AN ACT to repeal 102.39; to renumber 102.14; to renumber and amend 102.15 (1) and 102.16 (1) (b); to amend 20.445 (1) (ra), 20.445 (1) (sm), 46.27 (5m), 46.275 (4m), 46.277 (3r), 46.281 (1k), 46.2897 (3), 46.995 (3), 73.0301 (1) (d) 3m., 73.0301 (1) (e), 102.04 (1) (b) 1., 102.04 (1) (b) 2., 102.11 (1) (intro.), 102.13 (2) (b), 102.13 (2) (c), 102.14 (title), 102.15 (title), 102.16 (1m) (a), 102.17 (1) (b), 102.17 (1) (c), 102.17 (1) (cg), 102.17 (1) (cr), 102.17 (2), 102.175 (2), 102.18 (1) (bg) 1., 102.18 (1) (bp), 102.18 (2) (a), 102.18 (5), 102.18 (6), 102.44 (1) (ag), 102.44 (1) (am), 102.44 (1) (b), 102.44 (2), 102.44 (6) (b), 102.61 (2), 102.62, 102.75 (1m), 102.80 (1) (d), 102.81 (4) (b) (intro.), 102.81 (4) (b) 2., 102.81 (5), 102.82 (1), 108.227 (1) (f), 108.227 (1m) (intro.), 108.227 (3) (a) 3., 108.227 (5) (a), 108.227 (5) (b) 1. and 108.227 (5) (b) 2.; to repeal and recreate 102.17 (1) (ct); and to create 20.445 (1) (rc), 73.0301 (1) (d) 15., 102.13 (1) (bm), 102.14 (2m), 102.15 (1g), 102.16 (1) (b) 2., 102.16 (2) (i), 102.33 (1m), 102.33 (2) (b) 7., 102.423, 102.425 (2m), 102.427, 102.525, 102.81 (4) (c) and 108.227 (1) (e) 16.
of the statutes; relating to: various changes to the worker’s compensation law,
modifying administrative rules related to worker’s compensation, extending
the time limit for emergency rule procedures, providing an exemption from
emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and making an
appropriation.

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**Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau**

This bill makes various changes to the worker’s compensation law, as administered by the Department of Workforce Development and the Division of Hearings and Appeals in the Department of Administration.

**Payment of benefits; other payments**

**Health service fee schedule**

This bill requires DWD, by January 1, 2019, to establish a schedule of the maximum fees that a health care provider may charge an employer or insurer for health services provided to an injured employee who claims worker’s compensation benefits. Under the bill, DWD must, when that schedule is established, notify the Legislative Reference Bureau, and the LRB must publish that notice in the Wisconsin Administrative Register. The reasonableness of the health service fee dispute resolution process under current law does not apply to health services provided on or after the date of the notice. The liability of an employer or insurer for a health service included in the fee schedule is then limited to the lesser of the maximum fee allowed under the schedule or the health care provider’s actual fee for that health service as of the date on which the health service was provided.

The bill requires DWD to establish the maximum fees by using a formula that compares the cost for group health plans and self-insured plans with the cost under the federal Medicare program for health services included in the schedule. DWD must first determine the average negotiated price for insured and self-insured group health plans for each health service included in the schedule. Records related to the collection of that information are not subject to disclosure under the public records law. DWD must then determine the payment made under the federal Medicare program for each health service included in the schedule, and then determine the average variance in prices under the group health and self-insured plans and under the federal Medicare program for each health care service included in the schedule. The bill then requires DWD to increase the prices under the federal Medicare program by the average variation in prices. Finally, DWD must increase the cost of each health service by 2.5 percent for administrative costs or by an alternative percentage not to exceed 10 percent if DWD determines, based on information provided by health care providers before the schedule initially takes effect, that the 2.5 percent increase is insufficient to pay for the administrative costs of treating worker’s compensation patients.
SENATE BILL 665

The bill requires DWD to adjust those maximum fees annually by the change in the consumer price index for medical care services and, no less often than every ten years, to redetermine the average negotiated prices for group health plans and self-insured plans and payments under the federal Medicare program for the services included in the schedule and revise the maximum fees based on those redetermined amounts.

**Additional payments for permanent partial disability**

The bill specifies certain conditions under which an employee who sustains a disability in the permanent partial disability schedule included in the statutes may receive additional permanent partial disability indemnity payments. Under current law, an injured employee receives a number of weeks of indemnity payments for a permanent partial disability for a period specified in the statutes. Under the bill, the injured employee is entitled to a 15 percent increase in the number of weeks of indemnity payments if the employee experiences wage loss, as determined by DWD, of 15 percent or more upon returning to work, or if the employment relationship is terminated by the employer at the time of the injury or by the employee because his or her physical or mental limitations prevent continued employment. The bill specifies that the determination of wage loss may not account for periods during which the employee receives temporary disability benefits or unemployment insurance benefits or any payments for permanent partial disability.

Under the bill, if the employer makes a good faith offer of employment that the employee refuses without just cause, the employee is considered to have returned to work at the wages the employee would have received had the employee accepted the employment offer.

**Maximum weekly compensation for permanent partial disability**

This bill increases the maximum weekly compensation rate for permanent partial disability from $362 to $382 for injuries occurring before January 1, 2019, and to $407 for injuries occurring on or after that date.

**Supplemental benefits**

This bill provides that an injured employee who is receiving the maximum weekly benefit in effect at the time of the injury for permanent total disability or continuous temporary total disability resulting from an injury that occurred before January 1, 2005, is entitled to receive supplemental benefits for a week of disability beginning after the effective date of the bill in an amount that, when added to the employee's regular benefits, equals $711. Under current law, supplemental benefits are payable only for an injury occurring prior to January 1, 2003, and the maximum supplemental benefit amount for a week of disability is an amount that, when added to the employee's regular benefits, equals $669.

**Lump sum payments in compromise agreements**

The bill increases the maximum amount of unaccrued benefits that may be provided to an injured employee as a lump sum in a compromise agreement concerning the employer's liability under the worker's compensation law. Current administrative rules permit an employee and employer to enter into a compromise agreement concerning the employer's worker's compensation liability. The rules
SENATE BILL 665

limit the amount of unaccrued worker’s compensation benefits that may be provided as a lump sum to the injured employee in that compromise agreement to $10,000. Under the bill, that limit is increased to $50,000.

Payment of proceeds of claims against third parties

Current law provides that when an employee sustains a work injury or dies as a result of a work injury and the employee, the employee’s personal representative, or other person entitled to bring action maintains an action in tort against a third party for the injury or death, the proceeds of the claim are to be divided pursuant to a formula detailed under current law. Under that formula, after deducting the reasonable cost of collection, one-third of the remainder is in all cases to be paid to the injured employee, personal representative, or other person entitled. Current law also provides that if an injured employee or dependent receives compensation from the employee’s employer or a third party in such an action and the employee received payments from DWD due to the employer being an uninsured employer, the employee or dependent must reimburse DWD for the full amount up to the amount recovered from the third party.

This bill modifies the latter provision such that if an injured employee or dependent receives compensation from the employee’s employer or a third party in such an action and the employee received payments from DWD due to the employer being an uninsured employer, the employee or dependent must reimburse DWD in accordance with the formula described above.

Requirements and prohibitions for health care providers

Electronic billing

The bill requires any health care provider providing care to an injured employee to use an electronic billing system and be able to receive payments electronically.

Health care records in electronic format

Current law requires a health care provider, upon request by an injured employee, employer, insurer, or DWD, to provide that person with any written material that is reasonably related to an injury for which the employee claims worker’s compensation in paper format upon payment of the actual costs of preparing the certified duplicate, not to exceed the greater of 45 cents per page or $7.50 per request, plus the actual costs of postage, or in electronic format upon payment of $26 per request.

This bill requires such material to be provided in electronic format unless the requester is unable to receive the material in electronic format or otherwise specifically requests the material in paper format.

Dispensing of opiates

The bill prohibits a practitioner from dispensing more than a seven-day supply of an opiate to treat an injury for which an employer or insurer is liable under the worker’s compensation law. The bill provides that a supply greater than a seven-day supply dispensed by a practitioner is considered to be unnecessary treatment without the need for a written opinion on the necessity of the treatment.
SENATE BILL 665

**Opiates and independent medical examinations**

The bill requires that if a health care provider conducts an independent medical examination and concludes that an employee has sustained a work-related injury but that opiates that have been prescribed to the employee for the injury are not medically necessary, any report prepared by the health care provider that recommends the cessation of those opiates must include certain information, including a discussion of alternative treatments, a proposed plan of discontinuation of opiate therapy consistent with any applicable guidelines issued by a state credentialing board, and a statement regarding coverage for addiction treatment.

**Notice; requirement to post**

The bill requires each employer to post, in each workplace, a notice in a form approved by DWD setting forth employees’ rights under the worker’s compensation law. DWD must include in the notice information to educate injured employees regarding opiate therapies, opiate addiction, and alternative treatments for pain.

**Program administration**

**Confidential records; disclosure to certain agencies**

Under current law, subject to a number of exceptions, certain records of DWD, DHA, or the Labor and Industry Review Commission that reveal information about injured employees are confidential and not subject to disclosure under the public records law or a subpoena. The bill creates another exception for records requested by the Department of Health Services, a county department of social services, or a county department of human services, if the request is limited to the name and address of the employee who is the subject of the record, the name and address of the employee’s employer, and any financial information about that employee contained in the record.

**Coordination regarding pain management**

The bill requires DWD to coordinate with the Department of Safety and Professional Services and its attached credentialing boards and to educate injured employees about treatments and about devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for chronic pain related to injuries compensable under the worker’s compensation law that, in lieu of or in combination with medication, may reasonably be required to cure or provide relief from injured employees’ pain and about the fact that such treatments and devices may constitute covered medical expenses under the worker’s compensation law.

**Hearing loss calculation**

The bill requires DWD to conduct an analysis regarding the methods of calculation of hearing loss under the worker’s compensation law in this state and how they compare to the methods of calculation used in the worker’s compensation laws of other states, as well as an analysis of how improvements in technology should guide future decisions regarding how to calculate hearing loss for worker’s compensation purposes in this state. DWD must, within six months after the effective date of the bill, issue a report of its findings to the Council on Worker’s Compensation.
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Minimum permanent partial disability ratings

The bill requires DWD to report to the Council on Worker’s Compensation on DWD’s progress in carrying out its duties related to reviewing and revising the minimum permanent partial disability ratings that DWD has promulgated by rule for certain amputation levels, losses of motion, sensory losses, and surgical procedures resulting from injuries for which permanent partial disability is claimed.

Other changes

The bill makes various other changes regarding the administration of the worker’s compensation law, including:

1. Changes regarding the financing of the worker’s compensation law, including creating a separate appropriation to pay for certain reimbursements for supplemental benefit payments.
2. Giving DWD authority to take certain actions under the worker’s compensation law with respect to which DHA has authority under current law, including allowing DWD to issue orders or take other action in certain cases.
3. Allowing DWD to conduct alternative dispute resolution activities for certain cases.
4. Granting explicit rule-making authority to DWD to carry out the worker’s compensation law.
5. Transferring from DWD to DHA the authority to grant licenses for non-attorneys to appear in worker’s compensation cases.
6. Prohibiting DHA from promulgating rules that conflict with DWD’s rules and requiring DHA to comply with DWD’s rules.

General coverage

Employers subject to worker’s compensation law

Under current law, every person who usually employs three or more employees for services performed in this state is subject to the worker’s compensation law. This bill provides that every person who at any time employs three or more employees for services performed in this state is subject to the worker’s compensation law and specifies that a person becomes subject to that law on the day on which the person employs three or more employees for services performed in this state.

Long-term care providers; clarification

The bill makes clarifications regarding individuals who perform services for persons receiving long-term care benefits under certain long-term care programs and who do not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services to confirm that they are considered to be employees, for worker’s compensation purposes, of the entities providing financial management services for the persons receiving the benefits.
For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

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<td>20.445 Workforce development, department of</td>
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<td>(1) Worker’s compensation operations fund; supplemental benefits</td>
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SECTION 2. 20.445 (1) (ra) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.445 (1) (ra) Worker’s compensation operations fund; administration. From the worker’s compensation operations fund, the amounts in the schedule for the administration of the worker’s compensation program by the department, for assistance to the department of justice in investigating and prosecuting fraudulent activity related to worker’s compensation, for transfer to the uninsured employers fund under s. 102.81 (1) (c), and for transfer to the appropriation accounts under par. (rp) and s. 20.427 (1) (ra). All moneys received under ss. 102.28 (2) (b) and 102.75 (1) shall be credited to this appropriation account. From this appropriation, an amount not to exceed $5,000 may be expended each fiscal year for payment of expenses for travel and research by the council on worker’s compensation, an amount not to exceed $500,000 may be transferred in each fiscal year to the uninsured
employers fund under s. 102.81 (1) (c), the amount in the schedule under par. (rp) shall be transferred to the appropriation account under par. (rp), and the amount in the schedule under s. 20.427 (1) (ra) shall be transferred to the appropriation account under s. 20.427 (1) (ra).

**SECTION 3.** 20.445 (1) (rc) of the statutes is created to read:

20.445 (1) (rc) *Worker’s compensation operations fund; supplemental benefits.*

From the worker’s compensation operations fund, the amounts in the schedule for providing reimbursement to insurance carriers paying supplemental benefits under s. 102.44 (1) (c). All moneys received under s. 102.75 (1g) shall be credited to this appropriation account.

**SECTION 4.** 20.445 (1) (sm) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.445 (1) (sm) *Uninsured employers fund; payments.* From the uninsured employers fund, a sum sufficient to make all moneys received from sources identified under s. 102.80 (1m) for the purpose of making the payments under s. 102.81 (1) and to obtain reinsurance under s. 102.81 (2). No moneys may be expended or encumbered under this paragraph until the first day of the first July beginning after the day that the secretary of workforce development files the certificate under s. 102.80 (3) (a).

**SECTION 5.** 46.27 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.27 (5m) *Worker’s compensation coverage.* An individual who is performing services for a person receiving long-term care benefits under this section on a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation coverage, to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.
SECTION 6. 46.275 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.275 (4m) WORKER’S COMPENSATION COVERAGE. An individual who is performing services for a person receiving long-term care benefits under this section on a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation coverage, to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.

SECTION 7. 46.277 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.277 (3r) WORKER’S COMPENSATION COVERAGE. An individual who is performing services for a person receiving long-term care benefits under this section on a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation coverage, to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.

SECTION 8. 46.281 (1k) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.281 (1k) WORKER’S COMPENSATION COVERAGE. An individual who is performing services for a person receiving the Family Care benefit, or benefits under Family Care Partnership, on a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation coverage, to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.

SECTION 9. 46.2897 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.2897 (3) WORKER’S COMPENSATION COVERAGE. An individual who is performing services for a person participating in the self-directed services option and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation coverage for those services
is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation coverage, to be an employee of
the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.

SECTION 10. 46.995 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.995 (3) An individual who is performing services for a person receiving
long-term care benefits under any children’s long-term support waiver program on
a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker’s compensation
coverage for those services is considered, for purposes of worker’s compensation
coverage, to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management
services for that person.

SECTION 11. 73.0301 (1) (d) 3m. of the statutes is amended to read:

73.0301 (1) (d) 3m. A license or certificate issued by the department of
workforce development under s. 102.17 (1) (c), 103.275 (2) (b), 103.34 (3) (c), 103.91
(1), 103.92 (3), 104.07 (1) or (2), or 105.13 (1).

SECTION 12. 73.0301 (1) (d) 15. of the statutes is created to read:

73.0301 (1) (d) 15. A license issued by the division of hearings and appeals
under s. 102.17 (1) (c).

SECTION 13. 73.0301 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.0301 (1) (e) “Licensing department” means the department of
administration; the division of hearings and appeals; the department of agriculture,
trade and consumer protection; the board of commissioners of public lands; the
department of children and families; the ethics commission; the department of
financial institutions; the department of health services; the department of natural
resources; the department of public instruction; the department of safety and
professional services; the department of workforce development; the office of the
commissioner of insurance; or the department of transportation.
SECTION 14. 102.04 (1) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.04 (1) (b) 1. Every person who usually at any time employs 3 or more employees for services performed in this state, whether in one or more trades, businesses, professions, or occupations, and whether in one or more locations. A person who employs 3 or more employees for services performed in this state becomes subject to this chapter on the day on which the person employs 3 or more such employees.

SECTION 15. 102.04 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.04 (1) (b) 2. Every person who usually employs less than 3 employees, provided the person has paid wages of $500 or more in any calendar quarter for services performed in this state. Such employer a person shall become subject to this chapter on the 10th day of the month next succeeding such quarter.

SECTION 16. 102.11 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.11 (1) (intro.) The average weekly earnings for temporary disability, permanent total disability, or death benefits for injury in each calendar year on or after January 1, 1982, shall be not less than $30 nor more than the wage rate that results in a maximum compensation rate of 110 percent of the state's average weekly earnings as determined under s. 108.05 as of June 30 of the previous year. The average weekly earnings for permanent partial disability shall be not less than $30 and, for permanent partial disability for injuries occurring on or after March 2, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, not more than $513, resulting in a maximum compensation rate of $342, and, for permanent partial disability for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2017, not more than $543, resulting in a maximum compensation rate of $362, for permanent partial disability for injuries occurring on or after the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], and before January
1, 2019, not more than $573, resulting in a maximum compensation rate of $382, and, for permanent partial disability for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2019, not more than $610.50, resulting in a maximum compensation rate of $407. Between such limits the average weekly earnings shall be determined as follows:

SECTION 17. 102.13 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

102.13 (1) (bm) 1. In this paragraph, “opiate” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (16).

2. If a physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist conducts an examination under par. (a) and concludes that the employee has sustained a work-related injury but that opiates that have been prescribed to the employee for the injury are not medically necessary, any report prepared by the physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist that recommends the cessation of those opiates shall include all of the following:

a. A discussion of alternative treatments or medical devices for the injured employee’s pain and, if opining that alternative treatments are also unnecessary, an explanation as to why such alternative treatments are unnecessary.

b. A proposed plan of discontinuation of opiate therapy consistent with any applicable guidelines concerning opiates issued under s. 440.035 (2m).

c. If the physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist opines that the injured employee has developed behaviors indicative of opioid use disorder related to the injury, a statement to the employee that the employer or insurer will pay for, and assist the employee in obtaining, a physician referral for addiction treatment. In that case, the
employer or insurer shall advise the employee that opiates prescribed as a result of
the injury will continue to be paid for by the employer or insurer until the employee
is referred for addiction treatment.

SECTION 18. 102.13 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (2) (b) A physician, chiropractor, podiatrist, psychologist, dentist,
physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, hospital, or health service
provider shall furnish a legible, certified duplicate of the written material requested
under par. (a) in electronic format upon payment of $26 per request, unless the
requester is unable to receive the material in electronic format or otherwise
specifically requests the material in paper format, in which case the physician,
chiropractor, podiatrist, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced
practice nurse prescriber, hospital, or health service provider shall furnish a legible,
certified duplicate of the written material requested under par. (a) in paper format
upon payment of the actual costs of preparing the certified duplicate, not to exceed
the greater of 45 cents per page or $7.50 per request, plus the actual costs of postage,
or shall furnish a legible, certified duplicate of that material in electronic format
upon payment of $26 per request. Any person who refuses to provide certified
duplicates of written material in the person’s custody that is requested under par. (a)
shall be liable for reasonable and necessary costs and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1),
reasonable attorney fees incurred in enforcing the requester’s right to the duplicates
under par. (a).

SECTION 19. 102.13 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (2) (c) Except as provided in this paragraph, if an injured employee has
a period of temporary disability that exceeds 3 weeks or a permanent disability, if the
injured employee has undergone surgery to treat his or her injury, other than surgery
to correct a hernia, or if the injured employee sustained an eye injury requiring medical treatment on 3 or more occasions off the employer’s premises, the department may by rule require the insurer or self-insured employer to submit to the department a final report of the employee’s treating practitioner. The department may not require an insurer or self-insured employer to submit to the department a final report of an employee’s treating practitioner when the insurer or self-insured employer denies the employee’s claim for compensation in its entirety and the employee does not contest that denial. A treating practitioner shall complete a final report on a timely basis and may charge a reasonable fee for the completion of the final report, not to exceed $100, but may not require prepayment of that fee. 

An Subject to s. 102.16 (2) (i), an insurer or self-insured employer that disputes the reasonableness of a fee charged for the completion of a treatment practitioner’s final report may submit that dispute to the department for resolution under s. 102.16 (2).

SECTION 20. 102.14 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.14 (title) Jurisdiction, powers, and duties of department and division; advisory committee council.

SECTION 21. 102.14 of the statutes is renumbered 102.14 (1m).

SECTION 22. 102.14 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

102.14 (2m) The department of workforce development shall coordinate with the department of safety and professional services and credentialing boards, as defined in s. 440.01 (2) (bm), and shall educate injured employees about treatments and about devices approved by the federal food and drug administration for chronic pain related to injuries compensable under this chapter that, in lieu of or in combination with medication, may reasonably be required to cure or provide relief
from injured employees’ pain and about the fact that such treatments and devices
may constitute covered medical expenses under this chapter.

**SECTION 23.** 102.15 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.15 (title) **Rules of procedure; transcripts.**

**SECTION 24.** 102.15 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 102.15 (1r) and amended
to read:

102.15 (1r) Subject to this chapter, the The division may adopt its own
promulgate rules as necessary to carry out its duties and functions under this
chapter, except that notwithstanding s. 227.11, the division may only promulgate
rules of procedure and may change the same from time to time. The division may not
promulgate any rule that conflicts with, and shall comply with, rules promulgated
by the department under this chapter.

**SECTION 25.** 102.15 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

102.15 (1g) The department may promulgate rules as necessary to carry out
its duties and functions under this chapter. The provisions of s. 103.005 relating to
the adoption, publication, modification, and court review of rules or general orders
of the department shall apply to all rules promulgated or general orders adopted
under this chapter.

**SECTION 26.** 102.16 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 102.16 (1) (b) 1. and
amended to read:

102.16 (1) (b) 1. In the case of a claim for compensation with respect to which
no application has been filed under s. 102.17 (1) (a) 1. or with respect to which an
application has been filed, but the application is not ready to be scheduled for a
hearing, the department may review and set aside, modify, or confirm a compromise
of the claim within one year after the date on which the compromise is filed with the
department, the date on which an award has been entered based on the compromise, or the date on which an application for the department to take any of those actions is filed with the department.

SECTION 27. 102.16 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

102.16 (1) (b) 2. The department may conduct alternative dispute resolution activities for a case involving an employee who is not represented by an attorney with respect to which no application has been filed under s. 102.17 (1) (a) 1. or with respect to which an application has been filed, regardless of whether the application is ready to be scheduled for a hearing.

SECTION 28. 102.16 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (1m) (a) If an insurer or self-insured employer concedes by compromise under sub. (1) or stipulation under s. 102.18 (1) (a) that the insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for any health services provided to an injured employee by a health service provider, but disputes the reasonableness of the fee charged by the health service provider, the department or the division may include in its order confirming the compromise or stipulation a determination made by the department under sub. (2) as to the reasonableness of the fee or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the department or the division may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the health service provider under sub. (2) (b) that the reasonableness of the fee is in dispute. The department or the division shall deny payment of a health service fee that the department determines under sub. (2) to be unreasonable. A health service provider and an insurer or self-insured employer that are parties to a fee dispute under this paragraph are bound by the department’s determination under sub. (2) on the reasonableness of the disputed fee, unless that determination is set aside, reversed,
or modified by the department under sub. (2) (f) or is set aside on judicial review as provided in sub. (2) (f). This paragraph does not apply to a health service provided to an injured employee beginning on the date on which the notice under s. 102.423 (1) (a) is published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

SECTION 29. 102.16 (2) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

102.16 (2) (i) This subsection does not apply to a health service provided to an injured employee beginning on the date on which the notice under s. 102.423 (1) (a) is published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

SECTION 30. 102.17 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (b) In any dispute or controversy pending before the department or the division, the department or the division may direct the parties to appear before an examiner for a conference to consider the clarification of issues, the joining of additional parties, the necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings, the obtaining of admissions of fact or of documents, records, reports, and bills that may avoid unnecessary proof, and such other matters as may aid in disposition of the dispute or controversy. After that conference, the department or the division may issue an order requiring disclosure or exchange of any information or written material that the department or the division considers material to the timely and orderly disposition of the dispute or controversy. If a party fails to disclose or exchange that information within the time stated in the order, the department or the division may issue an order dismissing the claim without prejudice or excluding evidence or testimony relating to the information or written material. The department or the division shall provide each party with a copy of any order issued under this paragraph.

SECTION 31. 102.17 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
102.17 (1) (c) 1. Any party shall have the right to be present at any hearing, in person or by attorney or any other agent, and to present such testimony as may be pertinent to the controversy before the division. No person, firm, or corporation, other than an attorney at law who is licensed to practice law in the state, may appear on behalf of any party in interest before the division or any member or employee of the division assigned to conduct any hearing, investigation, or inquiry relative to a claim for compensation or benefits under this chapter, unless the person is 18 years of age or older, does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, is otherwise qualified, and has obtained from the department a license with authorization to appear in matters or proceedings before the division. Except as provided under pars. (cm), (cr), and (ct), the license shall be issued by the department under rules promulgated by the department. The department shall maintain in its office a current list of persons to whom licenses have been issued.

2. Any license issued under subd. 1. may be suspended or revoked by the department for fraud or serious misconduct on the part of an agent, may be denied, suspended, nonrenewed, or otherwise withheld by the department for failure to pay court-ordered payments as provided in par. (cm) on the part of an agent, and may be denied or revoked if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the applicant or licensee is liable for delinquent taxes or if the department of workforce development certifies under par. (ct) s. 108.227 that the applicant or licensee is liable for delinquent unemployment insurance contributions. Before suspending or revoking the license of the agent on the grounds of fraud or misconduct, the department shall give notice in writing to the agent of the charges of fraud or misconduct and shall give the agent full opportunity
to be heard in relation to those charges. In denying, suspending, restricting, refusing to renew, or otherwise withholding a license for failure to pay court-ordered payments as provided in par. (cm), the department division shall follow the procedure provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857.

3. Unless otherwise suspended or revoked, a license issued under subd. 1. shall be in force from the date of issuance until the June 30 following the date of issuance and may be periodically renewed by the department from time to time division, but each renewed license shall expire on the June 30 following the issuance of the renewed license.

SECTION 32. 102.17 (1) (cg) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (cg) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2m., the department division shall require each applicant for a license under par. (c) who is an individual to provide the department division with the applicant’s social security number, and shall require each applicant for a license under par. (c) who is not an individual to provide the department division with the applicant’s federal employer identification number, when initially applying for or applying to renew the license.

2. If an applicant who is an individual fails to provide the applicant’s social security number to the department division or if an applicant who is not an individual fails to provide the applicant’s federal employer identification number to the department division, the department division may not issue or renew a license under par. (c) to or for the applicant unless the applicant is an individual who does not have a social security number and the applicant submits a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation as required under subd. 2m.
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2m. If an applicant who is an individual does not have a social security number, the applicant shall submit a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation to the department division that the applicant does not have a social security number. The form of the statement shall be prescribed by the department division. A license issued in reliance upon a false statement submitted under this subdivision is invalid.

3. The department of workforce development division may not disclose any information received under subd. 1. to any person except to the department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s. 73.0301, the department of workforce development for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s. 108.227, or the department of children and families for purposes of administering s. 49.22.

SECTION 33. 102.17 (1) (cr) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (cr) The department division shall deny an application for the issuance or renewal of a license under par. (c), or revoke such a license already issued, if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the applicant or licensee is liable for delinquent taxes. Notwithstanding par. (c), an action taken under this paragraph is subject to review only as provided under s. 73.0301 (5) and not as provided in ch. 227.

SECTION 34. 102.17 (1) (ct) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

102.17 (1) (ct) The division shall deny an application for the issuance or renewal of a license under par. (c), or revoke such a license already issued, if the department certifies under s. 108.227 that the applicant or licensee is liable for delinquent contributions, as defined in s. 108.227 (1) (d). Notwithstanding par. (c), an action taken under this paragraph is subject to review only as provided under s. 108.227 (5) and not as provided in ch. 227.
**SECTION 35.** 102.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (2) If the division has reason to believe that the payment of compensation has not been made, the division may on its own motion give notice to the parties, in the manner provided for the service of an application, of a time and place when a hearing will be held for the purpose of determining the facts, or if the department has reason to believe that the payment of compensation has not been made, the department may request that the division give such a notice of hearing. The notice shall contain a statement of the matter to be considered. All provisions of this chapter governing proceedings on an application shall apply, insofar as applicable, to a proceeding under this subsection. When the division schedules a hearing on its own motion, as provided in this subsection, neither the division does not become nor the department becomes a party in interest, and is not neither the division nor the department shall be required to appear as a party at the hearing.

**SECTION 36.** 102.175 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.175 (2) If after a hearing or a prehearing conference the department or the division determines that an injured employee is entitled to compensation but that there remains in dispute only the issue of which of 2 or more parties is liable for that compensation, the department or the division may order one or more parties to pay compensation in an amount, time, and manner as determined by the department or the division. If the department or the division later determines that another party is liable for compensation, the department or the division shall order that other party to reimburse any party that was ordered to pay compensation under this subsection.

**SECTION 37.** 102.18 (1) (bg) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bg) 1. If the division finds under par. (b) that an insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for any health services provided
to an injured employee by a health service provider, but that the reasonableness of
the fee charged by the health service provider is in dispute, the division may include
in its order under par. (b) a determination made by the department under s. 102.16
(2) as to the reasonableness of the fee or, if such a determination has not yet been
made, the division may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify,
the health service provider under s. 102.16 (2) (b) that the reasonableness of the fee
is in dispute. This subdivision does not apply to a health service provided to an
injured employee beginning on the date on which the notice under s. 102.423 (1) (a)
is published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

SECTION 38. 102.18 (1) (bp) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bp) If the department or the division determines that the employer
or insurance carrier suspended, terminated, or failed to make payments or failed to
report an injury as a result of malice or bad faith, the department or the division may
include a penalty in an award to an employee for each event or occurrence of malice
or bad faith. That penalty is the exclusive remedy against an employer or insurance
carrier for malice or bad faith. If the penalty is imposed for an event or occurrence
of malice or bad faith that causes a payment that is due an injured employee to be
delayed in violation of s. 102.22 (1) or overdue in violation of s. 628.46 (1), the
department or the division may not also order an increased payment under s. 102.22
(1) or the payment of interest under s. 628.46 (1). The department or the division may
award an amount that the department or the division considers just, not to exceed
the lesser of 200 percent of total compensation due or $30,000 for each event or
occurrence of malice or bad faith. The department or the division may assess the
penalty against the employer, the insurance carrier, or both. Neither the employer
nor the insurance carrier is liable to reimburse the other for the penalty amount. The
division department may, by rule, define actions that demonstrate malice or bad faith.

**SECTION 39.** 102.18 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (2) (a) The department shall have and maintain on its staff such examiners as are necessary to hear and decide claims for compensation described in s. 102.16 (1) (b) 1. and to assist in the effective administration of this chapter.

**SECTION 40.** 102.18 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (5) If it appears to the department or the division that a mistake may have been made as to cause of injury in the findings, order, or award upon an alleged injury based on accident, when in fact the employee was suffering from an occupational disease, within 3 years after the date of the findings, order, or award the department or the division may, upon its own motion, with or without hearing, set aside the findings, order, or award, or the department or the division may take that action upon application made within those 3 years. After an opportunity for hearing, the division may, if in fact the employee is suffering from disease arising out of the employment, make new findings, and a new order or award, or the division may reinstate the previous findings, order, or award. The department may, if in fact the employee is suffering from disease arising out of the employment, make new findings, and a new order or award, or the department may reinstate the previous findings, order, or award when no hearing is requested.

**SECTION 41.** 102.18 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (6) In case of disease arising out of employment, the department or the division may from time to time review its findings, order, or award, and make new findings, or a new order or award, based on the facts regarding disability or otherwise
as those facts may appear at the time of the review. This subsection shall not affect
the application of the limitation in s. 102.17 (4).

**SECTION 42.** 102.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

102.33 (1m) Each employer shall post, in each workplace, a notice in a form
approved by the department setting forth employees’ rights under this chapter. The
department shall, in conjunction with its activities under s. 102.14 (2m), include in
the notice information to educate injured employees regarding opiate therapies,
opiate addiction, and alternative treatments for pain.

**SECTION 43.** 102.33 (2) (b) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

102.33 (2) (b) 7. The requester is the department of health services, a county
department of social services under s. 46.215 or 46.22, or a county department of
human services under s. 46.23, and the request is limited to the name and address
of the employee who is the subject of the record, the name and address of the
employee’s employer, and any financial information about that employee contained
in the record.

**SECTION 44.** 102.39 of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 45.** 102.423 of the statutes is created to read:

102.423 **Health service fee schedule.** (1) **Health service fee schedule.**

(a) By January 1, 2019, the department shall establish a schedule of the maximum
fees that a health care provider may charge an employer or insurer for health
services provided to an injured employee who claims benefits under this chapter.
When that schedule is established, the department shall notify the legislative
reference bureau and the legislative reference bureau shall publish that notice in the
Wisconsin Administrative Register. For the health services in the schedule, the
department shall do all of the following:
1. Based on sources obtained by the department, determine, to the extent possible, the average negotiated price made for group health benefit plans, as defined in s. 632.745 (9), group health plans, as defined in s. 632.745 (10), and self-insured health plans, as defined in s. 632.745 (24).

2. Determine the rates under the program under 42 USC 1395 et seq. for health services using the Medicare billing code system, including Current Procedural Terminology codes, as maintained by the American Medical Association, and Healthcare Common Procedural Coding System codes.

3. Set the maximum fee for each health service included in the schedule by doing all of the following:
   a. Using the rates for health services determined under subd. 2., determine as a percentage the average variance between those amounts and the amounts under subd. 1.
   b. Increase the rates for health services determined under subd. 2. by the percentage determined under subd. 3. a.
   c. Subject to subd. 4., increase the amounts determined under subd. 3. b. by 2.5 percent for administrative costs.

4. Prior to the date on which the notice is published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under this paragraph, one or more health care providers may petition the department to hold a public hearing to gather information to be used to determine if the increase under subd. 3. c. for administrative costs is sufficient to pay for the unique administrative costs incurred in treating worker’s compensation patients as compared to patients whose bills are paid by other means. If the department determines, based on the request and information gathered and submitted, that the percentage increase under subd. 3. c. for unique administrative
costs is generally insufficient to pay for the unique administrative costs incurred by health care providers for treating worker’s compensation patients, the department shall establish and apply an alternative increase for the unique administrative costs that is not more than 10 percent of the cost of the service as determined under subd. 3. b.

(b) 1. In this paragraph, “consumer price index” means the average of the consumer price index for medical care services over each 12-month period for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the federal department of labor.

2. On each January 1, beginning with January 1, 2020, the department shall adjust the maximum fees established under par. (a) by the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year and the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the year before the preceding year.

(c) No less often than every 10 years, the department shall obtain health service negotiated price data from the sources specified in par. (a) 1., redetermine the average negotiated prices specified in par. (a) 1., and revise the maximum fees established under par. (a) based on that redetermined average.

(d) The department shall publish the fee schedule established under par. (a) on the department’s Internet site.

(2) LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER OR INSURER. (a) The liability of an employer or insurer for a health service included in the fee schedule established under sub. (1) is limited to the maximum fee allowed under the schedule for that health service as of the date on which the health service was provided or the health care provider’s actual fee for the health service as of that date, whichever is less.
(b) A health care provider that provides health services to an injured employee under this chapter may not collect, or bring an action to collect, from the injured employee any charge that is in excess of the liability of the employer or insurer under this subsection.

(c) This subsection first applies to a health service provided to an injured employee on the date on which the notice under sub. (1) (a) is published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

(3) RECORDS. Records related to the collection of any information under sub. (1) (a) 1. are not subject to the right of inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1).

(4) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section.

SECTION 46. 102.425 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

102.425 (2m) OPIATES AND PAIN RELIEF. (a) In this subsection, “opiate” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (16).

(b) No practitioner may dispense more than a 7-day supply of an opiate to treat an injury for which an employer or insurer is liable under this chapter. Notwithstanding s. 102.16 (2m) (c), a supply greater than a 7-day supply shall be considered to be unnecessary treatment for purposes of s. 102.16 (2m) without the need for a written opinion under s. 102.16 (2m) (c).

SECTION 47. 102.427 of the statutes is created to read:

102.427 Electronic billing. Any health service provider that provides care to an injured employee under this chapter shall use an electronic billing system and be able to receive payments electronically.

SECTION 48. 102.44 (1) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.44 (1) (ag) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, every employee who is receiving compensation under this chapter for permanent total
disability or continuous temporary total disability more than 24 months after the date of injury resulting from an injury that occurred prior to January 1, 2003 2005, shall receive supplemental benefits that shall be payable by the employer or the employer’s insurance carrier, or in the case of benefits payable to an employee under s. 102.66, shall be paid by the department out of the fund created under s. 102.65. Those supplemental benefits shall be paid only for weeks of disability occurring after January 1, 2005 2007, and shall continue during the period of such total disability subsequent to that date.

**SECTION 49.** 102.44 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.44 (1) (am) If the employee is receiving the maximum weekly benefits in effect at the time of the injury, the supplemental benefit for a week of disability occurring after March 2, 2016 the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date], shall be an amount that, when added to the regular benefit established for the case, shall equal $669 $711.

**SECTION 50.** 102.44 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.44 (1) (b) If the employee is receiving a weekly benefit that is less than the maximum benefit that was in effect on the date of the injury, the supplemental benefit for a week of disability occurring after March 2, 2016 the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date], shall be an amount sufficient to bring the total weekly benefits to the same proportion of $669 $711 as the employee’s weekly benefit bears to the maximum in effect on the date of injury.

**SECTION 51.** 102.44 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.44 (2) In case of permanent total disability, aggregate indemnity shall be weekly indemnity for the period that the employee may live. Total impairment for industrial use of both eyes, the loss of both arms at or near the shoulder, the loss of
both legs at or near the hip, or the loss of one arm at the shoulder and one leg at the
hip constitutes permanent total disability. This enumeration is not exclusive, but in
other cases the department or the division shall find the facts.

SECTION 52. 102.44 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.44 (6) (b) If during the period set forth in s. 102.17 (4) the employment
relationship is terminated by the employer at the time of the injury or by the
employee because his or her physical or mental limitations prevent his or her
continuing in such employment, or if during that period a wage loss of 15 percent or
more occurs, the department or the division may reopen any award and make a
redetermination taking into account loss of earning capacity.

SECTION 53. 102.525 of the statutes is created to read:

102.525 Additional payment for permanent partial disability. (1) If any
of the following applies during the period set forth in s. 102.17 (4) with respect to an
employee who sustains a disability specified under s. 102.52, the number of weeks
for which indemnity shall be payable shall be increased by 15 percent:

(a) The employment relationship is terminated by the employer at the time of
the injury or by the employee because his or her physical or mental limitations
prevent his or her continuing in the employment.

(b) The percentage of wage loss during the period is 15 percent or more.

(2) For the purpose of determining the percentage of wage loss under sub. (1)
(b), all of the following apply:

(a) Wage loss shall be determined based on wages as determined under s.
102.11.

(b) The percentage wage loss shall be determined using actual average wages
over a period of at least 13 weeks following the employee’s injury.
(c) The determination of wage loss may not take into account any of the following:

1. Any period during which benefits are payable for temporary disability under s. 102.43 (5).

2. Any period during which the employee received benefits under ch. 108.

3. Any payments for permanent partial disability under s. 102.52.

(3) For the purposes of sub. (1), if an employer makes a good faith offer of employment that is refused by the employee without just cause, the employee is considered to have returned to work at the amount of wages the employee would have received but for the employee's refusal of employment.

(4) An increase under sub. (1) shall be applied after the application of any increase under s. 102.53 or 102.54.

SECTION 54. 102.61 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.61 (2) The department, the division, the commission, and the courts shall determine the rights and liabilities of the parties under this section in like manner and with like effect as the department, the division, the commission, and the courts determine other issues under this chapter. A determination under this subsection may include a determination based on the evidence regarding the cost or scope of the services provided by a private rehabilitation counselor under sub. (1m) (a) or the cost or reasonableness of a rehabilitative training program developed under sub. (1m) (a).

SECTION 55. 102.62 of the statutes is amended to read:

102.62 Primary and secondary liability; unchangeable. In case of liability under s. 102.57 or 102.60, the liability of the employer shall be primary and the liability of the insurance carrier shall be secondary. If proceedings are had before the department or the division for the recovery of that liability, the department or the
division shall set forth in its award the amount and order of liability as provided in this section. Execution shall not be issued against the insurance carrier to satisfy any judgment covering that liability until execution has first been issued against the employer and has been returned unsatisfied as to any part of that liability. Any provision in any insurance policy undertaking to guarantee primary liability or to avoid secondary liability for a liability under s. 102.57 or 102.60 is void. If the employer has been adjudged bankrupt or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, if the employer, other than an individual, has gone out of business or has been dissolved, or if the employer is a corporation and its charter has been forfeited or revoked, the insurer shall be liable for the payment of that liability without judgment or execution against the employer, but without altering the primary liability of the employer.

**SECTION 56.** 102.75 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.75 (1m) The moneys collected under subs. (1) and (1g) and under ss. 102.28 (2) and 102.31 (7), together with all accrued interest, shall constitute a separate nonlapsible fund designated as the worker’s compensation operations fund. Moneys in the fund may be expended only as provided in ss. 20.427 (1) (ra) and 20.445 (1) (ra), (rb), (rc), and (rp) and may not be used for any other purpose of the state.

**SECTION 57.** 102.80 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.80 (1) (d) Amounts collected from employees or dependents of employees under s. 102.81 (4) (b) and (c).

**SECTION 58.** 102.81 (4) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.81 (4) (b) (intro.) If the employee or dependent receives compensation from the employee’s employer or a 3rd party liable under s. 102.29, pay to the department the lesser of the following:
SECTION 59. 102.81 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.81 (4) (b) 2. The amount after attorney fees and costs that the employee or dependent received from the employer or 3rd party.

SECTION 60. 102.81 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

102.81 (4) (c) If the employee or dependent receives compensation from a 3rd party that is liable under s. 102.29, pay to the department the proceeds as specified under s. 102.29 (1) (b).

SECTION 61. 102.81 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.81 (5) The department of justice may bring an action to collect the amount payment under sub. (4) (b) or (c).

SECTION 62. 102.82 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.82 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2) (ar), an uninsured employer shall reimburse the department for any payment made under s. 102.81 (1) to or on behalf of an employee of the uninsured employer or to an employee’s dependents and for any expenses paid by the department in administering the claim of the employee or dependents, less amounts repaid by the employee or dependents under s. 102.81 (4) (b) or (c). The reimbursement owed under this subsection is due within 30 days after the date on which the department notifies the uninsured employer that the reimbursement is owed. Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due at the rate of 1 percent per month.

SECTION 63. 108.227 (1) (e) 16. of the statutes is created to read:

108.227 (1) (e) 16. A license issued by the division of hearings and appeals under s. 102.17 (1) (c).

SECTION 64. 108.227 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
108.227 (1) (f) “Licensing department” means the department of administration; the division of hearings and appeals; the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection; the board of commissioners of public lands; the department of children and families; the ethics commission; the department of financial institutions; the department of health services; the department of natural resources; the department of public instruction; the department of revenue; the department of safety and professional services; the office of the commissioner of insurance; or the department of transportation.

SECTION 65. 108.227 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

108.227 (1m) GENERAL PROVISIONS. (intro.) The department shall promulgate rules specifying procedures to be used before taking action under sub. (3) (b) or s. 102.17 (1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d), 103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13 (4) with respect to a person whose license or credential is to be denied, not renewed, discontinued, suspended, or revoked, including rules with respect to all of the following:

SECTION 66. 108.227 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

108.227 (3) (a) 3. Upon the request of any person whose license or certificate has been previously revoked or denied under s. 102.17 (1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d), 103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13 (4), reinstate the license or certificate if the applicant is not liable for delinquent contributions.

SECTION 67. 108.227 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

108.227 (5) (a) The department of workforce development shall conduct a hearing requested by a license holder or applicant for a license or license renewal or continuation under sub. (2) (b) 1. b., or as requested under s. 102.17 (1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d), 103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13 (4), to review
a certification or determination of contribution delinquency that is the basis of a
denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or certificate in accordance with this
section or an action taken under s. 102.17 (1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d),
103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13 (4). A hearing under this paragraph
is limited to questions of mistaken identity of the license or certificate holder or
applicant and of prior payment of the contributions that the department of workforce
development certified or determined the license or certificate holder or applicant
owes the department. At a hearing under this paragraph, any statement filed by the
department of workforce development, the licensing department, or the supreme
court, if the supreme court agrees, may be admitted into evidence and is prima facie
evidence of the facts that it contains. Notwithstanding ch. 227, a person entitled to
a hearing under this paragraph is not entitled to any other notice, hearing, or review,
except as provided in sub. (6).

**SECTION 68.** 108.227 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

108.227 (5) (b) 1. Issue a nondelinquency certificate to a license holder or an
applicant for a license or license renewal or continuation if the department
determines that the license holder or applicant is not liable for delinquent
contributions. For a hearing requested in response to an action taken under s. 102.17
(1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d), 103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13
(4), the department shall grant a license or certificate or reinstate a license or
certificate if the department determines that the applicant for or the holder of the
license or certificate is not liable for delinquent contributions, unless there are other
grounds for denying the application or revoking the license or certificate.

**SECTION 69.** 108.227 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
108.227 (5) (b) 2. Provide notice that the department of workforce development has affirmed its certification of contribution delinquency to a license holder; to an applicant for a license, a license renewal, or a license continuation; and to the licensing department or the supreme court, if the supreme court agrees. For a hearing requested in response to an action taken under s. 102.17 (1) (ct), 103.275 (2) (bt), 103.34 (10) (d), 103.91 (4) (d), 103.92 (8), 104.07 (7), or 105.13 (4), the department of workforce development shall provide notice to the license or certificate holder or applicant that the department of workforce development has affirmed its determination of contribution delinquency.

SECTION 70. DWD 80.03 (1) (d) of the administrative code is amended to read:

DWD 80.03 (1) (d) No compromise agreement may provide for a lump sum payment of more than the incurred medical expenses plus sums accrued as compensation or death benefits to the date of the agreement and $10,000 $50,000 in unaccrued benefits where the compromise settlement in a claim other than for death benefits involves a dispute as to the extent of permanent disability. Lump sum payments will be considered after approval of the compromise in accordance with s. DWD 80.39.

SECTION 71. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) The department of workforce development shall conduct an analysis regarding the methods of calculation of hearing loss under chapter 102 of the statutes and how they compare to the methods of calculation used in the worker's compensation laws of other states, as well as an analysis of how improvements in technology should guide future decisions regarding how to calculate hearing loss for worker's compensation purposes in this state. The department shall, within 6
months after the effective date of this subsection, issue a report of its findings to the
council on worker’s compensation.

(2) The department of workforce development shall, within 3 months after the
effective date of this subsection, report to the council on worker’s compensation on
the department’s progress in carrying out its duties under section 102.44 (4m) of the
statutes.

(3) All rules promulgated by the department of workforce development in effect
on the effective date of this subsection that are primarily related to licenses issued
under section 102.17 (1) (c) of the statutes, as determined by the secretary of
administration, remain in effect until their specified expiration dates or until
amended or repealed by the administrator of the division of hearings and appeals in
the department of administration.

(4) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department
of workforce development may promulgate rules required under section 102.423 (4)
of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes,
emergency rules promulgated under this subsection remain in effect until July 1,
2020, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner.
Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not
required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an
emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety,
or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule
promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 72. Fiscal changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation
to the department of workforce development under section 20.445 (1) (ra) of the
statutes, the dollar amount for fiscal year 2017–18 is increased by $630,000 for costs
associated with the health service fee schedule under section 102.423 of the statutes.
In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the
department of workforce development under section 20.445 (1) (ra) of the statutes,
the dollar amount for fiscal year 2018–19 is increased by $100,000 for costs
associated with the health service fee schedule under section 102.423 of the statutes.

(2) On the effective date of this subsection, there is transferred from the
appropriation account under section 20.445 (1) (t) of the statutes to the appropriation
account under section 20.445 (1) (rc) of the statutes the unencumbered balance of the
amount collected under section 102.75 (1g) of the statutes.

SECTION 73. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of sections 102.80 (1) (d), 102.81 (4) (b) (intro.) and 2. and (c)
and (5), and 102.82 (1) of the statutes first applies to actions filed under section
102.29 of the statutes on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 74. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
except as follows:

(1) The treatment of sections 102.11 (1) (intro.) and 102.44 (1) (ag), (am), and
(b) of the statutes takes effect on January 1, 2018, or on the day after publication,
whichever is later.

(2) The treatment of sections 102.13 (2) (b), 102.33 (1m), and 102.427 of the
statutes, the renumbering of section 102.14 of the statutes, the amendment of section
102.14 (title) of the statutes, and the creation of section 102.14 (2m) of the statutes
take effect on January 1, 2019.

(3) The treatment of section 102.525 of the statutes takes effect on the first day
of the 7th month beginning after publication.
(4) The treatment of section DWD 80.03 (1) (d) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code takes effect as provided in section 227.265 of the statutes.

(END)