Legislative and case law update

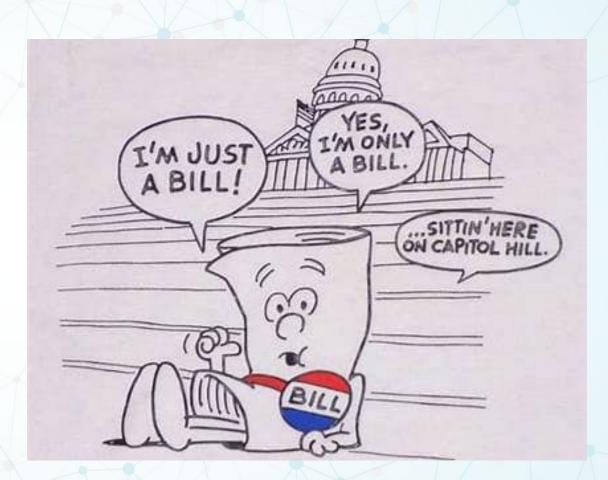
Kate Sidora, Director of External and Media Relations
Britt Clark, Assistant General Counsel





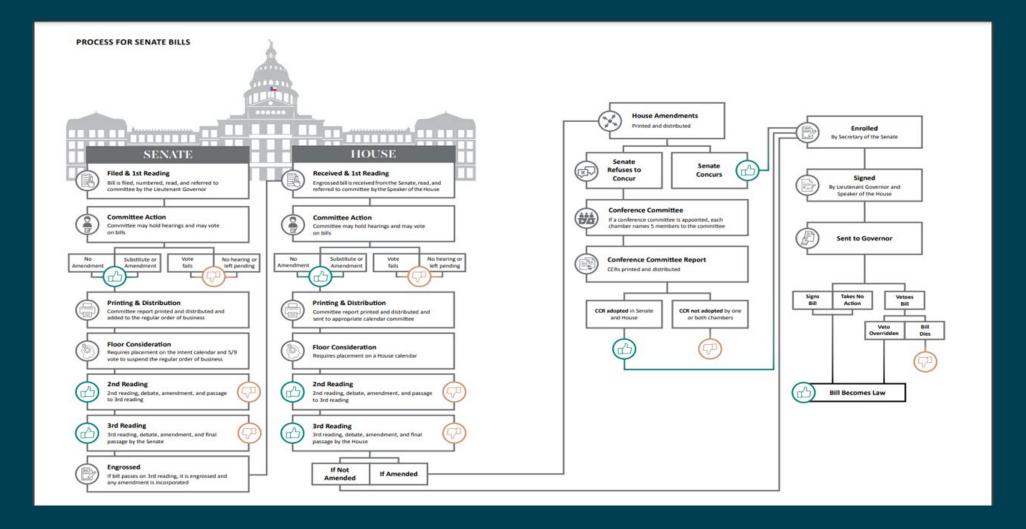
Overview

- How a bill becomes a law.
- Key dates for the 89th legislative session.
- DWC's role.
- Review of 88th Texas Legislature.
- What to watch in the 89th legislative session.





Process for Senate bills



Key dates

November 11, 2024

First day legislators and legislators-elect may file bills for the 89th Legislature.

March 14, 2025

60-day deadline for bill filing.



89th Legislature convenes at noon.

June 2, 2025

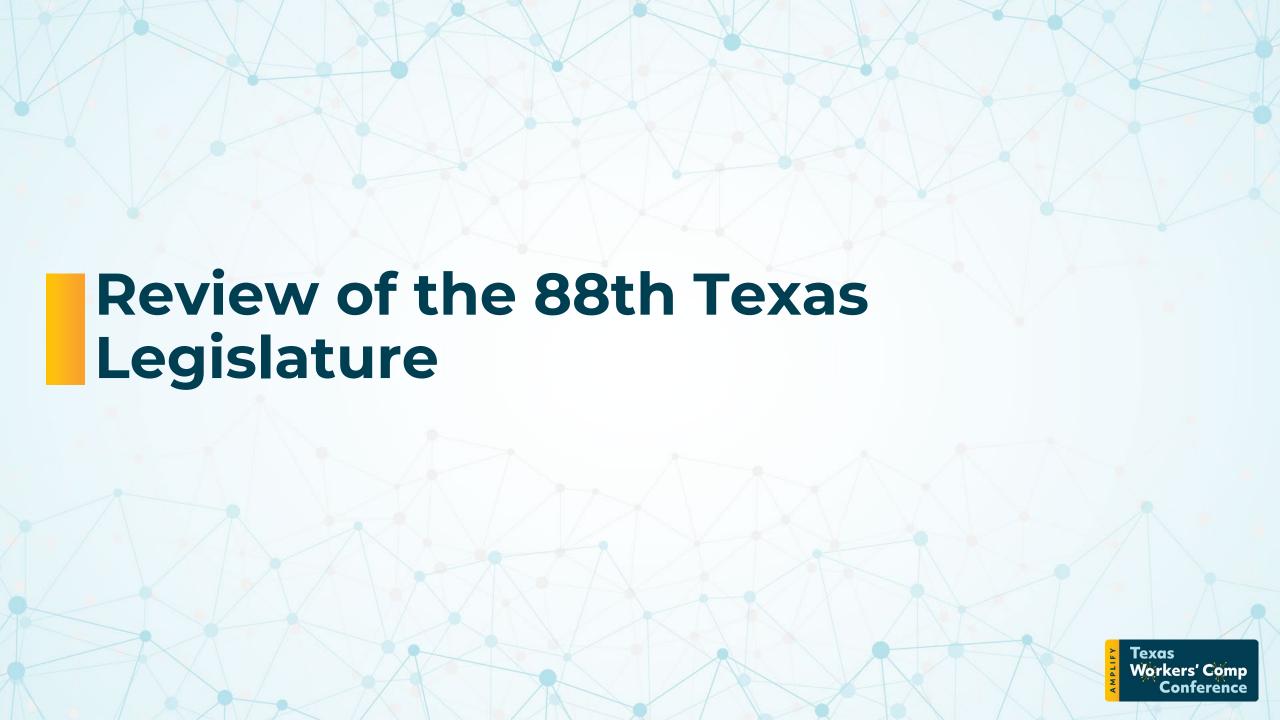
Sine die (last day of 89th Regular Session).



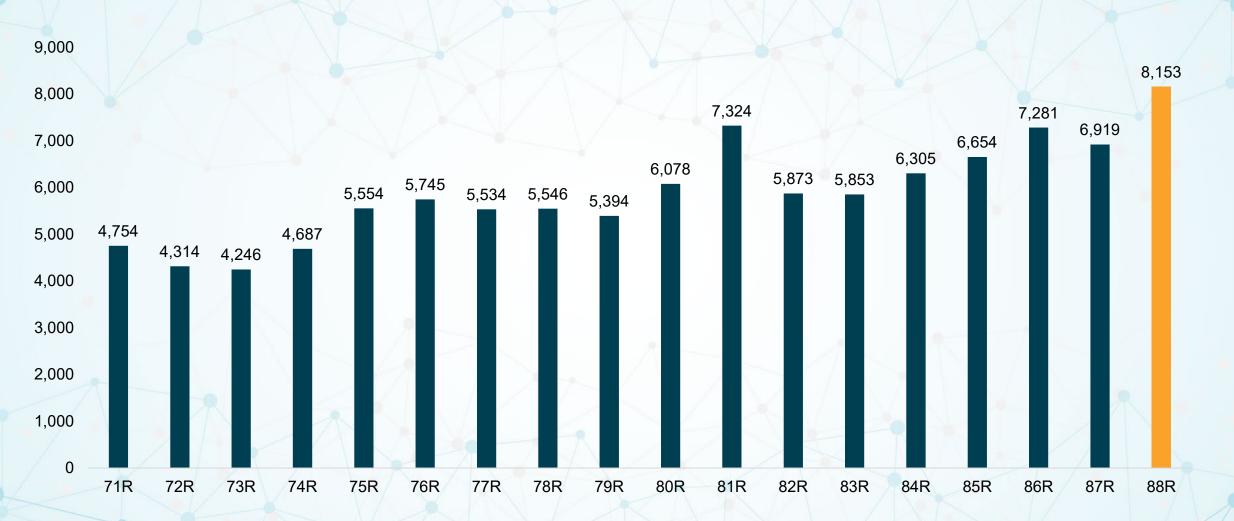
DWC's role in the legislative process

- Educate on Texas workers' compensation system.
- Act as a resource for committees of jurisdiction.
- Provide fiscal impact information for potential legislation.
- Implementation and rulemaking.





Total bills and joint resolutions filed through 60-day filing deadline



Source: Legislative Reference Library of Texas, March 14, 2023



Key workers' compensation legislation

Senate Bill 1122

Excludes certain medical exams and services from sales tax.

House Bill 2468

Lifetime income benefits.

House Bill 2314

Filing death benefit claims.

House Bill 90

Texas Military Forces.

House Bill 3335

Course and scope.

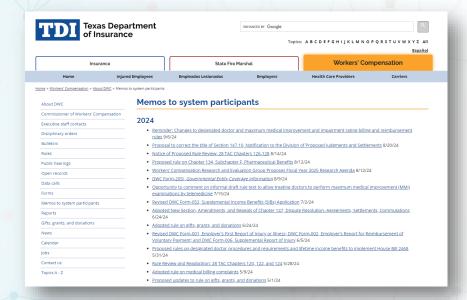
Senate Bill 1659

Sunset review dates for DWC, OIEC, TDI, and OPIC.



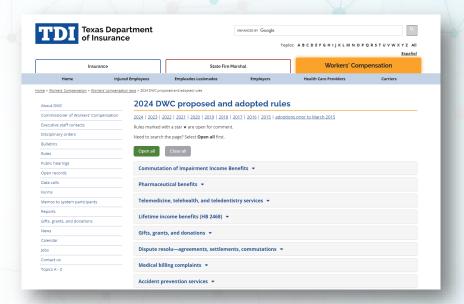
Information on bill implementation

DWC memos page





DWC rulemaking page







Workers' compensation topics next session

- Extent-of-injury.
- First responder issues.
- Medical benefits.
- Exclusive remedy.
- Marijuana.
- Scope of practice.
- Virtual contested case hearings.





Air ambulance

Cases:

Texas Supreme Court – *Phi Air v. Texas Mutual Insurance Company*5th Circuit Court of Appeals – *Air Evac EMS v. Sullivan*

Issues:

- Does the 1978 Airline Deregulation Act preempt one or more of the following:
 - DWC's "fair and reasonable" payment standard.
 - The "balance billing" prohibition (Texas Labor Code §413.042).
- Can the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) declare the meaning and effect of a federal injunction?



Supplemental income benefits (SIBs)

Case:

Austin Court of Appeals – TDI-DWC v. Accident Fund Insurance Company of America and Texas Cotton Ginner's Trust

Issue:

- Dispute regarding 28 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §130.102(d)(1)(C) and (D):
- (d) Work Search Requirements.
 - (1) An injured employee demonstrates an active effort to obtain employment by...
 - (C) has actively participated in work search efforts conducted through the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC);
 - (D) has performed active work search efforts documented by job applications...



SIBs

Declarations:

- Distinction between (C) and (D).
- DWC's determination that a job application can be verbally asking for a job is not counter to the objective of the SIBs statute.
- "The true complaint" DWC's application to situations in which documented evidence is not a job application is not challenged through a facial rule challenge.



Enforcement

Case:

Austin Court of Appeals – Texas Political Subdivisions Joint Self Insurance Fund v. TDI-DWC

Issue:

The fund argued it was immune from DWC administrative penalties.

Holding:

- Held that political subdivisions that self-insure under the Texas Workers'
 Compensation Act have always been subject to administrative penalties issued by
 DWC.
- The subdivision's immunity is a shield against private parties and not against actions brought by the state exercising its regulatory authority.



Course and scope

Case:

Amarillo Court of Appeals - Old Republic v. Evans

Issue:

 If you forget your laptop at home and retrieve it, are you in the course and scope of employment?



Intentional injury doctrine

Case:

Fort Worth Court of Appeals - Long v. R.E. Watson & Associates, Inc.

Issue:

- Altercation between plaintiff and his foreman. The employer has a workers' compensation policy.
- Plaintiff seeks damages against the employer under the "intentional injury" exception. Employer claimed exclusive remedy.

Holding:

 Held that the foreman was not its vice principle or alter ego, so the intentional injury exception does not apply.



Employer/employee relationship & exclusive remedy

Case:

Austin Court of Appeals - Gonzalez v. Dynamic Motors

Issue:

- Plaintiff said he was not an employee because he was only hired to detail cars and was injured after being directed to work on a roof.
- Written job duties were: "car detailing, lot maintenance, taking trash out, detailing vehicles, removing property from vehicles, storing detailing equipment, [and] other duties as assigned."

Holding:

 Court agreed that the plaintiff was injured in course and scope of employment and workers' compensation was his sole remedy.



DWC exclusive jurisdiction

Cases:

Austin Court of Appeals – In re Recess Arcade Bar, LLC Corpus Christi Court of Appeals – University of Texas Rio Grande Valley v. Oteka

Holding:

- Denied writ of mandamus on a personal injury claim because the merits of the claims do not turn on whether the plaintiff is eligible for workers' compensation benefits (In re Recess Arcade Bar, LLC).
- Held that the plaintiff in this case was not required to exhaust administrative remedies with DWC before filing a personal injury suit (University of Texas Rio Grande Valley v. Oteka).



90-day rule

Case:

Austin Court of Appeals – Engel v. TDI-DWC

Issue:

 Plaintiff said that the 90-day finality rule for impairment ratings (IRs) conflicts with the one-year law for the injured employee to file a claim and the 104-week statutory limit to reach maximum medical improvement (MMI).

Holding:

- Held that the one-year filing rule is for filing and there is no conflict.
- No irreconcilable conflict between the 104-week period to reach MMI and the 90day rule. Even if there was a conflict, the 90-day rule was enacted later and would prevail.



Constitutional challenge

Case:

Austin Court of Appeals – Engel v. TDI-DWC

Issue:

 Plaintiff argued the 90-day rule makes the Texas Workers' Compensation Act unconstitutional.

Holding:

 Court found that the 90-day deadline appears to be intended to simplify and streamline the procedure for finalizing an injured employee's IR. The court noted there are exceptions to the 90-day deadline.



Reclassification of income benefits

Case:

Amarillo Court of Appeals - Lubbock County v. Reyna

Issue:

 Can an insurance carrier reclassify prior paid income benefits into lifetime income benefits?

Holding:

 Court stated that prior benefits can be redesignated and agreed with DWC's interpretation based upon agency deference.



More on agency deference

Case:

- U.S. Supreme Court Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo
- Overrules Chevron doctrine that provided federal administrative agencies deference.

Texas standard from the Texas Supreme Court

- We have never expressly adopted...Chevron...but we agree...that the analysis in which we engage is similar.
- In our "serious consideration" inquiry, we will generally uphold an agency's interpretation of a statute it is charged by the Legislature with enforcing so long as the construction is reasonable and does not contradict the plain language of the statute.



Common law marriage

Case:

Dallas Court of Appeals - City of Euless v. Danylyk

Issue:

- Dispute as to informal marriage after death of a police officer.
- City of Euless attacked the legal and factual sufficiency of the jury's finding and jury charge.

Holding:

 Court held that there was sufficient evidence to support a finding of informal marriage and rejected the objection to the jury charge.



