Dear Senators PATRICK, Souza, Ward-Engelking, and Representatives HOLTZCLAW, Syme, Chew:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the Industrial Commission:
IDAPA 17.01.01 - Administrative Rules Under the Worker's Compensation Law - Temporary and Proposed Rule (Docket No. 17-0101-2201).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 08/05/2022. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 09/02/2022.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Commerce & Human Resources Committee and the House Commerce & Human Resources Committee

FROM: Senior Legislative Drafting Attorney - Matt Drake

DATE: July 15, 2022

SUBJECT: Industrial Commission

IDAPA 17.01.01 - Administrative Rules Under the Worker's Compensation Law - Temporary and Proposed Rule (Docket No. 17-0101-2201)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule

The Industrial Commission submits Notice of Temporary and Proposed Rulemaking via Docket No. 17-0101-2201. The stated purpose of the rulemaking is to establish consistency between IDAPA and House Bill 590 of 2022. House Bill 590 repealed and replaced section 72-404, Idaho Code, pertaining to settlement agreements. House Bill 590 eliminated the requirement that Industrial Commissioners approve settlement agreements except in certain circumstances. Accordingly, the Industrial Commission proposes to remove obsolete language in IDAPA requiring claimants to specify to the commissioners how unpaid medical bills will be treated at the time of settlement.

Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact

Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. There is no anticipated fiscal impact.

Statutory Authority

The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Sections 72-301, 72-301A, 72-304, 72-327, 72-432, 72-508, 72-528, 72-602, 72-803, and 72-806, Idaho Code.

cc: Industrial Commission
Kamerron Slay

*** PLEASE NOTE ***

Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules may be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.
**IDAPA 17 – INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION**

**17.01.01 – ADMINISTRATIVE RULES UNDER THE WORKER'S COMPENSATION LAW**

**DOCKET NO. 17-0101-2201**

**NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of the temporary rule is July 1, 2022.

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 72-301, 72-301A, 72-304, 72-327, 72-432, 72-508, 72-528, 72-602, 72-803, and 72-806, Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than July 20, 2022.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The current I.C. 72-404 requires the Commission to review all settlements in order to be satisfied that settlements are in the best interest of the parties. The current IDAPA 17.01.01.802.b.vii. requires attorneys to identify medical bills which are unpaid at the time of settlement and describe the treatment to be given to such bills from the proceeds of settlement. Resolution of unpaid bills is in the best interest of the claimant. HB 590 repeals the current I.C. 72-404 and replaces it with a new version of the statute which removes Commission responsibility to approve settlements in most cases. Accordingly, the Commission no longer has an interest in requiring claimants to specify how unpaid medical bills will be treated at the time of settlement. Removing this section of IDAPA is consistent with the new provisions of I.C. 72-404.

**TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION:** Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(a) and (b), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons: This temporary rule will confer a benefit to all parties to settlements by conforming the rule to the provisions of the new statute.

**FEE SUMMARY:** The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: There is no fee imposed or increased by this rulemaking.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) during the fiscal year: This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the state general fund.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because this temporary rule is eliminating redundant language and to align with implementing HB590.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE:** Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: There are not incorporated documents in this rulemaking.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Kamerron Slay, 208-334-6017 or kamerron.slay@iic.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before July 27, 2022.
802. RULE GOVERNING APPROVAL OF ATTORNEYS FEES.

01. Purpose. The Industrial Commission promulgates this rule to govern the approval of attorney fees. (3-23-22)

02. Charges Presumed Reasonable:

   a. In a case in which no hearing on the merits has been held, twenty-five percent (25%) of Available Funds shall be presumed reasonable; or (3-23-22)

   b. In a case in which a hearing has been held and briefs submitted (or waived) under Judicial Rules of Practice and Procedure (JRP), Rules X and XI, thirty percent (30%) of Available Funds shall be presumed reasonable; or (3-23-22)

   c. In any case in which compensation is paid for total permanent disability, fifteen percent (15%) of such disability compensation after ten (10) years from date such total permanent disability payments commenced. (3-23-22)

03. Statement of Charging Lien.

   a. All requests for approval of fees shall be deemed requests for approval of a Charging Lien. (3-23-22)

   b. An attorney representing a Claimant in a Worker's Compensation matter shall in any proposed LSS, or upon request of the Commission, file with the Commission, and serve the Claimant with a copy of the Fee Agreement, and an affidavit or memorandum containing:

      i. The date upon which the attorney became involved in the matter; (3-23-22)

      ii. Any issues which were undisputed at the time the attorney became involved; (3-23-22)

      iii. The total dollar value of all compensation paid or admitted as owed by employer immediately prior to the attorney's involvement; (3-23-22)

      iv. Disputed issues that arose subsequent to the date the attorney was hired; (3-23-22)

      v. Counsel's itemization of compensation that constitutes Available Funds; (3-23-22)
vi. Counsel's itemization of costs and calculation of fees; and  

vii. Counsel's itemization of medical bills for which Claim was made in the underlying action, but which remain unpaid by employer/surety at the time of LSS, along with counsel's explanation of the treatment to be given such bills/claims following approval of the LSS.  

viii. The statement of the attorney identifying with reasonable detail his or her fulfillment of each element of the Charging Lien.  

c. Upon receipt and a determination of compliance with this Rule by the Commission by reference to its staff, the Commission may issue an Order Approving Fees without a hearing.  

04. Procedure if Fees Are Determined Not to Be Reasonable.  

a. Upon receipt of the affidavit or memorandum, the Commission will designate staff members to determine reasonableness of the fee. The Commission staff will notify counsel in writing of the staff's informal determination, which shall state the reasons for the determination that the requested fee is not reasonable. Omission of any information required by Paragraph 802.02.b may constitute grounds for an informal determination that the fee requested is not reasonable.  

b. If counsel disagrees with the Commission staff's informal determination, counsel may file, within fourteen (14) days of the date of the determination, a Request for Hearing for the purpose of presenting evidence and argument on the matter. Upon receipt of the Request for Hearing, the Commission shall schedule a hearing on the matter. A Request for Hearing shall be treated as a motion under Rule III(e), JRP.  

c. The Commission shall order an employer to release any Available Funds in excess of those subject to the requested Charging Lien and may order payment of fees subject to the Charging Lien which have been determined to be reasonable.  

d. The proponent of a fee which is greater than the percentage of recovery stated in Subsection 802.02 shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence entitlement to the greater fee. The attorney shall always bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence his or her assertion of a Charging Lien and reasonableness of his or her fee.  

05. Disclosure Statement. Upon retention, the attorney shall provide to Claimant a copy of a disclosure statement. No fee may be taken from a Claimant by an attorney on a contingency fee basis unless the Claimant acknowledges receipt of the disclosure by signing it. Upon request by the Commission, an attorney shall provide a copy of the signed disclosure statement to the Commission. The terms of the disclosure may be contained in the Fee Agreement, so long as it contains the following text:  

a. In worker's compensation matters, attorney's fees normally do not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the benefits your attorney obtains for you in a case in which no hearing on the merits has been completed. In a case in which a hearing on the merits has been completed, attorney's fees normally do not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the benefits your attorney obtains for you.  

b. Depending upon the circumstances of your case, you and your attorney may agree to a higher or lower percentage which would be subject to Commission approval. Further, if you and your attorney have a dispute regarding attorney fees, either of you may petition the Industrial Commission, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0041, to resolve the dispute.