

92-01-02-02.1. Temporary partial disability benefits.

If, after a compensable injury, a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee cannot return to full-time employment, or returns to work at a wage less than that earned at the time of the ~~claimant's injured employee's~~ first or recurrent disability, the ~~claimant~~ injured employee is eligible for a temporary partial disability benefit. Pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-10, the temporary partial disability rate is to be fixed by the organization.

1. Should the ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's postinjury earnings equal or exceed ninety percent of the ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's earnings at the time of the first or recurrent disability, no benefits will be paid.

2. A ~~claimant~~ An injured employee may earn up to ten percent of the ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's preinjury wages without the organization reducing temporary total disability benefits; however, all postinjury wages, from any source, must be reported to the organization to determine whether a reduction is required.

3. If an injured employee is receiving temporary partial disability benefits under North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-10, the injured employee must submit documentation of paystubs or income earned every pay period. If the organization does not receive this documentation for a period of 90 days or less, the organization must suspend further temporary partial disability benefits. If the organization does not receive this documentation for a period in excess of 90 days, the organization must discontinue further temporary partial disability benefits.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective April 1, 1997; February 1, 1998; July 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-05-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-05-09

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.1

Title of Section: Temporary Partial Disability Benefits

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.1

Title of Section: Temporary Partial Disability Benefits

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-02.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Temporary Partial Disability Benefits

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-02.1, relating to temporary partial disability benefits is to remove the word "claimant" and replace with "injured employee" and to clarify documentation required to receive this benefit.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-02.3. First report of injury.

1. An employer's notice of injury filed with the organization pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-01.4 must be the first report of injury form or any other written submission which clearly contains at least the following information:
 - a. The injured ~~worker's~~ employee's name and address.
 - b. The injured ~~worker's~~ employee's social security number.
 - c. The employer's name and address.
 - d. The employer's workers' compensation account number.
 - e. A description of the nature of the injury.
 - f. The location where the injury occurred.
 - g. A description of how the injury occurred.
 - h. A description of the type of work done by the injured ~~worker~~ employee.
 - i. The name and address of the injured ~~worker's medical~~ employee's health care provider, if known.
 - j. The names and addresses of any witnesses to the injury, if known.
2. Following receipt of the employer's notice of injury, the organization shall determine whether a claim has been filed by the injured ~~worker~~ employee. If no claim has been filed, the organization shall notify the injured ~~worker~~ employee by regular mail addressed to the ~~worker~~ injured employee at the address given by the employer or at the last-known address of the ~~worker~~ injured employee that the employer's notice has been received and shall inform the ~~worker~~ injured employee of the filing requirements of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-01.

History: Effective January 1, 1996; amended effective July 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-01.4, 65-05-01.5

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.3

Title of Section: First Report of Injury

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.3

Title of Section: First Report of Injury

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-02.3

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: First Report of Injury

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-02.3, relating to First Report of Injury is to change “injured worker” to “injured employee” and change “medical provider” to “health care provider.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-02.4. Treating doctor's health care provider's opinion.

When making findings of fact and conclusions of law in connection with an adjudicative proceeding, a hearing officer must affirm the organization's determination whether to give a treating doctor's health care provider's opinion controlling weight under North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-08.3 if a reasoning mind reasonably could have decided that the organization's determination was supported by the greater weight of the evidence from the entire record.

History: Effective April 1, 2012.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-08.3

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.4

Title of Section: Treating doctor's opinion

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.4

Title of Section: Treating doctor's opinion

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-02.4

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Treating doctor's opinion

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-02.4, relating to treating doctor's opinion is to change "doctor" to "health care provider."

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

A new section is created as follows:

92-01-02-02.6. Verification of disability.

If an injured employee's disability benefits are discontinued under subsection 5 of section 65-05-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, and verification of disability is not received within 120 days from the date disability benefits are discontinued, the organization may not pay any further disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits, unless the injured employee meets the requirements of a reapplication as found in section 65-05-08.

History:

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-08.1

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.6 (New)

Title of Section: Verification of Disability

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-02.6 (New)

Title of Section: Verification of Disability

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-02.6 (New)

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Verification of Disability

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed creation of Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-02.6, relating to the verification of disability is to define requirements and timeframes that must be met to remain eligible for disability benefits.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-11. Attorneys.

Any party has a right to be represented by an attorney at any stage in the proceedings regarding a claim. An attorney who represents an injured ~~worker~~ employee in a proceeding regarding a claim shall file a notice of legal representation signed by the injured employee prior to or together with the attorney's first communication with the organization. The notice of legal representation remains in effect for five years from the date it is signed by the injured ~~worker~~ employee or until revoked by the injured ~~worker~~ employee, whichever occurs first.

History: Amended effective June 1, 1990; April 1, 1997; April 1, 2008; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-10-03

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-10-03

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-11

Title of Section: Attorneys

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-11

Title of Section: Attorneys

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-11

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Attorneys

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-11, relating to attorneys is to remove the word “worker” and replace with “employee,” and to require the signature of the injured employee.

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-11.1. Attorney's fees.

Upon receipt of a certificate of program completion from the decision review office, fees for legal services provided by employees' attorneys and legal assistants working under the direction of employees' attorneys will be paid when an administrative order reducing or denying benefits is submitted to administrative hearing, district court, or supreme court and the employee prevails; or when a managed care decision is submitted to binding dispute resolution and the employee prevails subject to the following:

1. The organization shall pay attorneys at one hundred ~~sixty~~seventy dollars per hour for all actual and reasonable time other than travel time. The organization shall pay attorney travel time at eighty ~~five~~ dollars per hour.
2. The organization may pay legal assistants and third-year law students or law school graduates who are not licensed attorneys who are practicing under the North Dakota senior practice rule acting under the supervision of employees' attorneys up to ~~ninetyone hundred~~ dollars per hour for all actual and reasonable time other than travel time. The organization shall pay travel time at ~~forty-five~~fifty dollars per hour. A "legal assistant" means any person with a bachelor's degree, associate's degree, or correspondence degree in a legal assistant or paralegal program from an accredited college or university or other accredited agency, or a legal assistant certified by the national association of legal assistants or the national federation of paralegal associations. The term may also include a person employed as a paralegal or legal assistant who has a bachelor's degree in any field and experience working as a paralegal or legalassistant.
3. Total fees paid by the organization for all legal services in connection with a dispute regarding an administrative order may not exceed the following:
 - a. Except for an initial determination of compensability, twenty percent of the additional amount awarded.
 - b. Three thousand ~~seven hundred seventy-five~~eight hundred ninety dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, following issuance of an administrative order under North Dakota Century Code chapter 28-32 reducing or denying benefits, for services provided if a hearing request is resolved by settlement or amendment of the administrative order before the hearing is called to order.
 - c. ~~Five thousand nine hundred fifty~~Six thousand one hundred thirty dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee prevails after the hearing is called to order by the administrative lawjudge.
 - d. Six thousand ~~six~~eight hundred dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee's district court appeal is settled prior to submission of briefs. ~~Eight thousand eight hundred fifty dollars,~~Nine thousand sixty five dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee prevails after hearing by the district court.
 - e. Ten thousand ~~six~~nine hundred dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee's North Dakota supreme court appeal is settled prior to hearing. ~~Eleven thousand six hundred fifty~~Twelve thousand dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee prevails after hearing by the supreme court.

- f. One thousand ~~seven hundred fifty~~eight hundred dollars, plus reasonable costs incurred, if the employee requests binding dispute resolution and prevails.
 - g. Should a settlement or order amendment offered during the DRO process be accepted after the DRO certificate of completion has been issued, no attorney's fees are payable. This contemplates not only identical offers and order amendments but those which are substantially similar.
- 4. The maximum fees specified in subdivisions b, c, d, and e of subsection 3 include all fees paid by the organization to one or more attorneys, legal assistants, law students, and law graduates representing the employee in connection with the same dispute regarding an administrative order at all stages in the proceedings. A "dispute regarding an administrative order" includes all proceedings subsequent to an administrative order, including hearing, judicial appeal, remand, an order resulting from remand, and multiple matters or proceedings consolidated or considered in a single proceeding.
- 5. All time must be recorded in increments of no more than six minutes (one-tenth of an hour).
- 6. If the organization is obligated to pay the employee's attorney's fees, the attorney shall submit to the organization a final statement upon resolution of the matter. All statements must show the name of the employee, claim number, date of the statement, the issue, date of each service or charge, itemization and a reasonable description of the legal work performed for each service or charge, time and amount billed for each item, and total time and amounts billed. The employee's attorney must sign the fee statement. The organization may deny fees and costs that are determined to be excessive or frivolous.
- 7. The following costs will be reimbursed:
 - a. Actual postage, if postage exceeds three dollars per parcel.
 - b. Actual toll charges for long-distance telephone calls.
 - c. Copying charges, at eight cents per page.
 - d. Mileage and other expenses for reasonable and necessary travel. Mileage and other travel expenses, including per diem, must be paid in the amounts that are paid state officials as provided by North Dakota Century Code sections 44-08-04 and 54-06-09. Out-of-state travel expenses may be reimbursed only if approval for such travel is given, in advance, by the organization.
 - e. Other reasonable and necessary costs, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Other reasonable and necessary costs in excess of one hundred fifty dollars may be reimbursed only upon agreement, in advance, by the organization. Costs for typing and clerical or office services will not be reimbursed.
- 8. The following costs will not be reimbursed:
 - a. Facsimile charges.
 - b. Express mail.

- c. Additional copies of transcripts.
- d. Costs incurred to obtain medical records.
- e. Online computer-assisted legal research.
- f. Copy charges for documents provided by the organization.

The organization shall reimburse court reporters for mileage and other expenses, for reasonable and necessary travel, in the amounts that are paid state officials as provided by North Dakota Century Code sections 44-08-04 and 54-06-09.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective November 1, 1991; January 1, 1994; January 1, 1996; May 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2008; April 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2012; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016; January 1, 2018.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-15

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-15, 65-10-03

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-11.1

Title of Section: Attorney's Fees

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-11.1

Title of Section: Attorney's Fees

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-11.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Attorney's Fees

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-11.1, relating to attorney's fees is to adjust fees for legal services provided by employees' attorneys and legal assistants working under the direction of employees' attorneys.

FISCAL IMPACT: Anticipate an approximate 3% increase of injured employee attorney fees or approximately \$10,000.00 per year.

DATE: June 21, 2019

A new section is created as follows:

92-01-02-12.1. Outgoing file copies.

The organization may charge a fee of no more than twenty dollars for the first twenty-five pages and seventy-five cents per page after twenty-five pages when providing an outgoing file copy. In an electronic, digital, or other computerized format, the organization may charge a cost of thirty dollars for the first twenty-five pages and twenty-five cents per page after twenty-five pages. These charges include any administration fee, retrieval fee, or postage expense.

History:

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-12.1 (New)

Title of Section: Outgoing File Copies

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-12.1 (New)

Title of Section: Outgoing File Copies

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-12.1 (New)

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Outgoing File Copies

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed creation of a new section, 92-01-02-12.1, is to put forth the fee charged to outside parties for requesting file copies in any format.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-14. Procedure for penalizing employers accounts for failure to pay premium or failure to submit payroll reports.

1. The organization shall bill each employer ~~annually~~ for premiums as provided by North Dakota Century Code chapter 65-04. If an employer has an open account with the organization, the organization may send to the employer ~~annually~~ a payroll report on which the employer shall submit payroll expenditures from the preceding payroll year. The employer shall provide on the payroll report all information requested by the organization, including the name, social security number, rate classification, and gross payroll for each employee. The employer shall submit An an electronic report of payroll information in a format approved by the organization is acceptable. ~~The employer shall complete the report and send it to the organization either by regular mail or electronic transmission.~~ The report must be received by the organization by the last day of the month following the expiration date of the employer's payroll period. The organization shall consider an unsigned or incomplete submission to be a failure or refusal to furnish the report.
2. The organization shall send the first billing statement to the employer by regular mail to the employer's last-known address or by electronic transmission. The first billing statement must identify the amount due from the employer. The statement must explain the installment payment option. The payment due date for an employer's account is thirty days from the date of billing indicated on the ~~premium~~ billing statement. If a previous delinquency exists on the employer account, the billing statement indicates a past-due status.
3. If the organization does not receive full payment or the minimum installment payment indicated on the ~~premium~~ billing statement, on or before the payment due date, the organization shall send a second billing statement.
4. If the minimum installment payment remains unpaid thirty days after the organization sends the second billing statement to the employer, the organization shall notify the employer by regular mail to the employer's last-known address or by electronic transmission that:
 - a. The employer is in default and may be assessed a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars plus two percent of the amount of premium, penalties, and interest in default;
 - b. The employer's account has been referred to the collections unit of the policyholder services department; and
 - c. Workforce safety and insurance may cancel the employer's account.
5. The organization may extend coverage ~~by written binder~~ if the organization and the employer have agreed in writing to a payment schedule on a delinquent account. If the employer ~~is in default~~ defaults on the agreed payment schedule, ~~however,~~ that employer is not insured.
6. If the employer's payroll report is not timely received by the organization, the organization shall notify the employer, by electronic transmission or regular mail addressed to the last-known address of the employer of the delinquency employer's failure to submit the payroll report. The notification must indicate that the organization may assess a penalty of up to two thousand dollars against the employer's account.

7. If the payroll report is not received within forty-five days following the expiration of the employer's payroll year, the organization shall assess a penalty of fifty dollars. The organization shall notify the employer of the penalty by electronic transmission or regular mail addressed to the employer's last-known address.
8. At any time after sixty days following the expiration of the employer's payroll year, when the employer has failed to submit a payroll report, the organization may bill the employer consistent with North Dakota Century Code section 65-04-19. An employer whose premium has been calculated under this subsection may submit actual wages on an employer payroll report for the period billed and the organization shall adjust the employer's account. The organization may also cancel the employer's account.
9. If the organization receives an employer payroll report more than sixty days after the expiration of the employer's payroll period, the employer's ~~premium~~-billing statement may ~~have~~ show a past-due premium billing due date. Any employer account billed without benefit of the employer payroll report may ~~have~~ show a past-due ~~premium~~ billing due date.
10. If the employer does not have an open account with the organization, the organization shall send the employer an application for coverage by regular mail or by electronic transmission. The organization shall notify the employer of the penalties provided by North Dakota Century Code chapter 65-04 and this section.
11. Upon receipt of an incomplete or unsigned payroll report, the employer shall submit the completed payroll report within fifteen days of the organization's request. The organization shall consider an unsigned or incomplete submission to be a failure or refusal to furnish the report. If the payroll report is not timely received by the organization, the organization may assess a penalty of up to two thousand dollars and shall notify the employer that the employer is uninsured.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective January 1, 1994; January 1, 1996; May 1, 2002; March 1, 2003; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2016; January 1, 2018.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-04-06, 65-04-33

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-04-33

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-14

Title of Section: Procedure for Penalizing Employers Accounts for Failure to Pay Premium or Failure to Submit Payroll Reports

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-14

Title of Section: Procedure for Penalizing Employers Accounts for Failure to Pay Premium or Failure to Submit Payroll Reports

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There is a change in the method of reporting. Employers are required to submit payroll reports electronically; however, the information gathering is the same.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are some entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-14

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Procedure for Penalizing Employers Accounts for Failure to Pay Premium or Failure to Submit Payroll Reports

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-14 relating to penalizing employers for failure to pay premiums or submit payroll reports is to identify the method of payroll submission format.

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-17. Reporting payroll for period of noncompliance.

If the noncompliance period of a new account is less than twelve months, the organization must prorate the payroll based on one-twelfth of the statutory payroll cap per employee, per month, for the period of time involved. If the payroll is less than one-twelfth of the statutory payroll cap per employee, per month, the full amount month is reportable. An account in noncompliance is uninsured until a completed application for workers' compensation insurance coverage is received by the organization and the premium is paid.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective January 1, 1994; January 1, 1996; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-17

Title of Section: Reporting payroll for period of noncompliance

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-17

Title of Section: Reporting payroll for period of noncompliance

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-17

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Reporting payroll for period of noncompliance

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-17 relating to noncompliance is to clarify the period for the payment due.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-19. Employer relief after third-party recovery.

Upon third-party recovery pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-09 in claims which have been accepted by the organization and when the employer's experience rating has been affected, relief will be given to the employer from the date of injury to the balance of the experience rating period. Relief will be given to the extent of the actual net recovery made by or on behalf of the organization, after deduction from the gross recovery of the costs and attorney fees allowable under North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-09.

"Relief will be given" indicates that the amount of money recovered by the organization in a third-party action will be deducted from the amount charged against the employer's experience rating. This may result in a decreased premium for policy periods impacted by the revised experience rates. An account that has been canceled is not entitled to relief under this section.

Relief will also be given to the extent of the employer reimbursement paid by the employer pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section ~~65-05-07.2~~ 65-04-04.4, provided that the net recovery made by or on behalf of the organization is equal to or exceeds the total chargeable expenditures made by the organization on the claim plus the reimbursement made by the employer. An employer who has not timely paid reimbursement under North Dakota Century Code section ~~65-05-07.2~~ 65-04-04.4 forfeits any right to relief for that reimbursement.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective January 1, 1996; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-01-09, 65-04-04.3, 65-04-17, ~~65-05-07.2~~, 65-04-04.4

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-19

Title of Section: Employer relief after third-party recovery

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-19

Title of Section: Employer relief after third-party recovery

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-19

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Employer relief after third-party recovery

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-19, relating to employer relief of third-party recovery is to identify the correct North Dakota Century Code cite.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-20. Classification of employments - Premium rates.

Classifications and premium rates must be those classifications contained in the documents entitled "Classification Manual" and "Workforce Safety and Insurance Rates". When classifying employment or assigning a premium rate, the organization must use the edition of the manuals in effect during the policy period in which the premium is incurred. Rate classifications are assigned by the organization. Rate classifications of any employer may be modified by the organization at any time. Premium rates must be adjusted annually as recommended by the organization's actuaries based upon the criteria found in North Dakota Century Code section 65-04-01.

History: Effective June 1, 1990; amended effective July 1, 1990; July 1, 1991; July 1, 1992; July 1, 1993; July 1, 1994; July 1, 1996; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-04-01

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-04-01

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-20

Title of Section: Classification of employments – Premium rates.

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-20

Title of Section: Classification of employments – Premium rates.

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-20

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Classification of employments – Premium rates.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-20 relating to application of rate classification is to clarify that WSI assigns and modifies employment rate classifications.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-23. Interest Rate. Installment payment of premiums.

1. On March thirty-first of each year, the organization shall establish the interest rate to be charged to accounts with policy periods renewing between July first and June thirtieth of the following year, which elect to pay premium by installments. For the purposes of North Dakota Century Code sections 65-04-20 and 65-04-33, the interest rate is the base rate posted by the Bank of North Dakota plus two and one-half percent. The interest rate may not be lower than six percent.
2. Premium subject to installments ~~will be~~ is limited to the premium for the advance premium only. Prior period premium deficiencies must be paid in full within the original premium due date. All payments made by an employer are applied to the oldest balance first. The organization may apply alternative installment options. ~~Prior period premium deficiencies must be paid in full within the original premium due date.~~
3. Default of any installment payment causes the entire premium balance to be due immediately.

History: Effective November 1, 1991; amended effective January 1, 1996; May 1, 2002; April 1, 2014.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-04-20

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-04-20, 65-04-24

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-23

Title of Section: Interest Rate. Installment payment of premiums.

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-23

Title of Section: Interest Rate. Installment payment of premiums

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-23

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Interest Rate. Installment payment of premiums

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-23 relating to installment payments of premiums is to identify the period to which installment payments apply and to make a change in the title of the rule.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no significant fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-23.1. Payment by credit card.

The organization, in its sole discretion, may accept payment by credit card for premiums, assessments, penalties, interest, reimbursements, or any other payment that is due the organization.

History: Effective January 1, 1996; amended effective April 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 54-06-08.2

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-23.1

Title of Section: Payment by Credit Card

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-23.1

Title of Section: Payment by Credit Card

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-23.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Payment by Credit Card

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-23.1 relating to payments by credit card is to include assessments to those items which can be paid by credit card.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-25. Permanent impairment evaluations and disputes.

1. Definitions:

- a. Amputations and loss as used in subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-12.2.

"Amputation of a thumb" means disarticulation at the metacarpal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the second or distal phalanx of the thumb" means disarticulation at or proximal to the interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the first finger" means disarticulation at the metacarpal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the first finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the third or distal phalanx of the first finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the distal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the second finger" means disarticulation at the metacarpal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the second finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the third or distal phalanx of the second finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the distal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the third finger" means disarticulation at the metacarpal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the third finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the fourth finger" means disarticulation at the metacarpal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the fourth finger" means disarticulation at or proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the leg at the hip" means disarticulation at or distal to the hip joint (separation of the head of the femur from the acetabulum).

"Amputation of the leg at or above the knee" means disarticulation at or proximal to the knee joint (separation of the femur from the tibia).

"Amputation of the leg at or above the ankle" means disarticulation at or proximal to the ankle joint (separation of the tibia from the talus).

"Amputation of a great toe" means disarticulation at the metatarsal phalangeal joint.

"Amputation of the second or distal phalanx of the great toe" means disarticulation at or proximal to the interphalangeal joint.

"Amputation of any other toe" means disarticulation at the metatarsal phalangeal joint.

"Loss of an eye" means enucleation of the eye.

- b. "Maximum medical improvement" means the injured employee's recovery has progressed to the point where substantial further improvement is unlikely, based on reasonable medical probability and clinical findings indicate the medical condition is stable.
 - c. "Medical dispute" means an employee has reached maximum medical improvement in connection with a work injury and has been evaluated for permanent impairment, and there is a disagreement between ~~doctors~~ health care providers arising from the physical evaluation that affects the amount of the award. The dispute to be reviewed must clearly summarize the underlying medical condition. It does not include disputes regarding proper interpretation or application of the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, sixth edition. It does not include disputes arising from an impairment percentage rating or an impairment opinion given by a ~~doctor~~ health care provider when the ~~doctor~~ health care provider is not trained in the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, sixth edition, and when the ~~doctor's~~ health care provider's impairment percentage rating or impairment opinion do not meet the requirements of subsection 5 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-12.2.
 - d. "Potentially eligible for an impairment award" means the medical evidence in the claim file indicates an injured employee has reached maximum medical improvement and has a permanent impairment caused by the work injury that will likely result in a monetary impairment award.
 - e. "~~Treating doctor~~" "Treating health care provider" means ~~a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, chiropractor, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or psychologist acting within the scope of the doctor's license~~ an allied health care professional who has physically examined or provided direct care or treatment to the injured employee.
2. Permanent impairment evaluations must be performed in accordance with the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, sixth edition, and modified by this section. All permanent impairment reports must include the opinion of the ~~doctor~~ health care provider on the cause of the impairment and must contain an apportionment if the impairment is caused by both work-related and non-work-related injuries or conditions.
 3. The organization shall schedule an evaluation with a ~~doctor~~ health care provider who has the training and experience necessary to conduct an evaluation of permanent impairment and apply the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, sixth edition. The organization may not ~~schedule~~ use nor consider a permanent impairment evaluation with ~~conducted by the employee's treating doctor~~ conducted by the employee's treating doctor health care provider or a ~~doctor~~ any health care provider who has treated the injured employee for the work-related injury. In the event of a medical dispute, the organization will identify qualified specialists and submit all objective medical

documentation regarding the dispute to specialists who have the knowledge, training, and experience in the application of the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, sixth edition.

4. Upon receiving a permanent impairment rating report from the ~~doctor~~ health care provider, the organization shall audit the report and shall issue a decision awarding or denying permanent impairment benefits.
 - a. Pain impairment ratings. A permanent impairment award may not be made upon a rating solely under chapter 3 of the sixth edition.
 - b. ~~Mental and behavioral disorder impairment ratings. Any evaluating doctor determining permanent mental or behavioral disorder impairment per chapter 14 of the sixth edition shall include a written summary of the mental evaluation in the evaluation report~~ disorders are not independently compensable and are encompassed within the rating for physical impairment.
 - c. In chapters that include assessment of the functional history as one of the nonkey factors to adjust the final impairment rating within a class by using a self-report tool, the examining ~~doctor~~ health care provider is to score the self-report tool and assess results for consistency and credibility before adjusting the impairment rating higher or lower than the default value. The evaluating ~~doctor~~ health care provider must provide rationale for deciding that functional test results are clinically consistent and credible.
 - d. A functional history grade modifier may be applied only to the single, highest diagnosis-based impairment.
 - e. All permanent impairment reports must include an apportionment if the impairment is caused by both work and non-work injuries or conditions.
5. Pollicization procedures will be rated as an impairment under subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-12.2, relating to scheduled injury, and may not be rated as a whole body impairment, unless otherwise specified under subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-12.2.
6. Errata sheets and guides updates. Any updates, additions, or revisions by the editors of the sixth edition of the guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment as of April 1, 2012, are adopted as an update, addition, or revision by the organization.

History: Effective November 1, 1991; amended effective January 1, 1996; April 1, 1997; May 1, 1998; May 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2012; July 1, 2017; January 1, 2018.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-12.2

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-25

Title of Section: Permanent Impairment Evaluations and Disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-25

Title of Section: Permanent Impairment Evaluations and Disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-25

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Permanent Impairment Evaluations and Disputes

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendments to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-25, relating to permanent impairment evaluations is to change any reference to a “doctor” to “health care provider;” to clarify mental and behavioral disorders are a part of the physical rating; and to clarify the organization may not use a permanent impairment evaluation conducted by the treating health care provider.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-27. Medical and hospital fees - Reimbursement methods.

Maximum medical and hospital fees paid by the organization, including reimbursement for pharmaceuticals and durable medical equipment, are determined in accordance with the most current edition of the ~~publication entitled "Workforce Safety and Insurance Medical and Hospital Fees" (Fee Schedules)~~ organization's fee schedule guidelines. Reimbursement for services and procedures not addressed within the fee schedules will be determined on a "by report" basis, in which case a description of the nature, extent and need for the procedure or service, including the time, skills, equipment, and any other pertinent facts necessary to furnish the procedure or service, must be provided to the organization.

History: Effective January 1, 1992; amended effective January 1, 1994; October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-27

Title of Section: Medical and Hospital Fees – Reimbursement Methods

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-27

Title of Section: Medical and Hospital Fees – Reimbursement Methods

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-27

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical and Hospital Fees – Reimbursement Methods

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-27 relating to medical and hospital fees is to remove the title of the publication and replace it with “organization’s fee schedule guidelines.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-29. Medical services - Definitions.

The definitions found in North Dakota Century Code title 65 apply to terms contained in this title. In addition, unless the context otherwise requires, for purposes of sections 92-01-02-27 through 92-01-02-48:

1. "~~Attending doctor~~" "Primary health care provider" means a ~~doctor~~ health care provider who is primarily responsible for the treatment of a ~~claimant's~~ an injured employee's compensable injury.
2. "Bill audit" means the review of medical bills and associated medical records by the organization or the managed care vendor, including review for duplications, omissions, actual delivery of billed services and items, accuracy of charges and associated coding, coding documentation guidelines, coverage, concurrent billing for covered and noncovered services, and application of fee schedules.
3. "Case management" means the ongoing coordination of medical services provided to a claimant, including:
 - a. Developing a treatment plan to provide appropriate medical services to a claimant.
 - b. Systematically monitoring the treatment rendered and the medical progress of the claimant.
 - c. Assessing whether alternative medical services are appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon acceptable medical standards.
 - d. Ensuring the claimant is following the prescribed medical plan.
 - e. Formulating a plan for keeping the claimant safely at work or expediting a safe return to work.
4. "Concurrent review" means the monitoring by the organization or the managed care vendor for medical necessity and appropriateness, throughout the period of time in which designated medical services are being provided to the claimant, of the claimant's condition, treatments, procedures, and length of stay.
5. "~~Consulting doctor~~ health care provider " means a licensed ~~doctor~~ health care provider who examines a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee, or the ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's medical record, at the request of the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider to aid in diagnosis or treatment. A consulting ~~doctor~~ health care provider, at the request of the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider, may provide specialized treatment of the compensable injury and give advice or an opinion regarding the treatment being rendered or considered for a ~~claimant's~~ an injured employee's injury.
6. "Debilitating side effects" means an adverse effect to a treatment or medication which in and of itself precludes return to employment or participation in vocational rehabilitation services.
7. "Elective surgery" means surgery that may be required in the process of recovery from an Injury or illness but need not be done as an emergency to preserve life, function, or health. Pain, of itself, does not constitute a surgical emergency.
8. "Emergency" means a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe pain, to cause a prudent layperson possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine to reasonably conclude that immediate medical treatment is required to avoid serious impairment of a bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any body part, or jeopardizing the person's life.

9. "Fee schedule" means the publication entitled "Workforce Safety and Insurance Medical and Hospital Fees".
10. "Functional capacity evaluation" means an objective, directly observed, measurement of a claimant's ability to perform a variety of physical tasks combined with subjective analyses of abilities by the claimant and the evaluator. A physical tolerance screening and a Blankenship's functional evaluation are functional capacity evaluations.
11. "Improved pain control" means the effectiveness of a treatment or medication which results in at least thirty percent reduction in pain scores.
12. "Increase in function" means the effectiveness of a treatment or medication which results in either a resumption of activities of daily living, a return to employment, or participation in vocational rehabilitation services.
13. "Managed care" means services performed by the organization or a managed care vendor, including utilization review, preservice reviews, disability management services, case management services, ambulatory reviews, concurrent reviews, retrospective reviews, preadmission reviews, and medical bill audit.
14. "Managed care vendor" means an organization that is retained by the organization to provide managed care services.
15. "Medical service" means a medical, surgical, chiropractic, psychological, dental, hospital, nursing, ambulance, and other related or ancillary service, including physical and occupational therapy and drugs, medicine, crutches, a prosthetic appliance, braces, and supports, and physical restoration and diagnostic services, or a service outlined in section 92-01-02-30.
16. "Medical service provider" means ~~a health care provider~~ an allied health care professional, hospital, medical clinic, or vendor of medical services.
17. "Medically stationary" means the "date of maximum medical improvement" as defined in North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-02 has been reached.
18. "Notice of nonpayment" means the form by which a claimant is notified of charges denied by the organization which are the claimant's personal responsibility.
19. "Palliative care" means a medical service rendered to alleviate symptoms without curing the underlying condition.
20. "Pharmacy Services" means any prescribed medication including over the counter variations requested at the direction of an allied health care professional's rendered treatment.
- ~~20- 21.~~ 21. "Physical conditioning" means an individualized, graded exercise program designed to improve the overall cardiovascular, pulmonary, and neuromuscular condition of the claimant prior to or in conjunction with the claimant's return to any level of work. Work conditioning is the same as physical conditioning.
- ~~24~~ 22. "Preservice review" means the evaluation by the organization or a managed care vendor of a proposed medical service for medical necessity, appropriateness, and efficiency prior to the services being performed.
- ~~22- 23.~~ 23. "Remittance advice" means the form used by the organization to inform payees of the reasons for payment, reduction, or denial of medical services

~~23.~~ 24. "Retrospective review" means the organization's or a managed care vendor's review of a medical service for medical necessity, appropriateness, and efficiency after treatment has occurred.

~~24.~~ 25. "Special report" means ~~a medical service provider's~~ an allied health care professional's written response to a specific request from the organization for information, including information on causation, aggravation, preexisting conditions, and clarification of complex medical conditions, requiring the creation of a new document or the previously unperformed analysis of existing data. The explanatory reports required for procedures designated as "by report" under section 92-01-02-27 are not special reports.

~~25.~~ 26. "Utilization review" means an evaluation of the necessity, appropriateness, efficiency, and quality of medical services provided to a claimant, based on medically accepted standards and an objective evaluation of the medical services.

~~26.~~ 27. "Utilization review department" means the organization's utilization review department.

~~27.~~ 28. "Work hardening" means an individualized, medically prescribed and monitored, work-oriented treatment process which involves the claimant participating in simulated or actual work tasks that are structured and graded to progressively increase physical tolerances, stamina, endurance, and productivity to return the claimant to a specified job.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29

Title of Section: Medical services - Definitions

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29

Title of Section: Medical services - Definitions

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical services - Definitions

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29 is to add a definition for "Pharmacy Services", and to change the term "claimant" to "injured employee" and to change the terms "doctor" and "medical service provider" to either "health care provider" or "allied health care professional."

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-29.1. Medical necessity.

1. A medical service or supply necessary to diagnose or treat a compensable injury, which is appropriate to the location of service, is medically necessary if it is widely accepted by the practicing peer group and has been determined to be safe and effective based on published, peer-reviewed, scientific studies.
2. Services that present a hazard in excess of the expected medical benefits are not medically necessary. Services that are controversial, obsolete, experimental, or investigative are not reimbursable unless specifically preapproved or authorized by the organization. Requests for authorization must contain a description of the treatment and the expected benefits and results of the treatment.
3. The organization will not authorize or pay for the following treatment:
 - a. Massage therapy ~~or acupuncture~~ unless specifically preapproved or otherwise authorized by the organization. Massage therapy must be provided by a licensed physical therapist, licensed occupational therapist, or licensed chiropractor.
 - b. Chemonucleolysis; acupressure; reflexology; rolfing; injections of colchicine except to treat an attack of gout precipitated by a compensable injury; injections of chymopapain; injections of fibrosing or sclerosing agents except where varicose veins are secondary to a compensable injury; and injections of substances other than cortisone, anesthetic, or contrast into the subarachnoid space (intrathecal injections).
 - c. Treatment to improve or maintain general health (i.e., prescriptions or injections of vitamins, nutritional supplements, diet and weight loss programs, programs to quit smoking) unless specifically preapproved or otherwise authorized by the organization. Over-the-counter medications may be allowed in lieu of prescription medications when approved by the organization and prescribed by the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider and dispensed and processed according to the current pharmacy transaction standard. Dietary supplements, including minerals, vitamins, and amino acids are reimbursable if a specific compensable dietary deficiency has been clinically established in the claimant. Vitamin B-12 injections are reimbursable if necessary because of a malabsorption resulting from a compensable gastrointestinal disorder.
 - d. Articles such as beds, hot tubs, chairs, Jacuzzis, vibrators, heating pads, home furnishings, waterbeds, exercise equipment, cold packs, hot packs, and gravity traction devices are not compensable except at the discretion of the organization under exceptional circumstances.
 - e. Vertebral axial decompression therapy (Vax-D treatment).
 - f. Intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty (IDET).
 - g. Prolotherapy (sclerotherapy).
 - h. Surface electromyography (surface EMG).
 - i. Athletic trainer services that are provided to a claimant via an agreement, or a contract of employment between a trainer and a claimant's employer, or an entity

closely associated with the employer.

- j. Spine strengthening program (e.g. MedX or SpineX or other substantially equivalent program).
- k. Electrodiagnostic studies performed by electromyographers who are not certified or eligible for certification by the American board of electrodiagnostic medicine, American board of physical medicine and rehabilitation, or the American board of neurology and psychiatry's certification in the specialty of clinical neurophysiology. Nerve conduction study reports must include either laboratory reference values or literature-documented normal values in addition to the test values to be eligible for payment.
- l. Trigger point injections. No more than twenty injections may be paid over the life of a claim. If a trigger point injection is administered, the organization may not pay for additional modalities such as cryotherapy and osteopathic manipulations performed in conjunction with the trigger point injection. For purposes of this paragraph, injections billed under CPT code 20552 or 20553 will count as a single injection.
- m. Acupuncture therapy. No more than eighteen treatments may be paid for the life of the claim. The organization may waive this requirement in conjunction with programs designed to ensure the ongoing evolution of managed care to meet the needs of injured workers and providers.
- n. Dry needling.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2008; April 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2012; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.1

Title of Section: Medical Necessity

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.1

Title of Section: Medical Necessity

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There may be some entities impacted by the change, but the impact will be nominal.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical Necessity

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendments to subsections and the creation of subsections to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29.1, relating to medical necessity is to change any reference to a “doctor” to “health care provider,” to identify payment schedules of trigger point injections and acupuncture formerly provided in section 92-01-02-34, and to disallow payment of dry needling.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-29.3. Motor vehicle purchase and modification.

1. An injured ~~worker~~ employee must obtain ~~an attending doctor's~~ a primary health care provider's order of medical necessity supported by objective medical findings before the purchase of a specially equipped motor vehicle or modification of a vehicle may be approved. The ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's order must contain the following:
 - a. Patient's name;
 - b. Date of patient's face-to-face examination;
 - c. Pertinent diagnosis or conditions that relate to the need for device or modification;
 - d. Description of what is ordered;
 - e. Length of need;
 - f. ~~Attending doctor's~~ Primary health care provider's signature; and
 - g. ~~Date of attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's signature.
2. The organization may require assessments to determine the functional levels of an injured worker who is being considered for a specially equipped motor vehicle or vehicle modification and to determine what modifications are medically necessary.
3. If an existing vehicle cannot be repaired or modified, the organization, in its sole discretion, may approve the purchase of a specially equipped motor vehicle.
4. A minimum of two itemized cost quotes may be requested by the organization. The organization may decrease or add the number of cost quotes needed accordingly.
5. Actual vehicle or modification purchase may not occur until the organization reviews the request and issues recommendations or decisions as to whether eligible for the benefit.
6. Cost quotes must be itemized.
7. Any available vehicle rebates or tax exemptions shall be applied back to the lifetime benefit amount as provided in subsection 5 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-07.
8. Any appeal of a decision under this section shall be adjudicated pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-02-20.

History: Effective April 1, 2009; amended effective April 1, 2012; April 1, 2014; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-07(5)(b)

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.3

Title of Section: Motor vehicle purchase and modification

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.3

Title of Section: Motor vehicle purchase and modification

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29.3

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Motor vehicle purchase and modification

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29.3, is to change “injured worker” to “injured employee” and to change any reference to “doctor” to “health care provider.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-29.4. Home modifications.

1. An injured ~~worker~~ employee must obtain ~~an attending doctor's~~ a primary health care provider's order of medical necessity supported by objective medical findings before the payment for home modifications can be approved. The ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's orders must contain the following:
 - a. Patient's name;
 - b. Date of patient's face-to-face examination;
 - c. Pertinent diagnosis or conditions that relate to the need for device or modification;
 - d. Description of what is ordered;
 - e. Length of need;
 - f. ~~Attending doctor's~~ Primary health care provider's signature; and
 - g. Date of ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's signature.
2. The organization may require assessments to determine the functional levels of an injured worker who is being considered for home modifications and to determine what modifications are medically necessary.
3. A minimum of two itemized cost quotes may be requested by the organization. The organization may decrease or add the number of cost quotes needed accordingly.
4. Actual construction or modification cannot occur until the organization reviews the request and issues recommendations or decisions as to eligibility for the benefit.
5. Cost quotes must be itemized.
6. Payment by the organization may not occur until the modification work is completed, or at least, completed in documented phases or at the discretion of the organization.
7. The organization may request that the contractor for proposed home modification be in good standing (example: licensed in the state, bonded, etc.)
8. Real estate modifications to driveways, sidewalks, or passageways may only be approved if evidence supports that those routes are needed to provide safe passageway for the injured worker.
9. Any appeal of a decision under this section shall be adjudicated pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-02-20.
10. Modifications will only be considered upon receipt of documentation establishing injured employee's ownership of the residence to be permanently modified.

11. Modifications within new construction will be considered upon receipt of the original floor plan/specifications and cost estimate, as well as the modified floor plan and cost estimate.

History: Effective April 1, 2012; amended effective April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.4

Title of Section: Home modifications

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.4

Title of Section: Home modifications

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29.4

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Home modifications

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29.4, is to change “injured worker” to “injured employee” and to change any reference to “doctor” to “health care provider.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-29.5. Power mobility devices.

1. An injured employee must obtain ~~an attending doctor's~~ a primary health care provider's order of medical necessity supported by objective medical findings before the purchase of a power mobility device may be approved by the organization. The ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's order must contain the following:
 - a. Patient's name;
 - b. Date of patient's face-to-face examination;
 - c. Pertinent diagnosis or conditions that relate to the need for device or modification;
 - d. Description of what is ordered;
 - e. Length of need;
 - f. ~~Attending doctor's~~ Primary health care provider's signature; and
 - g. Date of ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's signature.
2. There must be clear medical documentation of functional limits of standing and walking with an assistive device. Documentation must support reasons why a cane, walker, or manual wheelchair cannot be used to complete activities of daily living.
3. ~~An attending doctor~~ A primary health care provider must make a referral for a mobility assessment and the assessment must be performed by a licensed or certified occupational therapist or physical therapist with specific training and experience in rehabilitation mobility or wheelchair evaluations. The assessment must be completed prior to the approval of a power mobility device.
4. When the power mobility device is primarily intended for outdoor use or recreational purposes, the device is not medically necessary.
5. Upgrades to a power mobility device are not considered medically necessary if the upgrade is primarily intended for luxury, outdoor, or recreational purposes. Specific items such as power tilt or recline seating will only be approved if the injured employee is at risk of additional medical complications, has issues with transfer, or an upgrade will help manage the injured employee's tone and spasticity.
6. An injured employee who has been approved for a power mobility device must independently qualify for a motor vehicle purchase or home modification as provided in subsection 5 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-07, section 92-01-02-29.3, and section 92-01-02-29.4.
7. If an injured employee does not sustain a catastrophic injury or if exceptional circumstances do not exist as provided in subsection 5 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-07, but the injured employee is approved for a power mobility device, the organization, in its sole discretion, may approve a vehicle modification or adaptation for the injured employee, but may not approve a vehicle purchase.

8. All initial and replacement requests for power mobility devices must meet the criteria in this section.
9. An appeal of a decision made by the organization under this section must be adjudicated pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-02-20.

History: Effective July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.5

Title of Section: Power mobility devices

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.5

Title of Section: Power mobility devices

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29.5

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Power mobility devices

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29.5 is to change any reference to “doctor” to “health care provider.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

A new section is created as follows:

92-01-02-29.6. Footwear.

1. An injured employee must obtain the primary health care provider's order of medical necessity supported by objective medical findings before the purchase of footwear may be approved by the organization. The primary health care provider's order must contain the following:

- a. Patient's name,
- b. Date of patient's face to face exam,
- c. Pertinent diagnosis or conditions that relate to the work injury and the necessity of footwear,
- d. Specific description of the type and/or brand of footwear being requested,
- e. Primary health care provider's signature, and
- f. Date of primary health care provider's signature.

2. Medical documentation must provide the expected benefits and must explain the link to the physical injury necessitating the request.

3. The organization will purchase one pair of footwear per claim and only during the acute rehabilitation phase.

4. The organization will reimburse for modifications to regular footwear purchased by an injured employee if the modifications are due to the work injury and there is objective medical evidence to support the necessity of the modifications.

5. Custom orthotic inserts and custom made medical orthotic shoes must be pre-approved by the organization. There must be objective medical evidence to support custom orthotic inserts and custom made medical orthotic shoes are a necessity due to the work injury.

6. The organization must approve the footwear prior to purchase. If the footwear is approved, the organization will reimburse an injured employee after a receipt is received. The organization will not pre-pay an injured employee to purchase footwear and will not place orders for footwear for an injured employee.

7. An appeal of a decision made by the organization under this section must be adjudicated pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-02-20.

History:

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08.

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07.

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.6 (New)

Title of Section: Footwear Coverage

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-29.6 (New)

Title of Section: Footwear Coverage

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** The changes will slightly alter documentation requirements for coverage, but the changes are minimal.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** The changes will slightly alter documentation requirements for coverage, but the changes are minimal.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There may be some entities impacted by the change, but the impacts are nominal.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-29.6 (New)

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Footwear Coverage

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed creation of Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-29.6, relating to Footwear is to define the criteria for approval and purchase of footwear.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-30. Medical services.

1. Medical services.
 - a. Medical services that are not medically necessary are not reimbursable.
 - b. Frequency and extent of treatment may not be more than the nature of the injury or process of recovery requires, and must be provided in accordance with utilization and treatment standards as prescribed by the organization or the managed care vendor. The organization may require evidence of the efficacy of treatment.
2. Medical services may be reimbursed only when provided according to a written treatment plan. A copy of the treatment plan, signed by the ~~attending medical service provider~~ allied health care professional, must be provided to the organization within fourteen days of beginning the treatment or within fourteen days of learning that the treatment is claimed to be work-related, whichever occurs later. However, a treatment plan is not required for a short course of treatment consisting of one or two visits.
3. For purposes of this section, a treatment plan must include:
 - a. Objectives, including the degree of restoration anticipated.
 - b. Measurable goals.
 - c. Modalities and specific therapies to be used.
 - d. Frequency and duration of treatments to be provided.
 - e. Condition of the claimant which may require periodic modification of the plan of care based on:
 - (1) Improvements in the claimant's status.
 - (2) Failure of the claimant to improve as expected.
 - (3) Intervention of care rendered, including education of the claimant, when appropriate.
 - (4) Specific operative reports, test results, and consultation reports.
4. The cost of preparing a written treatment plan and supplying progress notes under this section is included in the fee for the medical service.
5. The treatment plan requirements of this section may be modified or waived by the organization.
6. X-ray films must be of diagnostic quality. Billings for x-rays are not reimbursable without a report of the findings. Upon request of either the organization or the managed care vendor, original x-ray films must be forwarded to the organization or the managed care vendor. Films must be returned to the vendor. A reasonable charge may be made for the costs of delivery of films.
7. A generic brand of therapeutic equivalence must be dispensed, provided the generic

medication costs less. If the injured worker employee does not accept the generic equivalent at a lower price, the injured worker employee is responsible for the cost difference between the generic and brand name prescription medication. A branded equivalent of a generically available medication requires prior approval by the organization and will be covered only when ~~documentation~~ objective medical evidence exists that the injured worker employee developed an adverse response to the generic medication.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-30

Title of Section: Medical services

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-30

Title of Section: Medical services

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-30

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical services

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-30 is to change “injured worker” to “injured employee,” to change “medical service provider” to “allied health care professional,” and to insert “objective medical evidence” to replace “documentation.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-31. Who may be reimbursed.

1. Only treatment that falls within the scope and field of the treating ~~medical service provider's~~ allied health care professional's license to practice is reimbursable.
2. Paraprofessionals who are not independently licensed must practice under the direct supervision of a licensed ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional whose scope of practice and specialty training includes the service provided by the paraprofessional, in order to be reimbursed.
3. ~~Health care~~ Medical service providers may be refused reimbursement to treat cases under the jurisdiction of the organization.
4. Any entity operating under the authority of the federal government and granted authority to receive direct reimbursement for payments made for medical treatment determined to be related to the workers' compensation injury.
5. Reasons for holding a medical service provider ineligible for reimbursement include one or more of the following:
 - a. Failure, neglect, or refusal to submit complete, adequate, and detailed reports.
 - b. Failure, neglect, or refusal to respond to requests by the organization for additional reports.
 - c. Failure, neglect, or refusal to respond to requests by the organization for drug testing.
 - d. Failure, neglect, or refusal to observe and comply with the organization's orders and medical service rules, including cooperation with the organization's managed care vendors.
 - e. Failure to notify the organization immediately and prior to burial in any death if the cause of death is not definitely known or if there is question of whether death resulted from a compensable injury.
 - f. Failure to recognize emotional and social factors impeding recovery of claimants.
 - g. Unreasonable refusal to comply with the recommendations of board-certified or qualified specialists who have examined the claimant.
 - h. Submission of false or misleading reports to the organization.
 - i. Collusion with other persons in submission of false or misleading information to the organization.
 - j. Pattern of submission of inaccurate or misleading bills.
 - k. Pattern of submission of false or erroneous diagnosis.
 - l. Billing the difference between the maximum allowable fee set forth in the organization's fee schedule and usual and customary charges, or billing the claimant any other fee in addition to the fee paid, or to be paid, by the organization for individual treatments, equipment, and products.

- m. Failure to include physical conditioning in the treatment plan. The medical service provider should determine the claimant's activity level, ascertain barriers specific to the claimant, and provide information on the role of physical activity in injury management.
- n. Failure to include the injured worker's functional abilities in addressing return-to-work options during the recovery phase.
- o. Treatment that is controversial, experimental, or investigative; which is contraindicated or hazardous; which is unreasonable or inappropriate for the work injury; or which yields unsatisfactory results.
- p. Certifying disability in excess of the actual medical limitations of the claimant.
- q. Conviction in any court of any offense involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence.
 - r. The excessive use, or excessive or inappropriate prescription for use, of narcotic, addictive, habituating, or dependency inducing drugs.
 - s. Declaration of mental incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - t. Disciplinary action by a licensing board.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2017; January 1, 2018.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-31

Title of Section: Who may be reimbursed

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-31

Title of Section: Who may be reimbursed

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-31

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical services

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-31 is to change “medical service provider” to “allied health care professional.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-32. Physician assistant and nurse practitioner rules.

Physician assistants and nurse practitioners may be reimbursed within the scope of their licenses for services performed under the supervision of a licensed physician that are required by their licensure.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; April 1, 2009.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-32

Title of Section: Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner Rules

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-32

Title of Section: Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner Rules

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-32

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner Rules

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-32 is to remove “nurse practitioner.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-32.1. Physical therapy assistants, certified occupational therapy assistants, and certified athletic trainers.

Physical therapist assistants, certified occupational therapist assistants, and certified athletic trainers may be reimbursed when providing treatment under the direction and general supervision of the physical therapist or occupational therapist. Physical and occupational therapists are responsible for the assistants under their direction and supervision. Examination, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, and outcomes are the sole responsibility of the physical therapist and occupational therapist. Physical therapist assistants, certified occupational therapist assistants, and certified athletic trainers are not allowed to perform functional capacity evaluations. Treatment by physical therapy aides or physical therapy technicians is neither recognized nor will be reimbursed.

History: Effective July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-32.1

Title of Section: Physical Therapy Assistant

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-32.1

Title of Section: Physical Therapy Assistant

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-32.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Physical Therapy Assistant

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-32.1 is to clarify treatment by physical therapy aides or technicians is not reimbursable.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-33. Utilization review and quality assurance.

The organization has instituted a program of utilization review and quality assurance to monitor and control the use of health care services. The organization shall develop and identify the mode and manner of submissions for utilization review and quality assurance requests.

1. Prior authorization for services must be obtained from the organization or its managed care vendor at least seventy-two hours or three business days in advance of providing certain medical treatment, equipment, or supplies. Medical services requiring prior authorization or preservice review are outlined in section 92-01-02-34. Emergency medical services may be provided without prior authorization, but notification is required within twenty-four hours of, or by the end of the next business day following, initiation of emergency treatment. Reimbursement may be withheld, or recovery of prior payments made, if utilization review does not confirm the medical necessity of emergency medical services.
2. Documentation of the need for and efficacy of continued medical care by the ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional is required at the direction or request of the organization or the managed care vendor while a claim is open.
3. The organization may require second opinion consultations prior to the authorization of reimbursement for surgery and for conservative care which extends past sixty days following the initial visit.
4. The organization may require preoperative psychosocial screens and psychological evaluations prior to the authorization of reimbursement for surgery. The organization may select the evaluators who will perform the screens and evaluations.
5. The organization may use the Official Disability Guidelines, the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine's Occupational Medicine Practice Guidelines, Guide to Physical Therapy Practice, The Medical Disability Advisor, Diagnosis and Treatment for Physicians and Therapists Upper Extremity Rehabilitation, Treatment Guidelines of the American Society of Hand Therapists, American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Disease and Injury Causation or any other treatment and disability guidelines or standards it deems appropriate to administer claims.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2012; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-33

Title of Section: Utilization Review and Quality Assurance

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-33

Title of Section: Utilization Review and Quality Assurance

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-33

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Utilization Review and Quality Assurance

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-33 is to include the publication entitled “American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Disease and Injury Causation,” and to change “medical service provider” to “allied health care professional.”

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-34. Treatment requiring authorization, preservice review, and retrospective review.

1. Certain treatment procedures require prior authorization or preservice review by the organization or its managed care vendor. Requests for authorization or preservice review must include a statement of the condition diagnosed; their relationship to the compensable injury; the medical documentation supporting medical necessity, an outline of the proposed treatment program, its length and components, and expected prognosis.
2. Requesting prior authorization or preservice review is the responsibility of the ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional who provides or prescribes a service for which prior authorization or preservice review is required.
3. ~~Medical service providers~~ Allied health care professionals shall request prior authorization directly from the claims analyst for the items listed in this subsection. The claims analyst adjuster shall respond to requests within fourteen days.
 - a. Durable medical equipment.
 - (1) The organization will pay rental fees for equipment if the need for the equipment is for a short period of treatment during the acute phase of a compensable work injury. The claims analyst shall grant or deny authorization for reimbursement of equipment based on whether the claimant is eligible for coverage and whether the equipment prescribed is appropriate and medically necessary for treatment of the compensable injury. Rental extending beyond ~~thirty~~ sixty days requires prior authorization from the claims analyst. If the equipment is needed on a long-term basis, the organization may purchase the equipment. The claims analyst shall base its decision to purchase the equipment on a comparison of the projected rental costs of the equipment to its purchase price. The organization shall purchase the equipment from the most cost-efficient source.
 - (2) The claims analyst adjuster will authorize and pay for durable medical equipment, including prosthetics and orthotics, as needed by the claimant injured employee because of a compensable work injury when substantiated by the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider. If those items are furnished by the ~~attending doctor~~ medical service provider or another provider, the organization will reimburse the ~~doctor~~ or the medical service provider pursuant to its fee schedule. ~~Providers and doctors~~ Medical service providers shall supply the organization with a copy of their original invoice showing actual cost of the item upon request of the organization. Actual cost will be a factor considered in determining cost effectiveness under 65-02-20. The organization will repair or replace originally provided damaged, broken, or worn-out prosthetics, orthotics, or special equipment devices upon documentation from the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider that replacement or repair is needed. Prior authorization for replacements is required.
 - (3) Equipment costing less than five hundred dollars does not require prior authorization ~~except for the following: adult undergarments, ambulatory aids (including roller aids and scooters, walkers and walker accessories and~~

~~attachments, wheelchairs and wheelchair accessories), catheters, commodes and bath and toilet aids (including chairs and railings), continuous passive motion devices (CPM), CPAP units, electromedical devices (including combination units [All-Stim], neuromuscular stimulators, and TENS units), eyewear (including frames, lenses, contact lenses, anti-reflective coating, polarization, progressive lenses, and scratch resistant or tinting coating), hearing aids and hearing aid batteries and filters, home traction units, nebulizers, orthotic footwear (including inserts [customized or molded], shoes or boots, and miscellaneous customized shoe additions), paraffin bath units, prosthetics, and wound VAC dressings, but remains subject to the organization's durable medical equipment guidelines.~~

- (4) An injured worker employee must obtain a doctor's health care provider's order of medical necessity before the purchase of a mobility assistance device.
 - (5) The organization may require assessments to determine the functional levels of an injured worker who is being considered for a mobility assistance device.
 - b. Biofeedback programs; pain clinics; psychotherapy; physical rehabilitation programs, including health club memberships and work hardening programs; chronic pain management programs; and other programs designed to treat special problems.
 - c. Concurrent care. In some cases, treatment by more than one medical service provider may be allowed. The claims analyst adjuster will consider concurrent treatment when the accepted conditions resulting from the injury involve more than one system or require specialty or multidisciplinary care. When requesting consideration for concurrent treatment, the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider must provide the claims analyst adjuster with the name, address, discipline, and specialty of all other medical service providers assisting in the treatment of the claimant injured employee and with an outline of their responsibility in the case and an estimate of how long concurrent care is needed. When concurrent treatment is allowed, the organization will recognize one primary ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider, who is responsible for prescribing all medications if the primary ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider is a physician authorized to prescribe medications; directing the overall treatment program; providing copies of all reports and other data received from the involved medical service providers; and, in time loss cases, providing adequate certification evidence of the claimant's ability to perform work. The claims analyst adjuster will approve concurrent care on a case-by-case basis. Except for emergency services, all treatments must be authorized by the claimant's ~~attending doctor~~ injured employee's primary health care provider to be reimbursable.
 - d. ~~Telemedicine/Telehealth.~~ The organization may pay for audio and video telecommunications instead of a face-to-face "hands on" appointment for the following appointments: office or other outpatient visits; new and established evaluation and management visits; individual psychotherapy visits; and pharmacologic management visits CPT codes designated by the American Medical Association as telehealth codes. As a condition of payment, the patient must be present and participating in the telemedicine appointment. The professional fee payable is equal to the fee schedule amount for the service provided. The organization may pay the originating site a facility fee, ~~not to exceed twenty dollars at~~ the scheduled amount.
4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 5, the organization may designate

certain exemptions from preservice review requirements in conjunction with programs designed to ensure the ongoing evolution of managed care to meet the needs of injured workers and providers.

5. Medical service providers shall request preservice review from the utilization review department for:

a. All nonemergent inpatient hospital admissions or nonemergent inpatient surgery and outpatient surgical procedures.

b. All nonemergent major surgery. When the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider or consulting ~~doctor~~ health care provider believes elective surgery is needed to treat a compensable injury, the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider or the consulting ~~doctor~~ health care provider with the approval of the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider, shall give the utilization review department actual notice at least seventy-two hours prior to the proposed surgery. Notice must give the medical information that substantiates the need for surgery, an estimate of the surgical date and the postsurgical recovery period, and the hospital where surgery is to be performed. When elective surgery is recommended, the utilization review department may require an independent consultation with a ~~doctor~~ health care provider of the organization's choice. The organization shall notify the ~~doctor~~ health care provider who requested approval of the elective surgery, whether or not a consultation is desired. When requested, the consultation must be completed within thirty days after notice to the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider. Within seven days of the consultation, the organization shall notify the surgeon of the consultant's findings. If the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider and consultant disagree about the need for surgery, the organization may request a third independent opinion pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28. If, after reviewing the third opinion, the organization believes the proposed surgery is excessive, inappropriate, or ineffective and the organization cannot resolve the dispute with the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider, the requesting ~~doctor~~ health care provider may request binding dispute resolution in accordance with section 92-01-02-46.

c. Magnetic resonance imaging, a myelogram, discogram, bonescan, arthrogram, or computed axial tomography. Tomograms are subject to preservice review if requested in conjunction with a myelogram, discogram, bonescan, arthrogram, computed axial tomography scan, or magnetic resonance imaging. Computed axial tomography completed within thirty days from the date of injury may be performed without prior authorization. The organization may waive preservice review requirements for procedures listed in this subdivision when requested by a ~~doctor~~ health care provider who is performing an independent medical examination or permanent partial impairment evaluation at the request of the organization.

d. Physical therapy and occupational therapy treatment beyond the first ten treatments or beyond sixty days after first prescribed, whichever occurs first, or physical therapy and occupational therapy treatment after an inpatient surgery, outpatient surgery, or ambulatory surgery beyond the first ten treatments or beyond sixty days after therapy services are originally prescribed, whichever occurs first. Postoperative physical therapy and occupational therapy may not be started beyond ninety days after surgery date. The organization may waive this requirement in conjunction with programs designed to ensure the ongoing evolution of managed care to meet the needs of injured claimants or providers. Modalities for outpatient

physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services are limited to two per visit during the sixty-day or ten-treatment ranges set out in this subsection. The number of units performed and billed per visit may not exceed four unless otherwise approved.

e. All nonemergent air ambulance services. When the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider or consulting ~~doctor~~ health care provider believes transfer to another treatment facility is needed to treat a compensable injury, the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider or the consulting ~~doctor~~ health care provider or the transferring treatment facility, with the approval of the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider, shall give the utilization review department actual notice

prior to the proposed transfer to the receiving treatment facility. Notice must give the medical information that substantiates the need for transfer via air ambulance service, the name of the treatment facility where transfer will occur, air service provider and estimated cost. The organization will review the cost effectiveness and alternatives and provide notice to the requesting ~~doctor~~ health care provider or treatment facility within twenty-four hours, or by the end of the next business day.

f. Thermography.

g. Intra-articular injection of hyaluronic acid.

~~h. Trigger point injections if more than three injections are required in a two-month period. No more than twenty injections may be paid over the life of a claim. If a trigger point injection is administered, the organization may not pay for additional modalities such as cryotherapy and osteopathic manipulations performed in conjunction with the trigger point injection. For purposes of this paragraph, injections billed under CPT code 20552 or 20553 will count as a single injection. Only injections administered on or after May 1, 2002, will be applied toward the maximum number of injections allowed under this subdivision.~~

~~i. h. Facet joint injections.~~

~~j. i. Sacroiliac joint injections.~~

~~k. j. Facet nerve blocks.~~

~~l. k. Epidural steroid injections.~~

~~m. l. Nerve root blocks.~~

~~n. m. Peripheral nerve blocks.~~

~~o. n. Botox injections.~~

~~p. o. Stellate ganglion blocks.~~

~~q. p. Cryoablation.~~

~~r. q. Radio frequency lesioning.~~

~~s. r. Facet rhizotomy.~~

~~t. s. Implantation of stimulators and pumps.~~

~~u. Acupuncture therapy. No more than eighteen treatments may be paid for the life of the claim. The organization may waive this requirement in conjunction with programs designed to ensure the ongoing evolution of managed care to meet the needs of injured workers and providers.~~

~~v. t.~~ t. Speech therapy.

~~w. u.~~ u. The organization will review all opioid therapies for medical necessity following the conclusion of a chronic opioid therapy. For injured employees whose chronic opioid therapies have been discontinued for noncompliance with North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-39, any subsequent opioid therapies may not exceed ninety days.

6. Chiropractic providers shall request preservice review from the organization's chiropractic managed care vendor for chiropractic treatment beyond the first ~~twelve ten~~ treatments or beyond ~~ninety sixty~~ days after the first treatment, whichever occurs first. The evaluation to determine a treatment plan is not subject to review. The organization may waive this subsection in conjunction with programs designed to ensure the ongoing evolution of managed care to meet the needs of injured claimants or providers. Modalities for chiropractic services are limited to two per visit during the ~~ninety sixty~~-day or ~~twelve ten~~-treatment ranges set out in this subsection.
7. The organization may designate those diagnostic and surgical procedures that can be performed in other than a hospital inpatient setting.
8. The organization or managed care vendor must respond to the medical service provider within three business days of receiving the necessary information to complete a review and make a recommendation on the service. Within the time for review, the organization or managed care vendor must recommend approval or denial of the request, request additional information, request the ~~claimant injured employee~~ obtain a second opinion, or request an examination by the ~~claimant's doctor~~ injured employee's health care provider. A recommendation to deny medical services must specify the reason for the denial.
9. The organization may conduct retrospective reviews of medical services and subsequently reimburse medical service providers only:
 - a. If preservice review or prior authorization of a medical service is requested by a medical service provider and a ~~claimant's~~ an injured employee's claim status in the adjudication process is pending or closed; or
 - b. If preservice review or prior authorization of a medical service is not requested by a medical service provider and the medical service provider can prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the injured employee did not inform the medical service provider, and the medical service provider did not know, that the condition was, or likely would be, covered under workers' compensation.

All medical service providers are required to cooperate with the managed care vendor for retrospective review and are required to provide, without additional charge to the organization or the managed care vendor, the medical information requested in relation to the reviewed service.
10. The organization must notify medical service provider associations of the review

requirements of this section prior to the effective date of these rules.

11. The organization must respond to the medical service provider within thirty days of receiving a retrospective review request.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; March 1, 2003; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2008; April 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2012; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-34

Title of Section: Treatment Requiring Authorization, Preservice Review, and Retrospective Review

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-34

Title of Section: Treatment Requiring Authorization, Preservice Review, and Retrospective Review

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-34

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Treatment Requiring Authorization, Preservice Review, and Retrospective Review

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-34 is to change “claimant” to “injured employee” and to change any references to doctor or provider or medical service provider to either “allied health care professional” or “health care provider.” Also to identify and further clarify the criteria for durable medical equipment; to further clarify Telehealth; to remove trigger point injections and acupuncture therapy as subdivisions; and to modify chiropractic preservice review guidelines.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-38. Changes of ~~doctors~~ health care providers .

1. All changes from one ~~doctor~~ health care provider to another must be approved by the organization. Normally, changes will be allowed only after the ~~claimant~~ injured employee has been under the care of the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider for sufficient time for the ~~doctor~~ health care provider to complete necessary diagnostic studies, establish an appropriate treatment regimen, and evaluate the efficacy of the therapeutic program.
2. North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28 governs choice of ~~doctor~~ health care provider. For purposes of this rule, the following are not considered changes of ~~doctor~~ health care provider by the ~~claimant~~ injured employee :
 - a. Emergency services by a ~~doctor~~ health care provider;
 - b. Examinations at the request of the organization;
 - c. Consultations or referrals initiated by the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider;
 - d. Referrals to radiologists and pathologists for diagnostic studies;
 - e. When ~~claimants~~ injured employees are required to change ~~doctors~~ health care providers to receive compensable medical services, palliative care or time loss authorization because their health care provider is no longer qualified as an ~~attending doctor~~ a primary health care provider; or
 - f. Changes of ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider required due to conditions beyond the ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's control. This would include when the ~~doctor~~ health care provider terminates practice or leaves the area.
3. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee must be advised when and why a change is denied. The organization reserves the right to require a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee to select another ~~doctor~~ health care provider or specialist for treatment:
 - a. When more conveniently located ~~doctors~~ health care providers, qualified to provide the necessary treatment, are available;
 - b. When the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider fails to observe or comply with the organization's rules;
 - c. When, in a time loss case, reasonable progress toward return to work is not shown;
 - d. When a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee requires specialized treatment, which the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider is not qualified to render, or which is outside the scope of the ~~attending doctor's~~ primary health care provider's license to practice; or
 - e. When the ~~attending doctor~~ health care provider is not qualified to treat each of several accepted conditions. This does not preclude concurrent care when indicated as outlined in section 92-01-02-34.
4. When the organization finds the change of ~~doctor~~ health care provider to be appropriate and has requested the ~~claimant~~ injured employee to change under this

rule, the organization may select a new ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider if the ~~claimant~~ injured employee unreasonably refuses or delays in selecting another ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider .

5. The organization in its discretion may authorize a change when it finds that a change is in the best interest of returning the ~~claimant~~ injured employee to a productive role in society.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1997; January 1, 2000.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-38

Title of Section: Changes of doctors

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-38

Title of Section: Changes of doctors

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-38

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Changes of doctors

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-38 is to change "claimant" to "injured employee" and to change "doctor" to "health care provider."

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-40. Palliative care.

1. After the injured employee has become medically stationary, palliative care is compensable without prior approval from the organization only when it is necessary to monitor administration of prescription medication required to maintain the ~~claimant~~ injured employee in a medically stationary condition or to monitor the status of a prosthetic device.
2. If the organization or its managed care vendor believes palliative care provided under subsection 1 is excessive, inappropriate, ineffectual, or in violation of the rules regarding the performance of medical services, review must be performed according to section 92-01-02-46.
3. After the ~~claimant~~ injured employee has reached medically stationary status and the ~~claimant's doctor~~ injured employee's health care provider believes that palliative care is necessary, the ~~doctor~~ health care provider shall request authorization for palliative care through the managed care vendor prior to the commencement of the treatment. If the palliative care request is approved, services are payable from the date the approved treatment begins. The request must:
 - a. Contain all objective findings, and specify if there are none.
 - b. ~~Before the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, identify the medical condition by ICD-9-CM diagnosis for which the palliative treatment is proposed. On and after the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, identify~~ Identify the medical condition by ICD-10-CM diagnosis for which the palliative treatment is proposed.
 - c. Provide a proposed treatment plan that includes the specific treatment modalities, the name of the ~~provider~~ allied health care professional who will perform the treatment, and the frequency and duration of the care to be given.
 - d. Describe how the requested palliative care is related to the accepted compensable condition.
 - e. Describe how the proposed treatment will enable the ~~claimant~~ injured employee to continue employment or to perform the activities of daily living, and what the adverse effect would be to the ~~claimant~~ injured employee if the palliative care is not approved.
 - f. Any other information the organization or managed care vendor may request.
4. The managed care vendor shall approve palliative care only when:
 - a. Other methods of care, including patient self-care, structural rehabilitative exercises, and lifestyle modifications are being utilized and documented;
 - b. Palliative care reduces both the severity and frequency of exacerbations that are clinically related to the compensable injury; and
 - c. Repeated attempts have been made to lengthen the time between treatments and clinical results clearly document that a significant deterioration of the compensable condition has resulted.
5. If the ~~attending doctor~~ allied health care professional does not receive written notice from the organization within thirty days of the receipt of the request for palliative care, which

approves or disapproves the care, the request will be considered approved.

6. When the request for palliative care is not approved, the organization shall provide, in writing, specific reasons for not approving the care.
7. When the organization approves or disapproves the requested palliative care, the ~~attending doctor~~ allied health care professional, employer, or claimant injured employee may request binding dispute resolution under section 92-01-02-46.
8. ~~For the purposes of this section only, a claimant's condition must be determined to be medically stationary when the attending doctor or a preponderance of medical evidence indicates the claimant is "medically stationary" or uses other language meaning the same thing. When there is a conflict in the medical opinions, more weight must be given to medical opinions that are based on the most accurate history, on the most objective findings, on sound medical principles, and on clear and concise reasoning. When expert analysis is important, deference must be given to the opinion of the doctor with the greatest expertise in the diagnosed condition. The date a claimant is medically stationary is the earliest date that a preponderance is established under this section. The date of the examination, not the date of the report, controls the medically stationary date. When a specific date is not indicated but the medical opinion states the claimant injured employee is medically stationary, the claimant injured employee is presumed medically stationary on the date of the last examination. This subsection does not govern determination of maximum medical improvement relating to a permanent impairment award.~~

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; April 1, 2014.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-40

Title of Section: Palliative Care

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-40

Title of Section: Palliative Care

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-40

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Palliative Care

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-40 is to change "claimant" to "injured employee", and to change any reference to "doctor" or "provider" to either "allied health care professional" or "health care provider," and to further clarify "medically stationary."

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-41. Independent medical examinations - Definitions.

1. The organization may request an independent medical examination or independent medical review pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28:
 - a. To establish a diagnosis or to clarify a prior diagnosis that may be controversial or ill-defined.
 - b. To outline a program of rational treatment, if treatment or progress is controversial.
 - c. To establish medical data from which it may be determined whether the medical condition is related, or not related, to the injury.
 - d. To determine whether and to what extent a preexisting medical condition is aggravated by an occupational injury.
 - e. To establish when the ~~claimant~~ injured employee has reached maximum medical improvement or medically stationary status.
 - f. To establish a percentage of rating for permanent impairment.
 - g. To determine whether a claim should be reopened for further treatment on the basis of aggravation of a compensable injury or significant change in a medical condition.
 - h. To determine whether overutilization by a ~~health care~~ medical service provider has occurred.
 - i. To determine whether a change in ~~health care~~ medical service provider is indicated.
 - j. To determine whether treatment is necessary if the ~~claimant~~ injured employee appears to be making no progress in recuperation.
 - k. When the ~~attending doctor~~ medical service provider has not provided current medical reports.
2. It is the organization's intention to obtain objective examinations to ensure that correct determinations are made of all benefits to which the injured ~~claimant~~ employee might be entitled.
3. Examiners must be willing to testify or be deposed on behalf of the ~~claimant~~ injured employee, employer, or the organization.
4. The organization must provide at least fourteen days' notice to the ~~claimant~~ injured employee of an independent medical examination. The organization must reimburse the claimant's expenses for attending the independent medical examination pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28.
5. As used in subsection 3 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28 regarding ~~doctors~~ allied health care professionals designated or approved by the organization, "duly qualified ~~doctor~~ allied health care professional" means a person chosen by the organization who is a ~~doctor of medicine or osteopathy, chiropractor, dentist,~~

~~optometrist, podiatrist, or psychologist~~ an allied health care professional who has the specialization necessary to perform an independent medical examination or an independent medical review. The organization's determination of whether an individual it has chosen is a duly qualified ~~doctor~~ allied health care professional and the organization's choice of the duly qualified ~~doctor~~ allied health care professional who will perform an independent medical examination or an independent medical review are not appealable decisions and these decisions may not be considered when determining whether a claimant has failed to submit to, or in any way intentionally obstructed, or refused to reasonably participate in an independent medical examination.

6. As used in subsection 3 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28, "reasonable effort" means an attempt by the organization to locate and consider individuals as possible duly qualified ~~doctors~~ allied health care professionals for independent medical examinations using criteria established by the organization. These attempts need not be exhaustive and need not be on a specific case-by-case basis. An attempt may consist of a review performed by the organization from time to time of individuals in North Dakota or other states in order to form an informal group from which the organization may select an examiner. Whether the organization has undertaken reasonable effort may not be considered when determining whether ~~a claimant~~ an injured employee has failed to submit to, or in any way intentionally obstructed, or refused to reasonably participate in an independent medical examination. Whether the organization has undertaken reasonable effort may not be considered when weighing the opinion of the examiner who performed the independent medical examination.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; July 1, 2010.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-41

Title of Section: Independent Medical Examinations

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-41

Title of Section: Independent Medical Examinations

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-41

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Independent Medical Examinations

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-41 is to change "claimant" to "injured employee" and to change any reference to "doctor" to either "medical service provider" or "allied health care professional."

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-43. Home nursing care.

1. When the ~~attending doctor~~ primary health care provider believes special or attendant (home nurse) care is needed, the ~~doctor~~ health care provider shall submit the following information:
 - a. A description of the special or home nursing care required, including the estimated time required (i.e., catheterization, three times per day, thirty minutes; bathing, two times per day, one hour; toilet transfers as needed, dressing change, four times per day, two hours).
 - b. The skill level or special training required to administer care (i.e., R.N.; L.P.N.; family member who has received special training; or no special training required).
 - c. If known, the name and address of a person or facility willing to provide care.
 - d. The length of time special or home nursing care will be required.
2. Fees for home nurse or attendant care are based upon the organization's established fee schedule.
3. The organization may authorize and pay for visiting nurse care necessary for evaluation or instruction of a home health care provider.
4. When the ~~claimant~~ injured employee or ~~claimant's~~ injured employee's family makes arrangements for caregivers, the organization shall reimburse those providing the home nursing care.
5. Payment to individuals who provide services under this section does not constitute an employer and employee relationship between the organization and the provider of care.
6. The organization may not pay a rate for home nursing care which exceeds the cost of nursing facility care under the applicable case-mix classification in section 75-02-06-17.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective October 1, 1998; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2008.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-43

Title of Section: Home nursing care

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-43

Title of Section: Home nursing care

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-43

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Home nursing care

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-43 is to change "claimant" to "injured employee" and to change "doctor" to "health care provider."

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-44. Special programs.

The organization may enter into special agreements for services provided by, or under the direction of, licensed medical service providers authorized to bill the organization. Special agreements may be made for services not covered under the fee schedule and may include multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary programs such as pain management, work hardening, and physical conditioning. Special programs include new programs and pilot projects to streamline, waive, or modify selected managed care rules to provide medical care for ~~claimants~~ injured employees with greater efficiency.

The organization shall establish payment rates for special agreements and may establish outcome criteria, measures of effectiveness, minimum staffing levels, certification requirements, special reporting requirements, and other criteria to ensure claimants injured employees receive good quality and effective services at a reasonable cost. The organization may terminate special agreements and programs upon thirty days' notice to the medical service provider.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1997; October 1, 1998.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-44

Title of Section: Special programs

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-44

Title of Section: Special programs

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-44

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Special programs

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-44 is to change “claimant” to “injured employee” and to change “provider” to “medical service provider.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-45. Organization responsibilities.

1. As soon as reasonably possible after receiving a bill, the organization shall:
 - a. Pay the charge or any portion of the bill that is not denied;
 - b. Deny all or a portion of the bill on the basis that the injury is not compensable, or the service or charge is excessive or not medically necessary; or
 - c. Request specific additional information to determine whether the charge or service is excessive or not medically necessary or whether the condition is compensable.
2. The organization shall provide ~~written~~ notice of nonpayment to the ~~claimant~~ injured employee when the ~~claimant~~ injured employee is personally responsible for the payment of a charge. The organization shall provide ~~written~~ notice of nonpayment to the medical service provider through a remittance advice of denial of part or all of a charge, or shall provide written notice to the medical service provider for any request for additional information. The ~~written~~ notice must include:
 - a. The basis for denying all or part of a charge because the treatment was not for a compensable injury.
 - b. The basis for denying or reducing excessive charges and the specific amounts denied or reduced.
 - c. The basis for denying the charge for an excessive service.
 - d. The basis for denying a charge as not being medically necessary.
 - e. A request for records or other information needed to allow proper determination of the bill.
3. Any payment incorrectly made to a medical service provider may be recovered from the medical service provider by the organization.
4. The organization will pay a reasonable fee for a special report as defined in section 92-01-02-29 prepared at the request of the organization. The ~~health care provider or doctor~~ allied health care professional shall include in the special report the time required to prepare the report or the organization may not pay for the report. Time spent and the complexity of the issues will be considered when determining the reasonableness of the fee. Such services should be billed under current procedural terminology code 99080 with a description of "special report".

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1997; October 1, 1998.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45

Title of Section: Organization Responsibilities

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45

Title of Section: Organization Responsibilities

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-45

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Organization Responsibilities

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-45 is to change “claimant” to “injured employee” and to change “health care provider” or “doctor” to “allied health care professional” and to remove the requirement of a “written” notice.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-45.1. Medical Service Provider responsibilities and billings.

1. A medical service provider must complete the registration process and corresponding forms identified by the organization in order to receive payments for services.

~~4. 2.~~ A medical service provider may not submit a charge for a service which exceeds the amount the medical service provider charges for the same service in cases unrelated to workers' compensation injuries.

~~2. 3.~~ All bills must be fully itemized, including ICD codes, and services must be identified by code numbers found in the fee schedules or as provided in these rules. The definitions of commonality in the guidelines found in the current procedural terminology must be used as guides governing the descriptions of services, except as provided in the fee schedules or in these rules. All bills must be submitted to the organization within one year of the date of service or within one year of the date the organization accepts liability for the work injury or condition. ~~Before the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, all bills must be coded with ICD-9-CM codes. On and after the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, all bills must be coded with ICD-10-CM codes.~~

~~3. 4.~~ All medical service providers shall submit bills referring to one claim only for medical services on current form charges for medical services on the most current version of the UB 04 or form, CMS 1500, except for dental billings which must be submitted on American dental association Dental Association J510 dental claim forms and or ADA form, or the corresponding electronic versions of each. All pharmacy billings which charges must be submitted electronically to the organization's pharmacy managed care vendor using the current pharmacy transaction standard. Accepted electronic medical billing formats are outlined in 92-01-02-45.2. Medical service Bills and reports must include may not include charges for more than one workers' compensation claim, and must include the following:

a. The claimant's injured employee's full name and address;

b. The claimant's injured employee's claim number and social security number;

c. Date and nature of injury;

d. ~~Before the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, area of body treated, including ICD-9-CM code identifying right or left, as appropriate. On and after the date on which centers for Medicare and Medicaid services implements ICD-10-CM, area of body treated, including ICD-10-CM code identifying right or left, as appropriate~~ The area of the body treated, with the appropriate ICD-10-CM code, including identification of right or left, as appropriate;

e. Date of service;

f. Name Facility's name and address of facility and telephone number where the service was rendered;

g. Name of ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional providing the

service along with the rendering allied health care professional's National Provider Identifier (NPI);

~~h. Physician's or supplier's billing~~ Billing facility's name, address, zip code, telephone number; ~~physician's medical service provider's national provider identifier (NPI)~~ NPI; and tax identification number (TIN); along with the billing facility's NPI ~~physician assistant's North Dakota state license or certification number; physical therapist's North Dakota state license number; or advanced practice registered nurse's NPI or North Dakota state license number;~~

~~i. Referring or ordering physician's~~ health care provider's NPI;

~~j. Type~~ Place of service;

~~k. Appropriate procedure code or hospital revenue code;~~

~~l. Description of service;~~

~~m. l.~~ l. Charge for each service;

~~n. m.~~ m. Units of service;

~~o. n.~~ n. If dental, tooth numbers;

~~p. o.~~ o. Total bill charge;

~~q. Name of medical service provider providing service along with the provider's tax identification number, provider's national provider identifier (NPI); and~~

~~r. Date of bills.~~

~~4. 5.~~ All records submitted by medical service providers, including notes, except those provided by an emergency room physician health care provider and those on forms provided by the organization, must be typed to ensure that they are legible and reproducible. Copies of office or progress notes are required for all followup visits. Documentation must be authentic to the visit and may not include cloned, copied, or irrelevant documentation for purposes of up-coding a service. Office notes are not acceptable in lieu of requested narrative reports. Communications may not refer to more than one claim. Addendums and late entries to notes or reports must be signed and must include the date they were created. Addendums or late entries to notes or reports created more than sixty calendar days after the date of service may be accepted at the organization's sole discretion.

~~5. 6.~~ Medical service ~~P~~providers shall submit with each bill a copy of medical records or reports which substantiate support the nature and necessity of a service being billed and its relationship to the work injury, including the level, type, and extent of the service provided to ~~claimants~~ injured employees. Documentation required includes:

- a. Laboratory and pathology reports;
- b. X-ray findings;
- c. Operative reports;

- d. Office notes, physical therapy, and occupational therapy progress notes;
- e. Consultation reports;
- f. History, physical examination, and discharge summaries;
- g. Special diagnostic study reports; and
- h. Special or other requested narrative reports.

~~6. When a provider submits a bill to the organization for medical services, the provider shall submit a copy of the bill to the claimant to whom the services were provided. The copy must be stamped or printed with a legend that clearly indicates that it is a copy and is not to be paid by the claimant.~~

7. If the medical service provider does not submit records with a bill, and still does not provide those records upon request of the organization, the charges for which records were not supplied may not be paid by the organization, unless the medical service provider submits the records before the decision denying payment of those charges becomes final. The medical service provider may also be liable for the penalty provided in subsection 6 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-07.

8. Disputes arising out of reduced or denied reimbursement are handled in accordance with section 92-01-02-46. In all cases of accepted compensable injury or illness under the jurisdiction of the workers' compensation law, a medical service provider may not pursue payment from ~~a claimant~~ an injured employee for treatment, equipment, or products unless ~~a claimant~~ an injured employee desires to receive them and has accepted responsibility for payment, or unless the payment for the treatment was denied because:

- a. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee sought treatment from that medical service provider for conditions not related to the compensable injury or illness.
- b. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee sought treatment from that medical service provider which was not prescribed by the ~~claimant's attending doctor~~ injured employee's primary health care provider. This includes ongoing treatment by the ~~provider who is a nonattending doctor~~ allied health care professional.
- c. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee sought palliative care from that ~~provider~~ allied health care professional not compensable under section 92-01-02-40 after the ~~claimant~~ injured employee was provided notice that the palliative care service is not compensable.
- d. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee sought treatment from that ~~provider~~ allied health care professional after being notified that the treatment sought from that ~~provider~~ allied health care professional has been determined to be unscientific, unproven, outmoded, investigative, or experimental.
- e. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee did not follow the requirements of subsection 1 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28 regarding change of ~~doctors~~ health care providers before seeking treatment of the work injury ~~from the provider requesting payment for that treatment~~.
- f. The ~~claimant~~ injured employee is subject to North Dakota Century Code section

65-05-28.2, and the health care provider requesting payment is not a preferred provider and has not been approved as an alternative health care provider under subsection 2, 3, or 4 of North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-28.2.

9. A medical service provider may not bill for services not provided to a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee and may not bill multiple charges for the same service. Rebilling must indicate that the charges have been previously billed.

10. Pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 65-05-33, a medical service provider may not submit false or fraudulent billings.

11. Only one office visit designation may be used at a time except for those code numbers relating specifically to additional time.

12. When a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee is seen initially in an emergency department and is admitted subsequently to the hospital for inpatient treatment, the services provided immediately prior to the admission are part of the inpatient treatment.

~~13. Hot and cold pack as a modality will be considered as a bundled charge and will not be separately reimbursed.~~

~~14.~~ 13. When a ~~medical service provider~~ an allied health care professional is asked to review records or reports prepared by another ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional, the ~~provider~~ allied health care professional shall bill review of the records using CPT code 99080 with a descriptor of "record review". The billing must include the actual time spent reviewing the records or reports and must list the ~~medical service provider's~~ allied health care professional's normal hourly rate for the review.

~~15.~~ 14. When there is a dispute over the amount of a bill or the necessity of services rendered, the organization shall pay the undisputed portion of the bill and provide specific reasons for nonpayment or reduction of each medical service code.

~~16.~~ 15. If medical documentation outlines that a non-work-related condition is being treated concurrently with the compensable injury and that condition has no effect on the compensable injury, the organization may reduce the charges submitted for treatment. In addition, the ~~attending doctor~~ allied health care professional must notify the organization immediately and submit:

- a. A description or diagnosis of the non-work-related condition.
- b. A description of the treatment being rendered.
- c. The effect, if any, of the non-work-related condition on the compensable injury.

The ~~attending doctor~~ allied health care professional shall include a thorough explanation of how the non-work-related condition affects the compensable injury when the ~~doctor~~ allied health care professional requests authorization to treat the non-work-related condition. Temporary treatment of a non-work-related condition may be allowed, upon prior approval by the organization, provided the condition directly delays recovery of the compensable injury. The organization may not approve or pay for treatment for a known preexisting non-work-related condition for which the ~~claimant~~ injured employee was receiving treatment prior to the occurrence of the compensable injury, which is not delaying recovery of the compensable injury. The organization may not pay for treatment

of a non-work-related condition when it no longer exerts any influence upon the compensable injury. When treatment of a non-work-related condition is being rendered, the ~~attending doctor~~ allied health care professional shall submit reports monthly outlining the effect of treatment on both the non-work-related condition and the compensable injury.

~~47.~~ 16. In cases of questionable liability when the organization has not rendered a decision on compensability, the medical service provider has billed the claimant injured employee or other insurance, and the claim is subsequently allowed, the medical service provider shall refund the claimant injured employee or other insurer in full and bill the organization for services rendered.

~~48.~~ 17. The organization may not pay for the cost of duplicating records when covering the treatment received by the claimant injured employee. If the organization requests records in addition to those listed in subsection 5 or records prior to the date of injury, the organization shall pay a charge of no more than twenty dollars for the first twenty-five pages and seventy-five cents per page after twenty-five pages. In an electronic, digital, or other computerized format, the organization shall pay a charge of thirty dollars for the first twenty-five pages and twenty-five cents per page after twenty-five pages. This charge includes any administration fee, retrieval fee, and postage expense.

~~49.~~ 18. The medical service provider shall assign the correct approved billing code for the service rendered using the appropriate provider group designation. Bills received without codes will be returned to the medical service provider.

~~20.~~ 19. Billing codes must be found in the most recent edition of the physician's current procedural terminology; health care financing administration common procedure coding system; code on dental procedures and nomenclature maintained by the American dental association; or any other code listed in the fee schedules.

~~24.~~ 20. A medical service provider shall comply within thirty calendar days with the organization's request for copies of existing medical data concerning the services provided, the patient's condition, the plan of treatment, and other issues pertaining to the organization's determination of compensability, medical necessity, or excessiveness or the organization may refuse payment for services provided by that medical service provider.

~~22.~~ 21. A medical service provider may not bill a ~~claimant~~ an injured employee a fee for the difference between the maximum allowable fee set forth in the organization's fee schedule and usual and customary charges, or bill the claimant any other fee in addition to the fee paid, or to be paid, by the organization for individual treatments, equipment, and products.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1996; October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; April 1, 2008; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2012; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016; July 1, 2017.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07, 65-05-28.2

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45.1

Title of Section: Provider Responsibilities and Billings

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45.1

Title of Section: Provider Responsibilities and Billings

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-45.1

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Provider Responsibilities and Billings

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendments to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-45.1, relating to Provider responsibilities is to further clarify a provider as a Medical Service Provider and to define other industry terms of art and to define the use of ICD-10-CM codes, and to clarify other requirements for medical record documentation and billings sent to the organization.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

A new section is created as follows:

92-01-02-45.2. Medical Service Provider Electronic Billing Responsibilities.

When submitting an electronic medical bill transaction, all medical service providers shall use the most current version of the following electronic medical bill processing standards:

1. Professional Billing- ASC X12 837P,
2. Institutional/Hospital Billing – ASC X12 837I, or
3. Dental Billing – ASC X12 837D.

History:

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-05-07, 65-02-20

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45.2 (New)

Title of Section: Medical Electronic Billing

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

It is uncertain if this rule is expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-45.2 (New)

Title of Section: Medical Electronic Billing

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** This rule contains standards for electronic reporting mandated by recent legislation. The provider community will experience additional requirements implementing the changes, but overall they should streamline and reduce reporting requirements.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** This rule contains standards for electronic reporting mandated by recent legislation. The provider community will experience additional requirements implementing the changes, but overall they should streamline and reduce reporting requirements.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** Because the information is required to accurately pay providers, exempting small entities is not feasible.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-45.2 (New)

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical Electronic Billing

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed creation of Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-45.2 is to outline the version to use when submitting an electronic medical bill transaction.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-46. Medical services disputes.

1. This rule provides the procedures followed for managed care disputes. Restrospective Retrospective review is the procedure provided for disputing the denial of payment for a medical service charge based on failure to request prior authorization or preservice review. Binding dispute resolution is the procedure provided for disputing managed care recommendations, including palliative care recommendations and bill audit and review. Disputes not arising from managed care follow the reconsideration and hearing procedures provided by North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-16.
2. When the organization denies payment for a medical service charge because the medical service provider did not properly request prior authorization or preservice review for that service, the medical service provider may request a retrospective review of that service. Requests for retrospective review must be made in writing, within thirty days after the notice that payment for the service is denied, addressed to the organization claims analyst adjuster assigned to handle the claimant's injured employee's claim. Requests for retrospective review should not be sent to the managed care vendor. The request must contain:
 - a. The claimant's injured employee's name.
 - b. The claim number.
 - c. The date of service.
 - d. A statement of why the medical service provider did not know and should not have known that the injury or condition may be a compensable injury.
 - e. The information required to perform a preservice review or prior authorization of the service.

If the medical service provider knew or should have known that the patient may have a compensable work injury when the medical services for that injury were provided, the request for retrospective review must be denied. If the medical service provider did not know and should not have known that the patient may have a compensable work injury when the medical services for that injury were provided, a retrospective preservice review or preauthorization must be done in accordance with this chapter. If the organization continues to deny payment for the service, the medical service provider may request binding dispute resolution under this rule.

3. A party who wishes to dispute a utilization review recommendation first shall exhaust any internal dispute resolution procedures provided by the managed care vendor or the utilization review department. A party who wishes to dispute a final recommendation of a managed care vendor or a prior authorization or preservice review decision under section 92-01-02-34 shall file a written request for binding dispute resolution with the organization within thirty days after the final recommendation or decision. The request must contain:
 - a. The claimant's injured employee's name.
 - b. The claim number.

- c. All relevant medical information and documentation.
 - d. A statement of any actual or potential harm to the claimant injured employee from the recommendation.
 - e. The specific relief sought.
4. A party who wishes to dispute a denial or reduction of a service charge arising from bill audit and review must file a written request for binding dispute resolution with the organization within thirty days after the date of the organization's remittance advice reducing or denying the charge. The request must contain:
- a. The claimant's injured employee's name.
 - b. The claim number.
 - c. The specific code and the date of the service in dispute.
 - d. A statement of the reasons the reduction or denial was incorrect, with any supporting documentation.
 - e. The specific relief sought.
5. The organization shall review the request for binding dispute resolution and the relevant information in the record. The organization may request additional information or documentation. If a party does not provide the requested information within fourteen days, the organization may decide the dispute on the information in the record.
6. The organization may request review by ~~medical service providers~~ allied health care professionals, at least one of whom must be licensed or certified in the same profession as the ~~medical service provider~~ allied health care professional whose treatment is being reviewed, or by an external expert in medical coding or other aspects of medical treatment or billing, to assist with its review of the request. The organization may request an independent medical examination to assist with its review of a request.
7. At the conclusion of its review, the organization shall issue its binding decision. The organization shall issue its decision by letter or notice, or for a decision that is reviewable by law, the organization may issue its decision in an administrative order instead of a letter or notice.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 1, 2002; July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-02-20

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-46

Title of Section: Medical services disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-46

Title of Section: Medical services disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-46

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical services disputes

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-46 is to change “claimant” to “injured employee,” to change “provider” to “medical service provider,” and to change a couple “medical service provider” terms to “allied health care professional.”

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact.

DATE: June 21, 2019

A new section is created as follows:

92-01-02-46.1 Pharmacy Services disputes.

1. Binding dispute resolution must be used for disputing managed care recommendations, including point of sale alterations or denials for pharmacy services. Disputes not arising from managed care must follow the reconsideration and hearing procedures provided by North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-16.
2. When the organization denies payment for a pharmacy service charge the medical service provider or injured employee may request review of that service. Requests for review must be made in writing, within thirty days after the initial denial of payment, addressed to the organization claims adjuster assigned to handle the injured employee's claim. Requests for review may not be sent to the managed care vendor. The request must contain:
 - a. The injured employee's name.
 - b. The claim number.
 - c. The date of service and service denied.
 - d. The specific relief sought.
 - e. The information required to perform a review of the service.

If the organization continues to deny payment for the service, the medical service provider may request binding dispute resolution under this rule.

3. The organization shall review the request for binding dispute resolution and the relevant information in the record. The organization may request additional information or documentation. If a party does not provide the requested information within fourteen days, the organization may decide the dispute on the information in the record.
4. At the conclusion of its review, the organization shall issue its binding decision. The organization shall issue its decision by letter or notice, or for a decision that is reviewable by law, the organization may issue its decision in an administrative order instead of a letter or notice.

History:

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08, 65-05-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-20, 65-05-07

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-46.1 (New)

Title of Section: Pharmacy Services Disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-46.1 (New)

Title of Section: Pharmacy Services Disputes

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-46.1 (New)

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Pharmacy Services Disputes

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed creation of Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-46.1 is to outline the procedure to follow for managed care disputes for pharmacy services.

FISCAL IMPACT: No significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-48. Elements of filing.

1. For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. "Appropriate record" means a legible medical record or report from a provider, or any other relevant and material information, substantiating the type, nature, extent, and work-relatedness of an injury, which is adequate to verify the level, type, and extent of services provided.
 - b. "Bill" means a provider's statement of charges and services rendered for treatment of a work-related injury.
 - c. "Bill review" means the review or audit of medical bills and any associated medical records by workforce safety and insurance and may include review for duplications, omissions, actual delivery of billed services and items, accuracy of charges and associated coding, and improper concurrent bills for services involving evaluation or treatment of work-related and non-work-related problems.
 - d. "Wage verification" means federal and state income tax returns; W-2 forms; daily, weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly employer payroll statements; and income statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.
2. The elements of filing for an application for workers' compensation benefits are satisfied when the organization has received:
 - a. The first report of injury form completed and signed by the employee, ~~or the employer, or if the~~ The employer's report is may be deemed admitted pursuant to North Dakota Century Code ~~section sections~~ 65-01-16 or 65-05-01.4;
 - b. Wage verification as requested by the organization, if disability benefits are claimed; and
 - c. Appropriate records from the provider necessary to determine the type, nature, extent, and potential work-relatedness of the injury or disability.
3. The elements of filing for a reapplication are satisfied when the organization is in receipt of:
 - a. The C4 form or other correspondence requesting benefits signed by the employee;
 - b. Wage verification as requested by the organization, if disability benefits are claimed; and
 - c. Appropriate records from the provider.
4. The elements of filing for payment of a medical bill are satisfied when a bill review is completed and after the organization has received:
 - a. A bill from the provider or employee; and
 - b. Appropriate records from the provider or employee.
5. If the organization requests additional information from the employee needed to process a reapplication and the employee does not provide the information, elements of filing are not satisfied until the employee provides the requested information.

6. The organization may waive elements of filing in conjunction with programs established for the expedited processing of selected claims.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective January 1, 1996; April 1, 1997; February 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; July 1, 2006; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-02-08

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-48

Title of Section: Elements of Filing

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-48

Title of Section: Elements of Filing

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-48

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE Elements of Filing

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendments to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-48, relating to Elements of Filing is to update changes to the First Report of Injury (FROI).

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-50. Other states' coverage.

1. The terms used in this section have the same meaning as in North Dakota Century Code title 65 and in North Dakota Administrative Code title 92, except:

a. "Covered employment" means hazardous employment principally localized in this state which involves incidental operations in another state. The term "covered employment" does not include employment in which the employer is required by the laws of that other state to purchase workers' compensation coverage in that other state.

b. "Employee" means any North Dakota employee as that term is defined in North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-02 who engages in covered employment and who is eligible to file for workers' compensation benefits in another state if the employee suffers a work-related illness or injury or dies as a result of work activities in that state. The term "employee" also includes a person with optional workers' compensation coverage in this state under North Dakota Century Code section 65-04-29 or 65-07-01 who engages in covered employment and is eligible to file for workers' compensation benefits in another state if that person suffers a work-related illness or injury or dies as a result of work activities in that state.

c. "Employer" means an employer as defined in North Dakota Century Code section 65-01-02, who is not materially delinquent in payment of premium, and who has employees engaged in covered employment. An employer is not materially delinquent in payment of premium if the premium is no more than thirty days delinquent.

d. "Incidental operations" means business operations of an employer for fewer than thirty consecutive days in which the employer has no contacts sufficient, under the workers' compensation laws of that other state to subject the employer to liability for payment of workers' compensation premium in that other state and which operations do not require the employer to purchase workers' compensation insurance under the laws of that state.

2. If an employee, hired in this state for covered employment by an employer covered by the Workers' Compensation Act of this state, receives an injury while employed in incidental operations outside this state, the injury is subject to the provisions of this section if the employee elects to receive benefits under the workers' compensation laws of that other state in lieu of a claim for benefits in this state. This section applies only if the workers' compensation laws of the other state allow the employee to elect to receive benefits under the laws of that state. If the employee does not or cannot elect coverage under the laws of another state, the injury is subject to the provisions of North Dakota Century Code chapter 65-08.

The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- a. States having a monopolistic state fund.
- b. States having a reciprocal agreement with this state regarding extraterritorial coverage.
- c. Compensation received under any federal act.
- d. Foreign countries.
- e. Maritime employment.
- f. Employer's liability or "stop-gap" coverage.

3. An employee who elects to receive benefits under the workers' compensation laws of another state waives the right to seek compensation under North Dakota Century Code title 65.

4. The organization may pay, on behalf of an employer, any regular workers' compensation benefits the employer is obligated to pay under the workers' compensation laws of a state other than North Dakota, with respect to personal injury, illness, or death sustained as a result of work activities by an employee engaged in covered employment in that state, if the employee or the employee's dependents elect to receive benefits under the other state's laws in lieu of benefits available under the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Act. The term "dependents" includes an employee's spouse. The organization may pay benefits on behalf of an employer but may not act nor be deemed as an insurer, nor may the organization indemnify an employer for any liabilities, except as specifically provided in this section.

The benefits provided by this section are those mandated by the workers' compensation laws of the elected state. This includes benefits for injuries that are deemed compensable in that other state but are not compensable under North Dakota Century Code chapters 65-05 and 65-08. Medical benefits provided pursuant to this section are subject to any fee schedule and other limitations imposed by the workers' compensation law of the elected state. The North Dakota fee schedule does not apply to this section.

The organization may reimburse an employer covered by this section for legal costs and for reasonable attorney's fees incurred. Reimbursement will be considered only if the employer is sued in tort in another state by an injured employee or an injured employee's dependents relative to a work-related illness, injury, or death; or if the employer is alleged to have failed to make payment of workers' compensation premium in that other state by the workers' compensation authorities of that state. This reimbursement may be made only if it is determined by the organization or by a court of competent jurisdiction that the employer is subject to the provisions of this section and was not required to purchase workers' coverage in that other state relative to the employment of the injured employee. Attorney fees and costs will be paid as set forth in section 92-01-02-11.1. If the other state has an appeal process that differs from the organization, the organization may pay fees consistent with, but may not exceed the fees and caps set forth in section 92-01-02-11.1.

The organization may not reimburse any legal costs, attorney's fees, nor any other costs to a coemployee sued in tort by an injured employee.

5. If a claim for workers' compensation benefits is compensable in this state and a claim for workers' compensation benefits for the same injury or death is filed in another state, the organization may defend, at the organization's expense, using counsel and resources of the organization's choosing, any claim, proceeding or suit against a North Dakota covered employer. The organization may exceed the fees and caps set forth in section 92-01-02-11.1 for this subsection. The organization has the right to investigate and settle these claims, proceedings or suits.

The organization may not defend a claim for workers' compensation benefits, proceeding or suit if that claim for workers' compensation benefits is not compensable in this state.

~~5-~~ 6. The organization may contract with a qualified third-party administrator to adjust and administer claims arising under this chapter. The organization shall pay the costs of the third-party administrator from the general fund.

~~6-~~ 7. Benefits paid on behalf of an employer pursuant to this section will be charged against the employer's account for experience rating purposes. The experience rating loss will be equal to

the actual claim costs. The assessment charge plus appropriate penalties and interest, if any, levied pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section ~~65-05-07.2~~65-04-04.4 will be assessed on all claims brought under this section.

~~7.~~ 8. The employer shall notify the organization when a claim is filed in another state by an employee covered by this section. The employer shall notify the organization of the claim in writing. The employer has thirty days after actual knowledge of the filing of a claim in which to notify the organization. That time can be extended for thirty days by the organization if the employer shows good cause for failing to timely notify the organization. If the employer fails to timely notify the organization when a claim is filed in another state by an employee covered under this section, the organization may not pay benefits under this section.

The organization may not pay costs, charges, or penalties charged against an employer for late reporting of an injury or claim to the workers' compensation authorities of the state of injury.

~~8.~~ 9. The exclusive remedy provisions of North Dakota Century Code sections 65-01-01, 65-01-08, 65-04-28, and 65-05-06 apply to this section.

History: Effective January 1, 1994; amended effective April 1, 1997; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2014; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-08.1-02, 65-08.1-05

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-50

Title of Section: Other States' Coverage

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-50

Title of Section: Other States' Coverage

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** No adverse impact to small entities.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-50

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Other States' Coverage

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-50 relating to other states' coverage is to change the North Dakota Century Code cite in the new subsection 7, and to establish a provision that allows WSI to provide legal support in limited situations involving claim jurisdiction.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no significant fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: July 10, 2019

92-01-02-55. Dividend programs.

The organization may offer dividends to qualifying employers. Eligibility and distribution:

1. Dividends are not guaranteed.
2. If an employer's account has been in effect for less than an entire premium year, any dividend offered shall be prorated by the number of months the employer's account has been active with the organization. Premiums paid and losses incurred during a dividend review period defined by the organization, and other criteria identified by the organization, may be used to determine the amount of the dividend. Minimum premium and volunteer accounts are not eligible for dividend payments.
3. The organization shall offset past-due balances on any account by the dividend earned on that account.
4. The distribution of a dividend may not reduce an employer's premium below the minimum premium.
5. An employer who is noncompliant, delinquent, uninsured, or who has failed to submit a payroll report may be ineligible for a dividend for the payroll period following the year in which the employer was noncompliant, delinquent, uninsured or failed to submit a payroll report.

History: Effective May 1, 2000; amended effective July 1, 2004; July 1, 2006; July 1, 2010.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-04-19.3

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-55

Title of Section: Dividend Programs

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-55

Title of Section: Dividend Programs

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-55

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Dividend Programs

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-55 relating to dividend programs is to put forth a section of those employers who are not eligible for the program.

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact is anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019

92-01-02-57. Medical expense assessments.

An employer may file an incident report with the organization through the organization's web site. If an incident report is filed with the organization by midnight central time of the next organization business day following the workplace injury or incident and a claim is filed for benefits within fourteen calendar days of the date of injury, the organization shall waive the two hundred fifty dollar medical expense assessment.

The organization shall notify an employer by electronic transmission or by regular mail of the employer's assessment of a medical expense assessment, billing statement or by electronic transmission of the organization's decision to assess a medical expense assessment against an employer's account. The billing statement must inform the employer of the ability to appeal the decision of the organization.

History: Effective July 1, 2006; amended effective April 1, 2008.

General Authority: NDCC 65-02-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 65-04-19.3, ~~65-05-07.2~~, 65-04-04.4

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-57

Title of Section: Medical Expense Assessments

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with 28-32-08 of the NDCC.

This rule is not expected to impact the regulated community in excess of \$50,000.

SMALL ENTITY REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE

Section: 92-01-02-57

Title of Section: Medical Expense Assessments

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(2) of the NDCC.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL ENTITIES:

- A. Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no reporting or compliance requirements impacted by the change.
- B. Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or report:** There are no compliance issues impacted by the change.
- C. Consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements:** There are no compliance or reporting issues impacted by the change.
- D. Establishing performance standards that replace design or operational standards required in the proposed rule:** There are no performance standards impacted by the change.
- E. Exempting small entities from all or part of the rule's requirements:** There are no entities impacted by the change.

SMALL ENTITY ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

GENERAL: The following analysis is submitted in compliance with §28-32-08.1(3) of the NDCC.

Based on our analysis of this rule there is no need to complete a Small Entity Economic Impact Statement as there is not an adverse impact.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RULE
FISCAL NOTE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE NO: 92-01-02-57

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE TITLE: Medical Expense Assessments

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE: The purpose of the proposed amendment to Administrative Code Section 92-01-02-57 relating to medical expense assessments is to notify employers by electronic transmission or by regular mail of an assessment.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact anticipated.

DATE: June 21, 2019