Fifty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1264

Introduced by

Representative Berg

Senator Mutch

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota

2 Century Code, to provide for relating to payment of preacceptance disability benefits to an

3 employee who allegedly suffers a work-related injury; to amend and reenact sections 65-05-08,

4 65-05-08.1, 65-05-09, 65-05-10, and 65-06.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to

5 payment of workers' compensation disability benefits and payments to confined workers; to

6 provide an effective date; and to provide an expiration date.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 65-05-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 65-05-08. Compensation not Disability benefits - Not paid unless period of 11 disability is of five days' duration or more - Application required - Suspended during 12 confinement - Duty to report wages. No compensation benefits may be paid for total or 13 partial disability, the duration of which is less than five consecutive calendar days. If the period 14 of total or partial disability is of five consecutive calendar days' duration or more longer, 15 compensation benefits must be paid for the period of disability provided that: 16 1. If the period of disability is for not more than fourteen days, disability benefits for 17 the first five days may only be paid for days that the employee was scheduled to

18 work.

- When partial or total disability benefits are discontinued, the claimant shall provide
 the bureau written notice of bureau may not begin payment again unless the
- 21 injured employee files a reapplication for disability benefits on a form supplied by
- the bureau. In case of reapplication, the award may commence no more than thirty
- 23 days before the date of reapplication. Disability benefits must be reinstated upon a
- 24 finding proof by the injured employee that:

1			a. The employee has sustained a significant change in the compensable
2			medical condition shown by a preponderance of the evidence;
3			b. The employee has provided evidence of sustained an actual wage loss
4			attributable to the work injury caused by the significant change in the
5			compensable medical condition; and
6			c. The employee has not retired or voluntarily withdrawn from the job market as
7			defined in section 65-05-09.3.
8	3. 2	<u>2.</u>	All payments of disability and rehabilitation benefits must be suspended during the
9			period of confinement in excess of seventy-two hours of any employee who is
10			eligible for, or receiving, benefits under this title who is confined in a penitentiary,
11			jail, youth correctional facility, or any other penal institution under conviction and
12			sentence unless the employee is receiving permanent total disability benefits or the
13			bureau has determined that none of the priority options under subsection 4 of
14			section 65-05.1-01 are viable, and the employee has a spouse or child, in which
15			case the benefits must be paid directly to such spouse or child. After discharge
16			from the institution, payment of the bureau shall pay subsequent disability or
17			rehabilitation benefits thereafter due must be paid as the employee otherwise
18			would, but for the provisions of this subsection, otherwise be entitled under this
19			title.
20	4. <u>3</u>	<u>3.</u>	Any employee who is eligible for, or receiving, disability or rehabilitation benefits
21			under this title shall report any wages earned, from part-time or full-time
22			employment, work from the employer of injury or any other employer any source.
23			Failure If an employee fails to report such wages earned requires, the employee to
24			shall refund to the bureau any partial or total disability or vocational rehabilitation
25			benefits overpaid by the bureau for that time period. To facilitate recovery of those
26			benefits, the bureau may offset future benefits otherwise payable, under section
27			65-05-29. If the bureau determines that the failure employee willfully failed to
28			report wages earned was willful, the employee forfeits all further lost time benefits
29			otherwise payable under this title for that injury pursuant is subject to the penalties
30			in section 65-05-33. An employee shall report whether the employee has
31			performed work or received wages. The bureau shall periodically provide a form to

1		all injured employees receiving disability or rehabilitation benefits that the injured
2		employee must complete to retain eligibility for further disability or rehabilitation
3		benefits. The form will advise the injured employee of the possible penalties for
4		failure to report any work or activities as required by this section. An injured
5		employee who is receiving disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits must
6		report any work activities to the bureau whether or not the injured employee
7		receives any wages. An injured employee who is receiving disability or vocational
8		rehabilitation benefits also must report any other activity if the injured employee
9		receives any money, including prize winnings, from undertaking that activity,
10		regardless of expenses or whether there is a net profit.
11	5. <u>4.</u>	An employee shall request disability benefits on a lost time claim form furnished by
12		the bureau. In no case may lost time Disability benefits may not commence more
13		than one year prior to the date of filing of the initial lost-time claim form for disability
14		benefits.
15	6. <u>5.</u>	The provisions of this section apply to any disability claim asserted against the fund
16		on or after July 1, 1991, irrespective of injury date.
16 17	<u>6.</u>	on or after July 1, 1991, irrespective of injury date. It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or
	<u>6.</u>	
17	<u>6.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or
17 18	<u>6.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical
17 18 19	<u>6.</u> <u>7.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the
17 18 19 20		It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury.
17 18 19 20 21		It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable
17 18 19 20 21 22		It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the limitation of income or refusal to accept employment unless the bureau determines
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	<u>7.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the limitation of income or refusal to accept employment unless the bureau determines the limitation or refusal is justified.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	<u>7.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the limitation of income or refusal to accept employment unless the bureau determines the limitation or refusal is justified. The bureau may not pay disability benefits unless the loss of earning capacity
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	<u>7.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the limitation of income or refusal to accept employment unless the bureau determines the limitation or refusal is justified. The bureau may not pay disability benefits unless the loss of earning capacity exceeds ten percent. The injured employee may earn up to ten percent of the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	<u>7.</u>	It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury is due to physical limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, the employee is not entitled to any disability or vocational rehabilitation benefits during the limitation of income or refusal to accept employment unless the bureau determines the limitation or refusal is justified. The bureau may not pay disability benefits unless the loss of earning capacity exceeds ten percent. The injured employee may earn up to ten percent of the employee's preinjury average gross weekly earnings with no reduction in total

1	<u>9.</u>	Upo	on securing suitable employment, the injured employee shall notify the bureau			
2		<u>of t</u>	he name and address of the employer, the date the employment began, and the			
3		am	ount of wages being received. If the injured employee is receiving disability			
4		<u>ber</u>	nefits, the injured employee shall notify the bureau whenever there is a change			
5		<u>in v</u>	vork status or wages received.			
6	<u>10.</u>	<u>The</u>	e bureau shall pay to an employee receiving disability benefits a dependency			
7		<u>allo</u>	wance for each child of the employee at the rate of ten dollars per week per			
8		<u>chil</u>	d. Effective July 1, 1989, this rate must be paid to each eligible employee			
9		reg	ardless of the date of injury.			
10	<u>11.</u>	Dep	pendency allowance for the children may be made directly to either parent or			
11		gua	ardian at the discretion of the bureau.			
12	SE	стю	N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
13	amended a	nd re	enacted as follows:			
14	65-05-08.1. Verification of temporary total disability.					
15	1.	The	e claimant's An injured employee's doctor shall certify the period of temporary			
16		tota	al disability and the extent of the injured worker's abilities and restrictions upon			
17		req	uest of the bureau.			
18	2.	A d	octor certifying disability shall include in the report filed with the bureau:			
19		a.	The medical basis established by medical evidence supported by objective			
20			medical findings for the certification of disability;			
21		b.	Whether the employee is totally disabled, from any and all employment, or, if			
22			the employee is not totally disabled, whether the employee is able to return to			
23			some any employment, including light work or sedentary work and a			
24			statement of the employee's restrictions and physical limitations; and			
25		C.	If the employee is not totally disabled, a statement of the employee's			
26			restrictions and physical limitations; and			
27		d.	A professional opinion as to the expected length of, and reason for, the			
28			disability.			
29	e.	<u>d.</u>	A doctor may not certify or verify past disability unless the doctor has			
30			examined commencing more than sixty days before the doctor's examination			

1		of the employee within the previous sixty days and filed those reports required			
2		by this title .			
3	3.	The report must be filed on a form furnished by the bureau, or on any other form			
4		acceptable to the bureau.			
5	4.	The claimant injured employee shall ensure that the required reports are filed.			
6	5.	Prior to the expiration of a period of temporary total disability certified by a doctor, if			
7		a report certifying an additional period of disability has not been filed, or upon			
8		receipt of a report or other evidence indicating an injured employee who is			
9		receiving disability benefits has been or will be released to return to work, the			
10		bureau shall send a notice to the claimant that employee of the bureau's intention			
11		to discontinue benefits, the reason therefor, and including an explanation of the			
12		reason for discontinuing benefits, an explanation of the employee's right to			
13		respond, and the procedure for filing the required report or challenging the			
14		proposed action. A copy of the notice must be mailed to the claimant's employee's			
15		doctor. Thereafter, if the required certification is not filed, the bureau shall			
16		discontinue temporary total disability benefits by formal order, effective no sooner			
17		than twenty-one days after the date of the notice of intention to discontinue			
18		benefits is mailed or the date on which the employee actually returned to work,			
19		whichever occurs first.			
20	6.	Upon receipt of a report or other evidence indicating a claimant who is receiving			
21		temporary total disability benefits has been or will be released to return to work, the			
22		bureau shall issue and mail to the claimant a notice of intention to discontinue			
23		benefits. Such benefits may thereafter be discontinued on the date of release to			
24		return to work or twenty-one days following mailing of the notice, whichever is later.			
25		The notice must include a statement of the reason for the action, a brief summary			
26		of the evidence relied upon by the bureau, and an explanation of the right to			
27		respond and the procedure for challenging the action and submitting additional			
28		evidence to the bureau.			
29	SEC	CTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
30	30 amended and reenacted as follows:				

1 65-05-09. Temporary total or permanent total disability - Weekly and aggregate 2 **compensation** benefit. If an injury causes temporary total or permanent total disability, the 3 fund shall pay to the disabled employee during such that disability a weekly compensation 4 benefit equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the gross weekly wage of the elaimant 5 employee, subject to a minimum of sixty percent and a maximum of one hundred percent of the 6 average weekly wage in the state. If an employee is disabled due to an injury, that employee's 7 benefits will be based upon the employee's wage and the bureau benefit rates in effect on the 8 date of first disability.

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 1. If an employee suffers disability but is able to return to employment for a period of
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- In case of permanent total or temporary total disability, there must be paid to such
 disabled employee an additional dependency allowance for each child of the
 employee at the rate of ten dollars per week per child. Effective July 1, 1989, this
 rate must be paid to each eligible employee regardless of the date of injury.
- Because the children may be made directly to either parent or
 guardian at the discretion of the bureau.
- 4. In no case may the compensation <u>The disability benefit</u> or <u>the</u> combined
 21 compensation <u>disability benefit</u> and dependency award <u>may not</u> exceed the weekly
 22 wage of the employee after deductions for social security and federal income tax.
- 5. 3. When an employee who is permanently and totally disabled and, must be
 maintained in a nursing home or similar facility, and has no dependent parent,
 spouse, or children, part or all as much of that employee's weekly compensation
 benefit as is necessary may be used by the bureau to help defray the cost of such
 the nursing home care.
- 28 SECTION 4. A new section to chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is29 created and enacted as follows:

30 Preacceptance disability benefits. If, after receiving a claim for benefits, the bureau
 31 determines that more information is needed to process the claim, but that the information in the

1 file indicates the injured employee is more likely than not entitled to disability benefits, the bureau may pay preacceptance disability benefits equal to the minimum weekly disability 2 3 benefit allowed under section 65-05-09. The bureau may continue to pay preacceptance 4 disability benefits to the employee during the period the claim is pending, unless the injured 5 employee is not cooperating with requests from the bureau for additional information needed to 6 process the claim. The bureau may not pay more than sixty days of preacceptance benefits. 7 The bureau may only recover a payment made to an injured employee under this section if that 8 recovery is allowed under section 65-05-33. There is no appeal from a bureau decision not to 9 pay preacceptance disability benefits. 10 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 65-05-10. Partial disability - Weekly compensation benefit. If the injury causes 13 temporary partial disability resulting in decrease of earning capacity, the compensation 14 disability benefit is sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the difference between the injured 15 employee's average weekly wages before the injury and the employee's wage earning capacity 16 after the injury in the same or another employment. However, the partial disability benefits plus 17 dependency allowance and earning capacity may not exceed the weekly wage of the employee 18 after deductions for social security and federal and state income tax benefit rates as defined in 19 section 65-05-09. 20 1. It is the burden of the employee to show that the inability to obtain employment or 21 to earn as much as the employee earned at the time of injury, is due to physical 22 limitation related to the injury, and that any wage loss claimed is the result of the 23 compensable injury. 24 If the employee voluntarily limits income or refuses to accept employment suitable 2. 25 to the employee's capacity, offered to or procured for the employee, such 26 employee is not entitled to any compensation at any time during the continuance of 27 such refusal unless, at any time, such refusal is justified in the opinion of the 28 bureau. 29 3. No compensation is payable unless the loss of earning capacity exceeds ten 30 percent. The claimant may earn up to ten percent of the claimant's average gross 31 weekly earnings with no reduction in total disability benefits.

1 Upon securing suitable employment, the injured employee shall notify the bureau 4. 2 of the name and address of the employer, the date the employment began, and the 3 amount of wages being received on an annual basis. The injured employee shall 4 notify the bureau whenever there is a change in wages received. 5 5. The benefits provided by this section are available to any otherwise eligible worker, 6 providing the loss of earning capacity occurs after July 1, 1989. Partial loss of 7 earning capacity occurring prior to July 1, 1989, must be paid at a rate to be fixed 8 by the bureau. 9 6. Dependency allowance must be paid under section 65-05-09 on claims receiving 10 benefits under this section. 11 Benefits must be paid during the continuance of partial disability, not to exceed a 7. <u>2.</u> 12 period of five years. The bureau may waive the five-year limit on the duration of 13 partial disability benefits in cases of catastrophic injury as defined in section 14 65-05.1-06.1 or when the injured worker is working and has long-term restrictions 15 verified by clear and convincing objective medical and vocational evidence that limits the injured worker to working less than twenty-eight hours per week because 16 17 of the compensable work injury. This subsection is effective for partial loss of 18 earnings capacity occurring after June 30, 1991. 19 8. 3. The employee's earnings capacity may be established by expert vocational 20 evidence of a capacity to earn in the statewide job pool where the worker lives. 21 Actual postinjury earnings are presumptive evidence of earnings capacity where 22 the job employs the employee to full work capacity in terms of hours worked per 23 week, and where the job is in a field related to the employee's transferable skills. 24 The presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence from a vocational expert 25 that the employee's actual earnings do not fairly reflect the employee's earnings 26 capacity in the statewide job pool, considering the employee's capabilities, 27 education, experience, and skills. 28 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 65-06.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 29 amended and reenacted as follows:

30 65-06.2-02. Coverage of inmates - Conditions.

11.If an inmate in performance of work in connection with the maintenance of the2institution, or with any industry maintained therein within the institution, or with any3public service activity, sustains a compensable injury, the inmate may, upon being4released from the institution, or after discharge from public service, be awarded5and paid compensation benefits under the provision provisions of this title, upon6being released from the institution or after discharge from public service.

Claims under this chapter shall <u>must</u> be filed and processed pursuant to section
65-05-01, except that an inmate shall also have <u>has</u> one year from the date of first
release from the institution or discharge from public service to file a claim.

103.Workers' compensation benefits under this chapter accrue and are payable from11the time of the inmate's release from the institution or after discharge from public12service. Disability benefits must be computed according to the methods provided13in chapter 65-05. The inmate's weekly wage must be computed using either the14actual wage paid to the inmate or the federal minimum wage as of the date of15injury, whichever is higher.

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 If a former inmate receiving disability benefits under the provisions of this chapter is recommitted or sentenced by a court to imprisonment in a penal institution, the disability benefits are payable pursuant to subsection 3 <u>2</u> of section 65-05-08.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. Subsection 2 of section 1 of this Act is effective for all confined employees whose period of confinement begins after July 31, 1997, regardless of the date of injury. Subsection 2 of section 5 of this Act is effective for all determinations made after July 31, 1997, regardless of the date of injury. The remainder of section 1, sections 2 and 3, the remainder of section 5, and section 6 are effective for all claims, regardless of the date of injury. Section 4 of this Act is effective for all claims filed after July 31, 1997.

25 SECTION 8. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 4 of this Act is effective through July 31,
26 1999, and after that date is ineffective.