Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1247

Introduced by

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

Representatives Amerman, J. Kelsh, Potter Senators Dotzenrod, Potter

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 10 of section 65-05-08, subsection 2 of
- 2 section 65-05-09, section 65-05-10, and subsection 2 of section 65-05-17 of the North Dakota
- 3 Century Code, relating to workers' compensation dependency allowances.

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

- 5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 10 of section 65-05-08 of the North Dakota 6 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - The organization shall pay to an employee receiving disability benefits a dependency allowance for each child of the employee at the rate of ten thirty dollars per week per child. Effective July 1, 1989 August 1, 2009, this rate must be paid to each eligible employee regardless of the date of injury.
 - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 65-05-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - The disability benefit or the combined disability benefit and dependency award
 may not exceed the weekly wage of the employee after deductions for social
 security and federal income tax.
- SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **65-05-10. Partial disability Weekly benefit.** If the injury causes temporary partial disability resulting in decrease of earning capacity, the disability benefit is sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the difference between the injured employee's average weekly wages before the injury and the employee's wage-earning capacity after the injury in the same or another employment. Partial disability benefits are subject to a maximum of one hundred ten percent of the average weekly wage in the state. The combined partial disability benefits.

- dependency allowance, and postinjury wage-earning capacity may not exceed the preinjury
 weekly wage of the employee after deductions for social security and federal income tax.
 - The benefits provided by this section are available to any otherwise eligible worker, providing the loss of earning capacity occurs after July 1, 1989. Partial loss of earning capacity occurring prior to July 1, 1989, must be paid at a rate to be fixed by the organization.
 - 2. Benefits must be paid during the continuance of partial disability, not to exceed a period of five years. The organization may waive the five-year limit on the duration of partial disability benefits in cases of catastrophic injury as defined in section 65-05.1-06.1 or when the injured worker is working and has long-term restrictions 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 of the compensable work injury. This subsection is effective for partial loss of earnings capacity occurring after June 30, 1991.
 - 3. The employee's earnings capacity may be established by expert vocational evidence of a capacity to earn in the statewide job pool where the worker lives. Actual postinjury earnings are presumptive evidence of earnings capacity if the job employs the employee to full work capacity in terms of hours worked per week, and if the job is in a field related to the employee's transferable skills. The presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence from a vocational expert that the employee's actual earnings do not fairly reflect the employee's earnings capacity in the statewide job pool, considering the employee's capabilities, education, experience, and skills.
 - **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 65-05-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 2. To each child of the deceased employee, the amount of ten thirty dollars per week. This rate must be paid to each eligible child regardless of the date of death. The organization may pay the benefit directly to the child of the deceased employee or to the surviving parent or guardian of the child. Dependency allowance may not be reduced by the percentage of aggravation.