Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

(At the request of the Workforce Safety and Insurance)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 10 of section 65-05-08, section 65-05-08.2,
- 2 65-05-09, 65-05-10, subsection 4 of section 65-05-15, subsection 1, 2, and 3 of section
- 3 65-05-17, and section 65-05-26 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to dependency
- 4 allowances, preacceptance disability benefits, maximum disability benefits, travel and other
- 5 reimbursement, death benefits, burial expenses; and to provide for application.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 10 of section 65-05-08 of the North Dakota
 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 10. The organization shall pay to an employee receiving disability benefits a
 10 dependency allowance for each child of the employee at the rate of ten <u>fifteen</u>
 11 dollars per week per child. <u>Effective July 1, 1989, this rate must be paid to each</u>
 12 eligible employee regardless of the date of injury.
- SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-08.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

15 **65-05-08.2.** Preacceptance disability benefits. If, after receiving a claim for benefits, 16 the organization determines that more information is needed to process the claim, but that the 17 information in the file indicates the injured employee is more likely than not entitled to disability 18 benefits, the organization may pay preacceptance disability benefits equal to the minimum 19 weekly disability benefit allowed under section 65-05-09. The organization may continue to pay 20 preacceptance disability benefits to the employee during the period the claim is pending, unless 21 the injured employee is not cooperating with requests from the organization for additional 22 information needed to process the claim. The organization may not pay more than sixty days of 23 preacceptance benefits. The organization may only recover a payment made to an injured

employee under this section if that recovery is allowed under section 65-05-33. There is no
 appeal from an organization decision not to pay preacceptance disability benefits.

3 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **65-05-09.** Temporary total or permanent total disability - Weekly and aggregate 6 **benefit.** If an injury causes temporary total or permanent total disability, the fund shall pay to 7 the disabled employee during that disability a weekly benefit equal to sixty-six and two-thirds 8 percent of the gross weekly wage of the employee, subject to a minimum of sixty percent and a 9 maximum of one hundred ten <u>twenty-five</u> percent of the average weekly wage in the state. If an 10 employee is disabled due to an injury, that employee's benefits will be based upon the 11 employee's wage and the organization benefit rates in effect on the date of first disability.

- If an employee suffers disability but is able to return to employment for a period of
 twelve consecutive calendar months or more, that employee's benefits will be
 based upon the wage in effect at the time of the recurrence of the disability or upon
 the wage that employee received prior to the injury, whichever is higher. The
 organization benefit rates are those in effect at the time of that recurrence.
- 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.
- When an employee is permanently and totally disabled, must be maintained in a
 nursing home or similar facility, and has no dependent parent, spouse, or children,
 as much of that employee's weekly benefit as is necessary may be used by the
 organization to help defray the cost of the nursing home care.

SECTION 4. 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
twenty-five 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

3 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.

- 8 2. Benefits must be paid during the continuance of partial disability, not to exceed a 9 period of five years. The organization may waive the five-year limit on the duration 10 of partial disability benefits in cases of catastrophic injury as defined in section 11 65-05.1-06.1 or when the injured worker is working and has long-term restrictions 12 verified by clear and convincing objective medical and vocational evidence that 13 limits the injured worker to working less than twenty-eight hours per week because 14 of the compensable work injury. This subsection is effective for partial loss of 15 earnings capacity occurring after June 30, 1991.
- 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
- 19 employs the employee to full work capacity in terms of hours worked per week, and
- 20 if the job is in a field related to the employee's transferable skills. The presumption
- 21 may be rebutted by competent evidence from a vocational expert that the
- 22 employee's actual earnings do not fairly reflect the employee's earnings capacity in
- 23 the statewide job pool, considering the employee's capabilities, education,
- 24 experience, and skills.

25 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 65-05-15 of the North Dakota
26 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- When an injured worker is entitled to benefits on an aggravation basis, the
 organization shall still pay costs of vocational rehabilitation, burial expenses under
 section 65-05-26, travel, other personal reimbursement for seeking and obtaining
 medical care under section 65-05-28, and dependency allowance on a one
- 31 hundred percent basis.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

65-05-17. Weekly compensation allowances for death claims. If death results from
an injury under the conditions specified in section 65-05-16, the fund shall pay to the following
persons, for the periods specified:

6 1. To the decedent's spouse or to the guardian of the children of the decedent, an 7 amount equal to the benefit rate for total disability under section 65-05-09. All 8 recipients of benefits under this subsection are eligible for benefits at the rate 9 provided in this section, regardless of the date of death of the deceased employee. 10 These benefits continue until the death of the decedent's spouse; or, if the 11 surviving children of the decedent are under the care of a guardian, until those 12 children no longer meet the definition of "child" in this title. If there is more than 13 one guardian for the children who survive the decedent, the organization shall 14 divide the death benefits equally among the children and shall pay benefits to the 15 children's guardians. Total death benefits, including supplementary benefits, paid 16 on any one claim may not exceed two three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

- To each child of the deceased employee, the amount of ten <u>fifteen</u> 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.
- In addition to the payments provided under subsections 1 and 2, a payment in the
 sum of twelve two thousand five hundred dollars to the decedent's spouse or the
 guardian of the children of the decedent and four eight hundred dollars for each
 dependent child. If there is more than one guardian of the decedent's surviving
 children, the twelve two thousand five hundred dollars must be divided equally
 among the children and paid to the children's guardians.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

65-05-26. Burial expenses. If death benefits are payable under section 65-05-16, the
 fund shall pay to the facility handling the funeral arrangements of the deceased employee burial
 expenses not to exceed six ten thousand five hundred dollars.

4 **SECTION 8. APPLICATION** The increase in section 1 of this Act applies to employees 5 eligible for a dependency allowance on or after the effective date of this Act and applies only to 6 dependency allowance payments made on or after the effective date of this Act. The 7 amendment in section 2 of this Act applies to employees who have incurred claimed injuries on 8 or after the effective date of this Act. The amendment in section 5 of this Act applies to 9 expenses incurred by employees on or after the effective date of this Act. The increases in 10 section 6 and section 7 of this Act apply to employee deaths resulting from injuries that occur 11 on or after the effective date of this Act.