Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 4, 2011

HOUSE BILL NO. 1055 (Legislative Management) (Workers' Compensation Review Committee)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section 65-05-12.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to workers' compensation permanent partial impairment benefits; and to provide for application.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-12.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

65-05-12.2. Permanent impairment - Compensation - Time paid.

A permanent impairment is not intended to be a periodic payment and is not intended to reimburse the employee for specific expenses related to the injury or wage loss. If a compensable injury causes permanent impairment, the organization shall determine a permanent impairment award on the following terms:

- 1. If the compensable injury causes permanent impairment and the permanent impairment award payable by the organization is at least two thousand dollars, the injured employee may defer payment of the permanent impairment award for a period of time not to exceed the date the employee reaches age sixty-five. A permanent impairment award payable by the organization under this subsection must be paid to the employee in a lump sum that consists of the amount of the award plus any interest that has accrued at the actuarial discount rate in use by the organization. The actuarial discount rate applied to the award is the average actuarial discount rate in effect for the period of deferment of the employee's award. The organization shall adopt rules implementing any necessary procedures for award payments made under this-subsection.
- 2. The organization shall calculate the amount of the award by multiplying thirty-three and one-thirdthirty-five percent of the average weekly wage in this state on the date of the impairment evaluation, rounded to the next highest dollar, by the permanent impairment multiplier specified in subsection 10.
- 3.2. The organization shall notify the employee by certified mail, to the last-known address of the employee, when that employee becomes potentially eligible for a permanent impairment award. After the organization has notified the employee, the employee shall file, within one hundred eighty days from the date the employee was notified, a written request for an evaluation for permanent impairment. Failure to file the written request within the one hundred eighty-day period precludes an award under this section.
- 4.3. An injured employee is entitled to compensation for permanent impairment under this section only for those findings of impairment that are permanent and which were caused by the compensable injury. The organization may not issue an impairment award for impairment findings due to unrelated, noncompensable, or preexisting conditions, even if these conditions were made symptomatic by the compensable work injury, and regardless of whether section 65-05-15 applies to the claim.
- 5.4. An injured employee is eligible for an evaluation of permanent impairment only when all conditions caused by the compensable injury have reached maximum medical improvement. The injured employee's doctor shall report to the organization the date an employee has reached maximum medical improvement and any evidence of impairment of function the injured employee has after that date. If the report states that the employee is potentially

eligible for a permanent impairment award, the organization shall <u>conduct a review and</u> provide notice to the employee as provided by subsection 32. If the injured employee files a timely written request under subsection 32, the organization shall schedule an impairment evaluation by a doctor qualified to evaluate the impairment.

- 6.5. A doctor evaluating permanent impairment shall include a clinical report in sufficient detail to support the percentage ratings assigned. The organization shall adopt administrative rules governing the evaluation of permanent impairment. These rules must incorporate principles and practices of the fifthsixth edition of the American medical association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" modified to be consistent with North Dakota law, to resolve issues of practice and interpretation, and to address areas not sufficiently covered by the guides. Subject to rules adopted under this subsection, impairments must be evaluated under the fifthsixth edition of the guides.
- 7.6. The organization shall deduct, on a whole bodypermanent impairment <u>multiplier</u> basis, from an award for impairment under this section, any previous impairment award for that samemember or body part under the workers' compensation laws of any jurisdiction.
- 8.7. An injured employee is not entitled to a permanent impairment award due solely to pain.
 - 8. Other than an award identified in subsection 11, an award may not be issued unless specifically identified and quantified within the sixth edition of the American medical association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment".
 - 9. If an employee dies, the right to any compensation payable pursuant to an impairment evaluation previously requested by the employee under subsection 32, which remains unpaid on the date of the employee's death, survives and passes to the employee's dependent spouse, minor children, parents, or estate, in that order. If the employee dies, only those findings of impairment which are objectively verifiable such as values for surgical procedures and amputations may be considered in a rating for impairment. Impairment findings not supported by objectively verifiable evidence may not be included in a rating for impairment. The deceased employee's dependents or representatives shall request an impairment award under this subsection within one year from the date of death of the employee.
- 10. If the injury causes permanent impairment, the award must be determined based on the percentage of whole body impairment in accordance with the following schedule:

For one to fifteenthirteen percent impairment permanent impairment

	multiplier of 0
For fourteen percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 10
For fifteen percent impairment	<u>permanent impairment</u>
	<u>multiplier of 10</u>
For sixteen percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 10<u>15</u>
For seventeen percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 10<u>15</u>
For eighteen percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 15 20
For nineteen percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 15 20
For twenty percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 20 25
For twenty-one percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 20 25
For twenty-two percent impairment	permanent impairment
	multiplier of 25 30

For twenty-three percent impairment For twenty-four percent impairment For twenty-five percent impairment For twenty-six percent impairment For twenty-seven percent impairment For twenty-eight percent impairment For twenty-nine percent impairment For thirty percent impairment For thirty-one percent impairment For thirty-two percent impairment For thirty-three percent impairment For thirty-four percent impairment For thirty-five percent impairment For thirty-six percent impairment For thirty-seven percent impairment For thirty-eight percent impairment For thirty-nine percent impairment For forty percent impairment For forty-one percent impairment For forty-two percent impairment For forty-three percent impairment For forty-four percent impairment For forty-five percent impairment For forty-six percent impairment For forty-seven percent impairment For forty-eight percent impairment For forty-nine percent impairment For fifty percent impairment

permanent impairment multiplier of 2530 permanent impairment multiplier of 30 permanent impairment multiplier of 3035 permanent impairment multiplier of 35 permanent impairment multiplier of 35 permanent impairment multiplier of 40 permanent impairment multiplier of 45 permanent impairment multiplier of 50 permanent impairment multiplier of 60 permanent impairment multiplier of 70 permanent impairment multiplier of 80 permanent impairment multiplier of 90 permanent impairment multiplier of 100 permanent impairment multiplier of 110 permanent impairment multiplier of 120 permanent impairment multiplier of 130 permanent impairment multiplier of 140 permanent impairment multiplier of 150 permanent impairment multiplier of 160 permanent impairment multiplier of 170 permanent impairment multiplier of 180 permanent impairment multiplier of 190 permanent impairment multiplier of 200 permanent impairment multiplier of 210 permanent impairment multiplier of 220 permanent impairment multiplier of 230 permanent impairment multiplier of 240 permanent impairment multiplier of 260

For fifty-one percent impairment For fifty-two percent impairment For fifty-three percent impairment For fifty-four percent impairment For fifty-five percent impairment For fifty-six percent impairment For fifty-seven percent impairment For fifty-eight percent impairment For fifty-nine percent impairment For sixty percent impairment For sixty-one percent impairment For sixty-two percent impairment For sixty-three percent impairment For sixty-four percent impairment For sixty-five percent impairment For sixty-six percent impairment For sixty-seven percent impairment For sixty-eight percent impairment For sixty-nine percent impairment For seventy percent impairment For seventy-one percent impairment For seventy-two percent impairment For seventy-three percent impairment For seventy-four percent impairment For seventy-five percent impairment For seventy-six percent impairment For seventy-seven percent impairment For seventy-eight percent impairment

permanent impairment multiplier of 280 permanent impairment multiplier of 300 permanent impairment multiplier of 320 permanent impairment multiplier of 340 permanent impairment multiplier of 360 permanent impairment multiplier of 380 permanent impairment multiplier of 400 permanent impairment multiplier of 420 permanent impairment multiplier of 440 permanent impairment multiplier of 465 permanent impairment multiplier of 490 permanent impairment multiplier of 515 permanent impairment multiplier of 540 permanent impairment multiplier of 565 permanent impairment multiplier of 590 permanent impairment multiplier of 615 permanent impairment multiplier of 640 permanent impairment multiplier of 665 permanent impairment multiplier of 690 permanent impairment multiplier of 715 permanent impairment multiplier of 740 permanent impairment multiplier of 765 permanent impairment multiplier of 790 permanent impairment multiplier of 815 permanent impairment multiplier of 840 permanent impairment multiplier of 865 permanent impairment multiplier of 890 permanent impairment multiplier of 915

For seventy-nine percent impairment For eighty percent impairment For eighty-one percent impairment For eighty-two percent impairment For eighty-three percent impairment For eighty-four percent impairment For eighty-five percent impairment For eighty-six percent impairment For eighty-seven percent impairment For eighty-eight percent impairment For eighty-nine percent impairment For ninety percent impairment For ninety-one percent impairment For ninety-two percent impairment For ninety-three percent impairment For ninety-four percent impairment For ninety-five percent impairment For ninety-six percent impairment For ninety-seven percent impairment For ninety-eight percent impairment For ninety-nine percent impairment For one hundred percent impairment

permanent impairment multiplier of 940 permanent impairment multiplier of 965 permanent impairment multiplier of 990 permanent impairment multiplier of 1015 permanent impairment multiplier of 1040 permanent impairment multiplier of 1065 permanent impairment multiplier of 1090 permanent impairment multiplier of 1115 permanent impairment multiplier of 1140 permanent impairment multiplier of 1165 permanent impairment multiplier of 1190 permanent impairment multiplier of 1215 permanent impairment multiplier of 1240 permanent impairment multiplier of 1265 permanent impairment multiplier of 1290 permanent impairment multiplier of 1320 permanent impairment multiplier of 1350 permanent impairment multiplier of 1380 permanent impairment multiplier of 1410 permanent impairment multiplier of 1440 permanent impairment multiplier of 1470 permanent impairment multiplier of 1500

11. An amputation of a finger or toe at the level of the distal interphalangeal joint or proximal to that joint, or the thumb or the great toe at the interphalangeal joint or proximal to that joint, which is determined to result in a whole body impairment of less than sixteen percent and which is not identified in the following schedule, is payable as a sixteen percent impairment. If an evaluation for the loss of an eye or for an amputation results in an award that is less than the permanent impairment multiplier identified in the following schedule, the organization shall pay an award equal to the permanent impairment multiplier set out in the following schedule:

For amputation of a thumb

For amputation of the second or distal

permanent impairment multiplier of 65 permanent impairment phalanx of the thumb For amputation of the first finger

For amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the first finger For amputation of the third or distal phalanx of the first finger For amputation of the second finger

For amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the second finger For amputation of the third or distal phalanx of the second finger For amputation of the third finger

For amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the third finger For amputation of the fourth finger

For amputation of the middle or second phalanx of the fourth finger For amputation of the leg at the hip

For amputation of the leg at or above the knee

For amputation of the leg at or above the ankle

For amputation of a great toe

For amputation of the second or distal phalanx of the great toe For amputation of any other toe

For loss of an eye

For the loss of vision of an eye which equals or exceeds 20/200 corrected

multiplier of 28 permanent impairment multiplier of 40 permanent impairment multiplier of 28 permanent impairment multiplier of 22 permanent impairment multiplier of 30 permanent impairment multiplier of 22 permanent impairment multiplier of 14 permanent impairment multiplier of 20 permanent impairment multiplier of 16 permanent impairment multiplier of 16 permanent impairment multiplier of 12 permanent impairment multiplier of 234 permanent impairment multiplier of 195 permanent impairment multiplier of 150 permanent impairment multiplier of 30 permanent impairment multiplier of 18 permanent impairment multiplier of 12 permanent impairment multiplier of 150 permanent impairment multiplier of 100

The award for the amputation of more than one finger of one hand may not exceed an award for the amputation of a hand. The award for the amputation of more than one toe of one foot may not exceed an award for the amputation of a foot. If any of the amputations or losses set out in this subsection combine with other impairments for the same work-related injury or condition, the organization shall issue an impairment award based on the greater of the permanent impairment multiplier allowed for the combined rating established under the fifthsixth edition of the American medical association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" or the permanent impairment multiplier set forth in this subsection.

12. If there is a medical dispute regarding the percentage of an injured employee's permanent impairment, all relevant medical evidence must be submitted to an independent doctor who has not treated the employee and who has not been consulted by the organization in relation to the injury upon which the impairment is based. The organization shall establish listsa list of doctors who are qualified by the doctor'shave the training, and experience, and area of practice to rate necessary to conduct an evaluation of permanent impairments caused by various types of injuries impairment and to apply the sixth edition of the American medical association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". The organization shall define, by rule, the process by which the organization and the injured employeeshall choose

an independent doctor or doctors to review a disputed permanent impairment evaluation or rating. The decision of the independent doctor or doctors chosen under this process is presumptive evidence of the degree of permanent impairment of the employee which can only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. This subsection does not impose liability on the organization for an impairment award for a rating of impairment for a body part or condition the organization has not determined to be compensable as a result of the injury. The employee bears the expense of witness fees of the independent doctor or doctors if the employee disputes the findings of the independent doctor or doctors.

- 13. An attorney's fees are not payable unless there is a bona fide dispute as to the percentage of the employee's permanent impairment or unless there is a dispute as to the employee's eligibility for an award for permanent partial impairment. An attorney's fees payable in connection with a permanent impairment dispute may not exceed twenty percent of the additional amount awarded upon final resolution of the dispute, subject to the maximum fees established pursuant to section 65-02-08.
- 14. An attorney may not seek or obtain from an employee through a contingent fee arrangement, or on a percentage basis, costs or fees payable in connection with the award or denial of compensation for permanent impairment. A permanent impairment award is exempt from the claims of creditors, including an employee's attorney, except as provided by section 65-05-29.
- 15. If an injured employee qualifies for an additional award and the prior award was based upon the number of weeks, the impairment multiplier must be used to compare against the prior award of weeks in determining any additional award.

SECTION 2. APPLICATION. This Act applies to permanent partial impairment evaluations performed on or after the effective date of this Act.

Speaker of the House

President of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

Secretary of the Senate

This certifies that the within bill originated in the House of Representatives of the Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as House Bill No. 1055.

House Vote:Yeas 85Nays 5Absent 4Senate Vote:Yeas 35Nays 11Absent 1

Chief Clerk of the House

Received by the Governor	atM. on	, 2011.
Approved atM.	on	, 2011.

Governor

Filed in this office this	day of	, 2011,

at _____ o'clock _____M.

Secretary of State