A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to employer immunity; to amend and reenact subsection 11 of section 65-01-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the definition of a compensable injury; to provide for retroactive application; and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 11 of section 65-01-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11. "Compensable injury" means an injury by accident arising out of and in the course of hazardous employment which must be established by medical evidence supported by objective medical findings.

a. The term includes:

(1) Disease caused by a hazard to which an employee is subjected in the course of employment. The disease must be incidental to the character of the business and not independent of the relation of employer and employee. Disease includes effects from radiation.

(2) An injury to artificial members.

(3) Injuries due to heart attack or other heart-related disease, stroke, and physical injury caused by mental stimulus, but only when caused by the employee's employment with reasonable medical certainty, and only when it is determined with reasonable medical certainty that unusual stress is at least fifty percent of the cause of the injury or disease as compared with all other contributing causes combined. Unusual stress means stress greater than the highest level of stress normally experienced or anticipated in that position or line of work.
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(4) Injuries arising out of employer-required or supplied travel to and from a remote jobsite or activities performed at the direction or under the control of the employer.

(5) An injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an employee because of the employee's employment.

(6) A mental or psychological condition caused by a physical injury, but only when the physical injury is determined with reasonable medical certainty to be at least fifty percent of the cause of the condition as compared with all other contributing causes combined, and only when the condition did not pre-exist the work-related injury. The term includes a mental or psychological condition caused by a single work-related traumatic event, a series of work-related traumatic events, or a period of high work-related stress or anxiety likely to result in injury.

b. The term does not include:

(1) Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public outside of employment is exposed or preventive treatment for communicable diseases, except that the organization may pay for preventive treatment for a health care provider as defined in section 23-07.5-01, firefighter, peace officer, correctional officer, court officer, law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or an individual trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment that is exposed to a bloodborne pathogen as defined in section 23-07.5-01 occurring in the course of employment and for exposure to rabies occurring in the course of employment.

(2) A willfully self-inflicted injury, including suicide or attempted suicide, or an injury caused by the employee's willful intention to injure or kill another.

(3) Any injury caused by the use of intoxicants or the illegal use of controlled substances.

(4) An injury that arises out of an altercation in which the injured employee is an aggressor. This paragraph does not apply to public safety employees, including law enforcement officers or private security personnel who are
required to engage in altercations as part of their job duties if the altercation arises out of the performance of those job duties.

(5) An injury that arises out of an illegal act committed by the injured employee.

(6) An injury that arises out of an employee’s voluntary nonpaid participation in any recreational activity, including athletic events, parties, and picnics, even though the employer pays some or all of the cost of the activity.

(7) Injuries attributable to a pre-existing injury, disease, or other condition, including when the employment acts as a trigger to produce symptoms in the pre-existing injury, disease, or other condition unless the employment substantially accelerates its progression or substantially worsens its severity. Pain is a symptom and may be considered in determining whether there is a substantial acceleration or substantial worsening of a pre-existing injury, disease, or other condition, but pain alone is not a substantial acceleration or a substantial worsening.

(8) A nonemployment injury that, although acting upon a prior compensable injury, is an independent intervening cause of injury.

(9) A latent or asymptomatic degenerative condition, caused in substantial part by employment duties, which is triggered or made active by a subsequent injury.

(10) A mental injury arising from mental stimulus.

SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Employer immunity.

1. As used in this section, "COVID-19" means:
   a. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 identified as SARS-CoV-2 and any mutation or viral fragments of SARS-CoV-2; and
   b. Any disease or condition caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 identified as SARS-CoV-2.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employer is immune from civil liability for an act or omission resulting in a compensable injury to an employee sustained from exposure or potential exposure to COVID-19 if the act or omission was in
substantial compliance or was consistent with a federal or state statute, regulation, or order, or a municipal ordinance or mayoral order or directive related to COVID-19, which was applicable to the employer or activity at issue at the time of the alleged exposure or potential exposure.

SECTION 3. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. This Act applies retroactively to a claim for workers’ compensation benefits filed after March 13, 2020, regardless of date of injury and applies to all civil actions filed after March 13, 2020.

SECTION 4. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.