Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1073

#### Introduced by

Industry, Business and Labor Committee

(At the request of Workforce Safety and Insurance)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 65-01 and a new section to
- 2 chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a pilot program to assess
- 3 alternative forms of dispute resolution and the electronic submission of medical billings; to
- 4 amend and reenact section 65-01-02, subsection 3 of section 65-01-15.1, sections 65-02-21.1,
- 5 65-05-09 and 65-05-10, and subsection 4 of section 65-05-28 of the North Dakota Century
- 6 Code, relating to functional capacity examinations, medical examinations for full-time paid
- 7 firefighters and law enforcement officers, licensing required for allied health care professionals,
- 8 average weekly wage upon recurrence of disability, combined partial disability benefits, and
- 9 medical noncompliance; to repeal section 65-02-07 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
- 10 to the organization seal; to provide a continuing appropriation; and to provide for application.

### 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

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

### 14 **65-01-02.** Definitions.

- 15 In this title:
- 1. "Acute care" means a short course of intensive diagnostic and therapeutic services
   provided immediately following a work injury with a rapid onset of pronounced
   symptoms.
- "Adopted" or "adoption" refers only to a legal adoption effected prior to the time of the
   injury.
- 3. "Artificial members" includes a device that is a substitute for a natural part, organ,
  limb, or other part of the body. The term includes a prescriptive device that is an aid for
  a natural part, organ, limb, or other part of the body if the damage to the prescriptive

1 device is accompanied by an injury to the body. A prescriptive device includes 2 prescription eyeglasses, contact lenses, dental braces, and orthopedic braces. 3 4. "Artificial replacements" means mechanical aids, including braces, belts, casts, or 4 crutches as may be reasonable and necessary due to compensable injury. 5 5. "Average weekly wage" means the weekly wages the injured employee was receiving 6 from all employments for which coverage is required or otherwise secured at the date 7 of first disability. The average weekly wage determined under this subsection must be 8 rounded to the nearest dollar. If the injured employee's wages are not fixed by the 9 week, they must be determined by using the first applicable formula from the schedule 10 below: 11 a. For seasonal employment, during the first consecutive days of disability up to 12 twenty-eight days the average weekly wage is calculated pursuant to the first 13 applicable formula in subdivisions b through g, and after that are calculated as 14 one-fiftieth of the total wages from all occupations during the twelve months 15 preceding the date of first disability or during the tax year preceding the date of 16 first disability, or an average of the three tax years preceding the date of first 17 disability, whichever is highest and for which accurate, reliable, and complete 18 records are readily available. 19 b. The "average weekly wage" of a self-employed employer is determined by the 20 following formula: one fifty-second of the average annual net self-employed 21 earnings reported the three preceding tax years or preceding fifty-two weeks 22 whichever is higher if accurate, reliable, and complete records for those fifty-two 23 weeks are readily available. 24 Hourly or daily rate multiplied by number of hours or days worked per seven-day C. 25 week. 26 Monthly rate multiplied by twelve months and divided by fifty-two weeks. d. 27 Biweekly rate divided by two. e. 28 The usual wage paid other employees engaged in similar occupations. f. 29 A wage reasonably and fairly approximating the weekly wage lost by the g. 30 claimantinjured employee during the period of disability.

- 6. "Average weekly wage in the state" means the determination made of the average
   weekly wage in the state by job service North Dakota on or before July first of each
   year, computed to the next highest dollar.
- 4 7. "Board" means the workforce safety and insurance board of directors.
- 8. "Brother" and "sister" include a stepbrother and a stepsister, a half brother and a half
  sister, and a brother and sister by adoption. The terms do not include a married
  brother or sister unless that person actually is dependent.
- 8 9. "Child", for determining eligibility for benefits under chapter 65-05, means a legitimate 9 child, a stepchild, adopted child, posthumous child, foster child, and acknowledged 10 illegitimate child who is under eighteen years of age and resides with the injured 11 employee; or is under eighteen years of age and does not reside with the injured 12 employee but a duty of support is substantiated by an appropriate court order; or is 13 between eighteen and twenty-two years of age and enrolled as a full-time student in 14 any accredited educational institution and dependent upon the injured employee for 15 support; or is eighteen years of age or over and is physically or mentally incapable of 16 self-support and is actually dependent upon the injured employee for support. A child 17 does not include a married child unless actually dependent on the injured employee as 18 shown on the preceding year's income tax returns.
- 10. "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.
- 22 a. The term includes:

27

- 23 (1) Disease caused by a hazard to which an employee is subjected in the
  24 course of employment. The disease must be incidental to the character of
  25 the business and not independent of the relation of employer and employee.
  26 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

1			least fifty percent of the cause of the injury or disease as compared with all
2			other contributing causes combined. Unusual stress means stress greater
3			than the highest level of stress normally experienced or anticipated in that
4			position or line of work.
5		(4)	Injuries arising out of employer-required or supplied travel to and from a
6			remote jobsite or activities performed at the direction or under the control of
7			the employer.
8		(5)	An injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an
9			employee because of the employee's employment.
10		(6)	A mental or psychological condition caused by a physical injury, but only
11			when the physical injury is determined with reasonable medical certainty to
12			be at least fifty percent of the cause of the condition as compared with all
13			other contributing causes combined, and only when the condition did not
14			pre-exist the work injury.
15	b.	The	e term does not include:
16		(1)	Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public outside of employment
17			is exposed or preventive treatment for communicable diseases, except that
18			the organization may pay for preventive treatment for a health care provider
19			as defined in section 23-07.5-01, firefighter, peace officer, correctional
20			officer, court officer, law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician,
21			or an individual trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency
22			medical assistance or treatment who is exposed to a bloodborne pathogen
23			as defined in section 23-07.5-01 occurring in the course of employment and
24			for exposure to rabies occurring in the course of employment.
25		(2)	A willfully self-inflicted injury, including suicide or attempted suicide, or an
26			injury caused by the employee's willful intention to injure or kill another.
27		(3)	Any injury caused by the use of intoxicants or the illegal use of controlled
28			substances.
29		(4)	An injury that arises out of an altercation in which the injured employee is an
30			aggressor. This paragraph does not apply to public safety employees,
31			including law enforcement officers or private security personnel who are

1			required to engage in altercations as part of their job duties if the altercation
2			arises out of the performance of those job duties.
3		(5)	An injury that arises out of an illegal act committed by the injured employee.
4		(6)	An injury that arises out of an employee's voluntary nonpaid participation in
5			any recreational activity, including athletic events, parties, and picnics, even
6			though the employer pays some or all of the cost of the activity.
7		(7)	Injuries attributable to a pre-existing injury, disease, or other condition,
8			including when the employment acts as a trigger to produce symptoms in
9			the pre-existing injury, disease, or other condition unless the employment
10			substantially accelerates its progression or substantially worsens its
11			severity. Pain is a symptom and may be considered in determining whether
12			there is a substantial acceleration or substantial worsening of a pre-existing
13			injury, disease, or other condition, but pain alone is not a substantial
14			acceleration or a substantial worsening.
15		(8)	A nonemployment injury that, although acting upon a prior compensable
16			injury, is an independent intervening cause of injury.
17		(9)	A latent or asymptomatic degenerative condition, caused in substantial part
18			by employment duties, which is triggered or made active by a subsequent
19			injury.
20		(10)	A mental injury arising from mental stimulus.
21	11.	"Date of	first disability" means the first date the injured employee was unable to work
22		because	of a compensable injury.
23	12.	"Date of	maximum medical improvement" or "date of maximum medical recovery"
24		means th	ne date after which further recovery from, or lasting improvement to, an injury
25		or diseas	e can no longer reasonably be anticipated based upon reasonable medical
26		probabilit	ty.
27	13.	"Director	" means the director of the organization.
28	14.	"Disabilit	y" means loss of earnings capacity and may be permanent total, temporary
29		total, or p	partial.

1	15.	"Do	octor"	means doctor of medicine or osteopathy, chiropractor, dentist, optometrist,			
2		рос	podiatrist, or psychologist acting within the scope of the doctor's license, or an				
3		adv	advanced practice registered nurse or certified physician assistant.				
4	16.	"En	"Employee" means an individual who performs hazardous employment for another for				
5		rem	nunera	ation unless the individual is an independent contractor under the			
6		con	nmon·	-law test.			
7		a.	The	term includes:			
8			(1)	All elective and appointed officials of this state and its political subdivisions,			
9				including municipal corporations and including the members of the			
10				legislative assembly, all elective officials of any county, and all elective			
11				peace officers of any city.			
12			(2)	Aliens.			
13			(3)	County general assistance workers, except those who are engaged in			
14				repaying to counties moneys the counties have been compelled by statute			
15				to expend for county general assistance.			
16			(4)	Minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed. A minor is deemed sui juris			
17				for the purposes of this title, and no other person has any claim for relief or			
18				right to claim workforce safety and insurance benefits for any injury to a			
19				minor worker, but in the event of the award of a lump sum of benefits to a			
20				minor employee, the lump sum may be paid only to the legally appointed			
21				guardian of the minor.			
22		b.	The	term does not include:			
23			(1)	An individual whose employment is both casual and not in the course of the			
24				trade, business, profession, or occupation of that individual's employer.			
25			(2)	An individual who is engaged in an illegal enterprise or occupation.			
26			(3)	The spouse of an employer or the child under the age of twenty-two of an			
27				employer. For purposes of this paragraph and section 65-07-01, "child"			
28				means any legitimate child, stepchild, adopted child, foster child, or			
29				acknowledged illegitimate child.			
30			(4)	A real estate broker or real estate salesperson, provided the individual			
31				meets the following three requirements:			

1				(a)	The salesperson or broker must be a licensed real estate agent under
2					section 43-23-05.
3				(b)	Substantially all of the salesperson's or broker's remuneration for the
4					services performed as a real estate agent must be directly related to
5					sales or other efforts rather than to the number of hours worked.
6				(C)	A written agreement must exist between the salesperson or broker
7					and the person for which the salesperson or broker works, which
8					agreement must provide the salesperson or broker will not be treated
9					as an employee but rather as an independent contractor.
10			(5)	The I	members of the board of directors of a business corporation who are
11				not e	mployed in any capacity by the corporation other than as members of
12				the b	oard of directors.
13			(6)	An in	dividual delivering newspapers or shopping news, if substantially all of
14				the ir	ndividual's remuneration is directly related to sales or other efforts
15				rathe	r than to the number of hours worked and a written agreement exists
16				betw	een the individual and the publisher of the newspaper or shopping
17				news	which states the individual is an independent contractor.
18			(7)	An e	mployer.
19	17.	"Em	ploye	er" mea	ans a person who engages or received the services of another for
20		rem	unera	ation u	nless the person performing the services is an independent contractor
21		unde	er the	e comr	non-law test. The term includes:
22		a.	The	state	and all political subdivisions thereof.
23		b.	All p	ublic a	and quasi-public corporations in this state.
24		C.	Eve	ry pers	son, partnership, limited liability company, association, and private
25			corp	oratio	n, including a public service corporation.
26		d.	The	legal	representative of any deceased employer.
27		e.	The	receiv	er or trustee of any person, partnership, limited liability company,
28			asso	ociatio	n, or corporation having one or more employees as herein defined.
29		f.	The	presic	lent, vice presidents, secretary, or treasurer of a business corporation,
30			but	not me	embers of the board of directors of a business corporation who are not
31			also	office	rs of the corporation.

1 The managers of a limited liability company. g. 2 The president, vice presidents, secretary, treasurer, or board of directors of an h. 3 association or cooperative organized under chapter 6-06, 10-12, 10-13, 10-15, 4 36-08, or 49-21. 5 The clerk, assessor, treasurer, or any member of the board of supervisors of an i. 6 organized township, if the person is not employed by the township in any other 7 capacity. 8 A multidistrict special education unit. j. 9 k. An area career and technology center. 10 Ι. A regional education association. 11 18. "Fee schedule" means the payment formulas established in the organization 12 publication entitled "Medical and Hospital Fees". 13 19. "Fund" means the workforce safety and insurance fund. 14 20. "Hazardous employment" means any employment in which one or more employees 15 are employed regularly in the same business or in or about the establishment except: 16 Agricultural or domestic service. a. 17 b. Any employment of a common carrier by railroad. 18 C. Any employment for the transportation of property or persons by nonresidents, 19 where, in such transportation, the highways are not traveled more than seven 20 miles [11.27 kilometers] and return over the same route within the state of North 21 Dakota. 22 All members of the clergy and employees of religious organizations engaged in d. 23 the operation, maintenance, and conduct of the place of worship. 24 21. "Health care provider" includes a doctor, pharmacist, audiologist, speech language 25 pathologist, or naturopath or any recognized practitioner providing skilled services 26 pursuant to the prescription of, or under the supervision or direction of any of these 27 individuals. 28 22. "Medical marijuana" means the use of all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis, the 29 seeds of the plant, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound. 30 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, the seeds of the 31 plant, or the resin extracted from any part of the plant as a physician-recommended

1 form of medicine or herbal therapy. The term does not include treatments or 2 preparations specifically approved by the United States food and drug administration 3 as a drug product. 4 23. "Organization" means workforce safety and insurance, or the director, or any 5 department head, assistant, or employee of workforce safety and insurance 6 designated by the director, to act within the course and scope of that person's 7 employment in administering the policies, powers, and duties of this title. 8 24. "Parent" includes a stepparent and a parent by adoption. 9 25. "Permanent impairment" means the loss of or loss of use of a member of the body 10 existing after the date of maximum medical improvement and includes disfigurement 11 resulting from an injury. 12 26. "Permanent total disability" means disability that is the direct result of a compensable 13 injury that prevents an injured employee from performing any work and results from 14 any one of the following conditions: 15 a. Total and permanent loss of sight of both eyes; 16 b. Loss of both legs or loss of both feet at or above the ankle; 17 Loss of both arms or loss of both hands at or above the wrist; C. 18 d. Loss of any two of the members or faculties in subdivision a, b, or c; 19 Permanent and complete paralysis of both legs or both arms or of one leg and e. 20 one arm; 21 f. Third-degree burns that cover at least forty percent of the body and require 22 grafting; 23 A medically documented brain injury affecting cognitive and mental functioning g. 24 which renders an injured employee unable to provide self-care and requires 25 supervision or assistance with a majority of the activities of daily living; or 26 A compensable injury that results in a permanent partial impairment rating of the h. 27 whole body of at least twenty-five percent pursuant to section 65-05-12.2. 28 If the injured employee has not reached maximum medical improvement within one 29 hundred four weeks, the injured employee may receive a permanent partial 30 impairment rating if a rating will assist the organization in assessing the injured

- employee's capabilities. Entitlement to a rating is solely within the discretion of the
   organization.
- 3 27. "Rehabilitation services" means nonmedical services reasonably necessary to restore
  4 a disabled employee to substantial gainful employment as defined by section
  5 65-05.1-01 as near as possible. The term may include vocational evaluation,
  6 counseling, education, workplace modification, vocational retraining including training
  7 for alternative employment with the same employer, and job placement assistance.
- 8 28. "Seasonal employment" includes occupations that are not permanent or that do not
  9 customarily operate throughout the entire year. Seasonal employment is determined
  10 by what is customary with respect to the employer at the time of injury.
- 11 29. "Spouse" includes only the decedent's husband or wife who was living with the
  12 decedent or was dependent upon the decedent for support at the time of injury.
- 30. "Temporary total disability" means disability that results in the inability of an <u>injured</u>
  employee to earn wages as a result of a compensable injury for which disability
  benefits may not exceed a cumulative total of one hundred four weeks or the date the
  <u>injured</u> employee reaches maximum medical improvement or maximum medical
  recovery, whichever occurs first.
- 18 31. "Utilization review" means the initial and continuing evaluation of appropriateness in 19 terms of both the level and the quality of health care and health services provided a 20 patient, based on medically accepted standards. The evaluation must be 21 accomplished by means of a system that identifies the utilization of medical services, 22 based on medically accepted standards, and which refers instances of possible 23 inappropriate utilization to the organization to obtain opinions and recommendations of 24 expert medical consultants to review individual cases for which administrative action 25 may be deemed necessary.
- 26 <u>32.</u> <u>"Valid functional capacities examination" means:</u>
- 27 a. <u>The results of a physical examination consisting of a battery of standardized</u>
   28 assessments that offer reliable results in performance-based measures and
   29 demonstrate the level and duration an injured employee may return to work.

1		<u>b.</u>	The conclusions of medical experts, following observations of other activities the	_		
2			medical expert determines similarly predictive, when the results of the physical			
3			examination in subsection a are not obtained or reliable.			
4	<del>32.<u>33.</u></del>	a.	"Wages" means:			
5			(1) An injured employee's remuneration from all employment reportable to the			
6			internal revenue service as earned income for federal income tax purposes.			
7			(2) For members of the national guard who sustain a compensable injury while			
8			on state active duty, "wages" includes income from federal employment and	ł		
9			may be included in determining the average weekly wage.			
10			(3) For purposes of chapter 65-04 only, "wages" means all gross earnings of all	I		
11			employees. The term includes all pretax deductions for amounts allocated			
12			by the employee for deferred compensation, medical reimbursement,			
13			retirement, or any similar program, but may not include dismissal or			
14			severance pay.			
15		b.	The organization may consider postinjury wages for which coverage was not			
16			required or otherwise secured in North Dakota for purposes of determining			
17			appropriate vocational rehabilitation options or entitlement to disability benefits			
18			under this title.			
19	SE	стю	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 65-01-15.1 of the North Dakota			
20	Century	v Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
21	3.	A fu	ull-time paid firefighter or law enforcement officer is not eligible for the benefit			
22		pro	vided under this section unless that full-time paid firefighter or law enforcement			
23		offi	cer has completed five years of continuous service and has successfully passed a			
24		me	dical examination which fails to reveal any evidence of such a condition. An			
25		em	ployer shall require a medical examination upon employment, for any employee			
26		sub	oject to this section. After the initial medical examination, an employer shall require			
27		at I	east a periodic medical examination as follows: for one to ten years of service,			
28		eve	ery five years; for eleven to twenty years of service, every three years; and for			
29		twe	enty-one or more years of service, every year. The periodic medical examination, at			
30			ninimum, must consist of a general medical history of the individual and the			
31		ind	ividual's family; an occupational history including contact with and an exposure to			

1 hazardous materials, toxic products, contagious and infectious diseases, and to 2 physical hazards; a physical examination including measurement of height, weight, 3 and blood pressure; and laboratory and diagnostic procedures including a nonfasting 4 total blood cholesterol test and papanicolaou smear for women. If the medical 5 examination reveals that an employee falls into a recognized risk group, the employee 6 must be referred to a qualified health professional for future medical examination. If a 7 medical examination produces a false positive result for a condition covered under this 8 section, the organization shall consider the condition to be a compensable injury. In 9 the case of a false positive result, neither the coverage of the condition nor the period 10 of disability may exceed fifty-six days. This section does not affect an employee's 11 responsibility to document that the employee has not used tobacco as required under 12 section 65-01-15. Results of the examination must be used in rebuttal to a 13 presumption afforded under this section.

SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 65-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is createdand enacted as follows:

16 Alternative dispute resolution - Pilot program - Continuing appropriation.

17 <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the organization may develop and implement</u>

18 pilot programs to allow the organization to assess alternative forms of dispute resolution to

19 resolve disputes with injured employees. The goal of the pilot program must be to develop

20 timely, cost-effective, and amicable options to resolve disputes during any stage in the claim

21 adjudication or appeal process. A pilot program may address a broad range of approaches,

22 including collaborative efforts between the organization and other public or private entities.

23 Participation of an injured employee in the pilot program is voluntary. Money in the workforce

24 <u>safety and insurance fund is appropriated to the organization on a continuing basis for payment</u>

25 of organization expenses associated with the pilot program.

26 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 65-02-21.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

27 amended and reenacted as follows:

65-02-21.1. Licensure required for psychologists and physiciansallied health care
 professionals performing utilization review.

30 PsychologistsAllied health care professionals making utilization review determinations

31 under sections 65-02-20 and 65-02-21 shall have current licenses from the state board of-

1 psychologist examiners. Physicians making utilization review determinations under sections-

2 65-02-20 and 65-02-21 shall have current licenses from the North Dakota board of medicine.-

3 This requirement does not apply to psychologists or physiciansor conducting independent

4 medical examinations or independent medical reviews under section 65-05-28 shall have

5 current licenses from a state licensing agency within the United States.

6 SECTION 5. A new section to chapter 65-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
7 and enacted as follows:

8 Medical bills - Electronic acceptance.

9 The organization shall establish guidelines, systems, and procedures for the acceptance of

10 medical bills and supporting documentation by electronic methods. Health care providers shall

11 <u>submit medical bills and supporting documentation to the organization by this electronic method</u>

12 no later than July 1, 2021.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

# 15 65-05-09. Temporary total or permanent total disability - Weekly and aggregate 16 benefit.

17 If an injury causes temporary total or permanent total disability, the fund shall pay to the 18 disabledinjured employee during that disability a weekly benefit equal to sixty-six and two-thirds 19 percent of the gross weekly wage of the <u>injured</u> employee, subject to a minimum of sixty 20 percent and a maximum of one hundred twenty-five percent of the average weekly wage in the 21 state. If an <u>injured</u> employee is disabled due to an injury, that <u>injured</u> employee's benefits will be 22 based upon the <u>injured</u> employee's wage and the organization benefit rates in effect on the date 23 of first disability.

- If<u>Unless otherwise provided in this subsection, if an injured employee suffers disability</u>
   but is able to return to employment for a period of three consecutive calendar months
   or more, that <u>injured</u> employee's benefits will be based upon the wage in-
- 27 <u>effectreceived</u> at the time of the recurrence of the disability or upon the wage that
- 28 employee received prior to the injury, whichever is higher. If the wage received at the
- 29 time of the recurrence of the disability is lower than the wage received before the
- 30 injury and the lower wage is due to the physical limitations of the compensable injury,
- 31 the injured employee's benefits must be based upon the wage the injured employee

1		received before the injury. It is the burden of the injured employee to show the inability
2		to earn as much as the injured employee earned before the injury is due to the
3		physical limitation related to the injury. The organization benefit rates are those in
4		effect at the time of that recurrence.
5	2.	The disability benefit or the combined disability benefit and dependency award may
6		not exceed the weekly wage of the injured employee after deductions for social
7		security and federal income tax.
8	3.	When an injured employee is permanently and totally disabled, must be maintained in
9		a nursing home or similar facility, and has no dependent parent, spouse, or children,
10		as much of that injured employee's weekly benefit as is necessary may be used by the
11		organization to help defray the cost of the nursing home care.
12	SEC	CTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 65-05-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 13 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 **65-05-10.** Partial disability Weekly benefit.

15 If the injury causes temporary partial disability resulting in decrease of earning capacity, the 16 disability benefit is sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the difference between the injured 17 employee's average weekly wages before the injury and the injured employee's wage-earning 18 capacity after the injury in the same or another employment. Partial disability benefits are 19 subject to a maximum of one hundred twenty-five percent of the average weekly wage in the 20 state. The combined partial disability benefits, dependency allowance, and postinjury 21 wage-earning capacity may not exceed ninety percent of the preinjury weekly wage of the 22 injured employee after deductions for social security and federal income tax. 23 The benefits provided by this section are available to any otherwise eligible worker, 1. 24 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.
- 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.
- 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,

11 considering the employee's capabilities, education, experience, and skills.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 65-05-28 of the North Dakota Century
 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14 4. If an injured employee, or the injured employee's representative, refuses to submit to, 15 or in any way intentionally obstructs, any examination or treatment, or refuses to 16 reasonably participate in medical or other treatments or examinations, the injured-17 employee's right to claim compensation under this title is suspended until the refusal-18 or obstruction ceases. No compensation is payable while the refusal or obstruction-19 continues, and the injured employee is medically noncompliant. If the organization 20 determines an injured employee is medically noncompliant without good cause, the 21 organization shall discontinue disability and vocational rehabilitation benefits. At any 22 time the injured employee is medically noncompliant, efforts by the injured employee 23 to come into compliance are not considered successful compliance until the injured 24 employee has been compliant for a period of at least sixty days. If the period of 25 medical noncompliance continues for sixty days following the date disability and 26 vocational rehabilitation benefits are discontinued, or a second instance of medical 27 noncompliance occurs without good cause, the organization may not pay any further 28 disability and vocational rehabilitation benefits, regardless of whether the injured 29 employee sustained a significant change in medical condition due to the work injury. 30 The period of the refusal or obstructionnoncompliance must be deducted from the 31 period for which compensation is payable to the injured employee.

- 1 **SECTION 9. REPEAL.** Section 65-02-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.
- 2 SECTION 10. APPLICATION. Sections 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8 of this Act apply to all claims
- 3 regardless of date of injury.