GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

HOUSE BILL 1768

Short Title:	Amend Workers' Compensation Act/Funds. (Public			
Sponsors:	Representatives Gibson, Daughtridge, Brubaker, Owens (Primar Sponsors); Church and McMahan.			
Referred to: Insurance, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.				
	May 12, 2005			
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR NEW POSITIONS NEEDED TO ASSIST THE NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION TO ENSURE THAT THE COMMISSION HAS ADEQUATE RESOURCES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. G.S. 97-12 reads as rewritten: "§ 97-12. Use of intoxicant or controlled substance; willful neglect; willful disobedience of statutory duty, safety regulation or rule. (a) No compensation shall be payable if the injury or death to the employee was proximately caused by:				
(1	employer or his agent in a supervisory capacity to the employee; or			
(3				
	positive drug or alcohol test result shall be a conclusive presumption o			
impairment resulting from the use of drugs or alcohol. No compensation shall be				
allowed when the employee refuses to submit to or cooperate with a blood or other				
applicable medical test after the accident, if the employee had previously been warned in writing by the employer that such refusal would forfeit the employee's right to				
	efits under this Article.			
	chts under uns Article.			

When the injury or death is caused by the willful failure of the employer to comply with any statutory requirement or any lawful order of the Commission, compensation shall be increased ten percent (10%). When the injury or death is caused by the willful failure of the employee to use a safety appliance or perform a statutory duty or by the willful breach of any rule or regulation adopted by the employer and approved by the

1 Commission and brought to the knowledge of the employee prior to the injury 2 compensation shall be reduced ten percent (10%). The burden of proof shall be upon 3 him who claims an exemption or forfeiture under this section."

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SECTION 2. G.S. 97-18(b) reads as rewritten:

5 "(b) When the employer admits the employee's right to compensation, the first 6 installment of compensation payable by the employer shall become due on the 7 fourteenth day after the employer has written or actual notice of the injury or death, on 8 which date all compensation then due shall be paid. be paid within 14 days after the 9 employer or carrier completes its investigation of the employee's claims. The employer 10 shall make a decision whether to admit or deny an employee's right to compensation no more than 90 days after the employer has written notice of the employee's filing of a 11 12 claim on an approved Commission Form 18, Form 18B, or Form 33. In the event the employer no longer exists as a legal entity, any carrier insuring the employer at the time 13 14 of the injury or last injurious exposure shall have 90 days from the date of receipt of the 15 notice of claim from the Industrial Commission to accept the claim or deny the employee's right to compensation. The Commission may extend the deadline for 16 17 admitting or denying a claim at its discretion. Compensation thereafter shall be paid in 18 installments weekly except where the Commission determines that payment in installments should be made monthly or at some other period. Upon paying the first 19 20 installment of compensation and upon suspending, reinstating, changing, or modifying 21 such compensation for any cause, the insurer shall immediately notify the Commission, on a form prescribed by the Commission, that compensation has begun, or has been 22 23 suspended, reinstated, changed, or modified. A copy of each notice shall be provided to 24 the employee. The first notice of payment to the Commission shall contain the date and nature of the injury, the average weekly wages of the employee, the weekly 25 compensation rate, the date the disability resulting from the injury began, and the date 26 27 compensation commenced."

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SECTION 3. G.S. 97-25 reads as rewritten:

29 "§ 97-25. Medical treatment and supplies.

30 Medical compensation shall be provided by the employer. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 8-53, any law relating to the privacy of medical records or 31 32 information, and the prohibition against ex parte communications at common law, an 33 employer paying medical compensation to a provider rendering treatment under this Chapter may obtain records of the treatment without the express authorization of the 34 35 employee. In case of a controversy arising between the employer and employee relative to the continuance of medical, surgical, hospital, or other treatment, the Industrial 36 37 Commission may order such further treatments as may in the discretion of the 38 Commission be necessary.

The Commission may at any time upon the request of an employee order a change of treatment and designate other treatment suggested by the injured employee subject to the approval of the Commission, and in such a case the expense thereof shall be borne by the employer upon the same terms and conditions as hereinbefore provided in this section for medical and surgical treatment and attendance.

The refusal of the employee to accept any medical, hospital, surgical or other 1 2 treatment or rehabilitative procedure when ordered by the Industrial Commission shall 3 bar said employee from further compensation until such refusal ceases, and no 4 compensation shall at any time be paid for the period of suspension unless in the 5 opinion of the Industrial Commission the circumstances justified the refusal, in which 6 case, the Industrial Commission may order a change in the medical or hospital service. 7 If the employer offers vocational rehabilitative services to an employee, the employee 8 shall fully cooperate in accepting these rehabilitative services to the extent the employee 9 is physically able to perform the vocational rehabilitative services. The employee shall 10 be barred from further compensation if the Commission determines that the employee failed to fully cooperate with accepting these vocational rehabilitative services, and no 11 12 compensation shall be paid at anytime for the period that the employee failed to accept the rehabilitative services. 13 14 If in an emergency on account of the employer's failure to provide the medical or 15 other care as herein specified a physician other than provided by the employer is called to treat the injured employee, the reasonable cost of such service shall be paid by the 16 17 employer if so ordered by the Industrial Commission. 18 Provided, however, if he so desires, an injured employee may select a physician of his own choosing to attend, prescribe and assume the care and charge of his case, 19 20 subject to the approval of the Industrial Commission." 21 **SECTION 4.** Article 1 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section: 22 23 "§ 97-25.6. Reasonable access to medical information. 24 It is the policy of the State that all parties have reasonable access to medical (a) information to facilitate the administration of this Article. An employee who reports an 25 injury or illness to the employer that the employee claims is work-related waives any 26 physician-patient privilege with respect to any condition or complaint reasonably related 27 to the condition for which the employee seeks compensation. Any medical records, 28 reports, and information for an employee relevant to the injury or illness for which the 29 30 employee is seeking compensation must be furnished when requested by the employer, the insurance carrier, an authorized gualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney for 31 32 the employer or carrier, along with any necessary discussion of the medical condition, when the medical records, reports, information, and discussion are restricted to 33 conditions relating to the injury. 34 35 (b) Release of medical information under subsection (a) of this section by the health care provider or other physician does not require the employee's authorization. If 36 medical information of an employee under subsection (a) of this section is sought from 37 38 health care providers who are not subject to the jurisdiction of State courts, the injured employee shall sign an authorization allowing the employer or carrier to obtain the 39 medical information. Any such release of information may be held before or after the 40 filing of a claim for compensation under this Article without the knowledge, consent, or 41 42 presence of any other party." SECTION 5. G.S. 97-29 reads as rewritten: 43

44 "§ 97-29. Compensation rates for total incapacity.

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, where the incapacity for work resulting 1 2 from the injury is total, the employer shall pay or cause to be paid, as hereinafter 3 provided, to the injured employee during such total disability a weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of his average weekly wages, but 4 5 not more than the amount established annually to be effective October 1 as provided 6 herein, nor less than thirty dollars (\$30.00) per week. With respect to injuries that occur when the employee is age 60 or younger, the period covered by the compensation shall 7 8 not, subject to G.S. 97-31(17) only, extend beyond the date that the employee reaches 9 age 65, and in no case shall the period covered exceed 500 weeks from the date of the 10 injury. With respect to injuries that occur after the employee reaches age 60, the period covered by compensation shall not exceed 260 weeks from the date of the injury. 11

In cases of total and permanent compensation, including medical compensation, shall be paid for by the employer during the lifetime of the injured employee. If death results from the injury then the employer shall pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 97-38.

16 The weekly compensation payment for members of the North Carolina national 17 guard and the North Carolina State Defense Militia shall be the maximum amount 18 established annually in accordance with the last paragraph of this section per week as 19 fixed herein. The weekly compensation payment for deputy sheriffs, or those acting in 20 the capacity of deputy sheriffs, who serve upon a fee basis, shall be thirty dollars 21 (\$30.00) a week as fixed herein.

An officer or member of the State Highway Patrol shall not be awarded any weekly compensation under the provisions of this section for the first two years of any incapacity resulting from an injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him of his official duties if, during such incapacity, he continues to be an officer or member of the State Highway Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other benefits to which he may be entitled under the provisions of this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, on July 1 of each year, a 28 29 maximum weekly benefit amount shall be computed. The amount of this maximum 30 weekly benefit shall be derived by obtaining the average weekly insured wage in accordance with G.S. 96-8(22), by multiplying such average weekly insured wage by 31 32 1.10, and by rounding such figure to its nearest multiple of two dollars (\$2.00), and this 33 said maximum weekly benefit shall be applicable to all injuries and claims arising on 34 and after January 1 following such computation. Such maximum weekly benefit shall 35 apply to all provisions of this Chapter and shall be adjusted July 1 and effective January 1 of each year as herein provided." 36

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SECTION 6. G.S. 97-30 reads as rewritten:

38 "§ 97-30. Partial incapacity.

Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 97-31, where the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is partial, the employer shall pay, or cause to be paid, as hereinafter provided, to the injured employee during such disability, a weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the difference between his average weekly wages before the injury and the average weekly wages which he is able to earn thereafter, but not more than the amount established annually to be effective October 1

1	as provided in $G = 07.20$ a weak and in no case shall the period covered by such
2	as provided in G.S. 97-29 a week, and in no case shall the period covered by such compensation be greater than 300 weeks from the date of injury. week. With respect to
2 3	
3 4	injuries that occur when the employee is age 60 or younger, the period covered by the
	compensation shall not extend beyond the date that the employee reaches age 65, or shall not exceed 500 weeks from the date of the injury, which aver accurs sooner. With
5 6	shall not exceed 500 weeks from the date of the injury, whichever occurs sooner. With
0 7	respect to injuries that occur after the employee reaches age 60, the period covered by
	compensation shall not exceed 260 weeks from the date of the injury. In case the partial disability, hereing after a period of total disability, the latter period shall be deducted
8	disability begins after a period of total disability, the latter period shall be deducted
9	from the maximum period herein allowed for partial disability. An officer or member of
10 11	the State Highway Patrol shall not be awarded any weekly compensation under the provisions of this section for the first two years of any inconscity resulting from an
	provisions of this section for the first two years of any incapacity resulting from an injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him of his
12	injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him of his official duties if during such incorposity, he continues to be an officer or member of the
13	official duties if, during such incapacity, he continues to be an officer or member of the State Highway Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other herefits to which he may he
14 15	State Highway Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other benefits to which he may be
15 16	entitled under the provisions of this Article." SECTION 7. G.S. 97-31(24) reads as rewritten:
10 17	"(24) In case of the loss of or permanent injury to any important external or
17	internal organ or part of the body for which no compensation is
18 19	payable under any other subdivision of this section, the Industrial
20	Commission may award proper and equitable compensation not to
20 21	exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). This subdivision does not
21	apply to the loss or permanent injury to the lungs and parietal and
22	visceral pleura surrounding the lungs resulting from exposure to
23 24	asbestos or silica."
2 4 25	SECTION 8. G.S. 97-31 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
25 26	"(25) In case of the loss of, or permanent injury to, the lung, which includes
20 27	the parietal and visceral pleura surrounding the lung, resulting from
28	exposure to asbestos or silica for which no compensation has been paid
<u>2</u> 9	or is payable for partial or total disability, compensation shall be
30	payable in an amount not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)
31	and shall be in lieu of compensation under any other subdivision of
32	this section. Compensation under this subdivision is subject to the
33	following limitations:
34	a. <u>Compensation</u> awarded shall be for the loss of use attributable
35	to the disease alone. If the employee has smoked within 10
36	years of the employee's date of diagnosis of the loss of, or
37	permanent injury to, the lung, which includes the parietal and
38	visceral pleura surrounding the lung, resulting from exposure to
39	asbestos or silica, the compensation awarded pursuant to
40	sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision shall be reduced by
41	one-half. For purposes of this sub-subdivision, "smoked" means
42	the personal use of cigarettes or cigars at a level of at least
43	one-fourth-pack-a-day history at anytime within the 10 years
44	prior to the diagnosis.

1	<u>b.</u>	Comp	ensation shall be in the proportion that the partial loss			
2	—	-	to a total loss of use of the lung, which includes the			
3			al and visceral pleura surrounding the lung, as measured			
4		*	e following schedule and diagnosed by a competent			
5			al authority:			
6		1.	ILO Grade 1/1 or greater with or without pleural changes			
7			with zero percent (0%) AMA impairment: zero percent			
8			(0%) to not more than four percent (4%) loss of, or			
9			permanent injury to, the lung, which includes the parietal			
10			and visceral pleura.			
11		<u>2.</u>	ILO Grade 1/1 or greater with or without pleural changes			
12			with a Class II AMA impairment: five percent (5%) to			
13			not more than twenty-four percent (24%) loss of, or			
14			permanent injury to, the lung, which includes the parietal			
15			and visceral pleura.			
16		<u>3.</u>	ILO Grade 1/1 or greater with or without pleural changes			
17			with a Class III AMA impairment: twenty-five percent			
18			(25%) to not more than forty-nine percent (49%) loss of,			
19			or permanent injury to, the lung, which includes the			
20			parietal and visceral pleura.			
21		<u>4.</u>	ILO Grade 1/1 or greater with or without pleural changes			
22			with a Class IV AMA impairment: fifty percent (50%) to			
23			one hundred percent (100%) loss of, or permanent injury			
24			to, the lung, which includes the parietal and visceral			
25			pleura.			
26		For p	purposes of this sub-subdivision, "competent medical			
27		author	ity" means a medical doctor who is board-certified as an			
28		interni	ist, pulmonary specialist, oncologist, pathologist, or			
29		occup	ational medicine specialist."			
30	SECTION 9.	G.S.	97-32 reads as rewritten:			
31	"§ 97-32. Refusal	of inj	ured employee to accept suitable employment as			
32	suspending o	omper	nsation.			
33	If an injured employ	vee ref	uses employment procured for him suitable to within his			
34	capacity physical limitations, he shall not be entitled to any compensation at any time					
35	during the continuance as a result of such refusal, unless in the opinion of the Industrial					
36	Commission such refusal was justified.refusal."					
37	SECTION 10. G.S. 97-61.1 through G.S. 97-63 are repealed.					
38	SECTION 11. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the North					
39	Carolina Industrial Commission the sum of one hundred fifty-two thousand one hundred					
40	ninety-four dollars (\$152,194) for the 2005-2006 fiscal year to establish and support					
41	two Administrative Officer II (workers' compensation fraud investigator) positions and					
42	two Program Assistant V positions and the sum of one hundred fifty-two thousand one					
43	hundred ninety-four dollars (\$152,194) for the 2006-2007 fiscal year to continue and					
44	support these positions.					

1 **SECTION 12.** There is appropriated from the General Fund to the North 2 Carolina Industrial Commission the sum of one hundred sixty-one thousand six hundred 3 seventy-two dollars (\$161,672) for the 2005-2006 fiscal year to establish and support 4 two Administrative Officer II (ombudsman) positions, one Program Assistant V 5 position, and one Receptionist III position and the sum of one hundred sixty-one 6 thousand six hundred seventy-two dollars (\$161,672) for the 2006-2007 fiscal year to 7 continue and support these positions.

8 **SECTION 13.** There is appropriated from the General Fund to the North 9 Carolina Industrial Commission the sum of two hundred thousand seven hundred 10 ninety-five dollars (\$200,795) for the 2005-2006 fiscal year to establish and support 11 four Industrial Safety Rep II positions and one Program Assistant V position and the 12 sum of two hundred thousand seven hundred ninety-five dollars (\$200,795) for the 13 2006-2007 fiscal year to continue and support these positions.

14 **SECTION 14.** Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14 of this act become effective July 15 1, 2005. The remainder of this act becomes effective October 1, 2005, and applies to 16 injuries that occur on or after that date.