SENATE BILL NO. 381–SENATOR CANNIZZARO

MARCH 20, 2019

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to workers' compensation. (BDR 53-1157)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; establishing the substantive right of an injured employee to choose a treating health care provider under the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act or the Nevada Occupational Diseases Act; revising provisions governing the panel of treating physicians and chiropractors established by the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to require the inclusion of certain health care providers; authorizing the Administrator to select a rating physician or chiropractor for an injured employee upon request; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 In 2007, the Nevada Supreme Court held that the Nevada Industrial Insurance 23456789 Act does not entitle a claimant for compensation under that Act to his or her choice of treating physician as a substantive right. (Valdez v. Employers Ins. Co. of Nev., 123 Nev. 170 (2007)) Section 2 of this bill provides that the choice of a treating health care provider, defined as a physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractor, physical therapist or psychologist, is a substantive right of an injured employee who has a claim under the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act (chapters 616A-616D of NRS) or the Nevada Occupational Diseases Act (chapter 617 of NRS). Section 2 does not revise certain existing provisions to grant an injured employee the choice 10 of physician or chiropractor in the performance of certain examinations or 11 certifications or ratings of disability. Section 2 requires an insurer to: (1) include in 12 its list of health care providers from which an injured employee may choose to 13 receive treatment a certain percentage or number of health care providers from the 14 panel of health care providers established and maintained by the Administrator of 15 the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; 16 and (2) update and file its list of health care providers with the Administrator





17 annually. Section 2 also requires the Administrator to provide a copy of an 18 insurer's list to any member of the public upon request or post a copy of each such list on an Internet website for viewing, printing or downloading by the public. 19 20 Section 2 sets forth procedures and limitations governing the removal of a health care provider from an insurer's list. Finally, section 2 provides that, except under certain circumstances, an injured employee may continue to receive treatment from a health care provider who has been removed from a list.

Sections 3-7, 9-25 and 28-35 of this bill revise provisions referencing treating physicians or chiropractors to instead reference treating health care providers for consistency with section 2.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Existing law requires the Administrator to establish a panel of physicians and chiropractors to treat injured employees under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. Existing law also provides that an injured employee may receive treatment by more than one physician or chiropractor if the insurer provides 31 written authorization. (NRS 616C.090) Section 8 of this bill revises these 32 33 provisions to: (1) require the Administrator to annually update the panel; (2) require the inclusion of physicians, chiropractors, osteopathic physicians, physical 34 therapists and psychologists on the panel maintained by the Administrator; and (3) 35 provide that an injured employee may receive treatment by more than one health 36 care provider if the insurer provides written authorization or by order of a hearing 37 officer or appeals officer.

38 Existing law sets forth procedures under which an insurer selects a physician or 39 chiropractor to determine an injured employee's percentage of disability. (NRS 40 616C.490) Section 26 of this bill additionally authorizes an injured employee or his 41 or her legal representative to request that the Administrator select a rating physician 42 or chiropractor.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY. DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. NRS 616B.527 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 616B.527 1. A self-insured employer, an association of self-4 insured public or private employers or a private carrier may:

5 (a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.5273, enter into 6 a contract or contracts with one or more organizations for managed 7 care to provide comprehensive medical and health care services to 8 employees for injuries and diseases that are compensable pursuant 9 to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS.

(b) Enter into a contract or contracts with providers of health 10 care, including, without limitation, physicians who provide primary 11 care, specialists, pharmacies, physical therapists, radiologists, 12 13 nurses, diagnostic facilities, laboratories, hospitals and facilities that 14 provide treatment to outpatients, to provide medical and health care 15 services to employees for injuries and diseases that are compensable 16 pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS.

17 (c) Require employees to obtain medical and health care 18 services for their industrial injuries from those organizations and persons with whom the self-insured employer, association or private 19





4 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection [3] 4 of NRS 5 616C.090, require employees to obtain the approval of the self-6 insured employer, association or private carrier before obtaining 7 medical and health care services for their industrial injuries from a 8 provider of health care who has not been previously approved by the 9 self-insured employer, association or private carrier. 10 An organization for managed care with whom a self-insured 2. 11 employer, association of self-insured public or private employers or 12 a private carrier has contracted pursuant to this section shall comply 13 with the provisions of NRS 616B.528, 616B.5285 and 616B.529. 14 Sec. 2. Chapter 616C of NRS is hereby amended by adding 15 thereto a new section to read as follows: 16 1. The Legislature hereby declares that: 17 (a) The choice of a treating health care provider is a substantive right and substantive benefit of an injured employee 18 19 who has a claim under the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act or the 20 Nevada Occupational Diseases Act. 21 (b) The injured employees of this State have a substantive right

(b) The injured employees of this state have a substantive right
 to an adequate choice of health care providers to treat their
 industrial injuries and occupational diseases.

24 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, an 25 insurer's list of health care providers from which an injured 26 employee may choose pursuant to NRS 616C.090 must include not 27 less than 25 percent of the total number of health care providers in 28 each of the following disciplines and specializations, without 29 limitation, from the panel of health care providers maintained by 30 the Administrator pursuant to NRS 616C.090:

31 (a) Orthopedic surgery on spines;

32 (b) Orthopedic surgery on shoulders;

33 (c) Orthopedic surgery on elbows;

34 (d) Orthopedic surgery on wrists;

35 (e) Orthopedic surgery on hands;

36 (f) Orthopedic surgery on hips;

37 (g) Orthopedic surgery on knees;

38 (h) Orthopedic surgery on ankles;

39 (i) Orthopedic surgery on feet;

- 40 (j) Neurosurgery;
- 41 (k) Neurology;

1

2

3

prescribes.

- 42 (1) Cardiology;
- 43 (m) Pulmonology;
- 44 (n) Psychology;
- 45 (o) Psychiatry;





carrier has contracted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b), or as the

self-insured employer, association or private carrier otherwise

- 1 (p) Pain management;
- 2 (q) Occupational medicine;
- 3 (r) Physiatry;
- 4 (s) *Physical medicine*;
- 5 (t) Physical therapy; and
- 6 (u) Chiropractic medicine.

7 3. An insurer's list of health care providers required pursuant 8 to NRS 616C.090 must include not fewer than 10 health care providers for each discipline or specialization set forth in 9 subsection 2. For any other discipline or specialization not 10 specifically identified in subsection 2, the insurer's list must 11 12 include not fewer than 10 health care providers unless the panel 13 of health care providers maintained by the Administrator pursuant 14 to NRS 616C.090 contains fewer than 10 health care providers for 15 that discipline or specialization, in which case all of the health care providers on the panel for that discipline or specialization 16 17 must be included on the insurer's list.

4. For each county whose population is 100,000 or more, in
addition to meeting the percentage required by subsection 2, an
insurer's list of health care providers must include for that county
only those health care providers who maintain in that county:

22 23 (a) An active practice; and

(b) A physical office.

5. Each insurer shall, not later than October 1 of each year, update the list of health care providers and file the list with the Administrator. The list must be certified by an adjuster who is licensed pursuant to chapter 684A of NRS.

28 6. Upon receipt of a list of health care providers that is filed 29 pursuant to subsection 5, the Administrator shall:

- 30 (a) Stamp the list as having been filed; and
- 31 (b) Indicate on the list the date on which it was filed.
- 32 7. The Administrator shall:

(a) Provide a copy of an insurer's list of health care providers
 to any member of the public who requests a copy; or

(b) Post a copy of each insurer's list of health care providers
on an Internet website maintained by the Administrator and
accessible to the public for viewing, printing or downloading.

8. At any time, a health care provider may request in writing that he or she be removed from an insurer's list of health care providers. The insurer must comply with the request and omit the health care provider from the next list which the insurer files with the Administrator.

43 9. A health care provider may not be involuntarily removed 44 from an insurer's list of health care providers except for good





cause. As used in this subsection, "good cause" means that one or 1 2 *more of the following circumstances apply:* 3 (a) The health care provider has died or is disabled. (b) The license of the health care provider has been revoked or 4 5 suspended. 6 (c) The health care provider has been convicted of: 7 (1) A felony; or (2) A crime for a violation of a provision of chapter 616D 8 9 of NRS. (d) The health care provider has been removed from the panel 10 of health care providers maintained by the Administrator pursuant 11 12 to NRS 616C.090 by the Administrator upon a finding of good 13 cause due to one of the circumstances described in paragraph (a), 14 (b) or (c). *10*. Unless a health care provider is removed from an 15 insurer's list of health care providers pursuant to subsection 9, an 16 17 injured employee may continue to receive treatment from that 18 *health care provider even if:* (a) The employer of the injured employee changes insurers or 19 20 administrators. 21 (b) The health care provider is no longer included in the 22 applicable insurer's list of health care providers, provided that the 23 health care provider agrees to continue to accept compensation for 24 that treatment at the rates which: 25 (1) Were previously agreed upon when the health care 26 provider was most recently included in the list; or 27 (2) Are newly negotiated but do not exceed the amounts 28 provided under the fee schedule adopted by the Administrator. 29 11. As used in this section, "health care provider" means: 30 (a) A physician who is licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of 31 NRS: 32 (b) An osteopathic physician who is licensed pursuant to 33 chapter 633 of NRS: (c) A chiropractor who is licensed pursuant to chapter 634 of 34 35 NRS; (d) A physical therapist who is licensed pursuant to chapter 36 37 640 of NRS; or (e) A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of 38 39 NRS. 40 **Sec. 3.** NRS 616C.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 41 616C.040 treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall, 42 43 within 3 working days after first providing treatment to an injured 44 employee for a particular injury, complete and file a claim for 45 compensation with the employer of the injured employee and the





1 employer's insurer. If the employer is a self-insured employer, the 2 treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall file 3 the claim for compensation with the employer's third-party 4 administrator. If the [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 5 files the claim for compensation by electronic transmission, the 6 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall, upon request, 7 mail to the insurer or third-party administrator the form that contains 8 the original signatures of the injured employee and the **[physician or**] 9 chiropractor.] *health care provider*. The form must be mailed within 10 7 days after receiving such a request.

11 2. A [physician or chiropractor] health care provider who has 12 a duty to file a claim for compensation pursuant to subsection 1 may 13 delegate the duty to a medical facility. If the physician or 14 chiropractor] *health care provider* delegates the duty to a medical 15 facility:

16 (a) The medical facility must comply with the filing 17 requirements set forth in this section; and 18

(b) The delegation must be in writing and signed by:

19 (1) The [physician or chiropractor;] health care provider; 20 and

21

34

(2) An authorized representative of the medical facility.

22 3. A claim for compensation required by subsection 1 must be 23 filed on a form prescribed by the Administrator.

24 If a claim for compensation is accompanied by a certificate 4. 25 of disability, the certificate must include a description of any limitation or restrictions on the injured employee's ability to work. 26

27 Each [physician, chiropractor] health care provider and 5. 28 medical facility that treats injured employees, each insurer, third-29 party administrator and employer, and the Division shall maintain at 30 their offices a sufficient supply of the forms prescribed by the 31 Administrator for filing a claim for compensation.

32 The Administrator may impose an administrative fine of not 6. 33 more than \$1,000 for each violation of subsection 1 on:

(a) A [physician or chiropractor;] health care provider; or

35 (b) A medical facility if the duty to file the claim for 36 compensation has been delegated to the medical facility pursuant to 37 this section.

38 7. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 39 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

40 **Sec. 4.** NRS 616C.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 616C.045 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.727, 1.

42 within 6 working days after the receipt of a claim for compensation

43 from a [physician or chiropractor,] health care provider, or a

44 medical facility if the duty to file the claim for compensation has 45 been delegated to the medical facility pursuant to NRS 616C.040, an





employer shall complete and file with his or her insurer or third party administrator an employer's report of industrial injury or
 occupational disease.

4 2. The report must:

5

6

- (a) Be filed on a form prescribed by the Administrator;
- (b) Be signed by the employer or the employer's designee;
- 7 (c) Contain specific answers to all questions required by the 8 regulations of the Administrator; and

9 (d) Be accompanied by a statement of the wages of the employee if the claim for compensation received from the treating [physician or chiropractor,] *health care provider*, or a medical facility if the duty to file the claim for compensation has been delegated to the medical facility pursuant to NRS 616C.040, indicates that the injured employee is expected to be off work for 5 days or more.

16 3. An employer who files the report required by subsection 1 17 by electronic transmission shall, upon request, mail to the insurer or 18 third-party administrator the form that contains the original 19 signature of the employer or the employer's designee. The form 20 must be mailed within 7 days after receiving such a request.

4. The Administrator shall impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 on an employer for each violation of this section.

23 5. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 24 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

25 Sec. 5. NRS 616C.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 616C.050 1. An insurer shall provide to each claimant:

(a) Upon written request, one copy of any medical informationconcerning the claimant's injury or illness.

29 (b) A statement which contains information concerning the 30 claimant's right to:

31 (1) Receive the information and forms necessary to file a 32 claim;

(2) Select a treating [physician or chiropractor] health care
 provider and an alternative treating [physician or chiropractor]
 health care provider in accordance with the provisions of
 NRS 616C.090;

37 (3) Request the appointment of the Nevada Attorney for
38 Injured Workers to represent the claimant before the appeals officer;
39 (4) File a complaint with the Administrator;

- 39 40
- (5) When applicable, receive compensation for:
- 41
- (I) Permanent total disability;(II) Temporary total disability;
- 42 43
- (III) Permanent partial disability;
- 44
- (IV) Temporary partial disability;





(V) All medical costs related to the claimant's injury or 1 2 disease: or 3 (VI) The hours the claimant is absent from the place of 4 employment to receive medical treatment pursuant to 5 NRS 616C.477: 6 (6) Receive services for rehabilitation if the claimant's injury 7 prevents him or her from returning to gainful employment; 8 (7) Review by a hearing officer of any determination or 9 rejection of a claim by the insurer within the time specified by 10 statute; and (8) Judicial review of any final decision within the time 11 12 specified by statute. 13 The insurer's statement must include a copy of the form 2. 14 designed by the Administrator pursuant to subsection [8] 9 of NRS 15 616C.090 that notifies injured employees of their right to select an 16 alternative treating [physician or chiropractor.] health care provider. The Administrator shall adopt regulations for the 17 18 manner of compliance by an insurer with the other provisions of subsection 1. 19 20 3. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 21 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act. 22 **Sec. 6.** NRS 616C.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23 616C.055 1. The insurer may not, in accepting responsibility 24 for any charges, use fee schedules which unfairly discriminate 25 among [physicians and chiropractors.] health care providers. 26 2. [If a physician or chiropractor] Except as otherwise 27 provided in section 2 of this act, if a health care provider is 28 removed from the panel established pursuant to NRS 616C.090 or 29 from participation in a plan for managed care established pursuant 30 to NRS 616B.527, the [physician or chiropractor, as applicable,] *health care provider* must not be paid for any services rendered to 31 32 the injured employee after the date of the removal. 33 3. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 34 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act. 35 **Sec. 7.** NRS 616C.075 is hereby amended to read as follows: 36 616C.075 1. If an employee is properly directed to submit to 37 a physical examination and the employee refuses to permit the 38 treating [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* to make an examination and to render medical attention as may be required 39 40 immediately, no compensation may be paid for the injury claimed to result from the accident. 41 42 2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 43 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.





Sec. 8. NRS 616C.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 616C.090 The Administrator shall establish, *maintain* 1. 3 and update not less frequently than annually on or before July 1 4 of each year, a panel of [physicians and chiropractors] health care 5 *providers* who have demonstrated special competence and interest 6 in industrial health to treat injured employees under chapters 616A 7 to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. The Administrator shall 8 maintain the following information relating to each health care 9 provider on the panel:

10 (a) The name of the health care provider.

1

11

12

(b) The title or degree of the health care provider.

(c) The street address of the office of the health care provider.

13 (d) The telephone number of the office of the health care 14 provider.

15 (e) The discipline or specialization practiced by the health care 16 provider.

2. Every employer whose insurer has not entered into a contract with an organization for managed care or with providers of health care [services] pursuant to NRS 616B.527 shall maintain a list of those [physicians and chiropractors] *health care providers* on the panel who are reasonably accessible to his or her employees.

22 **2.** 3. An injured employee whose employer's insurer has not 23 entered into a contract with an organization for managed care or 24 with providers of health care [services] pursuant to NRS 616B.527 25 may choose a treating [physician or chiropractor] health care 26 *provider* from the panel of [physicians and chiropractors.] health 27 care providers. If the injured employee is not satisfied with the first 28 **[physician or chiropractor]** health care provider he or she so 29 chooses, the injured employee may make an alternative choice of 30 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider from the panel if 31 the choice is made within 90 days after his or her injury. The insurer 32 shall notify the first [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 33 in writing. The notice must be postmarked within 3 working days 34 after the insurer receives knowledge of the change. The first 35 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider must be reimbursed 36 only for the services the [physician or chiropractor, as applicable,] health care provider rendered to the injured employee up to and 37 38 including the date of notification. Except as otherwise provided in 39 this subsection, any further change is subject to the approval of the 40 insurer, which must be granted or denied within 10 days after a 41 written request for such a change is received from the injured 42 employee. If no action is taken on the request within 10 days, the 43 request shall be deemed granted. Any request for a change of 44 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider must include the 45 name of the new [physician or chiropractor] health care provider





1 chosen by the injured employee. If the treating [physician or 2 chiropractor] health care provider refers the injured employee to a specialist for treatment, the treating [physician or chiropractor] 3 4 *health care provider* shall provide to the injured employee a list that 5 includes the name of each [physician or chiropractor] health care 6 *provider* with that specialization who is on the panel. After 7 receiving the list, the injured employee shall, at the time the referral 8 is made, select a [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 9 from the list.

[3.] 4. An injured employee whose employer's insurer has 10 entered into a contract with an organization for managed care or 11 12 with providers of health care [services] pursuant to NRS 616B.527 13 must choose a treating [physician or chiropractor] health care 14 *provider* pursuant to the terms of that contract. If the injured 15 employee is not satisfied with the first [physician or chiropractor] 16 *health care provider* he or she so chooses, the injured employee 17 may make an alternative choice of [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* pursuant to the terms of the contract without 18 19 the approval of the insurer if the choice is made within 90 days after 20 his or her injury. If the injured employee, after choosing a treating 21 [physician or chiropractor,] *health care provider*, moves to a county 22 which is not served by the organization for managed care or 23 providers of health care [services] named in the contract and the 24 insurer determines that it is impractical for the injured employee to continue treatment with the [physician or chiropractor,] health care 25 *provider*, the injured employee must choose a treating physician or 26 27 chiropractor] *health care provider* who has agreed to the terms of 28 that contract unless the insurer authorizes the injured employee to 29 choose another [physician or chiropractor.] *health care provider*. If 30 the treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider refers 31 the injured employee to a specialist for treatment, the treating 32 [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* shall provide to the 33 injured employee a list that includes the name of each physician or 34 chiropractor] *health care provider* with that specialization who is 35 available pursuant to the terms of the contract with the organization 36 for managed care or with providers of health care [services] 37 pursuant to NRS 616B.527, as appropriate. After receiving the list, 38 the injured employee shall, at the time the referral is made, select a 39 [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* from the list. If the 40 employee fails to select a [physician or chiropractor,] health care 41 *provider*, the insurer may select a [physician or chiropractor] health 42 *care provider* with that specialization. If a *physician* or 43 chiropractor] health care provider with that specialization is not 44 available pursuant to the terms of the contract, the organization for 45 managed care or the provider of health care [services] may select a





1 [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* with that 2 specialization.

3 [4.] 5. If the injured employee is not satisfied with the 4 [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* selected by himself 5 or herself or by the insurer, the organization for managed care or the 6 provider of health care [services] pursuant to subsection [3,] 4, the 7 injured employee may make an alternative choice of **[physician or**] 8 chiropractor] health care provider pursuant to the terms of the 9 contract. A change in the treating [physician or chiropractor] health *care provider* may be made at any time but is subject to the approval 10 11 of the insurer, which must be granted or denied within 10 days after 12 a written request for such a change is received from the injured 13 employee. If no action is taken on the request within 10 days, the 14 request shall be deemed granted. Any request for a change of 15 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider must include the 16 name of the new [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 17 chosen by the injured employee. If the insurer denies a request for a 18 change in the treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider under this subsection, the insurer must include in a written 19 20 notice of denial to the injured employee the specific reason for the 21 denial of the request.

22 Except when emergency medical care is required and **[5.] 6**. 23 except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.055, the insurer is not 24 responsible for any charges for medical treatment or other accident benefits furnished or ordered by any [physician, chiropractor] health 25 26 *care provider* or other person selected by the injured employee in 27 disregard of the provisions of this section or for any compensation 28 for any aggravation of the injured employee's injury attributable to 29 improper treatments by such [physician, chiropractor] health care 30 *provider* or other person.

[6.] 7. The Administrator may order necessary changes in a
panel of [physicians and chiropractors] health care providers and
shall suspend or remove any [physician or chiropractor] health care
provider from a panel for good cause shown [.

35 <u>7.</u> in accordance with section 2 of this act.

36 8. An injured employee may receive treatment by more than
37 one [physician or chiropractor if] health care provider:

38 (a) If the insurer provides written authorization for such 39 treatment [-.

40 <u>-8.]</u>; or

41

(b) By order of a hearing officer or appeals officer.

42 9. The Administrator shall design a form that notifies injured
43 employees of their right pursuant to subsections [2,] 3, [and] 4 and
44 5 to select an alternative treating [physician or chiropractor] health





1 *care provider* and make the form available to insurers for 2 distribution pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.050.

3 10. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 4 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

5 Sec. 9. NRS 616C.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 616C.095 *1*. The [physician or chiropractor] health care 7 provider shall inform the injured employee of the injured 8 employee's rights under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 9 chapter 617 of NRS and lend all necessary assistance in making 10 application for compensation and such proof of other matters as 11 required by the rules of the Division, without charge to the 12 employee.

13 2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 14 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 10. NRS 616C.098 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 616C.098 *I*. Certain phrases relating to a claim for 17 compensation for an industrial injury or occupational disease and 18 used by a [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* when 19 determining the causation of an industrial injury or occupational 20 disease are deemed to be equivalent and may be used 21 interchangeably. Those phrases are:

22 [1.] (*a*) "Directly connect this injury or occupational disease as 23 job incurred"; and

24 [2.] (b) "A degree of reasonable medical probability that the 25 condition in question was caused by the industrial injury."

26 2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 27 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

28 Sec. 11. NRS 616C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 616C.130 **1**. The insurer shall not authorize the payment of 30 any money to a [physician or chiropractor] health care provider for services rendered by the [physician or chiropractor, as applicable,] 31 32 *health care provider* in attending an injured employee until an 33 itemized statement for the services has been received by the insurer accompanied by a certificate of the [physician or chiropractor] 34 *health care provider* stating that a duplicate of the itemized 35 36 statement has been filed with the employer of the injured employee.

2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

39 Sec. 12. NRS 616C.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 616C.140 1. Any employee who is entitled to receive 41 compensation under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS 42 shall, if:

43 (a) Requested by the insurer or employer; or

44 (b) Ordered by an appeals officer or a hearing officer,



15



1 \rightarrow submit to a medical examination at a time and from time to time 2 at a place reasonably convenient for the employee, and as may be 3 provided by the regulations of the Division.

4 2. If the insurer has reasonable cause to believe that an injured 5 employee who is receiving compensation for a permanent total 6 disability is no longer disabled, the insurer may request the 7 employee to submit to an annual medical examination to determine 8 whether the disability still exists. The insurer shall pay the costs of 9 the examination.

3. The request or order for an examination must fix a time and place therefor, with due regard for the nature of the medical examination, the convenience of the employee, the employee's physical condition and the employee's ability to attend at the time and place fixed.

15 4. The employee is entitled to have a **[physician or** 16 chiropractor,] *health care provider*, provided and paid for by the 17 employee, present at any such examination.

5. If the employee refuses to submit to an examination ordered or requested pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 or obstructs the examination, the right of the employee to compensation is suspended until the examination has taken place, and no compensation is payable during or for the period of suspension.

6. Any [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* who makes or is present at any such examination may be required to testify as to the result thereof.

26 7. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 27 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

28 Sec. 13. NRS 616C.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.145 1. An injured employee may obtain an independent
 medical examination:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3,
whenever a dispute arises from a determination issued by the insurer
regarding the approval of care, the direction of a treatment plan or
the scope of the claim;

(b) Within 30 days after an injured employee receives any report
 generated pursuant to a medical examination requested by the
 insurer pursuant to NRS 616C.140; or

(c) At any time by leave of a hearing officer or appeals officerafter the denial of any therapy or treatment.

40 2. An injured employee is entitled to an independent medical41 examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 only:

42 (a) For a claim for compensation that is open;

43 (b) When the closure of a claim for compensation is under 44 dispute pursuant to NRS 616C.235; or





1 (c) When a hearing or appeal is pending pursuant to NRS 2 616C.330 or 616C.360.

3 3. An injured employee is entitled to only one independent 4 medical examination per calendar year pursuant to paragraph (a) of 5 subsection 1.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, an
independent medical examination must not involve treatment and
must be conducted by a physician or chiropractor selected by the
injured employee from the panel of [physicians and chiropractors] *health care providers* established pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS
616C.090. As used in this subsection, "health care provider" has
the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

13 5. If the dispute concerns the rating of a permanent disability, 14 an independent medical examination may be conducted by a rating 15 physician or chiropractor. The injured employee must select the next 16 rating physician or chiropractor in rotation from the list of qualified physicians and chiropractors maintained by the Administrator 17 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.490, unless the insurer and 18 19 the injured employee otherwise agree to a rating physician or 20 chiropractor.

21 6. The insurer shall:

(a) Pay the costs of any independent medical examination
 conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with NRS
 616C.260; and

25 (b) Upon request, receive a copy of any report or other 26 document that is generated as a result of the independent medical 27 examination.

7. The provisions of this section do not apply to an independent
medical examination ordered by a hearing officer pursuant to
subsection 3 of NRS 616C.330 or by an appeals officer pursuant to
subsection 3 of NRS 616C.360.

32 Sec. 14. NRS 616C.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33 616C.160 *I*. If, after a claim for compensation is filed 34 pursuant to NRS 616C.020:

[1.] (a) The injured employee seeks treatment from a [physician
 or chiropractor] health care provider for a newly developed injury
 or disease; and

38 [2.] (b) The employee's medical records for the injury reported
39 do not include a reference to the injury or disease for which
40 treatment is being sought, or there is no documentation indicating
41 there was possible exposure to an injury described in paragraph
42 (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 616A.265,

43 → the injury or disease for which treatment is being sought must not 44 be considered part of the employee's original claim for 45 compensation unless the [physician or chiropractor] health care





provider establishes by medical evidence a causal relationship
 between the injury or disease for which treatment is being sought
 and the original accident.

4 2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 5 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 15. NRS 616C.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 616C.230 1. Compensation is not payable pursuant to the 8 provisions of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of 9 NRS for an injury:

10 (a) Caused by the employee's willful intention to injure himself 11 or herself.

12 (b) Caused by the employee's willful intention to injure another.

13 (c) That occurred while the employee was in a state of 14 intoxication, unless the employee can prove by clear and convincing 15 evidence that his or her state of intoxication was not the proximate 16 cause of the injury. For the purposes of this paragraph, an employee 17 is in a state of intoxication if the level of alcohol in the bloodstream 18 of the employee meets or exceeds the limits set forth in subsection 1 19 of NRS 484C.110.

20 (d) That occurred while the employee was under the influence of 21 a controlled or prohibited substance, unless the employee can prove 22 by clear and convincing evidence that his or her being under the 23 influence of a controlled or prohibited substance was not the 24 proximate cause of the injury. For the purposes of this paragraph, an 25 employee is under the influence of a controlled or prohibited 26 substance if the employee had an amount of a controlled or 27 prohibited substance in his or her system at the time of his or her 28 injury that was equal to or greater than the limits set forth in 29 subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110 and for which the employee did not have a current and lawful prescription issued in the employee's 30 31 name.

32

6

2. For the purposes of paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection 1:

(a) The affidavit or declaration of an expert or other person
described in NRS 50.310, 50.315 or 50.320 is admissible to prove
the existence of an impermissible quantity of alcohol or the
existence, quantity or identity of an impermissible controlled or
prohibited substance in an employee's system. If the affidavit or
declaration is to be so used, it must be submitted in the manner
prescribed in NRS 616C.355.

40 (b) When an examination requested or ordered includes testing 41 for the use of alcohol or a controlled or prohibited substance, the 42 laboratory that conducts the testing must be licensed pursuant to the 43 provisions of chapter 652 of NRS.

44 (c) The results of any testing for the use of alcohol or a 45 controlled or prohibited substance, irrespective of the purpose for





1 performing the test, must be made available to an insurer or 2 employer upon request, to the extent that doing so does not conflict 3 with federal law.

3. No compensation is payable for the death, disability or treatment of an employee if the employee's death is caused by, or insofar as the employee's disability is aggravated, caused or continued by, an unreasonable refusal or neglect to submit to or to follow any competent and reasonable surgical treatment or medical aid.

4. If any employee persists in an unsanitary or injurious practice that imperils or retards his or her recovery, or refuses to submit to such medical or surgical treatment as is necessary to promote his or her recovery, the employee's compensation may be reduced or suspended.

15 5. An injured employee's compensation, other than accident 16 benefits, must be suspended if:

17 (a) A [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 18 determines that the employee is unable to undergo treatment, testing 19 or examination for the industrial injury solely because of a condition 20 or injury that did not arise out of and in the course of employment; 21 and

22 (b) It is within the ability of the employee to correct the 23 nonindustrial condition or injury.

The compensation must be suspended until the injured employee is able to resume treatment, testing or examination for the industrial injury. The insurer may elect to pay for the treatment of the nonindustrial condition or injury.

28 6. As used in this section [, "prohibited] :

29 (a) "Health care provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in 30 section 2 of this act.

31 (b) "Prohibited substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 32 NRS 484C.080.

33 Sec. 16. NRS 616C.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.260 1. All fees and charges for accident benefits mustnot:

(a) Exceed the amounts usually billed and paid in the State forsimilar treatment.

38 (b) Be unfairly discriminatory as between persons legally 39 qualified to provide the particular service for which the fees or 40 charges are asked.

41 2. The Administrator shall, giving consideration to the fees and 42 charges being billed and paid in the State, establish a schedule of 43 reasonable fees and charges allowable for accident benefits provided 44 to injured employees whose insurers have not contracted with an 45 organization for managed care or with providers of health care





[services] pursuant to NRS 616B.527. The Administrator shall
 review and revise the schedule on or before February 1 of each year.
 In the revision, the Administrator shall adjust the schedule by the
 corresponding annual change in the Consumer Price Index, Medical
 Care Component.

6 3. The Administrator shall designate a vendor who compiles 7 data on a national basis concerning fees and charges that are billed 8 and paid for treatment or services similar to the treatment and 9 services that qualify as accident benefits in this State to provide the Administrator with such information as the Administrator deems 10 necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection 2. The 11 12 designation must be made pursuant to reasonable competitive 13 bidding procedures established by the Administrator. In addition, 14 the Administrator may request a health insurer, health maintenance 15 organization or provider of accident benefits, an agent or employee 16 of such a person, or an agency of the State to provide the 17 Administrator with information concerning fees and charges that are 18 billed and paid in this State for similar services as the Administrator 19 deems necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection 2. The 20 Administrator shall require a health insurer, health maintenance 21 organization or provider of accident benefits, an agent or employee 22 of such a person, or an agency of the State that provides records or 23 reports of fees and charges billed and paid pursuant to this section to 24 provide interpretation and identification concerning the information 25 delivered. The Administrator may impose an administrative fine of 26 \$500 on a health insurer, health maintenance organization or 27 provider of accident benefits, or an agent or employee of such a 28 person for each refusal to provide the information requested 29 pursuant to this subsection.

4. The Division may adopt reasonable regulations necessary to
 carry out the provisions of this section. The regulations must include
 provisions concerning:

(a) Standards for the development of the schedule of fees andcharges that are billed and paid; and

(b) The monitoring of compliance by providers of benefits withthe schedule of fees and charges.

5. The Division shall adopt regulations requiring the use of a system of billing codes as recommended by the American Medical Association.

40 **Sec. 17.** NRS 616C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41 616C.270 1. Every employer who has elected to provide 42 accident benefits for his or her injured employees shall prepare and 43 submit a written report to the Administrator:





(a) Within 6 days after any accident if an injured employee is
 examined *by a physician or chiropractor* or treated by a [physician
 or chiropractor;] *health care provider;* and

4

(b) If the injured employee receives additional medical services.

5

7

12

2. The Administrator shall review each report to determine whether the employer is furnishing the accident benefits required by chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS.

8 3. The content and form of the written reports must be 9 prescribed by the Administrator.

10 4. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 11 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 18. NRS 616C.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 616C.275 1. If the Administrator finds that the employer is 14 furnishing the requirements of accident benefits in such a manner 15 that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the health, life or 16 recovery of the employee is being endangered or impaired thereby, 17 or that an employer has failed to provide benefits pursuant to NRS 18 616C.265 for which he or she has made arrangements, the 19 Administrator may, upon application of the employee, or upon the Administrator's own motion, order a change of [physicians or 20 21 chiropractors] health care providers or of any other requirements of 22 accident benefits.

23 2. If the Administrator orders a change of [physicians or
 24 chiropractors] health care providers or of any other accident
 25 benefits, the cost of the change must be borne by the insurer.

3. The cause of action of an injured employee against an employer insured by a private carrier must be assigned to the private carrier.

4. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the
meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

31 Sec. 19. NRS 616C.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.280 *1*. The Administrator may withdraw his or her
 approval of an employer's providing accident benefits for his or her
 employees and require the employer to pay the premium collected
 pursuant to NRS 616C.255 if the employer intentionally:

36 [1.] (*a*) Determines incorrectly that a claimed injury did not 37 arise out of and in the course of the employee's employment;

38 [2.] (b) Fails to advise an injured employee of the employee's
 39 rights under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of
 40 NRS;

41 [3.] (c) Impedes the determination of disability or benefits by 42 delaying a needed change of an injured employee's [physician or 43 chiropractor;

44 <u>4.</u> health care provider;





1 (d) Causes an injured employee to file a legal action to recover 2 any compensation or other medical benefits due the employee from 3 the employer;

[5.] (e) Violates any of the Administrator's or the Division's 4 5 regulations regarding the provision of accident benefits by 6 employers; or

7 **[6.]** (f) Discriminates against an employee who claims benefits 8 under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS.

As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 9 2. meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act. 10

11 12 **Sec. 20.** NRS 616C.330 is hereby amended to read as follows: 616C.330 1. The hearing officer shall:

13 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 14 616C.315, within 5 days after receiving a request for a hearing, set 15 the hearing for a date and time within 30 days after his or her receipt 16 of the request at a place in Carson City, Nevada, or Las Vegas, 17 Nevada, or upon agreement of one or more of the parties to pay all 18 additional costs directly related to an alternative location, at any 19 other place of convenience to the parties, at the discretion of the 20 hearing officer;

(b) Give notice by mail or by personal service to all interested 21 22 parties to the hearing at least 15 days before the date and time 23 scheduled: and 24

(c) Conduct hearings expeditiously and informally.

25 2. The notice must include a statement that the injured 26 employee may be represented by a private attorney or seek 27 assistance and advice from the Nevada Attorney for Injured 28 Workers.

29 3. If necessary to resolve a medical question concerning an 30 injured employee's condition or to determine the necessity of 31 treatment for which authorization for payment has been denied, the 32 hearing officer may order an independent medical examination, 33 which must not involve treatment, and refer the employee to a 34 physician or chiropractor of his or her choice who has demonstrated 35 special competence to treat the particular medical condition of the employee, whether or not the physician or chiropractor is on the 36 37 insurer's panel of providers of health care. If the medical question 38 concerns the rating of a permanent disability, the hearing officer 39 may refer the employee to a rating physician or chiropractor. The 40 rating physician or chiropractor must be selected in rotation from 41 the list of qualified physicians and chiropractors maintained by the 42 Administrator pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.490, unless the 43 insurer and injured employee otherwise agree to a rating physician 44 or chiropractor. The insurer shall pay the costs of any medical 45 examination requested by the hearing officer.





1 4. The hearing officer may consider the opinion of an 2 examining physician or chiropractor, in addition to the opinion of an 3 authorized treating [physician or chiropractor,] health care 4 provider, in determining the compensation payable to the injured 5 employee. As used in this subsection, "health care provider" has 6 the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

7 If an injured employee has requested payment for the cost of 5. 8 obtaining a second determination of his or her percentage of disability pursuant to NRS 616C.100, the hearing officer shall 9 decide whether the determination of the higher percentage of 10 disability made pursuant to NRS 616C.100 is appropriate and, if so, 11 12 may order the insurer to pay to the employee an amount equal to the 13 maximum allowable fee established by the Administrator pursuant 14 to NRS 616C.260 for the type of service performed, or the usual fee 15 of that physician or chiropractor for such service, whichever is less.

6. The hearing officer shall order an insurer, organization for managed care or employer who provides accident benefits for injured employees pursuant to NRS 616C.265 to pay to the appropriate person the charges of a provider of health care if the conditions of NRS 616C.138 are satisfied.

7. The hearing officer may allow or forbid the presence of acourt reporter and the use of a tape recorder in a hearing.

23 8. The hearing officer shall render his or her decision within 1524 days after:

(a) The hearing; or

25

(b) The hearing officer receives a copy of the report from themedical examination the hearing officer requested.

9. The hearing officer shall render a decision in the most
efficient format developed by the Chief of the Hearings Division of
the Department of Administration.

10. The hearing officer shall give notice of the decision to each party by mail. The hearing officer shall include with the notice of the decision the necessary forms for appealing from the decision.

34 11. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.380, the decision of the hearing officer is not stayed if an appeal from that 35 decision is taken unless an application for a stay is submitted by a 36 37 party. If such an application is submitted, the decision is 38 automatically stayed until a determination is made on the 39 application. A determination on the application must be made within 40 30 days after the filing of the application. If, after reviewing the 41 application, a stay is not granted by the hearing officer or an appeals 42 officer, the decision must be complied with within 10 days after the 43 refusal to grant a stay.





1 Sec. 21. NRS 616C.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 616C.350 1. Any [physician or chiropractor] health care 3 *provider* who attends an employee within the provisions of chapters 4 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS in a professional 5 capacity, may be required to testify before an appeals officer. A 6 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider who testifies is entitled to receive the same fees as witnesses in civil cases and, if 7 the appeals officer so orders at his or her own discretion, a fee equal 8 9 to that authorized for a consultation by the appropriate schedule of fees for [physicians or chiropractors.] health care providers who 10

11 *practice in that discipline or specialization.* These fees must be 12 paid by the insurer.

13 2. Information gained by the attending [physician or 14 chiropractor] *health care provider* while in attendance on the 15 injured employee is not a privileged communication if:

16 (a) Required by an appeals officer for a proper understanding of 17 the case and a determination of the rights involved; or

(b) The information is related to any fraud that has been or is
alleged to have been committed in violation of the provisions of this
chapter or chapter 616A, 616B, 616D or 617 of NRS.

21 **3.** As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 22 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 22. NRS 616C.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.360 1. A stenographic or electronic record must be kept
of the hearing before the appeals officer and the rules of evidence
applicable to contested cases under chapter 233B of NRS apply to
the hearing.

28 2. The appeals officer must hear any matter raised before him 29 or her on its merits, including new evidence bearing on the matter.

30 3. If there is a medical question or dispute concerning an 31 injured employee's condition or concerning the necessity of 32 treatment for which authorization for payment has been denied, the 33 appeals officer may:

34 (a) Order an independent medical examination and refer the 35 employee to a physician or chiropractor of his or her choice who has demonstrated special competence to treat the particular medical 36 37 condition of the employee, whether or not the physician or chiropractor is on the insurer's panel of providers of health care. If 38 39 the medical question concerns the rating of a permanent disability, 40 the appeals officer may refer the employee to a rating physician or 41 chiropractor. The rating physician or chiropractor must be selected 42 in rotation from the list of qualified physicians or chiropractors 43 maintained by the Administrator pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 44 616C.490, unless the insurer and the injured employee otherwise



23



agree to a rating physician or chiropractor. The insurer shall pay the
 costs of any examination requested by the appeals officer.

3 (b) If the medical question or dispute is relevant to an issue 4 involved in the matter before the appeals officer and all parties agree 5 to the submission of the matter to an independent review 6 organization, submit the matter to an independent review 7 organization in accordance with NRS 616C.363 and any regulations 8 adopted by the Commissioner.

4. The appeals officer may consider the opinion of an
examining physician or chiropractor, in addition to the opinion of an
authorized treating [physician or chiropractor,] health care
provider, in determining the compensation payable to the injured
employee. As used in this subsection, "health care provider" has
the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

15 5. If an injured employee has requested payment for the cost of 16 obtaining a second determination of his or her percentage of 17 disability pursuant to NRS 616C.100, the appeals officer shall decide whether the determination of the higher percentage of 18 19 disability made pursuant to NRS 616C.100 is appropriate and, if so, may order the insurer to pay to the employee an amount equal to the 20 21 maximum allowable fee established by the Administrator pursuant 22 to NRS 616C.260 for the type of service performed, or the usual fee 23 of that physician or chiropractor for such service, whichever is less.

6. The appeals officer shall order an insurer, organization for managed care or employer who provides accident benefits for injured employees pursuant to NRS 616C.265 to pay to the appropriate person the charges of a provider of health care if the conditions of NRS 616C.138 are satisfied.

7. Any party to the appeal or contested case or the appeals
officer may order a transcript of the record of the hearing at any
time before the seventh day after the hearing. The transcript must be
filed within 30 days after the date of the order unless the appeals
officer otherwise orders.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the appealsofficer shall render a decision:

(a) If a transcript is ordered within 7 days after the hearing,
within 30 days after the transcript is filed; or

(b) If a transcript has not been ordered, within 30 days after thedate of the hearing.

9. The appeals officer shall render a decision on a contested
claim submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.345 within
15 days after:

43 (a) The date of the hearing; or





1 (b) If the appeals officer orders an independent medical 2 examination, the date the appeals officer receives the report of the 3 examination.

4 \rightarrow unless both parties to the contested claim agree to a later date.

5 10. The appeals officer may affirm, modify or reverse any decision made by a hearing officer and issue any necessary and 6 7 proper order to give effect to his or her decision. 8

Sec. 23. NRS 616C.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 616C.363 1. Not later than 5 business days after the date that an independent review organization receives a request for an 10 external review, the independent review organization shall: 11

12 (a) Review the documents and materials submitted for the 13 external review; and

14 (b) Notify the injured employee, his or her employer and the 15 insurer whether the independent review organization needs any 16 additional information to conduct the external review.

17 2. The independent review organization shall render a decision 18 on the matter not later than 15 business days after the date that it 19 receives all information that is necessary to conduct the external 20 review.

21 3. In conducting the external review, the independent review 22 organization shall consider, without limitation:

23 (a) The medical records of the insured;

24 (b) Any recommendations of the [physician] health care 25 provider, as defined in section 2 of this act, of the insured; and

26 (c) Any other information approved by the Commissioner for 27 consideration by an independent review organization.

28 4. In its decision, the independent review organization shall 29 specify the reasons for its decision. The independent review 30 organization shall submit a copy of its decision to:

- 31 (a) The injured employee;
- 32 (b) The employer;
- 33 (c) The insurer; and

(d) The appeals officer, if any. 34

5. The insurer shall pay the costs of the services provided by 35 36 the independent review organization.

The Commissioner may adopt regulations to govern the 37 6. 38 process of external review and to carry out the provisions of this 39 section. Any regulations adopted pursuant to this section must 40 provide that:

41 (a) All parties must agree to the submission of a matter to an 42 independent review organization before a request for external 43 review may be submitted;

44 (b) A party may not be ordered to submit a matter to an 45 independent review organization; and





1 (c) The findings and decisions of an independent review 2 organization are not binding.

3

Sec. 24. NRS 616C.390 is hereby amended to read as follows: 616C.390 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.392:

4 5 6

1. If an application to reopen a claim to increase or rearrange compensation is made in writing more than 1 year after the date on which the claim was closed, the insurer shall reopen the claim if:

7 which the claim was closed, the insurer shall reopen the claim if:
8 (a) A change of circumstances warrants an increase or
9 rearrangement of compensation during the life of the claimant;

10 (b) The primary cause of the change of circumstances is the 11 injury for which the claim was originally made; and

12 (c) The application is accompanied by the certificate of a 13 [physician or a chiropractor] *health care provider* showing a change 14 of circumstances which would warrant an increase or rearrangement 15 of compensation.

16 2. After a claim has been closed, the insurer, upon receiving an 17 application and for good cause shown, may authorize the reopening of the claim for medical investigation only. The application must be 18 19 accompanied by a written request for treatment from the physician 20 or chiropractor health care provider treating the claimant, 21 certifying that the treatment is indicated by a change in 22 circumstances and is related to the industrial injury sustained by the 23 claimant.

3. If a claimant applies for a claim to be reopened pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 and a final determination denying the reopening is issued, the claimant shall not reapply to reopen the claim until at least 1 year after the date on which the final determination is issued.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if an application to reopen a claim is made in writing within 1 year after the date on which the claim was closed, the insurer shall reopen the claim only if:

32 (a) The application is supported by medical evidence 33 demonstrating an objective change in the medical condition of the 34 claimant; and

35 (b) There is clear and convincing evidence that the primary 36 cause of the change of circumstances is the injury for which the 37 claim was originally made.

5. An application to reopen a claim must be made in writing within 1 year after the date on which the claim was closed if:

40 (a) The claimant did not meet the minimum duration of 41 incapacity as set forth in NRS 616C.400 as a result of the injury; 42 and

(b) The claimant did not receive benefits for a permanent partialdisability.





1 \rightarrow If an application to reopen a claim to increase or rearrange 2 compensation is made pursuant to this subsection, the insurer shall 3 reopen the claim if the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) 4 and (c) of subsection 1 are met.

5 6. If an employee's claim is reopened pursuant to this section, 6 the employee is not entitled to vocational rehabilitation services or 7 benefits for a temporary total disability if, before the claim was 8 reopened, the employee:

(a) Retired; or

9

10 (b) Otherwise voluntarily removed himself or herself from the 11 workforce,

12 \rightarrow for reasons unrelated to the injury for which the claim was 13 originally made.

7. One year after the date on which the claim was closed, an insurer may dispose of the file of a claim authorized to be reopened pursuant to subsection 5, unless an application to reopen the claim has been filed pursuant to that subsection.

18 8. An increase or rearrangement of compensation is not 19 effective before an application for reopening a claim is made unless 20 good cause is shown. The insurer shall, upon good cause shown, 21 allow the cost of emergency treatment the necessity for which has 22 been certified by a [physician or a chiropractor.] health care 23 provider.

9. A claim that closes pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.235 and is not appealed or is unsuccessfully appealed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616C.305 and 616C.315 to 616C.385, inclusive, may not be reopened pursuant to this section.

10. The provisions of this section apply to any claim for which an application to reopen the claim or to increase or rearrange compensation is made pursuant to this section, regardless of the date of the injury or accident to the claimant. If a claim is reopened pursuant to this section, the amount of any compensation or benefits provided must be determined in accordance with the provisions of NRS 616C.425.

35

11. As used in this section:

(a) "Governmental program" means any program or plan under
which a person receives payments from a public form of retirement.
Such payments from a public form of retirement include, without
limitation:

40 (1) Social security received as a result of the Social Security41 Act, as defined in NRS 287.120;

42 (2) Payments from the Public Employees' Retirement43 System, as established by NRS 286.110;

44 (3) Payments from the Retirees' Fund, as defined in 45 NRS 287.04064;





1 (4) A disability retirement allowance, as defined in NRS 2 1A.040 and 286.031: 3 (5) A retirement allowance, as defined in NRS 218C.080; 4 and 5 (6) A service retirement allowance, as defined in NRS 6 1A.080 and 286.080. 7 (b) "Health care provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in 8 section 2 of this act. 9 (c) "Retired" means a person who, on the date he or she filed for reopening a claim pursuant to this section: 10 11 (1) Is not employed or earning wages; and 12 (2) Receives benefits or payments for retirement from a: 13 (I) Pension or retirement plan; 14 (II) Governmental program; or (III) Plan authorized by 26 U.S.C. § 401(a), 401(k), 15 16 403(b), 457 or 3121. 17 (d) "Wages" means any remuneration paid by an employer 18 to an employee for the personal services of the employee, including, without limitation: 19 20 (1) Commissions and bonuses: and 21 (2) Remuneration payable in any medium other than cash. 22 NRS 616C.475 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 25. 616C.475 23 Except as otherwise provided in this section, 1. 24 NRS 616C.175 and 616C.390, every employee in the employ of an 25 employer, within the provisions of chapters 616A to 616D, 26 inclusive, of NRS, who is injured by accident arising out of and in 27 the course of employment, or his or her dependents, is entitled to 28 receive for the period of temporary total disability, 66 2/3 percent of 29 the average monthly wage. 30 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.028 and 616B.029, an injured employee or his or her dependents are not 31 32 entitled to accrue or be paid any benefits for a temporary total disability during the time the injured employee is incarcerated. The 33 injured employee or his or her dependents are entitled to receive 34 such benefits when the injured employee is released from 35 incarceration if the injured employee is certified as temporarily 36 37 totally disabled by a physician or chiropractor. 38 3. If a claim for the period of temporary total disability is 39 allowed, the first payment pursuant to this section must be issued by 40 the insurer within 14 working days after receipt of the initial

41 certification of disability and regularly thereafter.
42 4. Any increase in compensation and benefits effected by the
43 amendment of subsection 1 is not retroactive.

44 5. Payments for a temporary total disability must cease when:





1 (a) A physician or chiropractor determines that the employee is 2 physically capable of any gainful employment for which the 3 employee is suited, after giving consideration to the employee's 4 education, training and experience;

5 (b) The employer offers the employee light-duty employment or 6 employment that is modified according to the limitations or 7 restrictions imposed by a physician or chiropractor , *or the* 8 *employee's treating health care provider*, pursuant to subsection 7; 9 or

10 (c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.028 and 11 616B.029, the employee is incarcerated.

6. Each insurer may, with each check that it issues to an injured employee for a temporary total disability, include a form approved by the Division for the injured employee to request continued compensation for the temporary total disability.

16 7. A certification of disability issued by a physician or 17 chiropractor *or the employee's treating health care provider* must:

18 (a) Include the period of disability and a description of any 19 physical limitations or restrictions imposed upon the work of the 20 employee;

(b) Specify whether the limitations or restrictions are permanentor temporary; and

(c) Be signed by the [treating] physician or chiropractor, or the
 employee's treating health care provider authorized pursuant to
 NRS 616B.527 or appropriately chosen pursuant to subsection [3 or]
 4 or 5 of NRS 616C.090.

27 8. If the certification of disability specifies that the physical 28 limitations or restrictions are temporary, the employer of the 29 employee at the time of the employee's accident may offer 30 temporary, light-duty employment to the employee. If the employer makes such an offer, the employer shall confirm the offer in writing 31 32 within 10 days after making the offer. The making, acceptance or 33 rejection of an offer of temporary, light-duty employment pursuant to this subsection does not affect the eligibility of the employee to 34 receive vocational rehabilitation services, including compensation, 35 36 and does not exempt the employer from complying with NRS 616C.545 to 616C.575, inclusive, and 616C.590 or the regulations 37 adopted by the Division governing vocational rehabilitation 38 services. Any offer of temporary, light-duty employment made by 39 40 the employer must specify a position that:

(a) Is substantially similar to the employee's position at the time
of his or her injury in relation to the location of the employment and
the hours the employee is required to work;

44 (b) Provides a gross wage that is:





1 (1) If the position is in the same classification of 2 employment, equal to the gross wage the employee was earning at 3 the time of his or her injury; or

4 (2) If the position is not in the same classification of 5 employment, substantially similar to the gross wage the employee 6 was earning at the time of his or her injury; and

7 (c) Has the same employment benefits as the position of the 8 employee at the time of his or her injury.

9 9. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 10 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 26. NRS 616C.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 616C.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.175, 13 every employee, in the employ of an employer within the provisions 14 of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS, who is injured by an 15 accident arising out of and in the course of employment is entitled to 16 receive the compensation provided for permanent partial disability. 17 As used in this section, "disability" and "impairment of the whole 18 person" are equivalent terms.

19

11

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3:

20 (a) Within 30 days after receiving from a physician or 21 chiropractor a report indicating that the injured employee may have 22 suffered a permanent disability and is stable and ratable, the insurer 23 shall schedule an appointment with the rating physician or 24 chiropractor selected pursuant to this subsection to determine the 25 extent of the employee's disability.

(b) Unless the insurer and the injured employee otherwise agree
 to a rating physician or chiropractor:

28 **[(a)]** (I) The insurer shall select the rating physician or 29 chiropractor from the list of qualified rating physicians and 30 chiropractors designated by the Administrator, to determine 31 the percentage of disability in accordance with the American 32 Medical Association's <u>Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent</u> 33 <u>Impairment</u> as adopted and supplemented by the Division pursuant 34 to NRS 616C.110.

[(b)] (2) Rating physicians and chiropractors must be selected 35 36 in rotation from the list of qualified physicians and chiropractors 37 designated by the Administrator, according to their area of 38 specialization and the order in which their names appear on the list 39 unless the next physician or chiropractor is currently an employee of 40 the insurer making the selection, in which case the insurer must 41 select the physician or chiropractor who is next on the list and who 42 is not currently an employee of the insurer.

A3 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an injured
employee or the legal representative of an injured employee may,
at any time, without limitation, request that the Administrator





1 select a rating physician or chiropractor from the list of qualified

2 physicians and chiropractors designated by the Administrator. The

3 Administrator, upon receipt of the request, shall immediately 4 select for the injured employee the rating physician or 5 chiropractor who is next in rotation on the list, according to the 6 area of specialization.

4. If an insurer contacts [the] *a* treating physician or 7 chiropractor to determine whether an injured employee has suffered 8 9 a permanent disability, the insurer shall deliver to the treating physician or chiropractor that portion or a summary of that portion 10 of the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of 11 12 Permanent Impairment as adopted by the Division pursuant to NRS 13 616C.110 that is relevant to the type of injury incurred by the 14 employee.

15 [4.] 5. At the request of the insurer, the injured employee shall, 16 before an evaluation by a rating physician or chiropractor is 17 performed, notify the insurer of:

(a) Any previous evaluations performed to determine the extent
of any of the employee's disabilities; and

20 (b) Any previous injury, disease or condition sustained by the 21 employee which is relevant to the evaluation performed pursuant to 22 this section.

The notice must be on a form approved by the Administrator and provided to the injured employee by the insurer at the time of the insurer's request.

26 Unless the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS [<u>5.]</u> 6. 27 616C.110 provide otherwise, a rating evaluation must include an 28 evaluation of the loss of motion, sensation and strength of an injured 29 employee if the injury is of a type that might have caused such a 30 loss. Except in the case of claims accepted pursuant to NRS 616C.180, no factors other than the degree of physical impairment 31 32 of the whole person may be considered in calculating the 33 entitlement to compensation for a permanent partial disability.

34 [6.] 7. The rating physician or chiropractor shall provide the 35 insurer with his or her evaluation of the injured employee. After 36 receiving the evaluation, the insurer shall, within 14 days, provide 37 the employee with a copy of the evaluation and notify the employee:

(a) Of the compensation to which the employee is entitledpursuant to this section; or

40 (b) That the employee is not entitled to benefits for permanent 41 partial disability.

42 [7.] 8. Each 1 percent of impairment of the whole person must 43 be compensated by a monthly payment:

(a) Of 0.5 percent of the claimant's average monthly wage forinjuries sustained before July 1, 1981;





1 (b) Of 0.6 percent of the claimant's average monthly wage for 2 injuries sustained on or after July 1, 1981, and before June 18, 1993; 3 (c) Of 0.54 percent of the claimant's average monthly wage for 4 injuries sustained on or after June 18, 1993, and before January 1, 5 2000: and

6 (d) Of 0.6 percent of the claimant's average monthly wage for 7 injuries sustained on or after January 1, 2000.

Compensation must commence on the date of the injury or the
day following the termination of temporary disability compensation,
if any, whichever is later, and must continue on a monthly basis for
5 years or until the claimant is 70 years of age, whichever is later.

12 [8.] 9. Compensation benefits may be paid annually to 13 claimants who will be receiving less than \$100 a month.

14 [9.] 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [10,] 11, if 15 there is a previous disability, as the loss of one eye, one hand, one 16 foot, or any other previous permanent disability, the percentage of 17 disability for a subsequent injury must be determined by computing 18 the percentage of the entire disability and deducting therefrom the 19 percentage of the previous disability as it existed at the time of the 20 subsequent injury.

21 [10.] 11. If a rating evaluation was completed for a previous 22 disability involving a condition, organ or anatomical structure that is 23 identical to the condition, organ or anatomical structure being 24 evaluated for the present disability, the percentage of disability for a 25 subsequent injury must be determined by deducting the percentage 26 of the previous disability from the percentage of the present disability, regardless of the edition of the American Medical 27 28 Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment as adopted by the Division pursuant to NRS 616C.110 used to 29 30 determine the percentage of the previous disability. The 31 compensation awarded for a permanent disability on a subsequent injury must be reduced only by the awarded or agreed upon 32 percentage of disability actually received by the injured employee 33 for the previous injury regardless of the percentage of the previous 34 35 disability.

36 [11.] 12. The Division may adopt schedules for rating
37 permanent disabilities resulting from injuries sustained before
38 July 1, 1973, and reasonable regulations to carry out the provisions
39 of this section.

40 **[12.]** *13.* The increase in compensation and benefits effected 41 by the amendment of this section is not retroactive for accidents 42 which occurred before July 1, 1973.

43 [13.] 14. This section does not entitle any person to double 44 payments for the death of an employee and a continuation of





payments for a permanent partial disability, or to a greater sum in
 the aggregate than if the injury had been fatal.

3 Sec. 27. NRS 616C.495 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 616C.495 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.380, 5 an award for a permanent partial disability may be paid in a lump 6 sum under the following conditions:

7 (a) A claimant injured on or after July 1, 1973, and before 8 July 1, 1981, who incurs a disability that does not exceed 12 percent 9 may elect to receive his or her compensation in a lump sum. A 10 claimant injured on or after July 1, 1981, and before July 1, 1995, 11 who incurs a disability that does not exceed 30 percent may elect to 12 receive his or her compensation in a lump sum.

(b) The spouse, or in the absence of a spouse, any dependent
child of a deceased claimant injured on or after July 1, 1973, who is
not entitled to compensation in accordance with NRS 616C.505, is
entitled to a lump sum equal to the present value of the deceased
claimant's undisbursed award for a permanent partial disability.

18 (c) Any claimant injured on or after July 1, 1981, and before 19 July 1, 1995, who incurs a disability that exceeds 30 percent may 20 elect to receive his or her compensation in a lump sum equal to the 21 present value of an award for a disability of 30 percent. If the 22 claimant elects to receive compensation pursuant to this paragraph, 23 the insurer shall pay in installments to the claimant that portion of 24 the claimant's disability in excess of 30 percent.

(d) Any claimant injured on or after July 1, 1995, and before
January 1, 2016, who incurs a disability that:

(1) Does not exceed 25 percent may elect to receive his orher compensation in a lump sum.

29

(2) Exceeds 25 percent may:

(I) Elect to receive his or her compensation in a lump sum
equal to the present value of an award for a disability of 25 percent.
If the claimant elects to receive compensation pursuant to this subsubparagraph, the insurer shall pay in installments to the claimant
that portion of the claimant's disability in excess of 25 percent.

35 (II) To the extent that the insurer has offered to provide 36 compensation in a lump sum up to the present value of an award for 37 disability of 30 percent, elect to receive his or her compensation in a 38 lump sum up to the present value of an award for a disability of 30 39 percent. If the claimant elects to receive compensation pursuant to 40 this sub-subparagraph, the insurer shall pay in installments to the 41 claimant that portion of the claimant's disability in excess of 30 42 percent.

43 (e) Any claimant injured on or after January 1, 2016, and before 44 July 1, 2017, who incurs a disability that:





1 (1) Does not exceed 30 percent may elect to receive his or 2 her compensation in a lump sum.

3 (2) Exceeds 30 percent may elect to receive his or her 4 compensation in a lump sum equal to the present value of an award 5 for a disability of 30 percent. If the claimant elects to receive 6 compensation pursuant to this subparagraph, the insurer shall pay in 7 installments to the claimant that portion of the claimant's disability 8 in excess of 30 percent.

9 (f) Any claimant injured on or after July 1, 2017, who incurs a disability that exceeds 30 percent may elect to receive his or her compensation in a lump sum equal to the present value of an award for a disability of up to 30 percent. If the claimant elects to receive compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurer shall pay in installments to the claimant that portion of the claimant's disability in excess of 30 percent.

16 (g) If the permanent partial disability rating of a claimant 17 seeking compensation pursuant to this section would, when 18 combined with any previous permanent partial disability rating of 19 the claimant that resulted in an award of benefits to the claimant, result in the claimant having a total permanent partial disability 20 21 rating in excess of 100 percent, the claimant's disability rating upon 22 which compensation is calculated must be reduced by such 23 percentage as required to limit the total permanent partial disability 24 rating of the claimant for all injuries to not more than 100 percent.

25 2. If the claimant elects to receive his or her payment for a 26 permanent partial disability in a lump sum pursuant to subsection 1, 27 all of the claimant's benefits for compensation terminate. The 28 claimant's acceptance of that payment constitutes a final settlement 29 of all factual and legal issues in the case. By so accepting the 30 claimant waives all of his or her rights regarding the claim, 31 including the right to appeal from the closure of the case or the 32 percentage of his or her disability, except:

33 (a) The right of the claimant to:

34 (1) Reopen his or her claim in accordance with the35 provisions of NRS 616C.390; or

(2) Have his or her claim considered by his or her insurer
 pursuant to NRS 616C.392;

(b) Any counseling, training or other rehabilitative servicesprovided by the insurer; and

40 (c) The right of the claimant to receive a benefit penalty in 41 accordance with NRS 616D.120.

42 → The claimant, when he or she demands payment in a lump sum,
43 must be provided with a written notice which prominently displays a
44 statement describing the effects of accepting payment in a lump sum
45 of an entire permanent partial disability award, any portion of such





an award or any uncontested portion of such an award, and that the
claimant has 20 days after the mailing or personal delivery of the
notice within which to retract or reaffirm the demand, before
payment may be made and the claimant's election becomes final.

5 3. Any lump-sum payment which has been paid on a claim 6 incurred on or after July 1, 1973, must be supplemented if necessary 7 to conform to the provisions of this section.

8 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the total 4. 9 lump-sum payment for disablement must not be less than one-half the product of the average monthly wage multiplied by the 10 percentage of disability. If the claimant received compensation in 11 12 installment payments for his or her permanent partial disability 13 before electing to receive payment for that disability in a lump sum, 14 the lump-sum payment must be calculated for the remaining 15 payment of compensation.

16 5. The lump sum payable must be equal to the present value of 17 the compensation awarded, less any advance payment or lump sum 18 previously paid. The present value must be calculated using monthly 19 payments in the amounts prescribed in subsection $\frac{1}{1}$ 8 of NRS 20 616C.490 and actuarial annuity tables adopted by the Division. The 21 tables must be reviewed annually by a consulting actuary and must 22 be adjusted accordingly on July 1 of each year by the Division 23 using:

(a) The most recent unisex "Static Mortality Tables for Defined
 Benefit Pension Plans" published by the Internal Revenue Service;
 and

(b) The average 30-Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate for
March of the current year as reported by the Board of Governors of
the Federal Reserve System.

30 6. If a claimant would receive more money by electing to 31 receive compensation in a lump sum than the claimant would if he 32 or she receives installment payments, the claimant may elect to 33 receive the lump-sum payment.

34 Sec. 28. NRS 616C.545 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.545 *1*. If an employee does not return to work for 28
consecutive calendar days as a result of an injury arising out of and
in the course of his or her employment or an occupational disease,
the insurer shall contact the treating [physician or chiropractor] *health care provider* to determine whether:

40 [1.] (*a*) There are physical limitations on the injured employee's 41 ability to work; and

42 [2.] (b) The limitations, if any, are permanent or temporary.

43 2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 44 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.





1 **Sec. 29.** NRS 616C.550 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 616C.550 If benefits for a temporary total disability will 1. 3 be paid to an injured employee for more than 90 days, the insurer or the injured employee may request a vocational rehabilitation 4 5 counselor to prepare a written assessment of the injured employee's 6 ability or potential to return to: 7 (a) The position the employee held at the time that he or she was 8 injured: or 9 (b) Any other gainful employment. 10 Before completing the written assessment, the counselor 2. 11 shall: 12 (a) Contact the injured employee and: 13 (1) Identify the injured employee's educational background, 14 work experience and career interests; and 15 (2) Determine whether the injured employee has any existing marketable skills. 16 17 (b) Contact the injured employee's treating [physician or 18 chiropractor] *health care provider* and determine: 19 (1) Whether the employee has any temporary or permanent 20 physical limitations; 21 (2) The estimated duration of the limitations: 22 (3) Whether there is a plan for continued medical treatment; 23 and 24 (4) When the employee may return to the position that the employee held at the time of his or her injury or to any other 25 position. The treating [physician or chiropractor] health care 26 27 *provider* shall determine whether an employee may return to the 28 position that the employee held at the time of his or her injury. 29 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.542 and 30 616C.547, a vocational rehabilitation counselor shall prepare a 31 written assessment not more than 30 days after receiving a request 32 for a written assessment pursuant to subsection 1. The written 33 assessment must contain a determination as to whether the employee is eligible for vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to NRS 34 616C.590. If the insurer, with the assistance of the counselor, 35 36 determines that the employee is eligible for vocational rehabilitation 37 services, a plan for a program of vocational rehabilitation must be 38 completed pursuant to NRS 616C.555. 39 The Division may, by regulation, require a written 4. 40 assessment to include additional information. 41 5. If an insurer determines that a written assessment requested 42 pursuant to subsection 1 is impractical because of the expected 43 duration of the injured employee's total temporary disability, the



insurer shall:

44



1 (a) Complete a written report which specifies the insurer's 2 reasons for the decision: and

(b) Review the claim at least once every 60 days.

4 The insurer shall deliver a copy of the written assessment or 6. 5 the report completed pursuant to subsection 5 to the injured 6 employee, his or her employer, the treating [physician or chiropractor health care provider and the injured employee's 7 8 attorney or representative, if applicable.

For the purposes of this section, "existing marketable skills" 9 7. include, but are not limited to: 10 11

(a) Completion of:

12

3

(1) A program at a trade school;

13 14 (2) A program which resulted in an associate's degree; or

(3) A course of study for certification,

 \rightarrow if the program or course of study provided the skills and training 15 16 necessary for the injured employee to be gainfully employed on a 17 reasonably continuous basis in an occupation that is reasonably 18 available in this State.

19 (b) Completion of a 2-year or 4-year program at a college or 20 university which resulted in a degree.

21 (c) Completion of any portion of a program for a graduate's 22 degree at a college or university.

23 (d) Skills acquired in previous employment, including those 24 acquired during an apprenticeship or a program for on-the-job 25 training.

26 \rightarrow The skills set forth in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, must have 27 been acquired within the preceding 7 years and be compatible with 28 the physical limitations of the injured employee to be considered 29 existing marketable skills.

30 8. Each written assessment of an injured employee must be 31 signed by a certified vocational rehabilitation counselor.

32 9. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 33 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

34

Sec. 30. NRS 616C.555 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.555 1. A vocational rehabilitation counselor shall 35 36 develop a plan for a program of vocational rehabilitation for each 37 injured employee who is eligible for vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to NRS 616C.590. The counselor shall work with 38 39 the insurer and the injured employee to develop a program that is 40 compatible with the injured employee's age, sex and physical 41 condition.

42 2. If the counselor determines in a written assessment 43 requested pursuant to NRS 616C.550 that the injured employee has 44 existing marketable skills, the plan must consist of job placement 45 assistance only. When practicable, the goal of job placement





1 assistance must be to aid the employee in finding a position which 2 pays a gross wage that is equal to or greater than 80 percent of the 3 gross wage that the employee was earning at the time of his or her 4 injury. An injured employee must not receive job placement 5 assistance for more than 6 months after the date on which the 6 injured employee was notified that he or she is eligible only for job 7 placement assistance because:

8 (a) The injured employee was physically capable of returning to 9 work; or

10 (b) It was determined that the injured employee had existing 11 marketable skills.

3. If the counselor determines in a written assessment requested pursuant to NRS 616C.550 that the injured employee does not have existing marketable skills, the plan must consist of a program which trains or educates the injured employee and provides job placement assistance. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.560, such a program must not exceed:

18 (a) If the injured employee has incurred a permanent disability 19 as a result of which permanent restrictions on the ability of the 20 injured employee to work have been imposed but no permanent 21 physical impairment rating has been issued, or a permanent 22 disability with a permanent physical impairment of 1 percent or 23 more but less than 6 percent, 9 months.

(b) If the injured employee has incurred a permanent physical impairment of 6 percent or more, but less than 11 percent, 1 year.

(c) If the injured employee has incurred a permanent physical
impairment of 11 percent or more, 18 months.

28 → The percentage of the injured employee's permanent physical
 29 impairment must be determined pursuant to NRS 616C.490.

30 4. A plan for a program of vocational rehabilitation must 31 comply with the requirements set forth in NRS 616C.585.

5. A plan created pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 must assist the employee in finding a job or train or educate the employee and assist the employee in finding a job that is a part of an employer's regular business operations and from which the employee will gain skills that would generally be transferable to a job with another employer.

6. A program of vocational rehabilitation must not commence before the treating [physician or chiropractor,] *health care provider* or an examining physician or chiropractor determines that the injured employee is capable of safely participating in the program.

42 7. If, based upon the opinion of a treating *health care provider*43 or an examining physician or chiropractor, the counselor determines
44 that an injured employee is not eligible for vocational rehabilitation





services, the counselor shall provide a copy of the opinion to the
 injured employee, the injured employee's employer and the insurer.

3 8. A plan for a program of vocational rehabilitation must be 4 signed by a certified vocational rehabilitation counselor.

5 9. If an initial program of vocational rehabilitation pursuant to 6 this section is unsuccessful, an injured employee may submit a 7 written request for the development of a second program of 8 vocational rehabilitation which relates to the same injury. An insurer 9 shall authorize a second program for an injured employee upon 10 good cause shown.

10. If a second program of vocational rehabilitation pursuant to 11 12 subsection 9 is unsuccessful, an injured employee may submit a 13 written request for the development of a third program of vocational 14 rehabilitation which relates to the same injury. The insurer, with the 15 approval of the employer who was the injured employee's employer 16 at the time of his or her injury, may authorize a third program for the 17 injured employee. If such an employer has terminated operations, the employer's approval is not required for authorization of a third 18 19 program. An insurer's determination to authorize or deny a third 20 program of vocational rehabilitation may not be appealed.

11. The Division shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. The regulations must specify the contents of a plan for a program of vocational rehabilitation.

24 **12**. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 25 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 31. NRS 616C.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 616C.590 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an 28 injured employee is not eligible for vocational rehabilitation 29 services, unless:

(a) The treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider
approves the return of the injured employee to work but imposes
permanent restrictions that prevent the injured employee from
returning to the position that the employee held at the time of his or
her injury;

35 (b) The injured employee's employer does not offer 36 employment that:

(1) The employee is eligible for considering the restrictions
 imposed pursuant to paragraph (a);

(2) Provides a gross wage that is equal to or greater than 80
percent of the gross wage that the employee was earning at the time
of injury; and

42 (3) Has the same employment benefits as the position of the 43 employee at the time of his or her injury; and

44 (c) The injured employee is unable to return to gainful 45 employment with any other employer at a gross wage that is equal



26



to or greater than 80 percent of the gross wage that the employeewas earning at the time of his or her injury.

2. If the treating [physician or chiropractor] health care
 provider imposes permanent restrictions on the injured employee for
 the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, he or she shall specify
 in writing:

7 (a) The medically objective findings upon which his or her 8 determination is based; and

(b) A detailed description of the restrictions.

9

10 \rightarrow The treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 11 shall deliver a copy of the findings and the description of the 12 restrictions to the insurer.

13 3. If there is a question as to whether the restrictions imposed 14 upon the injured employee are permanent, the employee may 15 receive vocational rehabilitation services until a final determination 16 concerning the duration of the restrictions is made.

4. Vocational rehabilitation services must cease as soon as the injured employee is no longer eligible for the services pursuant to subsection 1.

5. An injured employee is not entitled to vocational rehabilitation services solely because the position that the employee held at the time of his or her injury is no longer available.

6. An injured employee or the dependents of the injured employee are not entitled to accrue or be paid any money for vocational rehabilitation services during the time the injured employee is incarcerated.

27 Any injured employee eligible for compensation other than 28 accident benefits may not be paid those benefits if the injured 29 employee refuses counseling, training or other vocational 30 rehabilitation services offered by the insurer. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.028 and 616B.029, an injured employee 31 32 shall be deemed to have refused counseling, training and other 33 vocational rehabilitation services while the injured employee is 34 incarcerated.

8. If an insurer cannot locate an injured employee for whom it has ordered vocational rehabilitation services, the insurer may close his or her claim 21 days after the insurer determines that the employee cannot be located. The insurer shall make a reasonable effort to locate the employee.

40 9. The reappearance of the injured employee after his or her 41 claim has been closed does not automatically reinstate his or her 42 eligibility for vocational rehabilitation benefits. If the employee 43 wishes to re-establish his or her eligibility for those benefits, the 44 injured employee must file a written application with the insurer to





reinstate the claim. The insurer shall reinstate the employee's claim 1 2 if good cause is shown for the employee's absence.

3 10. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act. 4 5

Sec. 32. NRS 616D.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 616D.330 1. An insurer, an employer, an organization for 7 managed care, a third-party administrator or the representative of 8 any of those persons, the Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers or 9 an attorney or other compensated representative of an injured 10 employee shall not initiate:

(a) Any oral communication relating to the medical disposition 11 12 of the claim of an injured employee with the injured employee's 13 *treating health care provider or* examining [or treating] physician 14 or chiropractor unless the initiator of the oral communication:

15 (1) Maintains, in written form or in a form from which a 16 written record may be produced, a log that includes the date, time 17 and subject matter of the communication; and

18 (2) Makes the log available, upon request, to each insurer, 19 organization for managed care and third-party administrator 20 interested in the claim or the representative of each of those persons, 21 the Administrator and the injured employee, the injured employee's 22 representative and the injured employee's employer; or

23 (b) Any written communication relating to the medical 24 disposition of the claim with the injured employee's *treating health* 25 *care provider or* examining [or treating] physician or chiropractor 26 unless a copy of the communication is submitted to the injured 27 employee or the injured employee's representative in a timely 28 manner.

29 2. If the Administrator determines that a person has violated 30 the provisions of this section, the Administrator shall:

(a) For an initial violation, issue a notice of correction. 31

32 (b) For a second violation, impose an administrative fine of not 33 more than \$250.

34 (c) For a third or subsequent violation, impose an administrative 35 fine of not more than \$1,000.

36 3. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 37 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 33. NRS 617.352 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 617.352 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 1. 40 treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall, 41 within 3 working days after first providing treatment to an employee 42 who has incurred an occupational disease, complete and file a claim 43 for compensation with the employer of the employee and the 44 employer's insurer. If the employer is a self-insured employer, the treating [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall file 45



38



1 the claim for compensation with the employer's third-party administrator. If the [physician or chiropractor] health care provider 2 3 files the claim for compensation by electronic transmission, the [physician or chiropractor] health care provider shall, upon request, 4 5 mail to the insurer or third-party administrator the form that contains 6 the original signatures of the employee and the [physician or chiropractor.] health care provider. The form must be mailed within 7 8 7 days after receiving such a request.

9 2. A [physician or chiropractor] health care provider who has 10 a duty to file a claim for compensation pursuant to subsection 1 may 11 delegate the duty to a medical facility. If the [physician or 12 chiropractor] health care provider delegates the duty to a medical 13 facility:

14 (a) The medical facility must comply with the filing 15 requirements set forth in this section; and

(b) The delegation must be in writing and signed by:

17 (1) The [physician or chiropractor;] health care provider; 18 and

19

33

39

16

(2) An authorized representative of the medical facility.

3. A claim for compensation required by subsection 1 must befiled on a form prescribed by the Administrator.

4. If a claim for compensation is accompanied by a certificate of disability, the certificate must include a description of any limitation or restrictions on the employee's ability to work.

5. Each [physician, chiropractor] *health care provider* and medical facility that treats employees who have incurred occupational diseases, each insurer, third-party administrator and employer, and the Division shall maintain at their offices a sufficient supply of the forms prescribed by the Administrator for filing a claim for compensation.

6. The Administrator may impose an administrative fine of not
more than \$1,000 for each violation of subsection 1 on:

(a) A [physician or chiropractor;] health care provider; or

34 (b) A medical facility if the duty to file the claim for 35 compensation has been delegated to the medical facility pursuant to 36 this section.

37 7. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the
38 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 34. NRS 617.354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 617.354 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616B.727, 41 within 6 working days after the receipt of a claim for compensation

41 within 6 working days after the receipt of a claim for compensation 42 from a [physician or chiropractor,] *health care provider*, or a

43 medical facility if the duty to file the claim for compensation has

been delegated to the medical facility pursuant to NRS 617.352, an

45 employer shall complete and file with the employer's insurer or





1 third-party administrator an employer's report of industrial injury or

2 occupational disease. 3

4 5

The report must: 2.

(a) Be filed on a form prescribed by the Administrator;

(b) Be signed by the employer or the employer's designee;

6 (c) Contain specific answers to all questions required by the 7 regulations of the Administrator; and

(d) Be accompanied by a statement of the wages of the 8 9 employee if the claim for compensation received from the treating [physician or chiropractor,] health care provider, or a medical 10 facility if the duty to file the claim for compensation has been 11 12 delegated to the medical facility pursuant to NRS 617.352, indicates 13 that the employee is expected to be off work for 5 days or more.

14 3. An employer who files the report required by subsection 1 15 by electronic transmission shall, upon request, mail to the insurer or 16 third-party administrator the form that contains the original 17 signature of the employer or the employer's designee. The form 18 must be mailed within 7 days after receiving such a request.

19 The Administrator shall impose an administrative fine of not 4. 20 more than \$1,000 against an employer for each violation of this 21 section.

22 5. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 23 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

24 Sec. 35. NRS 617.364 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 617.364 1. If, after a claim for compensation is filed pursuant 26 to NRS 617.344:

27 [1.] (a) The employee seeks treatment from a [physician or 28 chiropractor] health care provider for a newly developed injury or 29 disease; and

30 (2.) (b) The employee's medical records for the occupational 31 disease reported do not include a reference to the injury or disease 32 for which treatment is being sought,

33 the injury or disease for which treatment is being sought must not considered part of the employee's original claim for 34 be compensation unless the [physician or chiropractor] health care 35 36 *provider* establishes by medical evidence a causal relationship 37 between the injury and disease for which treatment is being sought 38 and the occupational disease reported pursuant to NRS 617.344.

2. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the 39 40 meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.

The amendatory provisions of this act apply 41 Sec. 36. 42 prospectively with regard to any claim pursuant to chapters 616A to 43 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS which is open on the effective date 44 of this act.





1 Sec. 37. This act becomes effective upon passage and 2 approval.



