Penete BILL BO. 430

INTRODUCED BY LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE 2 3

BY REQUEST OF THE DIVISION OF BORKERS' COMPRESSITION

4

1

- '*

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL CLARIFICATION AND REVISION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE ACT 7 OF MONTANA."

8

16

17

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 9
- Section 1. There is a new B.C.M. section numbered 10 92-1303.1 that reads as follows: 11
- 12 92-1303.1. Definitions. As used in this chapter. unless the context requires otherwise, the following 13 14 definitions apply:
- (1) "Beneficiary" is as defined in 92-413. 15
 - (2) "Child" is as defined in 92-417.
 - (3) "Disablement" means the event of becoming physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational
- 19 disease from performing any work for remuneration or profit.
- 20 "Silicosis", when complicated by active pulmonary
- 21 tuberculosis, is presumed to be total disablement.
- 22 "Disability", "total disability", and "totally disabled" are
- 23 synonymous with "disablement", but they have no reference to
- 24 "partial permanent disability".
- 25 (4) "Division" is as defined in 92-426.

- 1 (5) "Employer" is as defined in 92-410.1.
- (6) "Employee" is as defined in 92-411.
- 3 (7) "Busband" is as defined in 92-425.
- (8) *Independent contractor* is as defined in 92-438-1.
- (9) "Insurer" is as defined in 92-435. The term 6
- includes an employer who is self-insured under compensation
- rlan No. 1.
- 9 (10) "Invalid" is as defined in 92-416.
- 10 (11) "Pneumoconiosis" means a chronic dust disease of
- the lungs arising out of employment in coal mines and 11
- 12 includes anthracosis, coal workers' preumocomiosis.
- 13 silicosis, or anthracosilicosis arising out of such
- 14 employment.
- 15 (12) "Order" is as defined in 92-429.
- 16 (13) "Silicosis" means a chronic disease of the lungs
- caused by the prolonged inhalation of silicon dioxide 17
- 18 (SiO), characterized by small discrete nodules of fibrous
- 19 tissue similarly disseminated throughout both lungs causing
- the characteristic x-ray pattern and by other variable 20
- 21 clinical manifestations.
- 22 (14) "Wages" is as defined in 92-423.1.
- 23 (15) "Wife" is as defined in 92-424.
- 24 (16) "Year" is as defined in 92-433.
- 25 Section 2. Section 92-1311, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

read as follows:

#92-1311. Payment of compensation — exceptions and limitations. Av(1) Compensation When he has complied with other provisions of this chapter, compensation shall be paid to every-employee a claimant who becomes disabled by reason of occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions: and when claims are presented and notices given in accordance with the limitations of sections 92 1312 and 92 1313 set forth in this chapter.

tompensation chall may not be paid when the last day of the injurious exposure of the employee to the hazard of the occupational disease has occurred prior to the effective date of this act except as in this section, paragraph "A," subparagraph & provided July 1, 1959.

cther than silicosis or due to ionizing radiation, unless total disability results within ene handred twenty (120) days from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimedt, provided that the board However, the division, upon good cause shown, may waive this limitation in the interest of justice, but in any case said the period may not be extended to more than ene 1 year from the date of last

employment by the said employer.

3-(c) We Except as provided for in subsection (1) (d)

of this section, no compensation shall may be paid in case

of for silicosis unless during the eight 8 years immediately

preceding the disablement the injured employee has been

exposed to harmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a

total period of not less than ene thousand (1,000)

workshifts in employment in this state and unless total

disability results within four 8 years from the last day

upon which the employee actually worked for the employer

against whom compensation is claimed.

4. (d) Provided, however, that any A silicotic employee who is discharged by his employer to escape liability for silicosis benefits under this act chapter shall be is eligible to receive compensation under this act chapter when totally disabled if he has seven-hundred--(700) actual workshifts since January 1, 1954, for that employer, provided, further, when When any employee in employment on or after January 1, 1959, because he has an occupational disease incurred in and caused by such employment, which is not yet disabling, is discharged or transferred from the employment in which he is engaged, or when an-employee he ceases such his employment and it is in fact, as determined by the medical panel, inadvisable for him on account of such a nondisabling occupational disease, to continue in 44,

-3-

1 employment and he suffers wage loss by reason of such the
2 discharge, transfer, or such cessation, the beard division
3 may allow compensation on account thereof as it may deem
4 considers just, not exceeding five thousand dellars
5 (\$5,000.00) \$10,000.

5v-We-slaim-shall be-maintained nor compansation-paid unless the claim-has-been filed with the caployery the insurery of [or] the boardy-in-writing under eath within-the time fixed by section 92-1312v

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Br (2) The compensation congeniation shall be paid to the beneficiary and dependents beneficiaries of every employee covered by this act chapter in cases where death results from an occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions:

4-(a) No Except as provided for in subsection (1) (d) of this section, compensation shall may not be paid when the last day of injurious exposure of the employee to the hazards of the occupational diseases has occurred prior to the effective date of this act, except as in this section, paragraph "A," subparagraph " of this act provided July 1, 1959.

2-(b) No compensation shall may be paid for death from silicosis unless during the eight 8 years immediately preceding the disablement the deceased employee has been exposed to harmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a

period of not less than eas-theusass-{1,000} workshifts in employment in this state.

3 3-(c) No compensation shall may be paid for death from silicosis unless the death results within form -- (4) years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed. except in those cases where death results during a period of continuous total disability from silicosis for which compensation has been paid or awarded, or for which a claim. 10 compensable but for such death, is on file with the 11 semminacion division. In such cases compensation shall be 12 paid if death results within seven-474 years from the last 13 day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer 14 against whom compensation is claimed.

15 4-(d) No compensation shall may be paid for death from 16 any occupational disease, other than silicosis or due to 17 ionizing radiation, unless death results within ene-(1) year 18 from the last day upon which the employee actually worked 19 for the employer against whom compensation is claimed. except in those cases where death results during a period of 20 21 continuous total disability from an occupational disease, 22 other than silicosis or ionizing radiation, for which 23 compensation has been paid or awarded, or for which a claim. 24 compensable but for such death, is on file with the beard 25 division. In such cases compensation shall be paid if death

results within three—{3} years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

5. So claim shall be existened nor compensation—paid
tenloss—the claim has been filed—with the exployer, the
insurer or the board, as the ease say be in sriting—within
the time-fixed by section 92 1312,

G-[3] Proof of the exposure to silicon dioxide dust for a period of not less than the thousand two handred (1,200) workshifts in employment in this state, with proof of total disability from silicosis, chall be is prima facile evidence of exposure to harmful quantities of such dust during all such period.

14 Section 3. There is a new B.C.H. section numbered 15 92-1312.1 that reads as follows:

92-1312.1 Time when claims must be presented. (1) When a claimant seeks benefits under this chapter, his claims for benefits must be presented in writing to the employer, the employer's insurer, or the division within 1 year from the date the claimant knew or should have known that his total disability condition resulted from an occupational disease. When a beneficiary seeks benefits under this chapter, his claims for death benefits must be presented in writing to the employer, the employer's insurer, or the division within 1 year from the date the beneficiaries knew or should have

known that the decedent's death was related to an occupational disease.

- The division may, upon a reasonable showing by the claimant or a decedent's heneficiaries that the claimant or the beneficiaries could not have known that the claimant's condition or the employee's death was related to an occupational disease, waive the claim time requirement up to an additional 2 years.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, no claim to recover benefits under this chapter may be maintained unless the claim is properly filed within 3 years after the last day upon which the claimant or the deceased employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

Section 4. Section 92-1314, B.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"92-131%. Hodical Pulmonary specialist medical panely Specialist consistency and pulmonary specialists. [1] The Montana medical association may, at least annually, certify to the board division as "medical consistences" thirty (30) or more licensed physicians of the state of Montana who are particularly qualified in the diagnosic, care and treatment of occupational diseases. In addition thereto, and simultaneously therewith the Montana medical association may portify to the board as "pulmonary specialists nowinees"

-7-

-8-

22

24

25

three (3) or more licensed physicians of the state who shall 1 have had at the time of certification at least five-- 454 2 years' practice in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of 3 diseases of the pulmonary tract and the interpretation of I-ray I-ray files thereof and say also certify to the 6 division as occupational disease specialist pominees three 7 or more licensed physicians of the state who have at the time of certification qualifications in the diagnosis, care, 9 and treatment of nonpulsonary occupational diseases. From 10 the two lists submitted as provided for in this section, the division shall appoint two separate pedical papels. One 11 12 panel is the pulmonary specialist medical panel and the 13 other is the occupational disease medical panel. The division shall appoint from the list of pulmonary specialist 14 15 nowinees three or more physicians to serve on the rulacnary specialist medical panel. The division shall appoint from 16 17 the list of occupational disease specialist nominees three 18 or more physicians to serve on the occupational disease specialist medical panel. From said list of physicians 19 20 cortified -ac - medical committee acminece, m the board chall 21 appoint thirty (30) physicians who shall - serve - as - and - be 22 hereinafter--referred--to-as-the-macdical-committees-and-whe 23 shall -- examino -- claimants -- for -- occupational -- -- disease disabilities -- other -- than -- silicosis -- From -- said -- list -- of 24 physicians-co-certified-as-"gulscsaty--specialist--actisees" 25

specialists." 3 (2) In the event that If the Hontana medical association fails to make the scrtification as bereinsbore provided, then, in that event, the heard shall of its own cheise-appoint-thirty-(30)-licensed-physicians-in-the-state of -- Montana - who are particularly - qualified in - the diagnosis. core and treatment of occupational diseases which cald 9 physicians -- chall-serve-as and be heroinafter-referred to as the "medical committee" and submit the two lists of pominees 11 12 as provided for in this section, the division shall appoint members to the medical panels by appointing to the pulmonary 13 14 specialist medical panel three (3) or more licensed 15 physicians in the state of Montana who have had at the time of appointment at least five--{5} years practice in the 16 17 diagnosis, care, and treatment of diseases of the pulmonary 18 tract and the interpretation of X-ray 1-ray files thereofy which latter group-of-three-(3)-or-wore-shall-corve-ag-agd 20 be -- hereinafter -- referred-to-as-"pulsonary-specialists." The 21 "medical -- committeey -- together -- with -- the -- "sulmonary

the board shall appoint three (3) or more physicians who

shall corve as and be-hereinafter-referred-to-as -- sulmonary

- 10-

specialists,"--shall-be-known-as-and-hereinafter-referred to

ac the paedical pasely and by appointing to the

occupational disease medical panel three or more licensed

physicians of the state who have at the time of appointment

- 3 Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 4 92-1314.1 that reads as follows:
- 5 92-1314.1. Procedure for medical examination. (1) In 6 order to determine the compensability of claims under this 7 chapter based on pulmonary conditions, the following 8 procedure shall be followed:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (a) The division shall direct the claimant to a pulmonary specialist who is a member of the pulmonary specialist medical panel for an examination. The pulmonary specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from a pulmonary occupational disease. The pulmonary specialist shall submit a report of his findings to the division.
- (b) Bither the claimant or the insurer may, within 20 days after the receipt of the report by the first pulmonary specialist, request that the claimant be examined by a second pulmonary specialist who shall be a member of the pulmonary specialist medical panel. If a second examination is requested, the division shall direct the claimant to a second pulmonary specialist and the pulmonary specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether he believes the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from a pulmonary disease. The pulmonary specialist shall

second examination has been requested, the reports of the examinations shall be submitted to the pulmonary specialist medical panel for its review. The panel shall issue its

submit a report of his findings to the division. When a

- 5 report concerning the claimant's physical condition and
- 6 whether the claimant is suffering from an occupational
- 8 (c) If a second examination is not requested, the
- 9 division shall issue its order determining whether the
- 10 claimant is entitled to occupational disease benefits based
- 11 on the report of the first examining physician. If a second
- 12 examination is requested, the division shall issue its order
- 13 based on the report of the pulsonary specialist medical
- 14 panel.

7

disease.

- 15 (2) In order to determine the compensability of claims
 16 under this chapter based on nonpulmonary conditions, the
 17 following procedure shall be followed:
- 18 (a) The division shall direct the claimant to an occupational disease specialist who is a member of the
- 20 occupational disease medical panel for an examination. The
- 21 specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether
- 22 the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from an
- 23 occupational disease. The specialist shall submit a report
- 24 of his findings to the division.
- 25 (b) Either the claimant or the insurer way, within 20

- 1 days after the receipt of the report by the first specialist, request that the claimant be examined by a 2 second specialist. If a second examination is requested, the 3 4 division shall direct the claimant to a second specialist who is a member of the occupational disease medical panel 5 6 and the specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether he believes the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from an occupational disease. The specialist shall 8 submit a report of his findings to the division. When a 9 second examination has been requested, the reports of the 10 examinations shall be submitted to the occupational disease 11 medical panel for its review. The panel shall issue its 12 report concerning the claimant's physical condition and 13 14 whether the claimant is suffering from an occupational 15 disease.
- (c) If a second examination is not requested, the
 division shall issue its order determining whether the
 claimant is entitled to occupational disease benefits based
 on the report of the first examining specialist. If a second
 examination is requested, the division shall issue its order
 based on the report of the occupational disease medical
 panel.
- 23 (3) A report submitted to the division by the 24 appropriate medical panel and placed in the division's 25 records is trima facie evidence as to the matters contained

- in the report.
- 2 (4) Upon the division's own motion or if a claimant or
 3 an insurer requests that a hearing be held by the division
 4 prior to the time the division issues its final
 5 determination concerning the claimant's entitlement to
 6 occupational disease benefits, the division shall hold a
 7 hearing.
- 8 (5) At a hearing held before the division or the
 9 workers' compensation judge, the report of the medical panel
 10 and the two medical examinations conducted by members of the
 11 medical panel are exclusive and final and no other medical
 12 evidence or additional medical examinations are admissible.
 13 However, the physicians to which the claimant has been
 14 referred as provided for in this section may, in order to
 15 assist them in reaching their conclusion, consult with the
 16 claimant's attending physician.
- 17 (6) Within 20 days after the division has issued its
 18 order of determination as to whether the claimant is
 19 entitled to benefits under this chapter, a party may request
 20 a rehearing. In order to perfect an appeal to the workers
 21 compensation judge, the appealing party must request a
 22 rehearing before the division. The division may grant a
 23 rehearing and, if a rehearing is granted, the division's
 24 final determination shall not be issued until after the
 25 rehearing. If the division does not grant a rehearing, the

LC 1296/01

LC 1296/01

division's final determination is issued on the date the 1 2 rehearing is denied. 3 Section 6. Section 92-1315, R.C.E. 1947, is assended to read as follows: 5 #92-1315. Procedure-for-wedical-examination. Standards 6 for determining whether death or disability due to 7 pneumocopiosis, Av-In order to determine the validity of 8 claims -- made-pursuant -- to -- the -- province of this act - the 9 following presedure and no other shall be followed in the 10 course-of-the-sedical-organization-of-the-claiment-for official report to said board, slainest, explorer, or 11 12 incurer, as the case say be. 13 1. Open the filing of a claim by a claimant for 14 ossupational disease disability, other than silicosis or 15 proveocatoris, the board shall direct a respective and 16 #medical-committee to examine and determine the disability 17 of the Glaimant and submit a written researt thereon to the 18 board. 19 Upon-the-filing-of-a-claim-for-semponeation-for 20 cilicocia-dicability-wader-this-acty-the-beard-shall-direct 21 en-enseination-of-and-report-to-the-beard-upon-the--glaimant 22 by said - "pulmonary specialists," or cac of thes, including 23 such-I-ray-and-other-pathological-crasination-and-tests-as 24 in the opinion of cush specialist or specialists may be 25 medessary-for-the-purpose--of---determining---diagnosis,

disablement, and the mature and type of medical-treatment, hospitalization and other sare required, If the claim is not centroverted-as-to-any-medical--fact,--the--examination--and zoport-of-one-of-said-specialists,-shall-be-deemed-the egamination-and-report-of-all--mpulmonary--cpecialicte."--If the glaim-is-controverted-as-to-any-medical-facty-the-report 7 shall-be-sade-by-all-of-said-specialists-after-a-physical oxamination-by-at-least-two-(2)-of-them:--The-findings--and 9 opinions of a safority of the number of said specialists 10 then appointed shall-constitute the findings and emisions of 11 all-of-thos, Tho contents of the report of -said -- *pulsoner7 12 specialists -- whose -- placed -- is -- the -- record -- shall-corritate 13 prisa-facio-evidence--of--fact--as--to--the--satter--thorein 14 contained, - The - *pulsenary - specialists* - or any one (1) of 15 thes saling the report shall be subject to examination - uses 16 demand-of-any-interested-parties-17 The - *pulmonary-opecialists, *-or any-one -(1) -of-them-is 18 order-to-assist in-reaching-a--conclusion--may--require--the 19 attending -- physician -- or -- director -- of -- a -- bospital -- or -- a 20 canitarias or other place is - which - treatment - or - care - is 21 being -- giveny -- or -- has-been-giveny -to-attend-at a-convenient 22 time-and-place-to-consult-with-said-specialists,-or-any-one 23 of them and to describe the nature and type of care and 24 treatment-and formish any other evidence -- which -- said

specialist or specialists desire.

10

Open receiving the written report of such examining physician or physicians so appointed, the board shall forthwith determine whether or not the claimant shall receive the benefits pursuant to this act and it shall forward notice of its determination tegether with a true and correct copy of said actical report to the claimant and the captoper or insurer as the case may be.

1

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

2. If within twenty (20) days after receipt of such notice and medical report the claimant, captover or incurer, as the case way be, is dissatisfied with said determination by said boardy they, or any of them, any demand a hearing before said board - pursuant to the rehearing - provisions - of section-92-839.-Ify-howevery-the-beardy--claimanty--employer or insurer or any of them, is dissatisfied with the results of-such -first-- redical-- examination--as--indicated-by-caid medical report, such discatisfied party may upon thirty (30) days - notice is writing to all adversary parties and to the heard -require-a re-examination-by-a scaper-of-gaid-medical panel#1-provided, however, that if the beachits-claimed - are for --a-disability--caused--by--silicosis--the--physician-so selected-by-the--dissatisfied--party--muct--be--one--of--the #pwlmonary-cpocialists. # - Thereupon, - after-receipt-of-the report of medical re-evanination, the beard chall dive like notice-of-its-determination, -- whether-said-determination shall-be-the-sage-as-before-or-otherwisey--together--with--a 1 copy of said medical report, in the case manner as in the
2 case of the first such examination and the party shall be
3 entitled to a rehearing in the case manner as in the case of
4 such first medical examination. The evidence of the two (2)
5 medical examinations above described shall be finally and, so
6 far as the medical examination of the claimant is concerned,
7 no evidence of other or additional medical examinations
8 shall be admissible before the board upon rehearing mor
9 before any court upon the appeal, if any.

B. The standards for determining death or total disability due to pneumoconiosis are as follows:

11 12 4-(1) Total-disability-defined- 1 miner is under a 13 total disability due to pneumocomiosis if: (a)-Re-is 14 suffering-or-suffered-from -a-chronic-dust-disease-of-the 15 lung-which: -- (1) -- when -- diagnosed -- by-- chest-- recenternogram. yields-one-or-nore-large-opecities--(greater-than-one 16 17 centimeter-in-diameter- and-would-be-classified-in-category 18 1,-- B, -- G-in-the-international-classification-of 19 radiographs-of-the-pacuagemieses-by-the-international-labor 20 organisation; or (2) when disqueed by biopsy or autopsy, 21 #ields--massive--locions--im--the--lung,--that-is,-shows-the 22 existence-of--progressive--stibrosis;--er--(3)--whee established by diagnosis by means other than those specified 23 24 in-cubparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph, would be a 25 condition-which-could-reasonably-be-expected-to-- yield-the

results described in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph had diagnosis been sade as therein prescribed. Provided, however, that any diagnosis sade under this clause shall be in secondance with generally accepted sedical procedures for diagnosis, passaconics ...

(b) (1) (a) He he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of pneumoconiosis which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months; or

(2) (b) where the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section are not, the finding that a miner is under a total disability is established by the irrebattable presumption established in 92-1315.2(3) applies.

disability may not be found for purposes of this part section unless pneumoconiosis is the impairment involved. Whether or not pneumoconiosis in a particular case constitutes a disability as defined in 4. (b) subsection (1) of this section is determined from all the facts of that case. Primary consideration is given to the severity of the individual's pneumoconiosis. Bedical Except where other evidence rebuts a finding of disability (e.g., the individual is actually engaging in substantial gainful activity), medical considerations alone can, except where

ther evidence rebute a finding of disability, e.g., the individual is actually engaging in substantial gainful activity, justify a finding that the individual is under a disability where his impairment is one that meets the duration requirement in 1. (b), subsection (1) (a) of this section and is listed in the appendix to this subpart subsection. However, the presumption established in 92-1315.2(3) applies.

(b) Pneumoconiosis may be found disabling if it does prevent the individual from engaging in any substantial gainful activity. Such as The individual, hevever, shall may be determined to be under a disability only if his pneumoconiosis is the primary reason for his inability to engage in substantial gainful activity. In any such case—it It must also be established that the individual has a respiratory impairment because of pneumoconiosis, which is demonstrated on the basis of an MVV and FEV: which are equal to or less than the values specified in the following table or by a medically equivalent test—:

equal to Reight and to or less than or less than (Inches) L./Min. L. 1.4 57 or less 5.8 1.4

-19-

-20-

1	59	54	1.4
2	60	55	1.5
3	61	56	1.5
4	62	57	1.5
5	63	58	1.5
6	64	59	1.6
7	65	60	1.6
8	66	61	1. 6
9	67	62	1.7
10	68	63	1.7
11	69	64	1.8
12	70	65	1.8
13	71	66	1.8
14	72	67	1.9
15	73 or more	68	1.9

16 3-(3) Swidence-of-pneumoconiosis. (a) A finding of the
17 existence of pneumoconiosis may not be made in the absence
18 of:

19

20

21

22

23

24

(1)(i) à a chest roentgenogram showing the existence of pneumoconiosis classified as category 1, 2, 3, \(\lambda\), \(\lambda\), \(\lambda\), according to the international labor organization (1958), international labor organization (1968), or union internationale contra cancer/Cincinnati (1968) classifications of the pneumoconioses (if the chest roentgenogram is classified as category 2, it should be

1 reclassified as category 0 or category 1 and only the latter
2 accepted as evidence of pneumoconiosis): er

3 (2)(ii) ha an autopsy showing the existence of 4 pneumoconiosis: or

5 (3)(iii) A a biopsy (other than a needle biopsy)
6 showing the existence of pneumoconiosis. Such The biopsy
7 would is not be expected to be performed for the scle
8 purpose of diagnosing pneumoconiosis. Where a biopsy is
9 performed for other purposes, howevery (e.g., in connection
10 with a lung resection), the report thereof will be
11 considered in determining the existence of pneumoconiosis.

12 (b) The roentgenogram, to conform to accepted medical
13 standards, should represent a posterior-anterior view of the
14 chest, taken at a distance of six-(6) feet between the X-ray
15 x-ray tube and the X-ray x-ray film on a 14 by 17 inch X-ray
16 x-ray film.

17 (c) A report of autopsy or biopsy shall include a 18 detailed gross (macroscopic) and microscopic description of 19 the lungs or visualized portions of the lungs. If an 20 operative procedure has been performed to obtain a portion 21 of a lung, the evidence should include a copy of the 22 operative note and the pathology report of the gross and 23 microscopic examination of the surgical specimen. If an 24 autopsy has been performed, the evidence should include a 25 complete copy of the autopsy report.

LC 1296/01

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

4- (4) Determining---medical---equivalence. (a) An individual's impairment shall be determined to be medically the equivalent of an impairment listed in the appendix to this subsection only if the medical findings with respect thereto are at least equivalent in severity and duration to the listed findings of the listed impairment.

1

2

3

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (b) Any decision made under 2. (a) subsections (2) (a) and 6- (a) (6) (a) of this section as to whether an individual's impairment is medically the equivalent of an impairment listed in the appendix to this subpart, subsection shall be based on medical evidence demonstrated by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques, including a medical judgment furnished by one or more physicians designated by the beard, division relative to the question of medical equivalence.
- (c) Any decision as to whether a medical test is medically equivalent to the test described in 3--{b} subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be based on appropriate medical evidence, including a judgment furnished by one or more physicians designated by the beard, division relative to the question of the medical equivalence of such the test.
- 5-15) Evidence of origin of pacusoconiosis- (a) -If--a minor--was-capleyed-for-tes-(10)-years-or-acre-in-seal-minos and is suffering or has -suffered - from - secures eniosis. - it

vill-be-progued, -is-the-absence-of-evidence-to-the 3 employment.

LC 1296/01

4b) In any other case, a lainer suffering or who has 5 suffered from pneumoconiosis must submit the evidence necessary to establish that the pneumoconiosis arose out of 7 employment in the coal mines. However, the presumption established in 92-1312,2(1) applies.

6. (6) Death-due-to-pneumocomiosis. - (a) - aimer's-death will-be-determined-to-have-been-due-to-preumocomicais-if-the minor-ouffored-from a obremie-dust-disense-of-the-lung-which 11 12 meets the requirements of 1, (a) + or

(b) -- If -- a -- deceased -- sizer -- was -- employed -fer-ten (10) years or sore in coal sizes and died from a respirable disease, it will be proceed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that his death was due to prove conicsis. The claimant must submit the evidence necessary to establish that the miner's death was due to pseumoconiosis and that the pressocomiosis arose out of employment in coal mines. Death will be found due to a respirable disease when death is ascribed to a chronic dust disease, or to another chronic disease of the lung. Death will not be found due to a respirable disease in those cases in which the disease reported does not suggest a reasonable possibility that death was, in fact, due to phennoconicsis; fe.q., cancer of

3

24

1 the lung, disease due to trauma, or pulmomary emboli}+: ex 2 Rowever, the presumptions established in subsections (2) and 3 (3) of 92-1315.2 apply.

fot -- Under-circusstances - other-than-those-is-paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the claimant - sect - cubmit - the 6 evidence-neggossy-to-establish-that-the-miner-s-death-was duc-to-proveceniecis-and-that-the-passeconiesis-arese--out В of employment-in-coal-mines."

9 Section 7. There is a new B.C.S. section numbered 10 92-1315.2 that reads as follows:

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

92-1315.2. Presumptions in determining whether death or disability due to pneumocomiosis. In the event of death or disability due to pneumocomiosis, the following presumptions apply:

- (1) If a miner who is suffering or who has suffered from pneumoconiosis was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines, there is a rebuttable presumption that his pneumoconiosis arose out of that employment.
- (2) If a miner was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines and died from a respiratory disease, there is a rebuttable presumption that the death was due to pneumoconiosis.
- 23 (3) There is an irrebuttable presumption that the miner is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis or that 24 25 death was due to pneumoconiosis, as the case may be, if he

is suffering or suffered from a chronic dust disease of the lung which:

- (a) when diagnosed by chest roentgenogram, yields one or more large opacities (greater than one centimeter in diameter) and would be classified in category A. B. or C in the international classification of radiographs of the pneumoconioses by the international labor organization:
- (b) when diagnosed by biopsy or autopsy, yields massive lesions in the lung; or
- 10 (c) when diagnosis is made by other means, would be a 11 condition which would reasonably be expected to yield 12 results described in (a) or (b) above if diagnosis had been 13 made in the manner prescribed in (a) or (b).
- 14 Section 8. Section 92-1316, R.C.B. 1947, is amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 *92-1316. Where silicosis pulsonary occupational 17 disease causes death. Where cilioccia a rulmonary 18 occupational disease causes death and a claim for death 19 benefits is filed, the "pulmonary specialists," or any one of them, if the medical evidence be not controverted. shall 20 21 examine all available evidence pertaining to the claim and shall make findings and thereupon report to the beard 22 23 division. The report shall -senstitute is prima facie
- evidence of fact as to the matters therein contained." 25 Section 9. Section 92-1317, R.C.B. 1947, is amended to

1 read as follows:

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 *92-1317. When occupational disease other than 3 silicesis a pulmonary disease causes death. When an occupational disease, other than silicosis a rulmonary disease, causes death and a claim for death benefits is 6 filed therefor, a momber of the "modical committee" the division shall select at least two physicians who in the 8 division's judgment could properly determine the condition 9 regarding the decedent's death in relation to a ressible 10 occupational disease, and the physicians shall examine all 11 available evidence pertaining to the claim and shall make 12 findings and thereupen report to the beard division. The 13 report shall -constitute is prima facie evidence of fact as 14 to the matters therein contained."

*92-1318. Autopsy. Upon the filing of a claim for compensation for death caused by an occupational disease where an autopsy is necessary accordingly and scientifically to assertain and determine the cause of death, such an autopsy shall be ordered by the beard; which division. The autopsy shall be made under the supervision of the county coroner. The beard division may designate a duly licensed physician who is a specialist in such examinations to perform or attend such the autopsies, and to certify his

Section 10. Section 92-1318, R.C.B. 1947, is amended

findings thereon. Such The findings shall be examined by-a

cember of the modical panel, and shall be on file with the

board where it shall be a public record by the physicians

submitting reports under the provisions of 92-1316 and

92-1317 before the final reports under those sections are

submitted to the division.*

Section 11. Section 92-1319, B.C.H. 1947, is amended

to read as follows:

"92-1319. Periodic medical examinations. A-[1] The

9 Upon the request of the division or the insurer, ecan 10 employee entitled to compensation shall submit himself-for 11 12 to a medical examination by a member of the maedical panel, # from time to time by a physician designated by the division 13 who is a member of the appropriate medical panel. The 14 15 examination shall be at a place reasonably convenient for the werkwan when requested by the board, the insurer or the 16 17 esployer employee.

25 $G_{-}(3)$ If the employee refuses to submit to the

-27-

Lc 1296/C1 Lc 1296/O1

examination or obstructs the examination, his right to compensation shall be is suspended until the examination has been made, and no compensation shall be is payable during or for such the period of suspension.

5 Sr (4) A physician who makes or is present at the 6 examination may be required to testify as to the result 7 thereof.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(5) The beard division may reduce or suspend the compensation of an employee who persists in unsanitary or injurious practices tending to imperil or retard his recovery, or who refuses to submit to such medical or surgical treatment as is reasonably essential to promote his recovery."

Section 12. Section 92-1320, B.C.B. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*92-1320. Payment of medical examination and autopsy expenses. Expense The expense of the first medical examination as provided in section 92-1315 92-1318.1 shall be borne by the employer if cospensation is claimed under plan one, by the insurer if the claim is under plan two, and by the heard if the claim is under plan three insurer. The expense of re-examination a regramination shall be borne by the dissatisfied party requesting such re-examination the reexamination. The expense of the periodic medical examinations, as provided in section 92-1319, shall be borne

by the party requesting such the periodic medical examination. The expense of the autopsy, as provided for in secution 92-1318, shall be borne by the party requesting such the autopsy."

5 Section 13. Section 92-1323, R.C.B. 1947, is amended 6 to read as follows:

7 "92-1323. Prohibiting lump-sum settlements. (1) No final and binding award made upon any claim pursuant to this ast chapter may be converted into a lump-sum payment, in 10 whole or in part, except in-case the claimant, effor having 11 filed a claim with the employer, the board or the incurer, as the case may be, shall have as provided in this section. 12 13 If a claimant has entered into a contract of employment with an attorney for the recovery of such-claim, benefits under 14 15 this chapter and the terms of which the employment contract 16 chall-be-deemed to be are reasonable, compensation-by-said board-for-cuch-attorney's-services, in which case, the 17 18 amount of such the attorney's compensation fee may be crdered by the board division to be paid by the employer, 19 insurer or the board as the case may be, and thereafter deducted proportionately from weekly payments thereafter to 21 be made to the claimant pursuant to under this act, or said 22 23 board chapter. The division may at its option require such payments to be deducted each week in such an amount as it 24 25 deems considers advisable from the payments thereafter to be LC 1296/01

LC 1296/01

- made to the claimant pursuant—to <u>under</u> this <u>act chapter</u> and
 paid to <u>said the</u> attorney as they are so deducted from the
 weekly payments to the claimant.
- 12) Figurer there are contested issues as to an insurer's liability for a claim under this chapter.

 6 including a claim based on 92-1311(1)(d), a claimant and ap insurer may enter into a full and final compromise settlement of the claim. However, no such settlements are binding on the parties until approved by the division. After the division approves a full and final compromise settlement, the claim is closed and the insurer's liability for a settled claim is forever released.*
- Section 14. Section 92-1324, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 15 "92-1324. Burial expenses. In addition to and separate 16 and apart from any other compensation or benefit provided 17 for in this act chapter, there shall be paid in case of 18 death of an employee, which death is the result of an occupational disease contracted in the course of employment, 19 20 the reasonable burial expenses of the employee, not exceeding five hundred dellars (\$500.00) the maximum ascent 21 22 provided for in 92-705."
- 23 Section 15. Section 92-1325, R.C.B. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 25 **92-1325. Medical and hospital expenses. In addition

- to the compensation provided by this act chapter, the following shall be furnished:
- 3 (1) If an employee becomes totally disabled from an occupational disease, he shall be is entitled to receive, without limitation as to length of time or dollar amount, reasonable medical services, hospitalization, medicines, and such other treatment as may be approved by the beard division not exceeding in amount the cua of twenty-five hundred-dollars (\$2,500,00), provided, hovever, that-in-such saces of total disability where apportionment of cush sus 10 deec not sect ouch hospital expense, the beard may allow as 11 12 additional -acoust -- for cach additional - hospital -aad-acdical expenses as in special cases it may deem proper. 13
- 14 <u>(2) hay an</u> employee who suffers ear of the from an occupational diseases disease listed in section as defined in 92-1304, but who is able to continue in his employment while being treated therefor, shall be is entitled to receive such the medical services, treatments, and medicines reasonably required, not exceeding the value of one thousand dellars (\$1,000.00) \$2,500.
- 21 The employer, or incurery or the board shall not be
 22 required to furnish such services if the employee refuses to
 23 allow them to be furnished or if the employee is under
 24 hospital contract as provided in section 92-610.
- 25 Shon-such-employee-is-under-a-hospital-contract-ac

above and when hospital and medical facilities or both are inadequate to the meeds of a disabled exployee in a particular case such disabled exployee may, any time, be placed where adequate hospital facilities—are obtainable, and the cost thereof in whole or in part shall be a legal charge against the one so contracting to farmish hospital facilities, and the amount of such charge and the seconsity therefor shall be determined by the board."

3

7

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

Section 16. Section 92-1330, B.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

m92-1330. Agreement by employee to waive compensation or to pay premium void — no liability in certain cases. (1)

An agreement by an employee to waive his rights to compensation and except as otherwise provided in this act, an agreement by an employee coverage under the Occurational Disease Act of Montana or to pay any portion of the premium paid by his employer, shall be is void.

the application the beginning of employment, a physical examination to the applicants an applicant for employment. Where an applicant for employment, whether such applicant he has been formerly employed by the employer to whom application is made, or not, though not actually disabled, is found upon competent medical and x-ray x-ray examination to be afflicted with an occupational disease,

the employer shall is not be liable under this act

chapter for disability from the particular disease or

diseases with which the employee is found to be afflicted or

for any normal progression without aggravation of said the

disease or diseases, if a report of said the medical

examination be is approved by the beard division as

hereinafter provided in this section.

applicant for employment and **-rays ** reasonation of the delivered to the board division by the employer within five the board division by the employer within five the part of the part of the examination, to each with the medical report and **-rays ** reasonation of the physical that the medical report is the report of the physical examination of the applicant for employment.

16 (4) The board division shall submit such the medical report and X-rays x-rays, if any, to a physician of its 17 18 choice free-the-sedical panel, and such the physician shall report to the board division his finding as to whether the 19 medical report is satisfactory. The beard division shall 20 21 within twonty--{20} days after the receipt of ench the medical report from the employer enter its order approving 22 23 or disapproving such the report and specifying the 24 particular disease or diseases found. Such The order shall be in writing stating the reasons for each the approval or 25

-34-

10

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the-beardy

disapproval. A copy of such the order shall be mailed to the employer and a copy of such order chall be sailed to the applicant for employment within twenty-four (24) hours after the beard division has approved or disapproved such the report.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(5) An applicant for employment may commence work prior to the approval or disapproval of such the report by the board, but division. However, if the board shall disapprove such division disapproves the report, the employer may discharge such the applicant for employment without liability to such applicant his.

(6) Provided, however, that if If no physical examination is given to the applicant for employment within said two (2) week the 2-week period, thes such the applicant for employment chall be is fully eligible to for the benefits of this act under this chapter.

By Esployers-may give within-one-handred eighty (180) days after becoming cubject to this act physical omaminations to any employees which said-employer has in his employment.-Where-am-employee, though-not-astually-disabled is -found upon-competent-modical and I ray oranization to be afflisted with an occupational disease cr diseases, cuch employer - shall - not be liable under this act for disability from the particular - disease -- or - diseases -- with -- which -- the esployee-is-found-to-be-afflicted-or-for-apy-gormal

progression-without-aggravation-of-said-disease-or-diseases, if-a-report-of-caid-modinal-evasion-be-approved--by--the beard-as-hereinbefore-provided-is-subsection--A-of-this sestion-5 Provided, however, that if no essaination is given to the esployee-within said-one hundred eighty (186) - day-peried then -such -caplovec shall be fully-cliquale to the benefits of-thic-act. 9 C--All-such-reports-shall-become-permanent-records--of

11 (7) The beard division may make adopt reasonable rules 12 and -regulations relative to the form, execution, and filing 13 of seek reports submitted under this section not 14 inconsistent with the provisions of this act chapter."

15 Section 17. There is a new R.C.B. section numbered 92-1334.1 that reads as follows:

92-1334.1. Occupational disease coverage under compensation plans. (1) Every employer enrolled under compensation plan No. 1 (Title 92, chapter 9), every insurer writing workers' compensation coverage under compensation plan No. 2 (Title 92, chapter 10), and the state compensation insurance fund under compensation plan No. 3 (Title 92, chapter 11), all provided for under the Workers' Compensation Act, are considered to also provide full

coverage for claims under the occupational disease act. Any

IC 1296/01 IC 1296/01

policy of insurance for workers' compensation coverage under
the Workers' Compensation Act written by a private insurance
carrier or the state compensation insurance fund is
considered to provide full occupational disease coverage
under the provisions of Title 92, chapter 13.

(2) Except as provided in this chapter, the division shall apply the appropriate provisions of Title 92, chapters 9, 10, and 11, to the administration of the Occupational Disease Act of Montana in the same manner as they are applied to the administration of the Workers Compensation Act.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

24

- (3) Under compensation plan No. 3, any premiums and other receipts held by the division for occupational disease insurance coverage shall be transferred and become part of the workers' compensation industrial insurance account, and payments for occupational disease claims by the state fund shall be paid out of the industrial insurance account.
- 18 Section 18. Section 92-1335, R.C.H. 1947, is amended 19 to read as follows:
 - receiving a demand for bearing or rehearing by a party dispatisfied by either the first or second determination of seapensability by the beard, as provided in section 92-1315, the beard shall held such hearing within minety (90) days

- final hearing by the board, it shall within thirty (30)

 days, make and file a finding upon all facts involved in the

 controversy, and its award, which shall state its

 determination as to the rights of the parties. Appeals from

 a final determination of the division shall be made to the

 vorkers' compensation judge. The judge, after a hearing held

 pursuant to 92-852, shall make a final determination

 concerning the claimant's claim. The judge may everyle the

 division only on the basis that the division's determination

 is:
- 11 (1) in violation of constitutional or statutory
 12 provisions:
- 13 (2) in excess of the statutory authority of the 14 agency:
- 15 (3) made upon unlawful procedure:
- 16 (4) affected by other error of law:
- 17 (5) clearly erroneous in view of the reliable.
- 18 probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record: or
- 19 (6) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse
- 20 of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of
- 21 discretion."
- 22 Section 19. Section 92-1337, R.C.E. 1947, is amended
- 23 to read as follows:
- 24 m92-1337. Where payment due to child under eighteen
- 25 years. Where payment is due to a child under eighteen--{18}

IC 1296/01 IC 1296/01

1

1 years of age or to a person adjudged incompetent, the same 2 payments shall be made to the parent or to the duly 3 appointed conservator or quardian, as the case may be, and à the written-receipt-of-such--parent--or--quardian payments 5 shall acquit the employer, the insurer or beard, as the case 6 ear be, of further liability. In other cases, payment shall 7 be made to the person entitled thereto or to his duly authorized representative. Section 20. Section 92-1339, B.C.M. 1947, is amended 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

23

24

25

to read as follows:

#92-1339. Common-law defenses not available. ##
Employers subject to and who fail to comply with the provisions of section 92-1334 92-1307 shall are not be entitled to the benefits of this act chapter during the period of noncompliance, and shall are not avail himself of entitled to invoke the defenses:

19 2. <u>(2)</u> That the disability was caused by the 20 negligence of a fellow employee; <u>cr</u>

3-(3) That that the employee had assumed the risks inherent, incident to, or arising out of his employment, or arising from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain a reasonably safe place to work, or reasonably safe tools or appliances."

to read as follows: 3 *92-1340. Penalties for violation. An employer subject to this act chapter who fails to comply with acction 92-1334 92-1307, or a person who wiclates any other provision of this act, does an act probibited thereby or fails or refuses to perform a duty ispesed by this act within the time-prescribed-by-law-or-by-the-beard-for-which-se--penalty 9 is -- specifically -- provided, -or -fails, - seqlects -or -refuses to obey as order of the beard-or-a-judgment-of--- court--under 10 the provisions of this est, chapter is guilty of a 11 12 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of act-less-than-one handred dellars (\$100.00) nor sore than die handred dellars 13 14 (\$600,00) for the first offense, and not loss than two hundred dollars (\$200,00) -- nor -- sore -- than -- twelve hundred 15 16 dellars-(\$1200.00) for each subsequent-offence no mcre than 17 \$500." 18 Section 22. Section 92-1343, R.C.H. 1947, is amended 19 to read as follows: 20 *92-1343. Legal action by board division. Upon request 21 of the board division, the attorney general shall institute 22 and prosecute actions for the enforcement of the provisions 23 of this act chapter or for the recovery of memor-due-the 24 state--eccupational--disease--coapeasation--account--in--the

Section 21. Section 92-1340, B.C.M. 1947, is amended

agoncy fund or for any penalty provided for in this ast, and

13

the state."

- thereof division may compromise any action brought under this act
- 6 Section 23. Section 92-1346, R.C.B. 1947, is amended 7 to read as follows:
- 8 #92-1346. Claim forms prescribed by board division.
 9 Claims for compensation under this ast chapter shall be
 10 filed on forms prescribed and provided for by the board
 11 division and shall be filed in the same manner as claims for
 12 compensation under the **orkmen's Workers' Compensation Act
 13 unless in this ast otherwise provided in this chapter."
- 14 Section 24. Section 92-1352, R.C.B. 1947, is amended
 15 to read as follows:
- 16 "92-1352. Powers of beard division. The beard division

 17 is hereby wested with full power, authority, and

 18 jurisdiction to do and perform any and all things, whether

 19 herein specifically designated or in addition thereto, which

 20 are necessary or convenient in the exercise of any power,

 21 authority, or jurisdiction conferred upon it under this act

 22 chapter."
- 23 Section 25. Section 92-1358, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 25 "92-1358. Books, records, and payrolls to be open to

- inspection. The books, records, and payrolls of the 2 employer, pertinent to the administration of this act. chapter shall always be open to inspection by the board division or any duly authorized employee thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the payroll. the number of mem persons employed, and such other information 7 as may be necessary for the beard division and its management under this act chapter. Refusal on the part of the employer to submit said the books, records, and payrolls 10 for such the inspection shall-subject subjects the offending employer to a penalty of one-hundred-dellars-- (\$100-00) for 11 12 each offense, to be collected by civil action in the mase of
- 14 Section 26. Repealer. Sections 92-1303, 92-1306, 15 92-1309, 92-1312, 92-1313, 92-1328, 92-1334, 92-1336,
- 16 92-1344, 92-1349, and 92-1356, E.C.B. 1947, are repealed.

-End-

Approved by Committee on Labor & Employment Relations

1 Sente BILL NO. 430

2 INTRODUCED BY LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE See

3 BY REQUEST OF THE DIVISION OF NORKERS' COMPENSATION

4

- 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT FHTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL
- 6 CLARIFICATION AND REVISION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISPASE ACT
- 7 OF MONTANA."

8

- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 10 Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
- 11 92-1303.1 that reads as follows:
- 12 92-1303.1. Definitions. As used in this chapter,
- 13 unless the context requires otherwise, the following
- 14 definitions apply:
- 15 (1) "Beneficiary" is as defined in 92-413.
- 16 (2) "Child" is as defined in 92-417.
- 17 (3) "Disablement" means the event of becoming
- 18 physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational
- 19 disease from performing any work for remuneration or profit.
- 20 "Silicosis", when complicated by active pulmonary
- 21 tuberculosis, is presumed to be total disablement.
- 22 "Disability", "total disability", and "totally disabled" are
- 23 synonymous with "disablement", but they have no reference to
- 24 "partial permanent disability".
- 25 (4) "Division" is as defined in 92-426.

There are no changes in SBABA & will not be re-run.

Piease refer to white copy for complete text. SECOND READING

- (5) "Employer" is as defined in 92-410.1.
- 2 (6) "Pmployee" is as defined in 92-411.
- 3 (7) "Husband" is as defined in 92-425.
- (8) "Independent contractor" is as defined in
- 5 92-438.1.
- 6 (9) "Insurer" is as defined in 92-435. The term
- 7 includes an employer who is self-insured under compensation
- 8 plan No. 1.
- 9 (10) "Invalid" is as defined in 92-416.
- 10 (11) "Pneumoconiosis" means a chronic dust disease of
- 11 the lungs arising out of employment in coal mines and
- 12 includes anthracosis, coal workers preumoconiosis.
- 13 silicosis, or authracosilicosis arising out of such
- 14 employment.
- 15 (12) "Order" is as defined in 92-429.
- 16 (13) "Silicosis" means a chronic disease of the lungs
- 17 caused by the prolonged inhalation of silicon dioxide
- 18 (SiO), characterized by small discrete nodules of fibrous
- 19 tissue similarly disseminated throughout both lungs causing
- 20 the characteristic x-ray pattern and by other variable
- 21 clinical manifestations.
- 22 (14) "Wages" is as defined in 92-423.1.
- 23 (15) "Wife" is as defined in 92-424.
- 24 (16) "Year" is as defined in 92-433.
- 25 Section 2. Section 92-1311, R.C. B. 1947, is amended to

read as follows:

"92-1311. Payment of compensation — exceptions and limitations. A-(1) Compensation When he has complied with other provisions of this chapter, compensation shall be paid to every employee a claimant who becomes disabled by reason of occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions:—and when claims are presented—and notices—given—in—accordance—with—the limitations—of sections—92-1312 and—92-1313 set forth in this chapter.

to (a) We Except as provided for in this section, compensation shall may not be paid when the last day of the injurious exposure of the employee to the hazard of the occupational disease has occurred prior to the effective date of this act except as in this section, paragraph "A," subparagraph 4 provided July 1, 1959.

conter than silicosis or due to ionizing radiation, unless total disability results within one hundred twenty (120) days from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed, provided that the board However, the division, upon good cause shown, may waive this limitation in the interest of justice, but in any case said the period may not be extended to more than one 1 year from the date of last

employment by the said employer.

3-(c) Be Except as provided for in subsection (1)(d)

of this section, no compensation shall may be paid in case

of for silicosis unless during the eight 8 years immediately

preceding the disablement the injured employee has been

exposed to barmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a

total period of not less than eme__theusand__(1,000)

workshifts in employment in this state and unless total

disability results within feur 4 years from the last day

upon which the employee actually worked for the employer

against whom compensation is claimed.

who is discharged by his employer to escape liability for silicosis benefits under this act chapter chall be is eligible to receive compensation under this act chapter when totally disabled if he has seven hundred (700) actual workshifts since January 1, 1954, for that employer, provided, further, when when any employee in employment on or after January 1, 1959, because he has an occupational disease incurred in and caused by such employment, which is not yet disabling, is discharged or transferred from the employment in which he is engaged, or when an employment be ceases such his employment and it is in fact, as determined by the medical panel, inadvisable for him on account of such a nondisabling occupational disease, to continue in it,

- 3--

-4-

LC 1296/01

45th Legislature

LC 1296/01

Lenste BILL HO. 430

2 INTRODUCED BY LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE See

3 BY REQUEST OF THE DIVISION OF WORKERS COMPRESATION

4

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL

CLARIFICATION AND REVISION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE ACT

7 OF MONTANA."

8

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 10 Section 1. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered
- 11 92-1303.1 that reads as follows:
- 12 92-1303.1. Definitions. As used in this chapter.
- 13 unless the context requires otherwise, the following
- 14 definitions apply:
- 15 (1) "Beneficiary" is as defined in 92-413.
- 16 (2) "Child" is as defined in 92-417.
- 17 (3) "Disablement" means the event of becoming
- 18 physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational
- 19 disease from performing any work for remuneration or profit.
- 20 "Silicosis", when complicated by active pulmonary
- 21 tuberculosis, is presumed to be total disablement.
- 22 "Disability", "total disability", and "totally disabled" are
- 23 synonymous with "disablement", but they have no reference to
- 24 "partial permanent disability".
- 25 (4) "Division" is as defined in 92-426.

 There are no changes in SB43D & will not be re-run.

Please refer to white copy for complete text. THIRD READING

- (5) "Employer" is as defined in 92-410.1.
- 2 (6) "Employee" is as defined in 92-411.
- (7) "Husband" is as defined in 92-425.
- (8) "Independent contractor" is as defined in
- 5 92-438.1.
- 6 (9) "Insurer" is as defined in 92-435. The term
- 7 includes an employer who is self-insured under compensation
- 8 plan No. 1.
- 9 (10) "Invalid" is as defined in 92-416.
- 10 (11) "Pneumoconiosis" means a chronic dust disease of
- 11 the lungs arising out of employment in coal mines and
- 12 includes anthracosis, coal workers' pneumoconiosis,
- 13 silicosis, or anthracosilicosis arising out of such
- 14 employment.
- 15 (12) "Order" is as defined in 92-429.
- 16 (13) "Silicosis" means a chronic disease of the lungs
- 17 caused by the prolonged inhalation of silicon dioxide
- 18 (SiO), characterized by small discrete nodules of fibrous
- 19 tissue similarly disseminated throughout both lungs causing
- 20 the characteristic x-ray pattern and by other variable
- 21 clinical sanifestations.
- 22 (14) "Wages" is as defined in 92-423.1.
- 23 (15) "Wife" is as defined in 92-424.
- 24 (16) "Year" is as defined in 92-433.
- 25 Section 2. Section 92-1311, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to

read as follows:

*92-1311. Payment of compensation — exceptions and limitations. A-(1) Compensation When he has complied with other provisions of this chapter, compensation shall be paid to overy-employee a claimant who becomes disabled by reason of occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions; and when claims are presented and notices given in accordance with the limitations of sections 92 1312 and 92 1313 set forth in this chapter.

total We Except as provided for in this section, compensation shall may not be paid when the last day of the injurious exposure of the employee to the hazard of the occupational disease has occurred prior to the effective date of this act except as in this section, paragraph why a subparagraph to provided July 1, 1959.

cher than silicosis or due to ionizing radiation, unless total disability results within case hundred twenty (120) days from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed, provided that the board However, the division, upon good cause shown, may waive this limitation in the interest of justice, but in any case said the period may not be extended to more than one 1 year from the date of last

1 employment by the soid employer.

2 3-(c) We Except as provided for in subsection (1)(d)

3 of this section, no compensation shall may be paid in case

4 of for silicosis unless during the eight g years immediately

5 preceding the disablement the injured employee has been

6 exposed to harmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a

7 total period of not less than enc -theusand --(1,000)

8 workshifts in employment in this state and unless total

9 disability results within four g years from the last day

10 upon which the employee actually worked for the employer

11 against whom compensation is claimed.

4. (d) Provided, however, that any 1 silicotic enriovee who is discharged by his employer to escape liability for silicosis benefits under this act chapter shall be is eligible to receive compensation under this act chapter when totally disabled if he has seven -- hundred -- (700) actual workshifts since January 1, 1954, for that employery, provided, further, when When any employee in employment on or after January 1, 1959, because he has an occupational disease incurred in and caused by such employment, which is not yet disabling, is discharged or transferred from the employment in which he is engaged, or when an-employee he ceases such his employment and it is in fact, as determined by the medical panel, inadvisable for him on account of such a nondisabling occupational disease, to continue in it,

-3-

-4-

SB 0430/02

۹.

\$8 0430/02

SCHATE STILL NO. 430

45th Legislature

"Silicosis".

"partial permanent disability".

21

23

24

25

-	92 M2 132
ż	INTRUDUCED BY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS CUMMITTEE
3	LEE. CHAIRMAN
4	BY KEQUEST OF THE DIVISION OF WORKERS® COMPENSATION
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT FOR THE GENERAL
7	CLARIFICATION AND REVISION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE ACT
8	OF MONTANA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
12	92-1303.1 that reads as follows:
13	92-1303.1. Definitions. As used in this chapter.
14	unless the context requires otherwise, the following
15	definitions apply:
16	(1) "Beneficiary" is as defined in 92-413.
17	(2) "Child" is as defined in 92-417.
16	(3) "Disablement" means the event of becoming
19	physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational
20	disease from performing any work for remuneration or profit.

- 1 .(4) "Division" is as defined in 92-426.
- (5) "Employer" is as defined in 92-410.1.
- (6) "Employee" is as defined in 92-411.
- (7) "Husband" is as defined in 92-425.
- (ε) "Independent contractor" is as defined in
 92-438.1.
- 7 (9) "Insurer" is as defined in 92-435. The term
 8 includes an employer who is self-insured under compensation
 9 plan No. 1.
 - (10) "Invalid" is as defined in 92-416.

10

11

12

13

14

15

22

- (11) "Pneumoconiosis" means a chronic dust disease of the lungs arising out of employment in coal mines and includes anthracosis, coal workers pneumoconiosis, silicosis, or anthracosilicosis arising out of such employment.
- 16 (12) "Order" is as defined in 92-429.
- 17 (13) "Silicosis" means a chronic disease of the lungs
 18 caused by the prolonged inhalation of silicon dioxide
 19 (SiO2), characterized by small discrete nodules of fibrous
 20 tissue similarly disseminated throughout both lungs causing
 21 the characteristic x-ray pattern and by other variable
- 23 (14) "Wages" is as defined in 92-423.1.
- 24 (15) "Wife" is as defined in 92-424.

clinical manifestations.

(16) "Year" is as defined in 92-433.

-2-

when complicated by active pulmonary

tuberculosis, is presumed to be total disablement.

"Disability", "total disability", and "totally disabled" are

synonymous with "disablement", but they have no reference to

1.3

1 Section 2. Section 92-1311, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 2 read as follows:

#92-1311. Payment of compensation — exceptions and limitations. Av(1) Compensation When he has complied with other provisions of this chapter. compensation shall be paid to every-employee a claimant who becomes disabled by reason of occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions:—and—when claims—are presented—and—notices—given—in—accordance—with—the limitations—of—sections—92-1312—and—92-1313 set forth in this chapter.

tw(a) No Except as provided for in this sections compensation shell may not be paid when the last day of the injurious exposure of the employee to the hazard of the occupational disease has occurred prior to the effective date-of-this-act-except-as-in-this-sectiony-paragraph-"Ay" subparagraph-4-provided July 1: 1959.

other than silicosis or due to ionizing radiation, unless total disability results within one—hundred—twenty—(120) days from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed; provided—that—the—board However, the division, upon good cause shown, may waive this limitation in the interest of justice, but in any case said the period may not

1 be extended to more than one 1 year from the date of last
2 employment by the said employer.

of this sections no compensation shall may be paid in-case of for silicosis unless during the eight & years immediately preceding the disablement the injured employee has been exposed to harmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a total period of not less than one—thousand—(1:000) workshifts in employment in this state and unless total disability results within four 4 years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

who is discharged by his employer to escape liability for silicosis benefits under this met chapter shall—be is eligible to receive compensation under this met chapter shall—be is eligible to receive compensation under this met chapter when totally disabled if he has meven—hundred—(700) actual workshifts since January 1, 1954, for that employers, providedy—furthers—when when any employee in employment on or after January 1, 1959, because he has an occupational disease incurred in and caused by such employments which is not yet disabling, is discharged or transferred from the employment in which he is engageds or when man—employee he ceases much his employment and it is in fact, as determined by the medical panel, inadvisable for him on account of much

S8 430

-3-

SB 0430/02

\$8 0430/02

a nondisabling occupational disease to continue in ity employment and he suffers wage loss by reason of such the discharge, transfer, or such cessation, the board division may allow compensation on account thereof as it may deem considers just, not exceeding five---thousand---dollars (\$55,000,000) \$10,000.

ı

5w-No-claim-shall-be-maintained-nor-compensation-paid unless-the-claim-has--been--filed--with--the--employers--the insurery-of-[or]-the-boardy-in-writing-under-ooth-within-the time-fixed-by-section-92-1312*

##[2] The--compensation formula in shall be paid to the peneficiary-and-dependents beneficiaries of every employee covered by this ect chapter in cases where death results from an occupational disease arising out of his employment, subject to the following conditions:

tw(a) No Except as provided for in subsection (1)(d) of this section: compensation shall may not be paid when the last day of injurious exposure of the employee to the hazards of the occupational diseases has occurred prior to the effective date of this active except as in this section paragraph. Axx. subparagraph to this act provided July 1:

Fruit No compensation shell may be paid for death from silicosis unless during the eight 8 years immediately preceding the disablement the deceased employer has been

exposed to harmful quantities of silicon dioxide dust for a period of not less than one-thousand-(1,000) workshifts in employment in this state.

silicosis unless the death results within four—(4) years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed, except in those cases where death results during a period of continuous total disability from silicosis for which compensation has been paid or awarded, or for which a claim, compensable but for such death, is on file with the emmission division. In such cases compensation shall be paid if death results within seven—(7) years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

any occupational disease, other than silicosis or due to ionizing radiation, unless death results within one-(1) year from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed, except in those cases where death results during a period of continuous total disability from an occupational disease, other than silicosis or ionizing radiation, for which compensation has been paid or awarded, or for which a claim, compensable but for such death, is on file with the board

S# 0430/02

<u>division</u>. In such cases compensation shall be paid if death results within three-(3) years from the last day upon which the employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

ì

>v--No-claim-shall-be-maintained-nor-compensation--paid unless--the-claim--has--been--filed--with-the-employery-the insurer-or-the-boardy-as-the-case-may-be-in--writing--within the-time-fixed-by-section-92-1322*

for a period of not less than one—thousand—two—hundred (1.200) workshifts in employment in this state, with proof of total disability from silicosis, shall—be is prima facile evidence of exposure to harmful quantities of such dust during all such period.

Section 3. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 92-1312.1 that reads as follows:

92-1312.1 Time when claims must be presented. (1) When a claimant seeks benefits under this chapter, his claims for benefits must be presented in writing to the employer, the employer's insurer, or the division within 1 year from the date the claimant knew or should have known that his total disability condition resulted from an occupational disease. When a beneficiary seeks benefits under this chapter, his claims for death benefits must be presented in writing to the employer, the employer's insurer, or the division within

-7-

t year from the date the beneficiaries knew or should have known that the decedent's death was related to an occupational disease.

(2) The division may, upon a reasonable showing by the claimant or a decedent's beneficiaries that the claimant or the beneficiaries could not have known that the claimant's condition or the employee's death was related to an occupational disease, waive the claim time requirement up to an additional 2 years.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, no claim to recover benefits under this chapter may be maintained unless the claim is properly filed within 3 years after the last day upon which the claimant or the deceased employee actually worked for the employer against whom compensation is claimed.

Section 4. Section 92-1314, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#92-1314. Medical Pulmonary specialist medical panely Smemedical-committees and pulmonary specialists. [1] The Montana medical association may, at least annually, certify to the board division as-"medical-committee-nominees"-thirty (50)-or-more-licensed-physicians-of-the-state-of-Montana-who are-particularly-qualified-in-the-diagnosisy-care-and treatment-of-occupational-diseasesy-in-addition-theretoy-and simultaneously-therewith-the-Montana-medical-association-may

-8-

SB 430

SB 430

SB 0430/02

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

21

21

23

24

certify--to--the--board as "pulmonary specialists nowinees" three (3) or more licensed physicians of the state who shall have had at the time of certification at least five--+5> years' practice in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of diseases of the pulmonary tract and the interpretation of *-ray x-ray films thereof and may also certify to the division as occupational disease specialist nominees three or more licensed physicians of the state who have at the time of certification qualifications in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of nonpulmonary occupational diseases. From the two lists submitted as provided for in this section, the division shall appoint two separate medical panels. One panel is the pulmonary specialist medical panel and the other is the occupational disease medical panel. The division shall appoint from the list of pulmonary specialist nominees three or more physicians to serve on the pulmonary specialist medical panel. The division snall appoint from the list of occupational disease specialist nominees three or more physicians to serve on the occupational disease specialist medical panels from-said-list-of-physicians certified--as--*medical-committee-nomineesy*-the-board-shall appoint-thirty-(30)-physicians-who-shall--serve--as--and--be hereinefter--referred--to-as-the-*medical-committee*-and-who shell---exemine---claimants---for----occupational----disease disabilities---other--than--silicosisy--from--said--list--of

-9-

- 5

а

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

14

20

21

21

23

24

25

physicians-so-certified-as-"pulmonary--specialist--nominees"

the--poard--shall--appoint--three-(3)-or-more-physicians-who

shall-serve-as-and-be-hereinafter-referred-to-as---*pulmonary

specialists-*

121 In---the---event---that If the Montana medical association fails to make-the-certification--as--hereinahove providedy--theny--in--that-eventy-the-board-shall-of-its-own choice-appoint-thirty-(30)-licensed-physicians-in-the--state of--Montana-who-are-particularly-qualified-in-the-diagnosisy core-and--treatment--of--occupational--diseases--which--seid physicians--shall-serve-as-and-be-hereinafter-referred-to-as the-"medical-committee"-and submit the two lists of nominees as provided for in this section, the division shall appoint members to the medical panels by appointing to the pulmonary specialist medical panel three (3) or more licensed physicians in the state of Montana who have had at the time of appointment at least five-- (5) years' practice in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of diseases of the nulmonary tract and the interpretation of *-ray x-ray films thereofy which-latter-group-of-three-(3)-or-more-sholl-serve--as--and be--hereinofter--referred-to-as-Mpulmonary-specialists -- The "medicat---committeey"---together---with---the----"pulmonary specialistsy"--snall-be-known-as-and-hereinafter-referred-to as--the---medical--panelym and by appointing to the occupational disease medical panel three or more licensed

SH 0430/02

SB 0430/02

physicians of the state who have at the time of appointment qualifications to diagnose. Care for and treat nonpulmonary occupational diseases.

Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 92-1314-1 that reads as follows:

92-1314-1. Procedure for medical examination. (1) In order to determine the compensability of claims under this chapter based on pulmonary conditions. the following procedure shall be followed:

- (a) The division shall direct the claimant to a pulmonary specialist who is a member of the pulmonary specialist medical panel for an examination. The pulmonary specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from a pulmonary occupational disease. The pulmonary specialist shall submit a report of his findings to the division.
- days after the receipt of the report by the first pulmonary specialist, request that the claimant be examined by a second pulmonary specialist who shall be a member of the pulmonary specialist medical panel. If a second examination is requested, the division shall direct the claimant to a second pulmonary specialist and the pulmonary specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether he believes the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering

-11-

from a pulmonary disease. The pulmonary specialist shall submit a report of his findings to the division. When a second examination has been requested, the reports of the examinations shall be submitted to the pulmonary specialist medical panel for its review. The panel shall issue its report concerning the claimant's physical condition and whether the claimant is suffering from an occupational disease.

- (c) If a second examination is not requested, the division shall issue its order determining whether the claimant is entitled to occupational disease benefits based on the report of the first examining physician. If a second examination is requested, the division shall issue its order based on the report of the pulmonary specialist medical panel.
- (2) In order to determine the compensability of claims under this chapter based on nonpulmonary conditions, the following procedure shall be followed:
- (a) The division shall direct the claimant to an occupational disease specialist who is a member of the occupational disease medical panel for an examination. The specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from an occupational disease. The specialist shall submit a report of his findings to the division.

SB 430 -12- SB 430

SB 0430/02

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1 8

19

20

21

22

23

24

(b) Either the claimant or the insurer may, within 20 days after the receipt of the report by the first specialist, request that the claimant be examined by a second specialist. If a second examination is requested, the division shall direct the claimant to a second specialist who is a member of the occupational disease medical panel and the specialist shall conduct an examination to determine whether he believes the claimant is totally disabled and is suffering from an occupational disease. The specialist shall submit a report of his findings to the division. When a second examination has been requested, the reports of the examinations shall be submitted to the occupational disease medical panel for its review. The panel shall issue its report concerning the claimant's physical condition and whether the claimant is suffering from an occupational disease.

1

2

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (c) If a second examination is not requested, the division shall issue its order determining whether the claimant is entitled to occupational disease benefits based on the report of the first examining specialist. If a second examination is requested, the division shall issue its order based on the report of the occupational disease medical panel.
- 24 (3) A report submitted to the division by the 25 appropriate medical panel and placed in the division's

- records is prima facie evidence as to the matters contained

 in the report.
- 3 (4) Upon the division's own motion or if a claimant or
 4 an insurer requests that a hearing be held by the division
 5 prior to the time the division issues its final
 6 determination concerning the claimant's entitlement to
 7 occupational disease benefits, the division shall hold a
 8 hearing.
 - (5) At a hearing held before the division or the workers' compensation judge, the report of the medical panel and the two medical examinations conducted by members of the medical panel are exclusive and final and no other medical evidence or additional medical examinations are admissible. However, the physicians to which the claimant has been referred as provided for in this section may, in order to assist them in reaching their conclusion, consult with the claimant's attending physician.
 - (6) Within 20 days after the division has issued its order of determination as to whether the claimant is entitled to benefits under this chapter, a party may request a rehearing. In order to perfect an appeal to the workers' compensation judge, the appealing party must request a rehearing before the division. The division may grant a rehearing and, if a rehearing is granted, the division's final determination shall not be issued until after the

58 0430/02 58 0430/02

4

3

7

a

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

rehearing. If the division does not grant a rehearing, the division's final determination is issued on the date the rehearing is denied.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 6. Section 92-1315, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#92-1315. Procedure-for-medical-examinations Standards

for determining whether death or disability due to

pneumoconiosis. Aw-In-order-to-determine-the-validity-of

claims-made-pursuant-to-the-provisions-of-this-acty-the

following-procedure-and-no-other-shall-be-followed-in-the

course-of-the-medical-examination-of-the-claimant-for

official-report-to-said-boardy-claimanty-employery-or

insurery-as-the-case-may-bes

tw-Upon-the-filing-of-a-claim-by-a-claimant-for occupational-disease-disabilityy-other-than-silicosis-or pneumoconiosisy-the-board-shall-direct-a-member-from-said "medical-committee"-to-examine-and-determine-the-disability of-the-claimant-and-submit-a-written-report-thereon-to-the boards

dpon-the-filing-of-a-claim-for-compensation-for ailicosis-disability-under-this-acty-the-board-shell-direct an-examination-of-and-report-to-the-board-upon-the-claimant py-said-Moulemary-specialistsyM-or-one-of-tnemy-including such-x-ray-and-other-aathological-examination-and-tests-as in-the-opinion-of-such-specialist-or-specialists-may-be

necessory--for--the--purpose---of---determining---diagnosisy disablementy--and--the-nature-and-type-of-medical-treatmenty hospitalization-and-other-care-required--if-the-claim-is-not controverted-as-to-any-sedical--facty--the--examination--and report--of--one--of--said--specialistsy--shall-be-deemed-the examination-and-report-of-oll--*pulmonary--specialists**---If the-claim-is-controverted-as-to-any-medical-facty-the-report shatt--be--made--by-att-of-said-speciatists-after-a-physicat examination-by-at-least-two-(2)-of-thems---The--findings--and opinions--of--a--majority--of-the-number-of-said-specialists then-appointed-shall-constitute-the-findings-and-opinions-of all-of-theme-The-contents-of-the-report-of--said--*pulmonary specialists -- when -- placed -- in -- the -- record - shall - constitute prima-focie-evidence--of--foct--as--to--the--matter--therein contained---The----pulmonary--specialists---or-any-one-(1)-of them-making-the-report-sholl-be-subject-to-examination--upon demand-of-any-interested-parties.

The-"pulmonary-specialistsy"-or-any-one-(i)-of-them-in order-to-assist-in-reaching-a--conclusion--may--require--the attending---physician---or--director--of--a--hospital---or--a sanitarium-or-other-place-in--which--treatment--or--care--is being--giveny--or--has-been-giveny-to-attend-at-a--convanient time-and-place-to-consult-with-said-specialistsy-or-any--one or--them--and--to--describe--the-nature-and-type-of-care-and treatment--and--furnish--any--other--evidence---which---said

-15-

SB 430

-16-

SB 430

SB 0430/02 SB 0430/02

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

specialist-or-specialists-desires

1

2

3

5

b

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

lo

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

dpon-receiving-the-written-report-of-such-examining physician-or-physicians-so-appointedv-the-board-shall forthwith-determine-whether-or-not-the-claimant-shall receive-the-benefits-pursuant-to-this-oct-and-it-shall forward-notice-of-its-determination-together-with-a-true-and correct-copy-of-said-medical-report-to-the-claimant-and-the employer-or-insurer-as-the-case-may-bes

2v--If-within-twenty-(20)-days-after--receipt--of--such notice-and-medical-report-the-claimanty-employer-or-insurery as--the-case-may-bey-is-dissatisfied-with-said-determination by-said-beardy-theyy-or-any-of-themy-may--demand--a--hearing before--said--board--pursuant-to-the-rehearing-provisions-of section-92-829;-Ify-howevery-the-boardy--claimanty--employer or-insurery-or-any-of-themy-is-dissatisfied-with-the-results of--such--first--medical--examination--as--indicated-by-said medical-reporty-such-dissatisfied-party-may-upon-thirty-(30) asys*-notice-in-writing-to-all-adversary-parties-and-to--the board--require-a-re-examination-by-a-member-of-said-*medical panel*;-providedy-howevery-that-if-the-benefits-claimed--are for--a--disability--coused--by--silicosis--the--physician-so selected-by-the--dissatisfied--porty--must--be--one--of--the "pulmonary--specialists"--Thereupony--after--receipt-of-the report-of-medical-re-examinationy-the-board-shall-dive--like notice--of--its--determinationy--whether--said-determination

-17-

snoll-be-the-same-as-before-or-otherwise---together--with--a 2 copy--of--said--medical-reporty-in-the-same-manner-as-in-the case-of-the-first-such-examination-and-the--party--shall--be entitled-to-a-rehearing-in-the-same-manner-as-in-the-ease-of 5 such--first-medical-examination--The-evidence-of-the-two-+21 medical-examinations-above-described-shall-be-finaly-andy-so for-as-the-medical-examination-of-the-claimant-is-concerned-8 no-evidence-of--other--or--odditional--medical--examinations shatt--be--darissible--before--the--board-upon-rehearing-nor 10 before-ony-court-upon-the-oppenly-if-anyw 11 By The standards for determining death or total

By The standards for determining death or total disability due to pneumoconiosis are as follows:

iv(1) Total--disability—defined. A miner is under a total disability due to pneumoconiosis if: {a}--He--is suffering--or--suffered--from--o-chronic-dust-disease-of-the lung-which:--(1)--when--diagnosed--by--chest--roentgenogramy yields--one--or--more--large--opocities--(greater--than--one centimeter-in-diameter)-and-would-be-classified-in--category ky---By---or--E--in--the--international--classification--of radiographs-of-the-pneumoconioses-by-the-international-labor organization:-or-(2)-when-diagnosed-by--biopsy--or--eutopsyy yields--massive--lesions--in--the--lungy--that-isy-shows-the existence-of--progressive--massive--fibrosist--or--(3)--when established-by-diagnosis-by-meons-other-than-those-specified in--subparagraphs--(1)--or-(2)-of-this-paragraphy-would-be-a

SA 430

-18- SB 430

\$8 0430/02

\$8 0430/02

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

25

condition-which-could-reasonably-be-expectedtoyieldthe
resultsdescribedinsubparagraph(1)or(2)ofthis
paragraph-had-diagnosis-been-madeasthereinprescribed#
Providedy-howevery-that-any-diagnosis-made-under-this-clause
shollbeinaccordancewithgenerallyaccepted-medical
procedures-for-diagnosing-pneumoconiosis:

1

2

6

7

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

tb)-fl1(a) He he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of pneumoconiosis which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve-(12) months; or

(2)(b) where-the-requirements-of-paragraph-(a)-of-this section--are-mety-the-finding-that-a-miner-is-under-a-total disability-is-established-by the irrebuttable presumption established in 92-1315-2(3) applies.

2-121 Evoluating----total----disabilitys (a) Total disability may not be found for purposes of this part section unless pneumoconiosis is the impairment involved. Whether or not pneumoconiosis in a particular case constitutes a disability as defined in 1--(b) subsection [1] of this section is determined from all the facts of that case. Primary consideration is given to the severity of the individual's oneumoconiosis. Medical Except where other evidence rebuts a finding of disability (e.g., the individual is actually engaging in substantial gainful

activityle medical considerations alone cany--except--where 1 other-evidence-rebuts-o-finding-of-#disabilityy#-ewqwy-the individual--is-actually--engaging--in--substantial--qainful activity justify a finding that the individual is under a disability where his impairment is one that meets the duration requirement in twofbly subsection (1)(a) of this section and is listed in the appendix to this subpart subsection. However, the presumption established in 92-1315-2(3) applies.

(b) Pneumoconiosis may be found disabling if it does prevent the individual from engaging in any substantial gainful activity. Such-on The individualy-howevery-shall may be determined to be under a disability only if his pneumoconiosis is the primary reason for his inability to engage in substantial gainful activity. In-any-such-case--it It must also be established that the individual mas a respiratory impairment because of pneumoconiosisy which is demonstrated on the basis of an MVV and FEV1 which are equal to or less than the values specified in the following table or by a medically equivalent testai

21 MVV(MRC) equal FEV1 equal to 22 Height and to or less than or less than 23 (Inches) 24

L./Min.

-20-SB 430 SB 0430/02 SB 0430/02

1	57 or less	52	1.4
ž	58	53	1.4
ż	59	54	1.4
4	60	55	1.5
5	61	56	1.5
6	62	57	1.5
7	63	58	1.5
8	64	59	1.6
9	65	60	1-6
10	66	61	1.6
11	67	62	1.7
12	68	63	1.7
13	69	64	1.8
14	70	65	1.8
15	71	66	1.8
16	72	67	1.9
17	73 or more	68	1.9

3*[3] Evidence-of-pneumoconiosis* (a) A finding of the existence of pneumoconiosis may not be made in the absence of:

21 (+)(i) A a chest roentgenogram showing the existence
22 of pneumoconiosis classified as category 1, 2, 3, A, B, or
23 C, according to the international labor organization (1958),
24 international labor organization (1968), or union
25 internationale contra cancer/Cincinnati (1968)

classifications of the pneumoconioses (if the chest roentgenogram is classified as category Z, it should be reclassified as category U or category 1 and only the latter accepted as evidence of pneumoconiosis); or

5 <u>t≥tiil An an</u> autopsy showing the existence of b pneumoconiosis; or

the distance of pneumoconiosis. Such The biopsy showing the existence of pneumoconiosis. Such The biopsy would is not be expected to be performed for the sole purpose of diagnosing pneumoconiosis. Where a biopsy is performed for other purposes, howevery (e.g., in connection with a lung resection), the report thereof will be considered in determining the existence of pneumoconiosis.

- (b) The roentgenogram, to conform to accepted medical standards, should represent a posterior-anterior view of the chest, taken at a distance of six-{6} feet between the X-ray
 X=ray tube and the X-ray x=ray film on a 14 by 17 inch X-ray
 X=ray film.
- (c) A report of autopsy or biopsy shall include a detailed gross (macroscopic) and microscopic description of the lungs or visualized portions of the lungs. If an operative procedure has been performed to obtain a portion of a lung, the evidence should include a copy of the operative note and the pathology report of the gross and microscopic examination of the surgical specimen. If an

-21- SB 430 -22- SB 430

\$8 0430/02

SB 0430/02

autopsy has been performed, the evidence should include a complete copy of the autopsy report.

ì

ò

ΟS

- tw(4) Determining---medical---equivalencew (a) An individual's impairment shall be determined to be medically the equivalent of an impairment listed in the appendix to this subpart subsection only if the medical findings with respect thereto are at least equivalent in severity and duration to the listed findings of the listed impairment.
- (b) Any decision made under 2x-(a) subsections (2)(a) and 6x-(a) (6)(a) of this section as to whether an individual's impairment is medically the equivalent of an impairment listed in the appendix to this subparty subsection shall be based on medical evidence demonstrated by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques, including a medical judgment furnished by one or more physicians designated by the boardy division relative to the question of medical equivalence.
- (c) Any decision as to whether a medical test is medically equivalent to the test described in 2x-(b) subsection...(2)(b) of this section shall be based on appropriate medical evidence, including a judgment furnished by one or more physicians designated by the boardy division relative to the question of the medical equivalence of such the test.
 - 9v(5) Evidence-of-origin-of-pneumoconiosis--(a)--If--a

minerwas-employed-for-ten-(18)-years-or-more-in-coal-mines
and-is-suffering-or-hossufferedfrompneumoconiosisyit
willbepresumedyintheabsenceofevidencetothe
contrarythatthepneumoconiosisaroseoutofsuch
employments

the the coal mines. Howevers the presumption established in 92-1312-2(1) applies.

- 6v[6] Beath-duc-to-pneumoconiosis-(a)-A-miner*s-death
 will-be-datermined-to-have-been-duc-to-pneumoconiosis-if-the
 miner-suffered-from-a-chronic-dust-disease-of-the-lung-which
 meets-the-requirements-of-lu--(a))-or
- the pneumoconiosis arose out of employment in coal mines. Death will be found due to a respirable disease of the lung. Death will not be found due to a respirable disease of the lung. Death will not be found due to a respirable disease of the disease in which the disease

-23-

SB 0430/02

\$5.0430702

	reported does not suggest a reasonable possibility that
<u>!</u>	death wasy in facty due to pneumoconiosis; fe-g-, cancer of
•	the lung, disease due to trauma, or pulmonary emboli); or
,	However, the presumptions established in subsections (2) and
,	(3) of 92-1315-2 apply-

(c)--Under-circumstances-other-than-those-in-paragraphs
(s)-or-(b)-of-this-section, the-claimant--must--submit--the
evidence--necessary--to-establish-that-the-miner*s-death-was
due-to-pneumoconiosis-and-that-the-pneumoconiosis-arose--out
of-employment-in-coal-mines."

6

9

10

17

18

19 20

- Section 7. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 92-1315.2 that reads as follows:
- 92-1315-2- Presumptions in determining whether death
 or disability due to pneumoconiosis. In the event of death
 or disability due to pneumoconiosis, the following
 presumptions apply:
 - (1) If a miner who is suffering or who has suffered from pneumoconiosis was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines, there is a rebuttable presumption that his pneumoconiosis arose out of that employment.
- 21 (2) If a miner was employed for 10 years or more in 22 one or more coal mines and died from a respiratory disease, 23 there is a rebuttable presumption that the death was due to 24 pneumoconiosis.
- 25 (3) There is an irrebuttable presumption that the

-25-

1 miner is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis or that 2 death was due to pneumoconiosis, as the case may be, if he 3 is suffering or suffered from a chronic dust disease of the 4 lung which:

- 5 (a) when diagnosed by chest roentgenogram, yields one
 6 or more large opacities (greater than one centimeter in
 7 diameter) and would be classified in category A, B, or C in
 8 the international classification of radiographs of the
 9 pneumoconioses by the international labor organization;
- 16 (b) when diagnosed by biopsy or autopsy, yields
 11 massive lesions in the lung; or
- 12 (c) when diagnosis is made by other means, would be a
 13 condition which would reasonably be expected to yield
 14 results described in (a) or (b) above if diagnosis had been
 15 made in the manner prescribed in (a) or (b).
- Section 8. Section 92-1316, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

18

19

20

21

23

24

#92-1316. Where silicosis pulmonary occupational disease causes death. Where silicosis a pulmonary occupational disease causes death and a claim for death benefits is filed, the "pulmonary specialists," or any one of them, if the medical evidence he not controverted, shall examine all available evidence pertaining to the claim and shall make findings and thereupon report to the board division. The report shall—constitute is prima facie

58 0430/02

2 Section 9. Section 92-1317. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to 3 read as follows: *92-1317. When occupational disease other than 5 siticosis a pulmonary disease causes death. When an 6 occupational disease, other than silicosis a pulmonary 7 disease, causes death and a claim for death benefits is filed therefor, a-member--of--the---medical--committees the division shall select at least two physicians who in the division's judgment could properly determine the condition 10 11 regarding the decedent's death in relation to a cossible 12 occupational disease, and the physicians shall examine all 13 available evidence pertaining to the claim and shall make 14 findings and thereupon report to the board division. The 15 report shall--constitute is prima facie evidence of fact as 16 to the matters therein contained.* 17 Section 10. Section 92-1318, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 18 to read as follows: 19 "92-1318. Autopsy. Upon the filing of a claim for 20 compensation for death caused by an occupational disease 21 where an autopsy is necessary eccordinaly-and-scientifically 22 to ascertain--and determine the cause of death, such an 23 autopsy shall be ordered by the board; -which division. The 24 autopsy shall be made under the supervision of the county

evidence of fact as to the matters therein contained."

Ł

25

physician who is a specialist in such examinations to perform or attend such the autopsies, and to certify his 3 findings thereon. Such The findings shall be examined by-a member-of-the-medical-panely-and-shall-be-on-file--with--the board--where--it--shall-be-a-public-record by the physicians submitting reports under the provisions of 92-1316 and 92-1317 before the final reports under those sections are submitted to the division." Section 11. Section 92-1319, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 9 10 to read as follows: 11 "92-1319. Periodic medical examinations. Au(1) fhe 12 Upon the request of the division or the insurer, ecan 13 employee entitled to compensation shall submit himself-for to_a medical examination by-a-member-of-the-"medical-panely" 14 15 from time to time by a physician designated by the division who is a member of the appropriate medical panel. The 16 17 examination shall be at a place reasonably convenient for 18 the workman-when-requested-by-the-boardy-the-insurer-or-the 19 employer employee. 20 8*(2) The request order directing the examination 21 shall fix a time and place having regard to the convenience 22 of the employee, his physical condition, and his ability to 23 attend. The employee and any other party in interest may have a physician present at the examination if such the physician is provided and paid for by the employee or other

coroner. The board division may designate a duly licensed

58 0430/02

1 party.

٤

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 $6 \pm (3)$ If the employee refuses to submit to the examination or obstructs the examination, his right to compensation shall-be is suspended until the examination has been made, and no compensation shall-be is payable during or for such the period of suspension.

7 Bw(4) A physician who makes or is present at the examination may be required to testify as to the result 8 9 thereof.

£v(5) The board division may reduce or suspend the compensation of an employee who persists in unsanitary or injurious practices tending to imperil or retard his recovery, or who refuses to submit to such medical or surgical treatment as is reasonably essential to promote his recovery."

Section 12. Section 92-1320, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#92-1320. Payment of medical examination and autopsy expenses. Expense The expense of the first medical examination as provided in section-92-1315 92-1314.1 shall be porne by the employer-if-compensation--is--claimed--under plan-oney-by-the-insurer-if-the-claim-is-under-plan-twoy-and hy--the--board-if-the-claim-is-under-plan-three insurer. The expense of re-examination a reexamination shall be porne by the dissatisfied party requesting such-re-examination the

-29-

1 reexamination. The expense of the periodic medical examinations, as provided in section 92-1319, shall be borne by the party requesting such the periodic medical examination. The expense of the autopsy, as provided for in section 92-1318, shall be borne by the party requesting such the autopsyon

Section 13. Section 92-1323, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

9 "92-1323. Prohibiting lump-sum settlements. (1) No 10 final and binding award made upon any claim pursuant to this act chapter may be converted into a lump-sum payment, in 11 12 whole or in part, except in-case-the-claimanty-after-having filed--o--claim-with-the-employery-the-board-or-the-insurery 13 es-the-case-way-bey-shall-have as provided in this section. 14 If a claimant has entered into a contract of employment with 15 an attorney for the recovery of such-claims benefits under 16 17 this chapter and the terms of which the employment contract 18 shall--be--deemed-to-be are reasonable, compensation-by-said 19 board-for-such--attorney*s--servicesy--in--which--casey the amount of such the attorney's compensation fee may be 20 21 ordered by the board division to be paid by the employery 22 insurer or-the-board-as-the-case-may-bey and thereafter 23 deducted proportionately from weekly payments thereafter to 24 be made to the claimant pursuant-to under this acty-or-said board chapter. The division may at-its-option require such

-30-

\$8 430

SB 430

SB 0430/02

payments to be deducted each week in such an amount es it deems considers advisable from the payments thereafter to be made to the claimant pursuant-to under this ect chapter and paid to said the attorney as they are so deducted from the weekly payments to the claimant.

(2) Whenever there are contested issues as to an insurer's liability for a claim under this chapter. including a claim based on 92-1311(1)(d), a claimant and an insurer may enter into a full and final compromise settlement of the claim. However, no such settlements are binding on the parties until approved by the division. After the division approves a full and final compromise settlement, the claim is closed and the insurer's liability for a settled claim is forever released."

Section 14. Section 92-1324, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"92-1324. Burial expenses. In addition to and separate and apart from any other compensation or benefit provided for in this act chapter, there shall be paid in case of death of an employee, which death is the result of an occupational disease contracted in the course of employment, the reasonable burial expenses of the employee, not exceeding five-nundred-dollars-(\$500*00) the maximum amount provided for in 92-102."

25 Section 15. Section 92-1325, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

to read as follows:

2 #92-1325. Medical and hospital expenses. In addition
3 to the compensation provided by this set chapter, the
4 following shall be furnished:

(1) If an employee becomes totally disabled from an occupational disease, he shall be is entitled to receive, without limitation as to length of time or dollar amount, reasonable medical services, hospitalization, medicines, and such other treatment as may be approved by the board division not exceeding-in-amount—the—sum—of—twenty-five hundred-dollars-(\$2,588.00), provided, however, that in-such cases—of—total—disability—where-apportionment—of—such—sum does—not—meet-such—hospital expenses the board—may allow—an additional—amount—for—such additional—hospital and-medical expenses—as-in-special-cases—it-may-deem-proper.

ccupational diseases disease listed-in-section as defined in 92-1304, but who is able to continue in his employment while being treated therefor, shall—be is entitled to receive such the medical services, treatments, and medicines reasonably required, not exceeding the value of one-thousand dollars-(\$1\times000\times0) \$2.500.

fhe-employery-or-insurery-or-the--board--shall--not--be
required-to-furnish-such-services-if-the-employee-refuses-to
allow--them--to--be--furnished--or--if-the-employee-is-under

-31-

SB 430

-32-

SB 430

SB 0430/02

SB 0430/02

hospital-contract-as-provided-in-section-92-610:

when-such-employee-is--under--a-hospital--contract--as above--and--when-hospital-and-medical-facilities-or-both-are inadequate--to--the--needs--of--a--disabled--employee--in--a particular--case--such--disabled--employee-may--any-timev-be placed-where-adequate-hospital--facilities--are--obtainablev and--the--cost--thereof-in-whole-or-in-part-shall-be-s-legal charge-against-the-one-so-contracting--to--furnish--hospital facilitiesy--and-the-amount-of-such-charge-and-the-necessity therafor-shall-be-determined-by-the-boards*

Section 16. Section 92-1330, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#92-1330. Agreement by employee to waive compensation or to pay premium void -- no liability in certain cases. (1)

An agreement by an employee to waive his rights to compensation--and--except-as-otherwise-provided-in-this-acty an-agreement-by-an-employee coverage under the Occupational Disease Act of Montana or to pay any portion of the premium paid by his employery-snath-be is void.

**121 The An employer may give, within two 2 weeks of the—application the beginning of employment, a physical examination to the—applicants an applicant for employment. Where an applicant for employment, whether such applicant he has been formerly employed by the employer to whom application is madey or not, though not actually

disapled, is found upon competent medical and X-ray X-ray
examination to be afflicted with an occupational disease,

such the employer shall is not be liable under this act
chanter for disability from the particular disease or
diseases with which the employee is found to be afflicted or
for any normal progression without aggravation of said the
disease or diseases, if a report of said the medical
examination be is approved by the board division as
hereinafter provided in this section.

- (3) The report of the medical examination of the applicant for employment and X-reys x-rays, if any, shall be delivered to the board division by the employer within five (5) 12 days after such the examination, to-such with the medical report and X-reys x-rays, if any, there shall be attached a certificate by the examining physician certifying that the medical report is the report of the physical examination of the applicant for employment.
- report and X-rays x-rays, if any, to a physician of its choice from the medical report to the board division his finding as to whether the medical report is satisfactory. The board division shall within twenty—+(20) days after the receipt of such the medical report from the employer enter its order approving or disapproving such the report and specifying the

\$8 0430/02

particular disease or diseases found. Such The order shall be in writing stating the reasons for such the approval or disapproval. A copy of such the order shall be mailed to the employer and a-copy-of-such-order-shall-be-mailed--to the applicant for employment within twenty-four-(24) hours after the board division has approved or disapproved such the report.

븅

- (5) An applicant for employment may commence work prior to the approval or disapproval of such the report by the boards—but division. However, if the board—shall disapprove—such division disapproves the report, the employer may discharge such the applicant for employment without liability to such-applicant him.
- to physical examination is given to the applicant for employment within said-two-(2)-week the 2-week period, then such the applicant for employment shall—be is fully eligible to for the benefits of this net under this chapter.

-35-

1	from-the-particulardiseaseordiseaseswithwhichthe
2	employeeisfoundtobeafflictedorforanynormal
3	progression-without-aggravation-of-said-disease-or-diseases
4	if-a-report-of-said-medical-examination-be-approvedbythe
ל	boardashereinbeforeprovidedinsubsectionA-of-this
5	section.

Provided-howevery-that-if-no-examination-is-given-to
the-employee-within-said-one-hundred-eighty-(188)-day-period
then-such--employee-shall-be-fully-eligible-to-the-benefits
of-this-actu

Ew--All-such-reports-shall-become-permanant-records--of the-boards

(1) The board division may make adopt reasonable rules and—regulations relative to the form, execution, and filing of such reports submitted under this section not inconsistent with the provisions of this ect chapter.*

Section 17. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 92-1334.1 that reads as follows:

92-1334.1. Occupational disease coverage under compensation plans. (1) Every employer enrolled under compensation plan No. 1 (Title 92, chapter 9), every insurer writing workers' compensation coverage under compensation plan No. 2 (Title 92, chapter 10), and the state compensation insurance fund under compensation plan No. 3 (Title 92, chapter 11), all provided for under the workers'

-36- SB 430

\$8 0430/02 \$8 0430/02

Compensation Act, are considered to also provide full coverage for claims under the occupational disease act. Any policy of insurance for workers' compensation coverage under the workers' Compensation Act written by a private insurance carrier or the state compensation insurance fund is considered to provide full occupational disease coverage under the provisions of Title 92, chapter 13.

(2) Except as provided in this chapter, the division shall apply the appropriate provisions of Title 92, chapters 9, 10, and 11, to the administration of the Occupational Disease Act of Montana in the same manner as they are applied to the administration of the Workers* Compensation Act.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

- (3) Under compensation plan No. 3, any premiums and other receipts held by the division for occupational disease insurance coverage shall be transferred and become part of the workers' compensation industrial insurance account, and payments for occupational disease claims by the state fund shall be paid out of the industrial insurance account.
- 2u Section 18. Section 92-1335, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 21 to read as follows:
- 22 #92-1335. Hearing. findings. and awards. Upon
 23 receiving-a-demand-for--hearing--or--rehearing--by--a--party
 24 dissatisfied--by-either-the-first-or-second-determination-of
 25 compensability-by-the-boordy-as-provided-in-section-92-1315y

-37-

1	cue-boorg-sugar-upag-sacu-usataud-matuautuethtagtqaha
2	fromthe-date-of-demand-for-hearing-or-rehearings-After-the
3	final-hearing-by-the-boardyitshallwithinthirty(30)
4	daysy-make-and-file-a-finding-upon-all-facts-involved-in-the
5	controversyyanditsawardywhichshellstateits
6	determination-as-to-the-rights-of-the-parties= Appeals from
ı	a final determination of the division shall be made to the
8	workers' compensation judge. The judge, after a hearing held
9	pursuant_to_92-852* shall make a final determination
10	concerning the claimant's claim. The judge may overrule the
11	division only on the basis that the division's determination
12	is:

- (1) in violation of constitutional or statutory

 14 provisions:
- 15 (2) in excess of the statutory authority of the 16 agency:
- 17 (3) made_upon_unlawful_procedure:
- 18 (4) affected by other error of law:
- 19 (5) clearly erroneous in view of the reliable:
- 20 propative: and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
- 21 (6) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse
- 22 of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of
- 23 discretion."
- 24 Section 19. Section 92-1337, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 25 to read as follows:

\$1 (430/02 \$8 0430/02

">2-1337. Where payment due to child under eighteen years. Where payment is due to a child under eighteen—(18) years of age or to a person adjudged incompetent, the same payments shall be made to the parent or to the duly appointed conservator or quardian, as the case may be, and the written-receipt-of--such--parent--or--quardian payments shall acquit the employery-the insurer or-boardy-as-the-case may--sey of further liability. In other cases, payment shall be made to the person entitled thereto or to his duly authorized representative."

1

3

4

5

ь

7

H

9

ÌÚ

11

12

13

14

15

16

1/

18

21

22

23

24

25

Section 20. Section 92-1339, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#92-1339. Common-law defenses not available. At Employers subject to and who fail to comply with the provisions of section--92-1334 92-1307 shell are not be entitled to the benefits of this set chapter during the period of noncompliances and shall are not swall-nimself--of entitled to invoke the defenses:

19 to (1) That that the employee was nealigent, unless
20 such the negligence was willful:

rw(2) first that the disability was caused by the negligence of a tellow employee; or

inherent, incident to, or arising out of his employment, or arising from the failure of the employer to provide and

-39-

maintain a reasonably safe place to worky or reasonably safe
tools or appliances.*

section 21. Section 92-1340, R.C.N. 1947; is amended
to read as follows:

"92-1340. Penalties for violation. An employer subject

to this act chapter who fails to comply with section-92-1334 7 92-1307 or a person who violates any other provision of this acty-does--an--act--prohibited--therebyy--or--fails--or ¥ refuses--to--perform-a--duty-imposed-by-this-act-within-the 10 time-prescribed-by-law-or-by-the-board-for-which-no--penalty 11 is--specifically--providedy-or-failsy-neglects-or-refuses-to 12 obey-an-order-of-the-board-or-a-judgment-of--a--court--under 13 the---provisions--of--this--acty chapter is quilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not-less-then-rone 14 hunared--dollars-(\$100+00)-nor-more-than-six-hundred-dollars 15 +\$600x00}-for-the-first--offensey--and--not--less--than--two 16 hundred-dollars--(\$200x08)--nor--more--than--twelve-hundred 17 dollars-(\$1200+00)-for-each-subsequent-offense no more than 18 19 \$500."

to read as follows:

"92-1343. Legal action by board division. Upon request

of the board division, the attorney general shall institute

and prosecute actions for the enforcement of the crovisions

Section 22. Section 92-1343, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

Ž۵

25 of this act chapter or-for-the-recovery--of--money--due--the

Sà 430

-40-

\$8 430

\$8 0430/02

53 0430702

•

1 state--occupational--disease--compensation--account--in--the egency-rend or for any benalty provided for in this ecty-end he chapter. Ine attorney general shall prosecute or defend all actions brought by or against the beardy-or-the-members thereof division in their its official capacity. The board division may compromise any action brought under this act chapter."

1

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

١b

13

19

20

21

46

23

24

Section 23. Section 92-1346, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: 3

"92-1346. Claim forms prescribed by boord division. Claims for compensation under this ect chapter shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided for by the board division and shall be filed in the same manner as claims for compensation under the workmen's Workers! Compensation Act unless in-this-act otherwise provided in this Chapter."

Section 24. Section 92-1352: R.C.M. 1947: is amended 15 17 to read as follows:

#92-1352. Powers of board division. The board division is hereby vested with full power, authority, and jurisdiction to do and perform any and all things, whether herein specifically designated or in addition thereto, which are necessary or convenient in the exercise of any power, authority, or jurisdiction conferred upon it under this set chapter."

Section 25. Section 92-1358, RataMa 1947, is amended 25

1 to read as follows:

*97-1356. books, records, and payrolls to be open to 4 inspection. The books, records, and payrolls of the employery pertinent to the administration of this ecty Chapter shall always be open to inspection by the board division or any duly authorized employee thereofy for the 7 purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the payroll, the number of men parsons employed, and such other information as may be necessary for the board division and 10 management under this act chapter. Refusal on the part of the employer to submit soid the books, records, and payrolls 11 for such the inspection shall-subject subjects the offending 1.2 1.3 employer to a penalty of one-hundred-dollars--(\$100+00) for 14 each offense, to be collected by civil action in the name of the state." 15

15 Section 26. Repealer. Sections 92-1303. 92-1306. 17 92-1309 92-1312 92-1313 92-1328 92-1334. 92-1336.

92-1344, 92-1349, and 92-1356, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-