GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 544*

Short Title:	Protect and Put NC Back to Work.					(P	ublic)
Sponsors:	Senators Brown, Apodaca, Davis; Preston, Rabon, Rucho, Stevens, and	U ,	Brock,	Clary,	East,	Hise,	Hunt,
Referred to:	Insurance.						

April 12, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT PROTECTING AND PUTTING NORTH CAROLINA BACK TO WORK BY 3 REFORMING THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT TO (1) DEFINE "SUITABLE 4 EMPLOYMENT" PERTAINING TO AN EMPLOYEE'S RETURN TO WORK WITHIN 5 RESTRICTIONS OR AFTER REACHING MAXIMUM IMPROVEMENT; (2) MAKE WILLFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS GROUNDS FOR DISQUALIFICATION FROM 6 7 RECEIVING BENEFITS; (3) PROVIDE THAT PARTIES MAY REACH A SEPARATE 8 CONTEMPORANEOUS AGREEMENT TO RESOLVE ISSUES NOT COVERED BY 9 THE ACT; (4) CLARIFY THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYERS 10 AND EMPLOYEES REGARDING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, TREATMENT, AND ACCESS TO MEDICAL INFORMATION; (5) CAP THE DURATION OF 11 12 COMPENSATION FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY; (6) EXTEND FROM 13 THREE HUNDRED TO FIVE HUNDRED THE NUMBER OF WEEKS AN INJURED 14 EMPLOYEE IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE COMPENSATION FOR PARTIAL 15 INCAPACITY; (7) INCREASE THE DEATH BENEFIT AND BURIAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE; (8) REDUCE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION FROM SEVEN TO 16 17 FIVE MEMBERS SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE CONFIRMATION: (9) PROVIDE THAT COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE 18 19 CODE OF JUDICIAL STANDARDS; AND (10) REPEAL THE COMMISSION'S FULL 20 EXEMPTION FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT, THEREBY 21 SUBJECTING THE COMMISSION TO RULE MAKING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2A 22 OF CHAPTER 150B OF THE GENERAL STATUTES AND REOUIRING THE 23 COMMISSION TO READOPT RULES PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE. 24 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 25 SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the "Protecting and Putting North 26 Carolina Back to Work Act."

26 Caro 27

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- **SECTION 2.** G.S. 97-2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- 28 **"§ 97-2. Definitions.**
 - When used in this Article, unless the context otherwise requires requires:
- 30...31(22)Suitable employment. The term "suitable employment" means any
employment available that (i) prior to reaching maximum medical
improvement is within the employee's work restrictions including
rehabilitative employment approved by the employee's treating health care
provider or (ii) after reaching maximum medical improvement is
employment which the employee is capable of performing considering the



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1	employee's education, physical limitations due to the injury, vocational
2	skills, and experience."
3	SECTION 3. Article 1 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
4	a new section to read:
5	" <u>§ 97-12.1. Willful misrepresentation in applying for employment.</u>
6	No compensation shall be allowed under this Article for injury by accident or occupational
7	disease if the employer proves that (i) at the time of hire or in the course of entering into
8	employment, (ii) at the time of receiving notice of the removal of conditions from a conditional
9	offer of employment, or (iii) during the course of a post-offer medical examination:
10	(1) The employee knowingly and willfully made a false representation as to the
11	employee's physical condition;
12	(2) The employer relied upon one or more false representations by the
13	employee, and the reliance was a substantial factor in the employer's
4	decision to hire the employee; and
5	(3) There was a causal connection between false representation by the employee
6	and the injury or occupational disease."
17	SECTION 4. G.S. 97-17 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
18	"(e) Nothing in this section prevents the parties from reaching a separate
19 20	<u>contemporaneous agreement resolving issues not covered by this Article.</u> " SECTION 5. G.S. 97-25 reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 97-25. Medical treatment and supplies.
22	Medical compensation shall be provided by the employer. In case of a controversy arising
23	between the employer and employee relative to the continuance of medical, surgical, hospital,
24	or other treatment, the Industrial Commission may order such further treatments as may in the
25	discretion of the Commission be necessary.
26	The <u>Industrial</u> Commission may at any time upon the request of an employee order a
27	change of treatment and designate other treatment suggested by the injured employee subject to
28	the approval of the Commission, and in or health care provider and in such a case the expense
9	thereof shall be borne by the employer upon the same terms and conditions as hereinbefore
80	provided in this section for medical and surgical treatment and attendance. The Commission
1	must find that any change in treatment or health care provider is based upon clear and
2	convincing medical evidence. The Commission shall disregard any opinions of an unauthorized
3	health care provider who evaluated, diagnosed, or treated the employee before the employee's
84	request to change treatment or health care provider was filed with the Commission.
35	The refusal of the employee to accept any medical, hospital, surgical or other treatment or
36	rehabilitative procedure when ordered by the Industrial Commission shall bar said the
37	employee from further compensation until such-the refusal ceases, and no compensation shall at
38	any time be paid for the period of suspension unless in the opinion of the Industrial
89	Commission the circumstances justified the refusal, in which case, the Industrial Commission
0	may order a change in the medical or hospital service.
1	If in an emergency on account of the employer's failure to provide the medical or other care
12	as herein specified a physician other than provided by the employer is called to treat the injured
13	employee, the reasonable cost of such the service shall be paid by the employer if so ordered by
14 1 -	the Industrial Commission.
15	Provided, however, if he so desires, an injured employee may select a physician of his own
16 17	choosing to attend, prescribe and assume the care and charge of his case, subject to the
17 10	approval of the Industrial Commission."
48 49	SECTION 6. G.S. 97-25.6 reads as rewritten:
19 50	"§ 97-25.6. Reasonable access to medical information.
50 51	(a) It is the policy of this State that the parties have reasonable access to all medical records, reports, and information that are pertinent to and necessary for the fair and swift
11	records, reports, and mormation that are pertinent to and necessary for the fair and swift

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1	resolution of workers' compensation claims. Therefore, an employer is entitled, without the
2	express authorization of the employee, to obtain medical records of the employee and
3	communicate with an employee's health care providers if the requested medical records,
4	reports, and information are:
5	(1) Restricted to the particular evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the injury
6	or disease for which compensation, including medical compensation, is
7	sought;
8	(2) Reasonably related to the injury or diseases for which the employee claims
9	compensation; or
10	(3) Related to an assessment of the employee's ability to return to work or
11	perform suitable employment as a result of the particular injury or disease.
12	(b) A party may communicate with the employee's health care providers by written and
13	oral communication if the requesting party notifies the opposing party of the health care
14	provider's response within 15 calendar days. The employer shall make every reasonable effort
15	to limit unnecessary communication with the health care provider.
16	(c) Upon motion by an employee or the health care provider from whom medical
17	records, reports, or information are sought or upon its own motion, for good cause shown, the
18	Commission may make any order which justice requires to protect an employee, health care
19	provider, or other person from unreasonable annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue
20	burden or expense.
21	(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to communications concerning an
22	independent medical evaluation for the purpose of expert testimony.
23	(e) <u>The Commission shall annually establish an appropriate medical fee to compensate</u>
24	health care providers for time spent communicating with the employer or representatives of the
25	employee.
26	(f) No cause of action shall arise and no health care provider shall incur any liability as
27	a result of the release of medical records, reports, or information pursuant to this Article.
28	(g) Any medical records or reports that reflect evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the
29	particular injury or disease for which compensation is sought or is reasonably related to the
30	injury or disease for which the employee seeks compensation shall be furnished by the
31	employee to the employer when requested in writing by the employer.
32	(h) For purposes of this section, the term "employer" means the employer, the
33	employer's attorney, and the employer's insurance carrier or third-party administrator, and the
34	term "employee" means the employee, legally appointed guardian, or any attorney representing
35	the employee.
36	(i) Notwithstanding any provision of G.S. 8-53 to the contrary, and because discovery
37	is limited under G.S. 97-80, records obtained and communications conducted pursuant to this
38	section supersede the prohibition against ex parte communications, and privacy of medical
39 10	records in the custody of health care providers in matters or proceedings under this Article.
40 1 1	Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 8-53, any law relating to the privacy of medical records or information, and the prohibition against ex parte communications at common law, an
41 42	employer or insurer paying medical compensation to a provider rendering treatment under this
+2 13	Article may obtain records of the treatment without the express authorization of the employee.
+3 14	In addition, with written notice to the employee, the employee or insurer may obtain directly
15	from a medical provider medical records of evaluation or treatment restricted to a current injury
46	or current condition for which an employee is claiming compensation from that employer under
+0 17	this Article.
18	Any medical records or reports, restricted to conditions related to the injury or illness for
19	which the employee is seeking compensation, in the possession of the employee shall be
50	furnished by the employee to the employer when requested in writing by the employer.

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An employer or insurer paying compensation for an admitted claim or paying without 1 2 prejudice pursuant to G.S. 97-18(d) may communicate with an employee's medical provider in 3 writing, limited to specific questions promulgated by the Commission, to determine, among 4 other information, the diagnosis for the employee's condition, the reasonable and necessary 5 treatment, the anticipated time that the employee will be out of work, the relationship, if any, of 6 the employee's condition to the employment, the restrictions from the condition, the kind of 7 work for which the employee may be eligible, the anticipated time the employee will be 8 restricted, and the permanent impairment, if any, as a result of the condition. When these 9 questions are used, a copy of the written communication shall be provided to the employee at 10 the same time and by the same means as the communication is provided to the provider. Other forms of communication with a medical provider may be authorized by (i) a valid 11 12 written authorization voluntarily given and signed by the employee, (ii) by agreement of the 13 parties, or (iii) by order of the Commission issued upon a showing that the information sought 14 is necessary for the administration of the employee's claim and is not otherwise reasonably 15 obtainable under this section or through other provisions for discovery authorized by the 16 Commission's rules. In adopting rules or authorizing employer communications with medical 17 providers, the Commission shall protect the employee's right to a confidential physician patient relationship while facilitating the release of information necessary to the administration of the 18 19 employee's claim. 20 Upon motion by an employee or provider from whom medical records or reports are sought or upon its own motion, for good cause shown, the Commission may make any order which 21 22 justice requires to protect an employee or other person from unreasonable annoyance, 23 embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense." 24 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 97-27 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 97-27. Medical examination; facts not privileged; refusal to be examined suspends 26 compensation; other medical opinions; autopsy. 27 After an injury, and so long as he the employee claims compensation, the employee, (a) 28 if so requested by his or her employer or ordered by the Industrial Commission, shall, subject to 29 the provisions of subsection (b), submit himself to an independent medical examination, at 30 reasonable times and places, by a duly qualified physician or surgeon physician who is licensed and practicing in North Carolina and is designated and paid by the employer or the 31 32 Industrial-Commission. Commission, even if the employee's claim has been denied pursuant to 33 G.S. 97-18(c). 34 The injured employee shall have has the right to have present at such the (b) 35 independent medical examination any duly qualified physician or surgeon provided and paid by 36 him.the employee. 37 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 8-53, no fact communicated to or otherwise 38 learned by any physician or surgeon or hospital or hospital employee who may have attended 39 or examined the employee, or who may have been present at any examination, shall be 40 privileged in any workers' compensation case with respect to a claim pending for hearing 41 before the Industrial Commission. 42 If the employee refuses to submit himself-to or in any way obstructs such-the (d) 43 examination requested by and provided for by the employer, his the employee's right to 44 compensation and his-right to take or prosecute any proceedings under this Article shall be 45 suspended immediately until such the refusal or objection ceases, and no compensation shall at 46 any time be payable for the period of obstruction, unless in the opinion of the Industrial 47 Commission the circumstances justify the refusal or obstruction. The employer, or the 48 Industrial Commission, shall have the right in any case of death to require an autopsy at the 49 expense of the party requesting the same. 50 In those cases arising under this Article in which there is a question as to the (b)

51 percentage of permanent disability suffered by an employee, if any employee, required to

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submit to a physical examination under the provisions of subsection (a) is dissatisfied with such 1 2 examination or the report thereof, he shall be entitled to have another examination by a duly 3 qualified physician or surgeon licensed and practicing in North Carolina or by a duly qualified 4 physician or surgeon licensed to practice in South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee 5 provided said nonresident physician or surgeon shall have been approved by the North Carolina Industrial Commission and his name placed on the Commission's list of approved nonresident 6 7 physicians and surgeons, designated by him and paid by the employer or the Industrial 8 Commission in the same manner as physicians designated by the employer or the Industrial 9 Commission are paid. Provided, however, that all travel expenses incurred in obtaining said 10 examination shall be paid by said employee. The employer shall have the right to have present 11 at such examination a duly qualified physician or surgeon provided and paid by him. No fact 12 communicated to or otherwise learned by any physician or surgeon who may have attended or 13 examined the employee, or who may have been present at any examination, shall be privileged, 14 either in hearings provided for by this Article or any action at law. 15 In any case arising under this Article in which the employee is dissatisfied with the (e) percentage of permanent disability as provided by G.S. 97-31 and determined by the authorized 16 health care provider, the employee is entitled to another opinion solely on the issue of the 17 percentage of permanent disability provided by a duly qualified physician of the employee's 18 choosing who is licensed and practicing in North Carolina and designated by the employee. 19 20 That physician is paid by the employer in the same manner as health care providers designated by the employer or the Industrial Commission are paid. The Industrial Commission shall 21 22 disregard any opinions of the duly qualified physician chosen by the employee other than the 23 physician's opinion on the percentage of permanent disability as described in G.S. 97-31. No 24 fact communicated to or otherwise learned by any physician who may have attended or 25 examined the employee, or who may have been present at any examination, shall be privileged, 26 either in hearings provided for by this Article or any action at law. 27 (f) The employer, or the Industrial Commission, has the right in any case of death to 28 require an autopsy at its expense." 29 SECTION 8. G.S. 97-29 reads as rewritten: 30 "§ 97-29. Compensation rates Rates and duration of compensation for total incapacity. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, where Where the incapacity for work 31 (a) 32 resulting from the injury or occupational disease is total, the employer shall pay or cause to be 33 paid, as hereinafter provided, to the injured employee during such total disability a weekly 34 compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (662/3%) of his average weekly wages, 35 but not more than the amount established annually to be effective October 1 as provided herein, 36 nor less than thirty dollars (\$30.00) per week. 37 (b) In cases of temporary total and permanent disability, compensation, including 38 medical compensation, shall be paid for by the employer during the lifetime of the injured 39 employee. If death results from the injury then the employer shall pay compensation in 40 accordance with the provisions of G.S. 97-38. but in no case shall the period covered by the compensation be greater than 500 weeks from the date of the injury, except as provided by 41 42 subsection (c) of this section. Where an employee can show both a disability pursuant to this section or G.S. 97-30 and a specific physical impairment pursuant to G.S. 97-31, regardless of 43 whether the employee sustained multiple scheduled injuries as a result of the accident, the 44 employee may not collect benefits pursuant to both this section or G.S. 97-30 and G.S. 97-31 45 after reaching maximum medical improvement, but rather is entitled to select the statutory 46 47 compensation which provides the more favorable remedy. 48 In cases of total and permanent disability compensation, compensation including (c) medical compensation, shall be paid for by the employer during the lifetime of the injured 49 50 employee. If death results from the injury or occupational disease, then the employer shall pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 97-37. An injured employee is 51

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1	presumed to be	totally and permanently disabled and qualified for lifetime con	mpensation only
2	if the injured em	ployee has an injury consisting of one or more of the following	<u>:</u>
3	<u>(1)</u>	The loss of both hands, both arms, both feet, both legs,	<u>or both eyes as</u>
4		provided by G.S. 97-31(17).	
5	<u>(2)</u>	Spinal injury involving severe paralysis of both arms, both le	gs, or the trunk.
6	<u>(3)</u>	Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced by severe an	d permanent:
7		<u>a.</u> <u>Sensory or motor disturbances;</u>	
8		b. <u>Communication disturbances;</u>	
9		c. Complex integrated disturbances of cerebral function:	<u>; or</u>
10		d. <u>Neurological disorders.</u>	
11	<u>(4)</u>	Second-degree or third-degree burns of thirty-three percent (33%) or more of
12		the total body surface unless the employer shows that the	<u>he employee is</u>
13		capable of returning to suitable employment as defined in G.S.	<u>S. 97-2(22).</u>
14	<u>(d)</u> The	weekly compensation payment for members of the North Ca	arolina National
15	Guard and the N	lorth Carolina State Defense Militia shall be the maximum ame	ount established
16	annually in acco	ordance with the last paragraph of this section per week as fi	xed herein. The
17	weekly compense	sation payment for deputy sheriffs, or those acting in the car	bacity of deputy
18	sheriffs, who ser	ve upon a fee basis, shall be thirty dollars (\$30,00) a week as fi	xed herein

sheriffs, who serve upon a fee basis, shall be thirty dollars (\$30.00) a week as fixed herein.
(e) An officer or member of the State Highway Patrol shall not be awarded any weekly
compensation under the provisions of this section for the first two years of any incapacity
resulting from an injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him
of his official duties if, during such incapacity, he continues to be an officer or member of the
State Highway Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other benefits to which he may be entitled

24 under the provisions of this Article.

25 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, on July 1 of each year, a (f) 26 maximum weekly benefit amount shall be computed. The amount of this maximum weekly 27 benefit shall be derived by obtaining the average weekly insured wage in accordance with 28 G.S. 96-8(22), by multiplying such average weekly insured wage by 1.10, and by rounding 29 such figure to its nearest multiple of two dollars (\$2.00), and this said maximum weekly benefit 30 shall be applicable to all injuries and claims arising on and after January 1 following such 31 computation. Such maximum weekly benefit shall apply to all provisions of this Chapter and 32 shall be adjusted July 1 and effective January 1 of each year as herein provided."

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SECTION 9. G.S. 97-30 reads as rewritten:

"§ 97-30. Partial incapacity.

35 Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 97-31, where the incapacity for work resulting from 36 the injury is partial, the employer shall pay, or cause to be paid, as hereinafter provided, to the 37 injured employee during such disability, a weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and 38 two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the difference between his average weekly wages before the 39 injury and the average weekly wages which he is able to earn thereafter, but not more than the 40 amount established annually to be effective October 1 as provided in G.S. 97-29 a week, and in 41 no case shall the period covered by such compensation be greater than 300-500 weeks from the 42 date of injury. In case the partial disability begins after a period of total disability, the latter 43 period shall be deducted from the maximum period herein allowed for partial disability. An 44 officer or member of the State Highway Patrol shall not be awarded any weekly compensation 45 under the provisions of this section for the first two years of any incapacity resulting from an 46 injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him of his official 47 duties if, during such incapacity, he continues to be an officer or member of the State Highway 48 Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other benefits to which he may be entitled under the 49 provisions of this Article."

50 SECTION 10. G.S. 97-32 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 97-32. Refusal of injured employee to accept suitable employment as suspending compensation.
If an injured employee refuses employment procured for him suitable to his capacity he
suitable employment as defined by G.S. 97-2(22), the employee shall not be entitled to any
compensation at any time during the continuance of such refusal, unless in the opinion of the
Industrial Commission such refusal was justified. Nothing in this Article prohibits an employer
from contacting the employee directly about returning to suitable employment."
SECTION 11. G.S. 97-38 reads as rewritten:
"§ 97-38. Where death results proximately from compensable injury or occupational
disease; dependents; burial expenses; compensation to aliens; election by
partial dependents.
If death results proximately from a compensable injury or occupational disease and within
six years thereafter, or within two years of the final determination of disability, whichever is
later, the employer shall pay or cause to be paid, subject to the provisions of other sections of
this Article, weekly payments of compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66
2/3%) of the average weekly wages of the deceased employee at the time of the accident, but
not more than the amount established annually to be effective October 1 as provided in
G.S. 97-29, nor less than thirty dollars (\$30.00), per week, and burial expenses not exceeding
three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), to the person or
persons entitled thereto as follows:
(3) If there is no person wholly dependent, and the person or all persons
partially dependent is or are within the classes of persons defined as "next of $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n$
kin" in G.S. 97-40, whether or not such persons or such classes of persons are of kin to the deceased employee in equal degree, and all so elect, he or
they may take, share and share alike, the commuted value of the amount
provided for whole dependents in (1) above instead of the proportional
payment provided for partial dependents in (2) above instead of the proportional
election herein provided may be exercised on behalf of any infant partial
dependent by a duly qualified guardian; provided, further, that the Industrial
Commission may, in its discretion, permit a parent or person standing in loco
parentis to such infant to exercise such option in its behalf, the award to be
payable only to a duly qualified guardian except as in this Article otherwise
provided; and provided, further, that if such election is exercised by or on
behalf of more than one person, then they shall take the commuted amount
in equal shares.
When weekly payments have been made to an injured employee before
his death, the compensation to dependents shall begin from the date of the
last of such payments. Compensation payments due on account of death
shall be paid for a period of 400500 weeks from the date of the death of the
employee; provided, however, after said 400-week-500-week period in case
of a widow or widower who is unable to support herself or himself because
of physical or mental disability as of the date of death of the employee,
compensation payments shall continue during her or his lifetime or until
remarriage and compensation payments due a dependent child shall be
continued until such child reaches the age of 18.
Compensation payable under this Article to aliens not residents (or about
to become nonresidents) of the United States or Canada, shall be the same in
amounts as provided for residents, except that dependents in any foreign
country except Canada shall be limited to surviving spouse and child or

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1	children, or if there be no surviving spouse or child or children, to the
2	surviving father or mother."
3	SECTION 12. G.S. 97-77(a) reads as rewritten:
4	"(a) There is hereby created a commission to be known as the North Carolina Industrial
5	Commission, consisting of seven five commissioners who shall devote their entire time to the
6	duties of the Commission. The Governor shall appoint the members of the Commission, one for
7	a term of two years, one for a term of four years, one for a term Commission for terms of six
8	years. Of the additional appointments made in 1994, one shall be for a term expiring June 30,
9	1996, one for a term expiring June 30, 1998, and two for terms expiring June 30, 2000. Upon
10	the expiration of each term as above mentioned, the Governor shall appoint a successor for a
11	term of six years, and thereafter the term of office of each commissioner shall be six years. Not
12 13	more than three <u>Two</u> appointees <u>commissioners</u> shall be persons who, on account of their
13 14	previous vocations, employment or affiliations, can be classed as representatives of employers, and not more than three employers. Two appointees commissioners shall be persons who on
14	and not more than three employers. Two appointees commissioners shall be persons who, on account of their previous vocations, employment or affiliations, can be classed as
15 16	representatives of employees. <u>No person may serve more than two terms on the Commission</u> .
17	Service for any part of a term counts as a term. For the purpose of this paragraph, service prior
18	to its effective date shall be counted in the calculation."
19	SECTION 13. G.S. 97-77 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
20	"(a1) Appointments of commissioners are subject to confirmation by the General
21	Assembly by joint resolution. The names of commissioners to be appointed by the Governor
22	shall be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly for confirmation by the General
23	Assembly on or before March 1 of the year of expiration of the term. If the Governor fails to
24	timely submit nominations, the General Assembly shall appoint to fill the succeeding term
25	upon the joint recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of
26	the House of Representatives in accordance with G.S. 120-121 not inconsistent with this
27	section.
28	In case of death, incapacity, resignation, or vacancy for any other reason in the office of any
29	commissioner prior to the expiration of the term of office, a nomination to fill the vacancy for
30	the remainder of the unexpired term shall be submitted by the Governor within four weeks after
31	the vacancy arises to the General Assembly for confirmation by the General Assembly. If the General Assembly shall
32 33	<u>Governor fails to timely nominate a person to fill the vacancy, the General Assembly shall</u> appoint to fill the remainder of the unexpired term upon the joint recommendation of the
33 34	President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in
35	accordance with G.S. 120-121 not inconsistent with this section. If a vacancy arises or exists
36	pursuant to this subsection when the General Assembly is not in session, and the appointment is
37	deemed urgent by the Governor, the commissioner may be appointed and serve on an interim
38	basis pending confirmation by the General Assembly. For the purpose of this subsection, the
39	General Assembly is not in session only (i) prior to convening of the Regular Session, (ii)
40	during any adjournment of the Regular Session for more than 10 days, and (iii) after sine die
41	adjournment of the Regular Session.
42	No person while in office as a commissioner may be nominated or appointed on an interim
43	basis to fill the remainder of an unexpired term, or to a full term that commences prior to the
44	expiration of the term that the commissioner is serving."
45	SECTION 14. Article 1 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes is amended by
46	adding a new section to read:
47	" <u>§ 97-78.1. Standards of judicial conduct to apply to commissioners and deputy</u>
48	commissioners. The standards of individuant and the index in Article 20 of Charter 7A of the
49 50	The standards of judicial conduct provided for judges in Article 30 of Chapter 7A of the
50 51	<u>General Statutes shall apply to commissioners and deputy commissioners.</u> Commissioners and deputy commissioners shall be liable to impeachment for the causes and in the manner
51	deputy commissioners shall be nable to impedemnent for the eauses and in the mannet

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1	provided for judges of the General Court of Justice in Chapter 123 of the General Statutes.
2	Commissioners and deputy commissioners shall not engage in any other employment, business,
3	profession, or vocation while in office."
4	SECTION 15. G.S. 97-80(a) reads as rewritten:
5	"(a) The Commission may make shall adopt rules, in accordance with Article 2A of
6	Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and not inconsistent with this Article, for carrying out the
7	provisions of this Article. The Commission shall request the Office of State Budget and
8	Management to prepare a fiscal note for a proposed new or amended rule that has a substantial
9	economic impact, as defined in G.S. 150B-21.4(b1). The Commission shall not take final action
10	on a proposed rule change that has a substantial economic impact until at least 60 days after the
11	fiscal note has been prepared.
12	Processes, procedure, and discovery under this Article shall be as summary and simple as
13	reasonably may be."
14	SECTION 16. G.S. 97-84 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 97-84. Determination of disputes by Commission or deputy.
16	The Commission or any of its members shall hear the parties at issue and their
17	representatives and witnesses, and shall determine the dispute in a summary manner. The
18	Commission shall decide the case and issue findings of fact based upon the preponderance of
19	the evidence in view of the entire record. The award, together with a statement of the findings
20	of fact, rulings of law, and other matters pertinent to the questions at issue shall be filed with
20	the record of the proceedings, within 180 days of the close of the hearing record unless time is
22	extended for good cause by the Commission, and a copy of the award shall immediately be sent
22	to the parties in dispute. The parties may be heard by a deputy, in which event the hearing shall
23 24	be conducted in the same way and manner prescribed for hearings which are conducted by a
25	member of the Industrial Commission, and said deputy shall proceed to a complete
25 26	determination of the matters in dispute, file his written opinion within 180 days of the close of
20 27	the hearing record unless time is extended for good cause by the Commission, and the deputy
28	shall cause to be issued an award pursuant to such determination."
29	SECTION 17.(a) G.S. 150B-1(c) reads as rewritten:
30	"(c) Full Exemptions. – This Chapter applies to every agency except:
31	(1) The North Carolina National Guard in exercising its court-martial
32	jurisdiction.
33	(2) The Department of Health and Human Services in exercising its authority
34	over the Camp Butner reservation granted in Article 6 of Chapter 122C of
35	the General Statutes.
36	(3) The Utilities Commission.
30 37	(4) The Industrial Commission.
38	(4) The industrial commission.(5) The Employment Security Commission.
39	(6) The State Board of Elections in administering the HAVA Administrative
40	Complaint Procedure of Article 8A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.
40 41	(7) The North Carolina State Lottery.
42	(7) The Form Carolina State Lottery. (8) (Expires June 30, 2012) Except as provided in G.S. 150B-21.1B, any
43	agency with respect to contracts, disputes, protests, and/or claims arising out
43 44	of or relating to the implementation of the American Recovery and
44 45	Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5)."
43 46	
46 47	SECTION 17.(b) G.S. 150B-(1)(e) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
47 48	"(e) Exemptions From Contested Case Provisions. – The contested case provisions of
48 49	this Chapter apply to all agencies and all proceedings not expressly exempted from the Chapter.
49 50	The contested case provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the following:
50 51	The contested case provisions of this Chapter do not appry to the following.

50 51

...

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2011
1	(18) The Industrial Commission."
2	SECTION 17.(c) The Industrial Commission shall adopt all rules contained in
3	Title 4 of Chapter 10 of the North Carolina Administrative Code as of the effective date of this
4	act in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Any existing rule
5	that has not been readopted by December 31, 2012, shall expire.
6	SECTION 17.(d) This section becomes effective May 1, 2011, and applies to
7	claims filed and to rule making commenced on or after that date.
8	SECTION 18. As of February 1, 2011, the terms of the seven members of the
9	Industrial Commission are as follows:
0	(1) One serves a term expiring April 30, 2011.
1	(2) Two serve terms expiring June 30, 2012.
2	(3) One serves a term expiring April 30, 2013.
3	(4) One serves a term expiring June 30, 2014.
4	(5) One serves a term expiring April 30, 2015.
5	(6) One serves a term expiring June 30, 2016.
6	The reduction from seven commissioners to five commissioners provided by Section 9 of this
7	act is effective by not filling the two offices that expire June 30, 2012, pursuant to subdivision
8	(2) of this section. The reduction from three commissioners to two in the employee and
9	employer categories of qualification and the qualifications of the fifth commissioner as
0	provided by G.S. 97-77(a) become effective July 1, 2012.
1	SECTION 19. This act is effective when it becomes law, with Sections 4, 5, 6, and
2	7 applying as to claims pending on or after that date. Sections 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 16 of this
3	act become effective July 1, 2011, and apply to claims arising on or after that date.