1	HOUSE BILL 194
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Cathrynn N. Brown
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO INSURANCE; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE WORKERS'
12	COMPENSATION ACT TO CLARIFY BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. Section 52-1-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990
16	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 10, as amended) is amended to
17	read:
18	"52-1-25.1. TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITYRETURN TO WORK
19	A. As used in the Workers' Compensation Act,
20	"temporary total disability" means the inability of a worker,
21	by reason of accidental injury arising out of and in the course
22	of the worker's employment, to perform the duties of that
23	employment prior to the date of the worker's maximum medical
24	improvement.
25	B. If, prior to the date of maximum medical
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1 improvement, an injured worker's health care provider releases 2 the worker to return to work, the worker is not entitled to 3 temporary total disability benefits if: the employer offers work at the worker's 4 (1) 5 pre-injury wage; or the worker accepts employment with another 6 (2)7 employer at the worker's pre-injury wage. If, prior to the date of maximum medical 8 C. 9 improvement, an injured worker's health care provider releases the worker to return to work and the employer offers work at 10 less than the worker's pre-injury wage, the worker is disabled 11 12 and shall receive temporary total disability compensation benefits equal to two-thirds of the difference between the 13 14 worker's pre-injury wage and the worker's post-injury wage. [If the worker returns to work pursuant to the D. 15 provisions of Subsection B of this section] A worker is not 16 entitled to temporary total disability benefits as set forth in 17 Subsection B or C of this section if the worker is terminated 18 for post-injury misconduct connected with the employment; 19 20 provided that, if an employer terminates the worker for the pretextual reasons of attempting to avoid payment of benefits 21 to the worker or as retaliation against the worker for seeking 22 benefits, the worker shall be entitled to temporary total 23 disability benefits and the employer shall be subject to 24 penalties as set forth in Sections 52-1-28.1 and 52-1-28.2 NMSA 25 .202396.6

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1978.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the employer shall continue to provide reasonable and necessary medical care pursuant to Section 52-1-49 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 2. Section 52-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 235, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read: "52-1-26. PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY.--

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A. As a guide to the interpretation and application of this section, the policy and intent of this legislature is declared to be that every person who suffers a compensable injury with resulting permanent partial disability should be provided with the opportunity to return to gainful employment as soon as possible with minimal dependence on compensation awards.

B. As used in the Workers' Compensation Act, "partial disability" means a condition whereby a worker, by reason of injury arising out of and in the course of employment, suffers a permanent impairment.

C. Permanent partial disability shall be determined by calculating the worker's impairment as modified by [his] the worker's age, education and physical capacity, pursuant to Sections 52-1-26.1 through 52-1-26.4 NMSA 1978; provided that, regardless of the actual calculation of impairment as modified by the worker's age, education and physical capacity, the percentage of disability awarded shall not exceed ninety-nine .202396.6

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2 D. If, on or after the date of maximum medical 3 improvement, an injured worker returns to work at a wage equal to or greater than the worker's pre-injury wage, the worker's 4 permanent partial disability rating shall be equal to [his] the 5 worker's impairment and shall not be subject to the 6 7 modifications calculated pursuant to Sections 52-1-26.1 through 52-1-26.4 NMSA 1978. 8 E. A worker is not entitled to modification if the 9 worker is terminated for post-injury misconduct connected with 10 the employment; provided that, if an employer terminates the 11 12 worker for the pretextual reasons of attempting to avoid payment of benefits to the worker or as retaliation against the 13 worker for seeking benefits, the worker shall be entitled to 14 modification and the employer shall be subject to penalties as 15 set forth in Sections 52-1-28.1 and 52-1-28.2 NMSA 1978. 16 [E.] F. In considering a claim for permanent 17 partial disability, a workers' compensation judge shall not 18 19 receive or consider the testimony of a vocational 20 rehabilitation provider offered for the purpose of determining the existence or extent of disability." 21

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