

Senate Bill No. 21–Committee on
Commerce, Labor and Energy

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising certain provisions concerning catastrophic injuries; specifying additional injuries that constitute a catastrophic injury; revising the qualifications of a certified vocational rehabilitation counselor; revising provisions governing claims for catastrophic injuries; revising the requirements of a life care plan developed by an insurer for an injured employee; revising the qualifications of an adjuster who administers a claim for a catastrophic injury; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1.1 of this bill expands the definition of “catastrophic injury” for the purposes of industrial insurance to include an injury sustained from an accident and resulting in: (1) a coma or vegetative state; (2) the loss or significant impairment of function of one or more vital internal organs or organ systems; (3) the mangle, crushing or amputation of a major portion of an extremity; (4) an injury which the insurer and the injured employee agree should be administered as a catastrophic injury; or (5) an injury determined by the insurer to be a catastrophic injury.

Section 1.2 of this bill revises the qualifications for certification as a certified vocational rehabilitation counselor. **Section 1.7** of this bill revises the qualifications for an adjuster who administers a claim for a catastrophic injury.

Section 1.4 of this bill provides that an injured employee may submit a request to an insurer for a determination that an injury should be administered as a claim for a catastrophic injury. **Section 1.4** further provides that an insurer must issue a written determination concerning such a request within 30 days after receipt of the request. **Section 1.5** of this bill provides that an injury which is not originally determined to be a catastrophic injury may at any time be classified as a catastrophic injury if a change in the nature of the injury brings it within the definition of “catastrophic injury.”

Under existing law, an insurer is required to develop a life care plan for an injured employee who suffers a catastrophic injury within 90 days after the insurer accepts the injured employee’s claim. (NRS 616C.700) **Section 1.6** of this bill requires the insurer to develop a life care plan within 120 days after the treating physician determines that the injured employee’s injury has stabilized and that the injured employee requires a life care plan. **Section 1.6** also sets forth specific requirements for the development and implementation of the life care plan.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.



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

Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 1.1. NRS 616A.077 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616A.077 “Catastrophic injury” means an injury sustained from an accident and resulting in:

1. The total loss of sight in one or both eyes;
2. The total loss of hearing in one or both ears;
3. The loss by separation of any arm or leg;
4. An injury to the head or spine which results in paralysis of the legs, the arms or both the legs and arms;
5. An injury to the head which results in severe cognitive impairment, as determined by a nationally recognized method of objective psychological testing;

6. An injury consisting of second or third degree burns on 50 percent or more of:

- (a) The body;
- (b) Both hands; or
- (c) The face;

7. The total loss of or significant and permanent impairment of speech; ~~for~~

8. *A coma or vegetative state;*

9. *The loss or significant impairment of function of one or more vital internal organs or organ systems;*

10. *The mangling, crushing or amputation of a major portion of an extremity;*

11. *An injury which the insurer and the injured employee agree should be administered as a claim for a catastrophic injury;*

12. *An injury determined to be a catastrophic injury pursuant to section 1.4 of this act; or*

13. Any other category of injury deemed to be catastrophic as determined by the Administrator.

Sec. 1.2. NRS 616A.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616A.080 “Certified vocational rehabilitation counselor” means a person who:

1. Has a master’s degree in rehabilitation counseling; ~~for~~
2. Has been certified as a rehabilitation counselor ~~for an insurance—rehabilitation—specialist~~ by the Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification ~~which is a division of the Board for Rehabilitation Certification.~~; *or*



3. Has been certified as an insurance rehabilitation specialist by the Certification of Disability Management Specialists Commission.

Sec. 1.3. Chapter 616C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this act.

Sec. 1.4. 1. *An injured employee may submit to an insurer a written request for a determination that his or her injury should be administered as a claim for a catastrophic injury.*

2. *If an employee submits a written request to an insurer pursuant to subsection 1, the insurer shall issue a written determination concerning the request not later than 30 days after receipt of the request.*

Sec. 1.5. *An insurer that did not originally accept a claim as a claim for a catastrophic injury shall designate the claim as a claim for a catastrophic injury if at any time after the claim is accepted the injury satisfies the requirements for a catastrophic injury.*

Sec. 1.6. NRS 616C.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:
616C.700 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an insurer accepts a claim for a catastrophic injury, the insurer shall:

(a) As soon as reasonably practicable after the date of acceptance of the claim, assign the claim to a qualified adjuster, nurse and vocational rehabilitation counselor; ~~{and}~~

(b) Within ~~{90}~~ 120 days after the date ~~{of acceptance of the claim,}~~ *on which the treating physician determines that the condition of the injured employee has stabilized and that the injured employee requires a life care plan,* develop a life care plan in consultation with the adjuster, nurse and vocational rehabilitation counselor assigned to the claim pursuant to paragraph ~~{(a)-}~~ (a); and

(c) *Pay benefits and provide the proper medical services to the injured employee during the entire period of the development and implementation of the life care plan.*

2. A life care plan which is developed pursuant to subsection 1 must ensure the prompt, efficient and proper provision of medical services to the injured employee.

3. ~~{The Administrator shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including, without limitation, regulations prescribing:~~

~~—(a) The form and content of a life care plan; and~~

~~—(b) The frequency and method of communication by which the insurer shall contact the injured employee or the family members or representative of the injured employee.}~~ *In developing a life care*



plan for an injured employee, the insurer, in consultation with the adjuster, nurse and vocational rehabilitation counselor assigned to the claim pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, shall assess the following:

(a) The number of home or hospital visits determined to be necessary or appropriate by the registered nurse and vocational rehabilitation counselor;

(b) The life expectancy of the injured employee;

(c) The medical needs of the injured employee, including, without limitation:

(1) Surgery;

(2) Prescription medication;

(3) Physical therapy; and

(4) Maintenance therapy;

(d) The effect, if any, of any preexisting medical condition; and

(e) The potential of the injured employee for rehabilitation, taking into account:

(1) The injured employee's medical condition, age, educational level, work experience and motivation; and

(2) Any other relevant factors.

4. A life care plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must include, without limitation, a schedule for the adjuster, nurse and vocational rehabilitation counselor assigned to the claim pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 to meet or communicate with the injured employee, if practicable, and the treating physician to determine the need for, without limitation:

(a) Special medical attention or treatment;

(b) Psychological counseling or testing; and

(c) Any medical device, including, without limitation:

(1) A wheelchair;

(2) A prosthesis; and

(3) A specially equipped or designed motor vehicle.

5. A life care plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must include a plan of action for treatment or vocational rehabilitation of the injured employee or consideration of the possible permanent total disability of the injured employee.

6. In addition to any claim determination affecting the rights of an injured employee under his or her claim, or responses to requests on behalf of the injured employee for specific action or information on the claim or any other contact that may occur, an insurer shall:



(a) Schedule a personal meeting concerning the status of the claim to take place at least once per calendar month between the adjuster assigned to the claim pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and the injured employee or a family member or designated representative of the injured employee; or

(b) If a personal meeting described in paragraph (a) is not practicable, provide a written report concerning the status of the claim and soliciting requests and information at least once per calendar month to the injured employee or a family member or designated representative of the injured employee. The report must be mailed to the injured employee or a family member or designated representative of the injured employee by first-class mail.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a life care plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be based on the condition of the injured employee at the time the life care plan is established. If there is a substantial or significant change in the condition or prognosis of the injured employee, the insurer shall amend the life care plan to reflect the change in the condition or prognosis of the injured employee.

Sec. 1.7. NRS 616C.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616C.720 ~~1.1~~ An adjuster who administers a claim for a catastrophic injury must ~~be competent and qualified to administer such a claim.~~

~~2. The Administrator shall adopt regulations establishing qualifications for an adjuster to administer a claim for a catastrophic injury.~~ :

1. Have at least 4 years of experience in adjusting workers' compensation claims for lost time; or

2. Have at least 2 years of experience in adjusting workers' compensation claims for lost time and work under the direct supervision of an adjuster who has at least 4 years of experience in adjusting such claims.

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

