CHAPTER 18

TEMPORARY DISABILITY BENEFITS

Authority

N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et seq.

Source and Effective Date

R.1998 d.157, effective March 4, 1998 See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a).

Executive Order No. 66(1978) Expiration Date

Chapter 18, Temporary Disability Benefits, expires on March 4, 2003

Chapter Historical Note

The provisions of Chapter 18, Temporary Disability Benefits, were filed and became effective prior to September 1, 1969. Pursuant to Executive No. 66(1978), Chapter 18, Temporary Disability Benefits, was readopted as R.1993 d.141. See: 25 N.J.R. 262(a), 25 N.J.R. 1515(c). Added Appendix by R.1994 d.406, effective August 1, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 2174(a), 26 N.J.R. 3154(a).

Pursuant to Executive No. 66(1978), Chapter 18, Temporary Disability Benefits, was readopted as R.1998 d.157. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

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APPENDIX PRIVATE PLAN TEMPORARY DISABILITY **INSURANCE CASES**

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

12:18–1.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Act" means the Temporary Disability Benefits Law (N.J.S.A. 43:21–25 et seq.).

"Base year" with respect to a period of disability means the 52 consecutive calendar weeks immediately preceding the calendar week in which the period of disability commenced.

"Benefits" means the disability benefits provided by the Temporary Disability Benefits Law.

"Claimant" means an individual who has filed a claim for disability benefits or who has notified the Division or the employer, nominee, designee, trustee, union, association of employees, insurer or organization paying benefits under a private plan that he or she expects to file such a claim.

"Claimant's authorized representative" means an individual who represents or acts in behalf of a claimant who is incapable of fulfilling the requirements of filing claims for disability benefits, and who is so authorized by a power of attorney or other authorization satisfactory to the Division. Such authorized representative must file with the Division, on a form prescribed by the Director, a duly sworn affidavit that the claimant is incapable of making a claim for disability benefits and that he or she assumes the responsibility of acting in behalf of such claimant in accordance with the Act and this chapter. Such filing must be supported by medical documentation of incapacity by a licensed medical practitioner.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Temporary Disability Insurance in the Department of Labor.

"Disability" or "disabled" means both mental or physical illness and mental or physical injury.

"Division" means the Division of Temporary Disability Insurance in the Department of Labor Program.

"Employee" means a covered individual as defined in N.J.S.A. 43:21–27(b). With respect to any one employer the term shall mean such a covered individual who is in employment, as defined by the Unemployment Compensation Law and Regulations promulgated thereunder, for which he or she is entitled to remuneration from such employer or who has been out of such employment for less than two weeks and has not become employed by another employer, during such period.

"Employer" means a covered employer as defined in N.J.S.A. 43:21–27(a).

"Fund" means the State Disability Benefits Fund, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 43:21-46.

"Insurer" means any insurance company duly authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey, employer acting as a self-insurer, nominee, designee, trustee, union, association of employees or organization which has undertaken to pay benefits under a private plan.

"Licensed medical practitioner" means a legally licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, practicing psychologist, or chiropractor.

"Private plan" means a private plan approved by the Division as defined in N.J.S.A. 43:21–32.

"Proof and claim for disability benefits" means the proof of disability and claim for benefits initially filed with respect to a period of disability on a form prescribed by the Director.

"Supplemental proof and claim for disability benefits" means the proof and claim certifying to the continuance of disability on a form prescribed by the Director.

"Week" means a period of seven consecutive days starting with the day of disability.

Amended by R.1994 d.241, effective May 16, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 1326(a), 26 N.J.R. 2131(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a).

In "Base year", deleted "commencing on or after January 1, 1953" following "disability", and decreased the base year from 53 consecutive calendar weeks to 52 consecutive calendar weeks; in "Claimant", added "by a licensed medical practitioner" at the end; inserted "Division" and "Licensed medical practitioner"; and in "Private plan", added a reference to N.J.S.A. 43:21–32.

Case Notes

Musicians hired by band were employees rather than independent contractors, and thus band was required to pay unemployment and disability taxes on wages paid to musicians. Kiely v. Department of Labor, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (LBR) 5.

12:18–1.2 Application for exemptions

Any employee desiring to secure exemption from the provisions of the Act shall make application therefor on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Director.

12:18-1.3 Service of papers

- (a) Any and all written communications issued by the Division may be served personally or by registered or certified mail or by telegram. A copy of the notice may be left at the principal office or place of business in New Jersey of the person required to be served.
 - (b) Such service shall constitute due notice.
- (c) The verification by the individual who served the notice, or the return post office receipt of the registered or certified mail, or telegram receipt shall be proof that notice was served.

Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a). Rewrote (a) and (c).

12:18-1.4 Reimbursement of funds

If benefits have been paid in error to a claimant by one program (either the State plan, Disability During Unemployment, or a private plan) for a period of disability and the claimant is correctly entitled to benefits under another program (either the State plan, Disability During Unemployment, or a private plan) for that same period of disability, the Division may arrange for a reimbursement of funds between the two programs. If it is determined that the benefits were received as a result of the claimant's making a false statement knowing it to be false or knowingly failing to disclose a material fact, the individual shall be subject to a fine and repayment of the overpaid amount under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:21–55(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a). Rewrote the section.

Case Notes

Earlier determinations of claimant's qualification for unemployment compensation benefits precluded reimbursement action when claimant was subsequently disqualified. In the Matter of P.V.C., 96 N.J.A.R.2d (UCC) 12.

Appeal Tribunal's reference to N.J.A.C. 12:17–10.2 in denying temporary disability benefits and demanding refund of payments made was misplaced, as that rule applies only to unemployment benefits refunds; no comparable provision deals with temporary disability benefits; claimant who was under care of psychologist was not entitled to temporary disability benefits, but was not required to repay benefits received absent an allegation of false statement or representation by claimant. Ross v. Bd. of Review Dep't of Labor, 212 N.J.Super. 467, 515 A.2d 794 (App.Div.1984).

SUBCHAPTER 2. PRIVATE PLANS

12:18-2.1 Extent of coverage

- (a) All employees of the employer shall be covered by one or more private plans, without restrictions or exclusions, except that, subject to the approval of the Division, any private plan may exclude employees of a separate unit, craft, organization, plant, department or establishment, or other class or classes of employees. Application for such exclusion shall be submitted on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Director. The Division may not approve the exclusion of a class or classes of employees determined by the age, sex or race of the employees or by the wages paid such employees, if, in the opinion of the Division, such exclusion would result in a substantial selection of risk adverse to the State plan. For the purposes of this regulation, the employees of an employing unit (not a subject employer) performing services for an employer, as defined in N.J.S.A. 43:21-19(g) shall be considered a class of employees which may be excluded.
- (b) Employees excluded from a private plan shall be covered under the State plan and the employer shall be liable for the deduction and payment of workers' contributions and employer's contributions, as required by N.J.S.A. 43:21–7.
- (c) All proposed private plans shall be submitted for review and approval by the Division. An employer failing to secure the approval of a private plan shall be deemed to be covered under the State plan and the employer shall be liable for the deduction of workers' contributions and payments of workers' and employer's contributions to the Fund as required by N.J.S.A. 43:21–7 until such date as a private plan is effective.
- (d) An employee who ceases to be covered by a private plan, whether by termination of the plan, changing employers or for any other reason, shall, if otherwise eligible, become entitled to disability benefits from the Fund.

Case Notes

Employer must participate in either state plan or qualified private plan of disability benefits. O'Boyle v. Prudential Ins. Co. of America, 241 N.J.Super. 503, 575 A.2d 515 (A.D.1990).

Financial corporation liable for unemployment and temporary disability insurance assessments for computer expert hired to debug system since expert did not qualify as independent contractor. Jonassen and Associates, Inc. v. Department of Labor, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (LBR) 9.

Pharmaceutical consulting firm liable for unemployment and temporary disability insurance assessments for consultants since these experts failed to qualify as independent contractors. Kessler v. Department of Labor, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (LBR) 7.

12:18-2.2 Benefits

- (a) An employee shall not be entitled to any benefits from the Fund with respect to any period of disability commencing while he or she is covered under a private plan.
- (b) An employee shall not be paid any benefits for disability during unemployment (N.J.S.A. 43:21–3, 4) for any period of disability commencing while he or she is a "covered individual" as defined in N.J.S.A. 43:21–27(b).
- (c) The benefits provided by a private plan shall be set forth in the plan both as to eligibility requirements and amounts payable.
- (d) If application for benefits is made under the State plan or Disability During Unemployment and it is determined that the claim should have been made under a private plan, an employee shall not be deprived of benefits under the private plan for failure to give timely notice and proof of disability provided that:
 - 1. The application to the State plan would have been timely notice to the private plan if it had been then made; and
 - 2. Proof of disability is furnished under such private plan within the period required therein or within 30 days after the employee has notice that the claim should have been made thereunder.
- (e) If an employee is paid benefits under a private plan, the amount of such benefits shall not be deducted from the amount of benefits to which he or she may be entitled under the State plan, or under N.J.S.A. 43:21–3 and N.J.S.A. 43:21–4 as an unemployed claimant, for a subsequent period of disability. If an employee is paid benefits under the State plan, the amount of such benefits shall not be deducted from the amount of benefits to which he or she may be entitled under a private plan, or under N.J.S.A. 43:21–3 and N.J.S.A. 43:21–4 as an unemployed claimant for a subsequent period of disability.
- (f) If the benefits claimed by an employee or his or her authorized representative under a private plan are denied, such denial shall be by a written notice to the employee or his or her authorized representative, giving the reason therefor and stating the employee's appeal rights as provided under N.J.A.C. 12:18–2.6 and N.J.A.C. 1:12A. Upon the

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issuance of such notice, the Division shall be immediately furnished with a copy of the claim and the notice of denial, or facsimiles thereof.

- (g) The private plan shall provide for payment of benefits to employees weekly, biweekly, or at such intervals as the employee is customarily paid wages, unless otherwise approved by the Director.
- (h) No reduction in the amount or duration of benefits or increase in the rate of employee contributions shall be made without prior approval of the Division. Approval shall be given if the Division finds that the plan, after such modification, continues to meet the requirements of the Act and this Chapter and, if the employees are to contribute toward the cost of such modified plan, that a majority of the employees covered by the plan have agreed to the modification by written election (by ballot or otherwise) in accordance with this Chapter. The Division shall be given prompt notice of any modification of a private plan, which modification does not require approval under this Section.

Amended by R.1994 d.241, effective May 16, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 1326(a), 26 N.J.R. 2131(a). Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a).

In (f), substituted "appeal rights as provided under N.J.A.C. 12:18-2.6 and N.J.A.C. 1:12A" for "rights to a hearing in accordance with the Act" at the end of the first sentence.

Case Notes

Under no fault insurance law, carrier was entitled to deduct amount equal to benefits collectible under private temporary disability benefit plan, in making income continuation payments. Puzio v. New Jersey Manufacturers Insurance Co., 165 N.J.Super. 585, 398 A.2d 934 (Cty. Ct.1979).

12:18–2.3 Proof of coverage

Notice, in a form approved by the Director, of the benefits provided by the private plan shall be furnished to the covered employees either by individual certificates or other direct notification at the time of coverage, or by conspicuous and continuing posting at the place of employment. This notice shall reflect current rates, eligibility requirements, benefit entitlements, and appeal rights to the Division as specified in N.J.A.C. 12:18–2.6. This notice shall be available for inspection at the work site. A copy of the notice shall be submitted annually to the Division.

Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a).

Added the second and third sentences.

12:18–2.4 Choice of doctor

(a) An employee covered under a private plan shall have the right to choose his or her own attending licensed medical practitioner, but he or she may be required to submit, not more often than once a week, to an examination by a licensed medical practitioner designated by the employer, insurer or organization paying benefits.

- (b) Where a covered employee has utilized a licensed medical practitioner, and that licensed medical practitioner has examined the covered employee and has diagnosed him or her with a disabling condition, and where the licensed medical practitioner has certified that the employee's condition renders him or her unable to perform the duties of his or her employment for a given period of time, the employer, insurer or organization paying benefits may only deny benefits to the covered employee during that period so certified where:
 - 1. The employer, insurer or organization paying benefits has contacted the covered employee's personal licensed medical practitioner and has reached a mutual agreement therewith as to a change in the period of the covered employee's disability;
 - 2. A licensed medical practitioner designated by the employer, insurer or organization paying benefits has examined the covered employee and has determined that the covered employee is no longer disabled. Where such a determination has been made, benefits shall not be paid beyond the date of the examination;
 - 3. A covered employee refuses to submit to or fails to attend an examination conducted by a licensed medical practitioner designated by the employer, insurer or organization paying benefits, in which case the covered employee shall be disqualified from receiving all benefits for the period of disability in question, except as to benefits already paid; or
 - 4. The employer, insurer or organization paying benefits has obtained credible factual evidence showing that the covered employee is performing activities that demonstrate that he or she is able to perform the duties of his or her regular employment. In such instances, benefits shall not be paid beyond the date that such factual evidence is obtained.

Amended by R.1994 d.241, effective May 16, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 1326(a), 26 N.J.R. 2131(a). Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a).

Substituted references to medical practitioners for references to physicians, dentists, chiropractors, podiatrists, practicing psychologists, and optometrists throughout.

Amended by R.2000 d.327, effective August 7, 2000. See: 32 N.J.R. 169(a), 32 N.J.R. 1700(a), 32 N.J.R. 2908(a).

Designated existing paragraph as (a) and added new (b).

12:18-2.5 Nonprofit provision

No employer, union or association representing employees and no person acting in behalf of any of the foregoing shall so administer or apply the provisions of a private plan as to derive any profit therefrom.

12:18–2.6 Appeals

(a) The appeal procedures for private plan temporary disability cases are found at N.J.A.C. 1:12A and are appendixed at the end of this chapter.

- (b) If an employee covered under a private plan is denied benefits by the insurer for any period of disability or he or she disagrees with a determination of benefits made by the insurer, he or she has the right to appeal the determination or denial.
- (c) The appeal or complaint shall be filed with the Division within one year after the beginning of the period for which benefits are claimed. Such appeal or complaint shall be filed, either personally or by mail, by the employee or his or her representative. A late appeal shall be considered on its merits if it is determined that the appeal was delayed for good cause. Good cause exists in circumstances where it is shown that:
 - 1. The delay in filing the appeal was due to circumstances beyond the control of the appellant; or
 - 2. The appellant delayed filing the appeal for circumstances which could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented.
- (d) Any appeal or complaint by an employee claiming benefits under an approved private plan shall be filed on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Director. The

- employee must include the reasons for the appeal or complaint and explain why he or she disagrees with the denial of benefits on the form.
- (e) Upon receipt of such appeal or complaint, the Division shall conduct an investigation and such informal conferences as it may deem necessary to determine the facts and settle the issues.
- (f) Any appeal or complaint shall be deemed filed on the day it is delivered to the office of the Division of Temporary Disability Insurance, Labor Building, PO Box 957, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, New Jersey 08625–0957, or if mailed, the complaint shall be deemed filed on the postmarked date appearing on the envelope in which the complaint is mailed; provided, postage is prepaid and the envelope is properly addressed.

Amended by R.1994 d.241, effective May 16, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 1326(a), 26 N.J.R. 2131(a). Amended by R.1994 d.407, effective August 1, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 2195(b), 26 N.J.R. 3178(b). Amended by R.1998 d.157, effective April 6, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 12(a), 30 N.J.R. 1288(a). Rewrote the section.

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