## 43:21-39

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: <u>43:21-39</u> (Div. of Unemployment and Disability Insurance— require acceptance of disability certificates from licensed optometrists)					
LAWS OF: 1983		CHAPTER	₹: <u>47</u>		
Bill No.: <u>A1587</u>					
Sponsor(s): Patero and Bocchini					
Date Introduced: June 3, 1982	2				
Committee: Assembly:	Labor				
Senate: Labor, Industry and Professions					
Amended during passage	///	No		9	
Date of Passage:	Assembly: June 2	28, 1982		<b>C</b> .	
	Senate: <u>Dec. 10,</u>	1983		C.	
Date of Approval: Jan. 28, 19	<u>183</u>				
Following statements are attac	hed if available:			0	
Sponsor statement:		Yes	//	S	
Committee statement:	Assembly	Yes	//	Č.	1997 - 1993 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 2007 - 20
	Senate	Yes	//		•
Fiscal Note:		///	No	6	
Veto Message		///	No		
Message on Signing:		///	No Yes	C) T	Andreas and Angress
Following were printed:					الا مریز کار معرف مع معرف معمد معرف معرف المعرف معرف معرف معرف
Reports:		///	No		wr4
Hearings:		///	No		



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### CHAPTER 47 LAWS OF N. J. 1983 APPROVED 1-38-83

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1587 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED JUNE 3, 1982

#### By Assemblymen PATERO and BOCCHINI

Referred to Committee on Labor

An Acr to amend the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," approved June 1, 1948 (P. L. 1948, c. 110).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. Section 15 of P. L. 1948, c. 110 (C. 43:21-39) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 15. Limitation of benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision
4 of the Temporary Disability Benefits Law, no benefits shall be pay-

5 able under the State Plan to any person:

6 (a) for the first 7 consecutive days of each period of disability
7 except that if benefits shall be payable for 3 consecutive weeks with
8 respect to any period of disability commencing on or after January
9 1, 1968, then benefits shall also be payable with respect to the first
10 7 days thereof;

(b) for more than 26 weeks with respect to any one period of 12 disability;

13 (c) for any period of disability which did not commence while the14 claimant was a covered individual;

(d) for any period during which the claimant is not under the
care of a legally licensed physician, dentist, *optometrist*, podiatrist,
or chiropractor, who, when requested by the division, shall certify
within the scope of the practitioner's practice, the disability of the
claimant, the probable duration thereof, and the medical facts
within the practitioner's knowledge;

21 (e) (Deleted by amendment, P. L. 1980, c. 90.)

22 (f) for any period of disability due to willfully and intentionally

23 self-inflicted injury, or to injury sustained in the perpetration by24 the claimant of a high misdemeanor;

(g) for any period during which the claimant performs any workfor remuneration or profit;

(h) in a weekly amount which together with any remuneration
the claimant continues to receive from the employer would exceed
regular weekly wages immediately prior to disability;

(i) for any period during which a covered individual would be
disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits under subsection (d) of R. S. 43:21-5 unless the disability commenced prior
to such disqualification; and there shall be no other cause of disqualification or ineligibility to receive disability benefits hereunder
except as may be specifically provided in this act.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### STATEMENT

Even though subsection (d) of section 15 of P. L. 1948, c. 110 (C. 43:21-39) does not specifically provide therefor, the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor accepts certifications of disability from licensed optometrists. Similar functions are performed by optometrists for, among others, the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the Division of Motor Vehicles.

The purpose of this bill is to make statutory law consistent with current administrative practice, which practice is predicated on advice from the Division of Law of the Office of the Attorney General. self-inflicted injury, or to injury sustained in the perpetration bythe claimant of a high misdemeanor;

(g) for any period during which the claimant performs any workfor remuneration or profit;

(h) in a weekly amount which together with any remuneration
the claimant continues to receive from the employer would exceed
regular weekly wages immediately prior to disability;

(i) for any period during which a covered individual would be
disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits under subsection (d) of R. S. 43:21-5 unless the disability commenced prior
to such disqualification; and there shall be no other cause of disqualification or ineligibility to receive disability benefits hereunder
except as may be specifically provided in this act.

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#### STATEMENT

Even though subsection (d) of section 15 of P. L. 1948, c. 110 (C. 43:21-39) does not specifically provide therefor, the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor accepts certifications of disability from licensed optometrists. Similar functions are performed by optometrists for, among others, the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the Division of Motor Vehicles.

The purpose of this bill is to make statutory law consistent with current administrative practice, which practice is predicated on advice from the Division of Law of the Office of the Attorney General.

A1587 (1982)

### ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO ASSEMBLY, No. 1587

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## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### **DATED: JUNE 17, 1982**

This bill would amend section 15 of P. L. 1948, c. 110 (C. 43:21-39) to require the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance to accept certifications of disability from licensed optometrists as one of the bases for paying out disability benefits.

Current law provides that claimants may not receive disability benefits unless their claims have been certified by a "legally licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or chiropractor." Although optometrists are not expressly included among the professionals listed in the statute, their certifications are, as a matter of practice, accepted by the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor.

As in the case of the other professionals, optometrists may certify as to the nature and duration of the disability, but only within the bounds of their medical expertise and factual knowledge.

## SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1587

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 1982

This bill would allow an optometrist to certify the disability of a person for temporary disability benefits.

Although currently optometrists are not expressly included among the professionals listed in the statute, their certifications are, as a matter of practice, accepted by the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor.

#### OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

RELEASE: IMMEDIATE

State Manufacture and State

CONTACT: PAUL WOLCOTT

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1983

Governor Thomas H. Kean has signed the following bills:

<u>A-1587</u>, sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph D. Patero, (D-Somerset), which provides for the Division of Unemployment and Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor to accept certification of disability from licensed optometrists.

<u>A-544</u>, sponsored by Assemblyman Richard Van Wagner, (D-Monmouth), which places all the procedures governing the Tax Court in a single comprehensive package.

<u>A-692</u>, sponsored by Assemblyman Martin A. Herman, (D-Salem), which adopts the Nonresident Violator Compact. This provides for an interstate compact with the other states to ensure fair treatment of motorists. It prohibits a police officer from requiring an out of state motorist to post a bond or collateral to secure a court appearance but provides for license suspension for a motorist who fails to make a court appearance.

<u>S-339</u>, sponsored by State Senator Daniel J. Dalton, (D-Camden), which extends the current property tax exemption for solar heating and cooling systems to any solar energy system that contributes to a building's overall energy needs.

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