

Fair Disability Compensation in Workers' Compensation Cases: When Compensation Requires More Than Medical Language

Summary:

Critiques New York's practice of requiring doctors to assign disability percentages for payment. Proposes replacing this with a standardized calculation based on medical restrictions and employer response, ensuring fair interim compensation until a judge's decision.

Highlights:

- Key Terms:
 - Medical Disability clinical impairment.
 - Social/Economic Disability income loss from lack of suitable work.
 - Effective Disability combined medical and employer impact.
- **Problems:** Doctors lack economic expertise; defaults to low payouts; workers may lose full wages but get minimal benefits.
- AMSI Policy:
 - · Doctors describe restrictions only.
 - Use an actuarial table for interim pay.
 - Treat as 100% disabled if employer refuses valid restrictions.
- Example Table:

0% – full duty; 25% – light duty/full week; 65% – light duty/3 days; 75–90% – limited tasks; 100% – employer refusal.

Key Message:

Fair compensation must reflect both medical limits and employer actions—not arbitrary percentages.

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