Issue 5: Entitlement to an Economic Loss Payment



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When a worker has a permanent work restriction that lowers their pre-accident earning capacity, WCB may pay an economic loss payment (ELP) to make up the difference in pay.



Resources

Legislation:

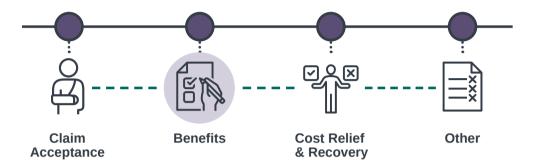
Workers' Compensation Act, RSA 2000, c W-15

WCB Policy:

04-04 Part I 04-04 Part II, Application 3 04-04 Part II, Application 4

Sample Decisions:

2020-0569



When is a worker entitled to an Economic Loss Payment?

A worker is entitled to an ELP when:

- Their work-related accident is on or after January 1, 1995; and
- Their permanent work restrictions lower their pre-accident earning capacity.

What questions does the panel ask to decide the appeal?

Typically, a panel will ask the following questions:

- Did the compensable accident occur on or after January 1, 1995?
- If so, does the weight of evidence establish that the worker has a
 permanent impairment of earning capacity due to permanent compensable
 work restrictions?

What types of evidence are commonly used to answer the questions?

- Medical reports/opinion on permanence of work restrictions
- Physical Demands Analysis
- Functional Capacity Evaluation (FCE) Report

