## **HOUSE BILL 1256**

K1 9lr1334

By: Delegates Manno and Schuler

Introduced and read first time: February 13, 2009

Assigned to: Economic Matters

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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## Workers' Compensation - Death Benefits - Partially Dependent Individuals

- FOR the purpose of increasing the maximum weekly death benefit payable to certain individuals who were partially dependent at the time of the covered employee's death; increasing the total benefit payable under certain circumstances if a certain surviving spouse remarries; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to death benefits under workers' compensation law for
- 8 partially dependent individuals.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 10 Article Labor and Employment
- 11 Section 9–678 and 9–679
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2008 Replacement Volume)
- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 15 Article Labor and Employment
- 16 Section 9–682
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2008 Replacement Volume)
- 19 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 20 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## 21 Article – Labor and Employment

- 22 9–678.
- A dependent of a covered employee who is entitled to compensation for the
- 24 death of the covered employee resulting from an accidental personal injury or

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

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$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	occupational disease shall be paid compensation in accordance with this Part XII of this subtitle.
3	9–679.
4 5 6	Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the Commission shall determine all questions of partial or total dependency in accordance with the facts of each case that existed:
7 8	(1) at the time of the occurrence of the accidental personal injury tha caused the death of the covered employee; or
9 10	(2) on the date of disablement from the occupational disease tha caused the death of the covered employee.
11	9–682.
12 13	(a) The employer or its insurer shall pay a death benefit in accordance with this section if:
14 15 16	(1) there are no individuals who were wholly dependent on the deceased covered employee at the time of death, but there are individuals who were partly dependent; or
17 18	(2) a surviving spouse who was wholly dependent on the deceased covered employee at the time of death becomes partly self–supporting.
19 20 21	(b) (1) The maximum weekly death benefit payable under this section shall equal two-thirds of the average weekly wage of the deceased covered employee but may not exceed two-thirds of the State average weekly wage.
22 23 24	(2) The weekly death benefit payable under this section shall be the percentage of the maximum weekly death benefit under paragraph (1) of this subsection that:
25 26 27	(i) the weekly earnings of the deceased covered employee bear to the combined weekly earnings of the deceased covered employee and the partly dependent individuals; and
28	(ii) does not exceed the maximum weekly death benefit.

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Except as otherwise provided in this section, the employer or its insurer shall pay the weekly death benefit:

> for the period of partial dependency; or (1)

(2) until [\$60,000 has been paid] THE AMOUNT PAID EQUALS 68.4
MULTIPLIED BY THE STATE AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE THAT WAS IN EFFECT AT
THE TIME OF DEATH OF THE COVERED EMPLOYEE, including any payments made
during a period of total dependency under § 9–681 of this subtitle.

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- (d) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if a surviving spouse who is partly dependent remarries and does not have dependent children at the time of the remarriage, the employer or its insurer shall make payments to the surviving spouse for 2 years after the date of the remarriage.
- 9 (2) The total of the payments made before the remarriage may not exceed [\$60,000] AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 68.4 MULTIPLIED BY THE STATE AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE THAT WAS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF DEATH OF THE COVERED EMPLOYEE.
- 13 (e) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, the 14 employer or its insurer shall continue to make payments to, or for the benefit of, a 15 surviving child until the child reaches 18 years of age.
- 16 (2) If a child who is 18 years old or older remains partly dependent on 17 the deceased covered employee, the employer or its insurer shall continue to make 18 payments in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
- 19 (3) The employer or its insurer shall continue to make payments to, or 20 for the benefit of, a child who is 18 years old or older for up to 5 years after reaching 21 the age of 18 if:
  - (i) the child is attending school on a full–time basis; and
- (ii) the school offers an educational program or a vocational training program and the program is accredited or approved by the Maryland State Department of Education.
  - SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any claims for death benefits filed before the effective date of this Act.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2009.