House Bill 30

"An Act relating to notice of workers' compensation death benefits; relating to the payment of workers' compensation benefits in the case of permanent partial impairment; relating to the payment of workers' compensation death benefits; and providing for an effective date."

Sponsor: Rep Andy Josephson

Staff: Elise Sorum-Birk

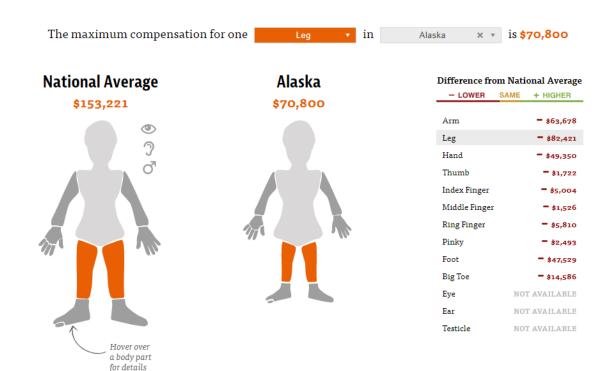
Updating Workers' Compensation Statutes

Four major goals:

- ♦ To adjust Permanent Partial Impairment (PPI) rates for inflation
- ♦ To adjust rates for funeral expenses and death benefits for inflation
- ♦ To ensure that workers are made aware of the disparity in benefits for single and childless workers
- ♦ To clarify the law relating to benefit payments for orphan children after age 19

Permanent Partial Impairment (PPI) rates have not been adjusted for inflation since 2000

- ❖ 1988 AS 23.30.190(a) repealed and re-enacted and Permanent Partial impairment rating established at \$135,000
- ❖ 2000 AS 23.30.190(a) updated and base PPI adjusted for inflation to \$177,000
- * HB 30 adjusts this amount to \$273,000 to account for inflation
- * Alaska's PPI rates consistently rank near the bottom nationally



"How much is a limb worth" - ProPublica

The death benefit paid to non-child dependents has not been adjusted in over 50 years

- ❖ Under AS 23.30.215(a) (4) the death benefit paid to a dependent father, mother, grandchild, brother or sister is a maximum of only \$20,000
- This amount was set in 1968
- * HB 30 amends this statute to adjust for inflation and sets new amount at \$150,000

Lump sum amounts for funeral expenses and onetime payments to widow or widower are updated.

- Under AS 23.30.215(a) (1) the cap amount for funeral expenses is set at a maximum of \$10,000
 - * HB 30 sets new amount at \$12,000
- Under AS 23.30.215(a) (5) the lump sum amount given to a widow/widower (or child if no surviving spouse) expenses is set at \$5,000
 - HB 30 adjusts this amount to \$8,000
- The current rates for both benefits were established in 2000.

Definition of "child"

- ♦ AS 23.30.395 (8) includes
 - ♦ "persons who are under 19"
 - "persons who, though 19 years of age or over, are wholly dependent upon the deceased employees and incapable of self- support by reason of mental or physical disability"
 - * "persons of any age while they are attending the first four years of vocational school, trade school, or college"
 - * "persons of any age while attending high school"

HB 30 creates a new subsection AS 23.30.215(j) that <u>extends the payment for</u> "<u>dependent children</u>" (whose single parent died at work) to age 23 across the board.

The Elevator Paradigm

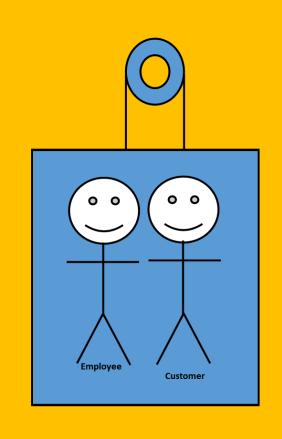
What damages do they receive?

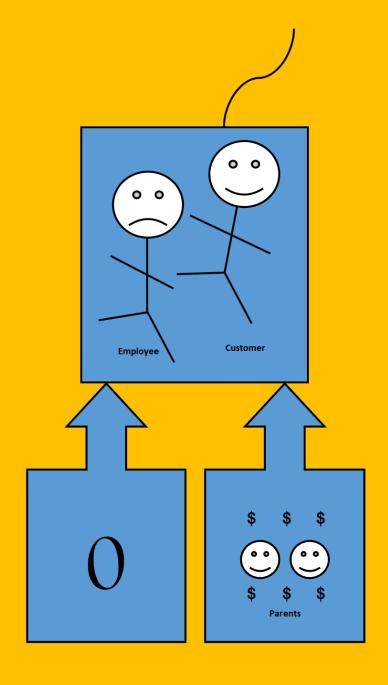
Customer-

- Economic damages
- ♦ Non- economic damages
- Pain and Suffering
- Loss of Consortium
- Punitive
- ♦ Up to \$1.5 million

Single childless worker-

Funeral expenses





The parent or estate of a single worker with no dependents who dies on the job has no remedy

- * Under current law single workers without dependents are the only class of worker who receives only funeral expenses
- * Parents cannot collect worker's compensation
- * HB 30 does not add a new benefit for this class of workers like previous iterations of this legislation have
- * HB 30 adds a new section AS 23.10.435 to provide all employees with notice of a death benefits and to make them aware of the lack of benefits for single workers without dependents

Questions?

