

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 86/2

1123 SCOMM 33: WORKERS COMPENSATION, 1979-1982 112

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment Standards Administration
Office of Workers' Compensation
Programs
Division of State Workers' Compensation
Standards
July 1, 1980

TABLE 1. TYPE OF LAW AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

Jurisdiction	Type of Law: Compulsory or Elective	Waivers Permitted	Employer to Insure Through:		
			State Fund	Private Company	Self- Insur.
Alabama	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Arizona	Compulsory	Yes	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Compulsory	Yes	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delaware	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Dist. of Col.	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Florida	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Georgia	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Idaho	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Illinois	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kentucky	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Maine	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Maryland	Compulsory	Yes	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Montana	Compulsory	Yes	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	Yes
New Hampshire	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Elective	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New York	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

TABLE 1. TYPE OF LAW AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT (cont.)

Jurisdiction	Type of Law:	Waivers Permitted	Employer to Insure Through:		
	Compulsory or Elective		State Fund	Private Company	Self- Insur.
North Dakota	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	No
Ohio	Compulsory	Yes	Exclusive	No	Yes
Oklahoma	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	No
Rhode Island	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	Elective	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Texas ^{1/}	Elective	No	No	Yes	No
Utah	Compulsory	No	Competitive	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Compulsory	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	Yes
West Virginia	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	Yes
Wisconsin	Compulsory	No	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Compulsory	No	Exclusive	No	No

^{1/} Texas: Provides for mandatory workers' compensation coverage under Title 25 of State Statutes regarding rules and regulations for "Carriers" (Article 911-A, Sec. 11 Motor Bus Transportation and Regulations by the Railroad Commission).

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TABLE 2. NUMERICAL EXEMPTIONS

Jurisdictions Making No Numerical Exemptions

Alaska	Nevada
Arizona	New Hampshire
California	New Jersey
Colorado	New York
Connecticut	North Dakota
Delaware	Ohio
District of Columbia	Oklahoma
Hawaii	Oregon
Idaho	Pennsylvania
Illinois <u>1/</u>	Puerto Rico
Indiana	South Dakota
Iowa	Texas
Kansas <u>2/</u>	Utah
Kentucky	Vermont
Louisiana	Washington
Maine	West Virginia
Maryland	Wyoming
Massachusetts	
Minnesota	*United States:
Montana	FECA
Nebraska	LHWCA

In the following jurisdictions, employers are exempt who employ fewer than:

3 employees	4 employees	5 employees
Alabama	North Carolina <u>7/</u>	Mississippi
Arkansas <u>3/</u>	Rhode Island	Tennessee
Florida	South Carolina <u>8/</u>	Missouri
Georgia		
Michigan <u>4/</u>		
New Mexico <u>5/</u>		
Virginia		
Wisconsin <u>6/</u>		

*FECA means Federal Employees' Compensation Act. LHWCA means Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

TABLE 2. NUMERICAL EXEMPTIONS (cont.)

Footnotes:

- 1/ Illinois: A numerical exemption of 2 or less employees applies for "carriage by land, water, or aerial service and loading or unloading in connection therewith..."
- 2/ Kansas: Employers are exempt if they had a total gross annual payroll for the preceding year of less than \$10,000, and anticipate the same or lower payroll expenses for the current year.
- 3/ Arkansas: Contractor engaged in building or building repair work is covered if he or she employs 2 or more employees at any one time. If contractor subcontracts any portion of the work, this coverage requirement applies.
- 4/ Michigan: A numerical exemption of 2 or less employees applies, unless, at least 1 employee is employed by the same employer for 35 hours per week for 13 weeks or longer during the preceding 52 weeks.
- 5/ New Mexico: Numerical exemption does not apply if injury occurs upon any structure 10 feet or more above the ground.
- 6/ Wisconsin: Employers, other than farmers, who usually have less than 3 employees but who have paid wages of \$500 or more in any calendar quarter for work performed within the State are covered the first day of the next calendar year.
- 7/ North Carolina: Act exempts individual sawmill and logging operators with less than 10 employees, operating less than 60 days in 6 consecutive months and whose principal business is unrelated to sawmills.
- 8/ South Carolina: Numerical exemption does not apply if employer has a total annual payroll during the previous calendar year of less than \$3,000.

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TABLE 3. COVERAGE FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

The National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws, in its 1972 Report, proposed in part, that....."as of July 1, 1975, farmworkers¹ be covered on the same basis as all other employees." Fourteen States¹ cover agricultural workers in accordance with this recommendation.

Twenty-two of the remaining States carry limitations for agricultural employment which are not applicable to other covered employees, as is shown in the following table.

Those jurisdictions not listed herein permit agricultural employers to secure coverage voluntarily, although such provisions are not statutorily prescribed.

¹/ Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, and Puerto Rico.

STATES IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO FARMWORKERS

State	Farmworkers Covered & Type of Coverage	Numerical Exemptions	
Alaska	Agricultural employees, <u>except</u> those employed on a part-time basis.	Compulsory	None
Delaware	Agricultural employees whose employer insures the payment of compensation for such workers. Family members are included if they are bona fide employees and are named in the employer's contract for insurance.	Elective	None
Florida	Agricultural workers, <u>except</u> those performing agricultural labor on a farm in the employ of a bona fide farmer or association of farmers, employing 5 or less regular employees and who employs less than 12 other employees at one time for seasonal employment in less than 30 days, provided such seasonal employment does not exceed 45 days in the same calendar year.	Compulsory	See column 2
Illinois	Agricultural workers working for an employer 500 or more working days of agricultural labor per three months during the preceding calendar year exclusive of the employer's spouse and other members of his immediate family residing with him.	Compulsory	None
Iowa	Agricultural employees covered if the farm employer's total cash wage payments during the preceding year amount to at least \$1,000.	Compulsory	None

STATES IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO FARMWORKERS (cont.)

State	Farmworkers Covered & Type of Coverage	Numerical Exemptions	
Maine	Agricultural workers, <u>except</u> seasonal or casual. However, an employer of 4 or less farmworkers may secure the payment of compensation by obtaining an employer's liability insurance policy (total limit not less than \$25,000 and medical payment coverage of not less than \$1,000.	Compulsory	None
Maryland	Agricultural employees covered if the farm employer has 3 or more full-time employees or a yearly payroll for his full-time employees of \$15,000. Non-machine-operating migratory laborers and office workers exempt from coverage.	Compulsory	See column 2
Michigan	(a) Farmworkers working for an employer who regularly employs 3 or more employees at one time; (b) Farmworkers working for an employer who regularly employs less than 3 employees if at least one of them has been regularly employed by that employer for 35 or more hours per week for 13 or more weeks during the preceding 52 weeks.	Compulsory	See column 2

STATES IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO FARMWORKERS (cont.)

State	Farmworkers Covered & Type of Coverage	Numerical Exemptions	
Minnesota	Farm laborers who do not work for a "family farm". (Elective coverage is permitted for certain employees of family farms.) Defines "family farm" as any farm operation which pays less than \$8,000 in cash wages, exclusive of machine hire, to farm laborers for services rendered during the preceding calendar year.	Compulsory	None
Missouri	Farm labor whose employer elects to accept the provisions of this act by the purchase of a valid compensation insurance policy. Members and officers of a family farm corporation may be covered under a policy of workers' compensation insurance if approved by a resolution of the board of directors.	Elective	5 employees
New York	Requires workers' compensation coverage of farm laborers for 12 months from April 1 if the farmer's total cash wage remuneration paid to all farm laborers during the preceding calendar year amounts to \$1,200 or more; farmworkers supplied to farmer by a farm labor contractor would be deemed to be employees of the farmer.	Compulsory	None
Oklahoma	All workers employed in agriculture or horticulture by an employer who had a gross annual payroll, including money paid to independent contractors, in the preceding calendar year of \$25,000 or more.	Compulsory	None

STATES IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO FARMWORKERS (cont.)

State	Farmworkers Covered & Type of Coverage	Numerical Exemptions	
Pennsylvania	All agricultural workers if employer pays one agricultural worker wages of \$150 or more or furnishes employment to one employee in agricultural labor on 20 or more days during a calendar year.	Compulsory	None
Puerto Rico	No expressed provision exempting farmworkers, therefore farmworkers are covered in same manner as other workers. Sharecroppers are specifically covered.	Compulsory	None
South Dakota	Workers engaged commercially in the operation of threshing machines, grain combines, corn shellers, corn huskers, shredders, silage cutters, and seed hullers for profit.	Compulsory	None
Utah	All agricultural workers <u>except</u> : employees who are family members; employers whose cash payments to one or more employees amounted to less than \$2,500 during the preceding calendar year; or employers who do not employ at least four persons for 40 hours or more per week per each employee for 13 consecutive weeks during any part of the preceding 12 months.	Compulsory	See column 2
Vermont	All agricultural workers <u>except</u> those working for an employer whose aggregate payroll is less than \$1,000 in a calendar year.	Compulsory	None

STATES IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO FARMWORKERS (cont.)

State	Farmworkers Covered & Type of Coverage	Compulsory	Numerical Exemptions
Virginia	Agricultural workers working for an employer who during the previous calendar year has developed a payroll of \$15,000 or more per year, or who regularly employs more than 4 full-time employees.	Compulsory	See column 2
Washington	All agricultural employees <u>except</u> those who earn less than \$150 per calendar year from one employer, or any child under 18 employed by his parents in agricultural activities on the family farm.	Compulsory	None
West Virginia	Employees of an employer who has 6 or more workers in agricultural service.	Compulsory	See column 2
Wisconsin	Farmworkers working for an employer who becomes subject to the Act 10 days after he has employed 6 or more employees, whether in one or more locations on 20 or more days during the calendar year.	Compulsory	See column 2
Wyoming	Workers engaged in power farming when one or more are employed for an average of 6 months each year. "Power farming" means work on a farm, livestock ranch, or poultry farm, which uses in connection with its operation any power-driven equipment, such as a pick-up truck, feed grinder, stacking machinery, tractor, mower, baler, or road grader.	Elective	None

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TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE

Jurisdiction 1/	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
Alaska	Any domestic worker <u>except</u> part-time babysitters, cleaning persons, and similar help. (Part-time is defined to mean fewer than 40 hours per week by the same employer.)
California	Any domestic worker--including one who cares for and supervises children--employed 52 or more hours, or who earned \$100 or more, during 90 calendar days immediately preceding date of injury or last employment exposing such worker to the hazards of an occupational disease. <u>Excludes</u> workers employed by a parent, spouse or child.
Colorado	Any domestic worker whose employer paid more than \$2,000 in any calendar year in wages for such services.
Connecticut	Any domestic worker employed more than 26 hours per week by one employer.
Delaware	Any household worker who earns \$300 or more in any three-month period from a private home.
Hawaii	Any worker employed solely for personal, family or household purposes whose wages are \$225 or more during the current calendar quarter and during each completed calendar quarter of the preceding 12-month period.
Illinois	Any worker or workers employed for a total of 40 or more hours per week for a period of 13 or more weeks during a calendar year by any household or residence.
Iowa	Any employee working in or about a private dwelling (who is not a regular household member) whose earnings are \$200 or more during the 13 consecutive weeks prior to an injury.
Kansas	Any domestic worker if the employer had a total gross annual payroll for the preceding calendar year of \$10,000 or more for all workers under his or her employ.

1/ Every jurisdiction not listed herein permits employers to provide voluntary coverage, except the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, West Virginia, and Wyoming, which specifically exclude domestic servants.

TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE (cont.)

Jurisdiction <u>1/</u>	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
Kentucky	Two or more domestic workers regularly employed in a private home 40 or more hours a weeks. (Law has no numerical exemption for general employments.)
Maryland	Any domestic worker whose earnings are \$250 or more in any calendar quarter from a private household.
Massachusetts	Domestic workers employed more than 16 hours per week by an employer.
Michigan	Any household domestic worker <u>except</u> those employed for less than 35 hours per week for 13 weeks or longer during the preceding 52 weeks.
Minnesota	Any domestic worker who earns \$500 or more in any three-month period, or who has earned \$500 or more in any three-month period of the previous year, from a single, private household.
Missouri	Six or more domestic workers, including family chauffeurs, when employer has an annual payroll in excess of \$2,500.
New Hampshire <u>2/</u>	All domestic workers to the extent that they are covered under the Federal Social Security Act.
New Jersey	Any domestic worker at the election of his or her employer.
New York	Any domestic worker employed (other than those employed on a farm) by the same employer for a minimum of 40 hours a week.
Ohio	Any domestic worker who earns \$160 or more in any calendar quarter from one employer.
Oklahoma	Two or more domestic workers if the employer had a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar year of more than \$10,000 for such employees.
South Carolina	Four or more domestic workers <u>except</u> those whose employer had a total annual payroll during the previous calendar year of less than \$3,000.

2/ New Hampshire: Provision complies with recommendation by the National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws pertaining to coverage of household workers.

TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE (cont.)

Jurisdiction <u>1/</u>	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
South Dakota	Any domestic worker employed more than 24 hours in any calendar week for more than 6 weeks in any 13-week period.
Utah	Any domestic worker regularly employed for 40 or more hours per week by the same employer.
Washington	Two or more domestic workers if regularly employed in a private home 40 or more hours per week. (Law has no numerical exemption for general employments.)

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TABLE 5. MEDICAL BENEFITS PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES

Statutes which provide full medical benefits, e.g. there are no time or monetary limitations.
The lower part of this table reflects other relevant factors.

Full Medical Benefits

Alabama	Indiana	Missouri	South Carolina
Alaska	Iowa	Montana	South Dakota
Arizona	Kansas	Nebraska	Tennessee
Arkansas	Kentucky	Nevada	Texas
California	Louisiana	New Hampshire	Utah
Colorado	Maine	New Mexico	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	New York	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Washington
Dist. of Col.	Michigan	North Dakota	West Virginia
Florida	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Mississippi	Oregon	Wyoming
Idaho		Pennsylvania	*United States:
		Puerto Rico	FECA
		Rhode Island	LHWCA

Georgia.....	Employer liability ceases after a maximum of \$5,000; employee must petition for further treatment.
Illinois.....	Employer liability ceases unless original claim is filed within statute of limitation three years from the date of accident or two years from last payment of compensation, whichever is later. Also applicable to most occupational disease claims.
New Jersey.....	Employer liability ceases after \$100; employee must petition for further treatment.
Ohio.....	No medical benefits are payable in silicosis and coal workers' pneumoconiosis cases, unless employee is totally disabled or requires a change of occupation.

*FECA means Federal Employees' Compensation Act (5 U.S.C. 8101-8150). LHWCA means Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901-950).

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TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S.
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Alabama.....	66 2/3	\$56 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less.	\$148.00	66 2/3	300 weeks	
Alaska.....	66 2/3	\$65, or average wage if less.	\$650.00	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 1/1/81, max. benefit will be 200% of SAWW. WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Arizona.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$203.86	N/A	Duration of disability	
Arkansas.....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$126.00	N/A	450 weeks	Total amount payable is \$56,700.
California...	66 2/3	\$49.	\$154.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
Colorado.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$244.65	80	Duration of disability	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Connecticut..	66 2/3	\$20.	\$261.00	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$10 weekly for each dependent child under 18 years of age, up to 50% of basic benefit, not to exceed 75% of workers' wage.
Delaware.....	66 2/3	\$58.40 - 22 2/9% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$175.28	66 2/3	Duration of disability	
District of Columbia...	66 2/3	\$106.57 - 50% of Nat'l. Average Weekly Wage, or worker's wage if less.	\$426.40 AWW	200% of <u>National</u>	Duration of disability of Labor.	National AWW (\$213.13) as determined by the Secretary
Florida.....	66 2/3	\$20, or actual wage if less.	\$211.00	100	350 weeks	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Georgia.....	66 2/3	\$25, or actual wage if less.	\$110.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
Hawaii.....	66 2/3	\$54 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less, but not lower than \$38.	\$215.00	100	Duration of disability	

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Idaho.....	60	\$90.90 - 45% of SAWW.	\$121.20 to \$181.80	60 to 90	52 weeks, thereafter 60% of SAWW for duration of disability	Additional 7% (\$14.14) of SAWW payable for each child up to five children. Benefits payable according to number of dependents.
Illinois.....	66 2/3	\$100.90 to \$124.30 or average wage if less, according to number of dependents.	\$358.95	133 1/3	Duration of disability	
Indiana.....	66 2/3	\$50, or average wage if less.	\$140.00	N/A	500 weeks	Total amount payable is \$70,000.
Iowa.....	80% of workers' spendable earnings.	\$36.00, or actual wage if less.	\$384.00	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 7/1/81, the max. weekly benefit will be 200% of the SAWW.
Kansas.....	66 2/3	\$25.	\$170.00	75	Duration of disability	Total amount payable is \$75,000. Eff. 7/1/80, max. weekly benefits will be based on 75% of the SAWW.
Kentucky.....	66 2/3	\$44 - 20% of SAWW.	\$217.00	100	Duration of disability	
Louisiana....	66 2/3	\$44 - 20% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$149.00	66 2/3	Duration of disability	

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Maine.....	66 2/3	\$25.	\$332.16	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 7/1/81, max. weekly benefit will be 200% of SAWW. WC benefits subject to UI benefit offsets.
Maryland.....	66 2/3	\$50, or actual wage if less.	\$241.00	100	Duration of disability	
Massachusetts	66 2/3	\$40, or average wage if less, but not less than \$20 if normal working hours amount to 15 or more.	\$227.31	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$6 weekly for each dependent, aggregate weekly compensation for employee and dependents not to exceed employee's AWW or \$150.
Michigan.....	66 2/3	\$134 to \$149.	\$171 to \$200	See notes	Duration of disability	Maximum rate adjusted annually based on \$1 increase or decrease for each \$1.50 increase or decrease in SAWW. Maximum compensation paid according to number of dependents.
Minnesota....	66 2/3	\$113.00 - 50% of SAWW, or actual wage if less, but not less than 20% of SAWW.	\$226.00	100	Duration of disability	
Mississippi..	66 2/3	\$25.	\$98.00	N/A	450 weeks	Total maximum amount payable is \$44,100.

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Missouri.....	66 2/3	\$16, or actual wage if less.	\$150.00	N/A	400 weeks	Eff. 8/13/81, maximum weekly benefit will be 66 2/3% of SAWW.
Montana.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$219.00	100	Duration of disability	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Nebraska.....	66 2/3	\$49, or actual wage if less.	\$180.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
Nevada.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$245.09	150	Duration of disability	
New Hampshire	-----	\$30, or average wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	Benefits set by a "wage and compensation schedule" up to AWW of \$138, (Max. benefit \$92). If over \$138, comp. shall be 66 2/3% of AWW not to exceed 100% of SAWW.
New Jersey...	70	\$49 - 20% of SAWW.	\$185.00	75	400 weeks	
New Mexico...	66 2/3	\$36, or actual wage if less.	\$201.04	100	600 weeks	Total max. is an amount equal to 600 multiplied by the max. weekly payable at time of injury.

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
New York.....	66 2/3	\$20, or actual wage if less.	\$215.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
North Carolina	66 2/3	\$20.	\$194.00	100	Duration of disability	
North Dakota.	66 2/3	\$128.00 - 60% of SAWW, or employee's actual wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$5 per week for each dependent child, but not to exceed workers' net wage. Benefits are reduced by 50% of Social Security benefits.
Ohio.....	72% for first 12 weeks; thereafter 66 2/3	\$86.00 - 33 1/3% of SAWW or actual wage if less.	\$258.00	100	Duration of disability	Benefits are subject to offset if concurrent and/or duplicate with those under employer nonoccupational benefits plan.
Oklahoma.....	66 2/3	\$30, or actual wage if less.	\$141.00	66 2/3	300 weeks	
Oregon.....	66 2/3	\$50 or 90% of actual wage if less.	\$261.32	100	Duration of disability	

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Pennsylvania.	66 2/3	\$121.00 - 50% of SAWW, with absolute min. of \$80.67 - 33 1/3 max. weekly rate.	\$242.00	100	Duration of disability	
Puerto Rico..	66 2/3	\$10.	\$45.00	N/A	312 weeks	
Rhode Island.	66 2/3	-----	\$199.00	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$6 for each dependent; including a non-working wife, aggregate not to exceed 80% of workers' AWW.
South Carolina	66 2/3	\$25.	\$197.00	100	500 weeks	
South Dakota.	66 2/3	\$88.00 - 1/2 of max. weekly benefits, or AWW if less.	\$175.00	100	Duration of disability	
Tennessee....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$119.00	N/A	Duration of disability	Total amount payable is \$47,600.
Texas.....	66 2/3	\$23.	\$119.00	See notes	401 weeks	Each cumulative \$10 increase in the AWW for manufacturing production workers will increase the max. weekly benefit by \$7 per week, and the min. by \$1 per week.

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Utah.....	66 2/3	\$45 to \$70 according to number of dependents.	\$230.00	100	312 weeks	Additional \$5 for dependent spouse and each dependent child up to 4, but not to exceed 100% of SAWW.
Vermont.....	66 2/3	\$104 - 50% of SAWW, plus \$5 for each dependent under 21, or average wage if less.	\$208.00	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$5 for each dependent under 21, or average wage if less.
Virginia.....	66 2/3	\$53.25 - 25% of SAWW, or employee's actual wage if less.	\$213.00	100	500 weeks	
Washington...	60 - 75	\$42.69 to \$81.23 according to marital status and number of dependents.	\$221.72	75% of State's <u>monthly</u> wage	Duration of disability	Benefits are subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
West Virginia.	70	\$79.00 - 33 1/3% of SAWW.	\$237.00	100	208 weeks	
Wisconsin.....	66 2/3	\$20.	\$233.00	100	Duration of disability	W.C. benefits are subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Wyoming.....	66 2/3	\$43.39.	\$292.35	100% of <u>Monthly</u> wage	Duration of disability	Benefits are reduced by the amount of benefits received for same disability under another State w.c. law.

TABLE 6. BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
United States:						
FECA.....	66 2/3 - 75	\$117.23, or actual wage if less.	\$722.78	See notes	Duration of disability	Max. weekly benefit is based on 75% of the pay of specific grade level in the Federal Civil Service. *FECA means Fed. Employees' Comp. Act. LHWCA means Longshoremen's & Harbor Workers' Comp. Act. (National average weekly wage is \$213.20.)
LHWCA.....	66 2/3	\$106.60 - 50% of <u>Nat'l.</u> average weekly wage, or worker's actual wage if less.	\$426.40	200	Duration of disability	

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TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S.
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Alabama.....	66 2/3	\$56 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less.	\$148.00	66 2/3	Duration of disability	
Alaska.....	66 2/3	\$65, or average wage if less.	\$650.00	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 1/1/81, max. weekly benefit will be 200% of SAWW. WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Arizona.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$203.86	N/A	Life or duration of disability	
Arkansas.....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$126.00	N/A	Duration of disability	After a total of \$50,000 is paid to the claimant, benefits become payable from the Death and Permanent Dis. Bank Fund.
California...	66 2/3	\$49.	\$154.00	N/A	Life	
Colorado.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$244.65	80	Life	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets. If a lump sum is granted, the max. payable if \$26,292.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Connecticut..	66 2/3	\$20.	\$261.00	100	Duration of disability	Additional \$10 weekly for each dependent child under 18 yrs. of age, up to 50% of basic benefit, not to exceed 75% of worker's wage.
Delaware.....	66 2/3	\$58.40 - 22 2/9% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$175.28	66 2/3	Duration of disability	
District of Columbia...	66 2/3	\$106.57 - 50% of Nat'l. Average Weekly wage or workers' wage if less.	\$426.40	200% of National AWW.	Duration of disability	National AWW (\$213.13) as determined by the Secretary of Labor.
Florida.....	66 2/3	\$20, or actual wage if less.	\$211.00	100	Duration of disability	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Georgia.....	66 2/3	\$25, or actual wage if less.	\$110.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
Hawaii.....	66 2/3	\$54 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less, but not lower than \$38.	\$215.00	100	Duration of disability	
Idaho.....	60	\$90.90 - 45% of SAWW.	\$121.20 to \$181.80	60 to 90	52 weeks, thereafter 60% of SAWW for duration of disability	Add. 7% (\$14.14) of SAWW payable for each child up to 5 children. Benefits according to number of dependents.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Illinois.....	66 2/3	\$134.61 - 50% of SAWW.	\$358.95	133 1/3	Life	
Indiana.....	66 2/3	\$50, or average wage if less.	\$140.00	N/A	500 weeks	After first 500 weeks payments may be made from a special fund for an indefinite period.
Iowa.....	80% of worker's spendable earnings	\$36.00, or actual wage if less.	\$384.00	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 7/1/81, max. wkly benefit will be 200% of SAWW.
Kansas.....	66 2/3	\$25.	\$170.00	75	Duration of disability	Total amount payable is \$100,000.
Kentucky.....	66 2/3	\$44 - 20% of SAWW.	\$217.00	100	Duration of disability	
Louisiana....	66 2/3	\$44 - 20% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$149.00	66 2/3	Duration of disability	W.C. bene. are subject to Soc. Sec. bene. offsets.
Maine.....	66 2/3	\$25.	\$332.16	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 7/1/81, max. wkly. benefit will be 200% of SAWW. WC benefits subject to UI benefit offsets.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Maryland.....	66 2/3	\$25, or average wage if less.	\$241.00	100	Duration of disability	Payments are in addition to temporary total disability benefits.
Massachusetts	66 2/3	\$40, or average wage if less.	\$227.31	100	Duration of disability	Add. \$6 wkly. for each dependent, aggregate wkly. compensation for employee and dependents not to exceed employee's AWW or \$150.
Michigan.....	66 2/3	\$134.00 to \$149.00 according to number of dependents.	\$171.00 to \$200.00	See notes	Duration of disability	Max. rate adjusted annually based on \$1 increase or decrease for each \$1.50 increase or decrease in SAWW. Maximum comp. paid according to number of dependents.
Minnesota.....	66 2/3	\$113.00 - 50% of SAWW, or actual wage if less, but not less than 20% of SAWW.	\$226.00	100	Duration of disability	After \$25,000 is paid, continuing payments become subject to any Gov't. or Soc. Sec. offsets.
Mississippi...	66 2/3	\$25.	\$98.00	N/A	450 weeks	Total max. amount payable is \$44,100.
Missouri.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$150.00	N/A	Duration of disability	Eff. 8/13/81, maximum weekly benefit will be 66 2/3% of SAWW.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Montana.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$219.00	100	Duration of disability	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Nebraska.....	66 2/3	\$49, or actual wage if less.	\$180.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
Nevada.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$245.09	150	Life	
New Hampshire.	See notes	\$30, or average wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	Benefits set by a "wage & compensation schedule" up to AWW of \$138 (max. benefit \$92). If over \$138, comp. shall be 66 2/3% of AWW not to exceed 100% of SAWW.
New Jersey....	70	\$49 - 20% of SAWW.	\$185.00	75	450 weeks in some cases, benefits are payable for life.	After 450 wks., if worker has accepted prescribed rehabilitation, benefits may continue conditionally. W.C. benefits are subject to ERISA benefits offset.
New Mexico....	66 2/3	\$36, or actual wage if less.	\$201.04	100	600 weeks	Total max. is an amount equal to 600 multiplied by the max. weekly benefit payable at the time of injury.
New York.....	66 2/3	\$20, or actual wage if less.	\$215.00	N/A	Duration of disability	

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
North Carolina	66 2/3	\$20.	\$194.00	100	Duration of disability	
North Dakota.	66 2/3	\$128.00 - 60% of SAWW, or employee's actual wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	Add. \$5 per week for each dependent child, but not to exceed workers' net wage. Benefits are reduced by 50% of the Social Security benefits.
Ohio.....	66 2/3	\$129.00 - 50% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$258.00	100	Life	WC benefits subject to Social Security offsets.
Oklahoma.....	66 2/3	\$30, or actual wage if less.	\$110.00	N/A	Duration of disability	Eff. 1/1/81 max. wkly. benefits will be 66 2/3% of SAWW.
Oregon.....	66 2/3	\$50 or 90% of actual wage if less.	\$261.32 to \$286.32	100	Duration of disability	Add. \$5 wkly. for each dependent up to five people. WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Pennsylvania.	66 2/3	\$121 - 50% of SAWW, with absolute min. of \$80.67 - 33 1/3 max. wkly. rate.	\$242.00	100	Duration of disability	
Puerto Rico..	66 2/3	\$12.50.	\$31.25	N/A	Duration of disability	Total amount payable is \$18,900.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Rhode Island.	66 2/3	-----	\$199.00	100	Duration of disability	Add. \$6 for each dependent including a non-working wife; aggregate not to exceed 80% of workers' AWW.
South Carolina	66 2/3	\$25.	\$197.00	100	500 weeks	
South Dakota.	66 2/3	\$88.00- 1/2 max. wkly. benefits, or AWW if less.	\$175.00	100	Duration of disability	
Tennessee.....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$119.00	N/A	550 weeks	Total amount payable is \$47,600. (After 400 weeks, maximum compensation is reduced to \$15 weekly.
Texas.....	66 2/3	\$23.	\$119.00	See notes	401 weeks	Each cumulative \$10 increase in the AWW for manufacturing production workers will increase the max. wkly. benefit by \$7 per week, and the min. by \$1 per week.
Utah.....	66 2/3	\$45 to \$85.	\$196.00	85	312 weeks, or life if claimant cannot be rehabilitated.	Add. \$5 for dependent spouse and each dependent child up to 4, but not to exceed 85% of SAWW.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Vermont.....	66 2/3	\$104 - 50% of SAWW, average wage if less.	\$208	100	330 weeks	
Virginia.....	66 2/3	\$53.25 - 25% of SAWW, or employee's actual wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	WC benefits are subject to increases based on cost-of-living levels, or adjustment under the Social Security Act.
Washington..	60 - 75	\$42.69 to \$81.23 according to marital status and number of dependents.	\$221.72	75% of State's <u>Monthly</u> wage.	Duration of disability	Benefits are subject to Social Security offsets.
West Virginia	70	\$79.00 - 33 1/3 of SAWW.	\$237.00	100	Life	
Wisconsin....	66 2/3	\$20.	\$233.00	100	Life	W.C. benefits are subject to Soc. Sec. bene. offsets.
Wyoming.....		No minimum.	\$194.91	66 2/3% of <u>Mthly.</u> wage	Duration of disability	After \$30,000 has been paid, benefits may continue for life under specified circumstances. Benefits are reduced by the benefit for same disability under another State workers' compensation law.

TABLE 7. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (Cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
*United States:						
FECA.....	66 2/3 - 75	\$117.23 or actual wage if less.	\$722.78	N/A	Duration of disability	Max. wkly. benefits are based on 75% of the pay of specific grade level in the Fed. Civil Ser- vice. *FECA means Fed. Employees' Comp. Act. LHWCA means Long- shoremen's and Harbor Workers' Comp. Act. (National Average wage is \$213.20)
LHWCA...	66 2/3	\$106.60 - 50% of <u>Nat'l.</u> average wkly. wage, or worker's actual wage if less.	\$426.40	200	Duration of disability	

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TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S.
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Alabama.....	66 2/3	\$56 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less, for scheduled injuries.	\$148.00	66 2/3	300 weeks	See <u>1/</u> .
Alaska.....	66 2/3	\$65, or average wage if less.	\$650.00	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Total max. amount payable for non-scheduled injury is \$60,000. Eff. 1/1/81, max. wkly. bene. will be 200% of SAWW. WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.
Arizona.....	55	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$168.19	N/A	Duration of disability	
Arkansas.....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$126.00	N/A	450 weeks	Total amount payable is \$56,700.

1/ Alabama: In case a schedule permanent partial disability follows or accompanies a period of temporary total disability resulting from the same injury, the period of TTD shall not be deducted from the maximum number of weeks set for such partial disability; in case of non-schedule PPD, such periods shall be deducted.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
California...	66 2/3	\$30.	\$70.00	N/A	619.25 weeks	3 to 8 wks. of comp. payable for each 1% of perm. disability, depending on severity, and thereafter if dis. is at least 70% but not less than 100% life pension of 1.5% of wkly. earnings for each % of dis. in excess of 60%.
Colorado.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$84.00	N/A	Duration of disability	WC benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets. Total max. amt. payable for non-scheduled injury is \$26,292. Benefits are in addition to comp. for TTD.
Connecticut...	66 2/3	\$20 for scheduled injury.	\$261.00	100	780 weeks	Benefits are in addition to comp. for TTD.
Delaware.....	66 2/3	\$58.40 - 22 2/9% of SAWW, or actual wage if less, for scheduled injury.	\$175.28	66 2/3	300 weeks	

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
District of Columbia....	66 2/3	\$106.57 - 50% of Nat'l. AWW, or average wage if less for scheduled injury.	\$426.40	200% of National AWW.	Duration of disability	National AWW (\$213.13) as determined by the Secretary of Labor. Benefits are in addition to comp. for TTD.
Florida.....	2/	No minimum 2/.	\$211.00	100	525 weeks	
Georgia.....	66 2/3	\$25, or actual wage if less.	\$110.00	N/A	Based on statutory schedule.	
Hawaii.....	66 2/3	\$54 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage of less but not lower than \$38.	\$215.00	100	In proportion to scheduled injuries; or to a % of loss of the whole man.	Max. comp. for a % of the whole man is computed on basis of the corresponding % of the product of 312 times the eff. max. wkly. benefit rate.
Idaho.....	55 (schedule)	-----	\$111.10	55	In proportion to loss of the whole man, for which the max. is 500 weeks.	Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD.

2/ Florida: Wage loss benefits are based on actual wages lost and are not subject to a minimum. Wage loss is equal to 95% of the difference between 85% of the employee's average monthly wage and the wage he or she is able to earn after reaching maximum medical improvement, provided the monthly wage loss benefits shall not exceed 66 2/3% of the employee's average monthly wage at the time of injury.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Illinois.....	66 2/3	\$80.90 to \$96.90 or average wage if less, according to number of dependents.	\$269.21	100	500 weeks	Max. comp. for amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye is 133 1/3% of SAWW (\$358.95). Benefits are in addition to comp. for TTD.
Indiana.....	60	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$75.00	N/A	500 weeks	Total amount payable is \$70,000.
Iowa.....	80% of workers' spendable income.	\$36.00, or actual wage if less.	\$353.00	153 1/3	In proportion to scheduled injuries or in proportion to loss of the whole man, for which the max. is 500 wks.	Eff. 7/1/81, max. wkly. benefit will be 184% of SAWW.
Kansas.....	66 2/3	No minimum.	\$170.00	75	415 weeks	Total amount payable is \$75,000.
Kentucky.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$163.00	75	425 weeks	
Louisiana.....	66 2/3	\$44 - 20% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$149.00	66 2/3	450 weeks	

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Maine.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$332.16	166 2/3	Duration of disability	Eff. 7/1/81, max. wkly. benefit will be 200% of SAWW.
Maryland.....	66 2/3	\$50, or actual wage if less.	\$161.00 (serious cases)	66 2/3	Duration of disability	Benefits are in addition to comp. for TTD.
			\$81 (non-serious cases)	33 1/3		
Massachusetts.	(Difference between employee's AWW before injury and AWW after injury.)	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$227.31	N/A	Duration of disability	Bulk sums allowed for scheduled losses depending on extent of loss. Additional \$6 wkly. for each dependent, aggregate wkly. comp. for employee not to exceed employee's AWW or \$150. Total max. amt. payable for TTD and PPD is \$45,000.
Michigan.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$171.00 to \$200.00 according to no. of dependents	N/A	Duration of disability	Max. rate adjusted annually based on \$1 increase or decrease for each \$1.50 increase in SAWW.
Minnesota....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$226.00	100	Duration of disability	

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Mississippi..	66 2/3	\$25 for scheduled injuries.	\$98.00	N/A	450 weeks	Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD. Total max. amt. payable is 44,100.
Missouri.....	66 2/3	\$16.	\$90.00	N/A	400 weeks	Eff. 1/1/81, maximum weekly benefit will be 66 2/3% of 60% of SAWW. Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD.
Montana.....	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$109.50	50	500 weeks	Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD. W.C. benefits are subject Soc. Sec. benefit offsets.
Nebraska.....	66 2/3	\$49, or actual wage if less for scheduled injuries.	\$180.00	N/A	300 weeks	If partial disability begins after a period of total disability, the period of total dis. shall be deducted from the max. period stated herein.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Nevada.....	-----	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	-----	N/A	241 weeks	The % of disability is determined by the Commission. Each 1% of impairment of the whole man is compensated by monthly payment of 0.5% of the claimant's average monthly wage to a max. of .0075% of the SAWW, payable for 5 yrs. or until 65th birthday of claimant, whichever is later.
New Hampshire.	-----	\$30, or average wage if less.	\$213.00	100	Duration of disability	Benefit set by a "wage and compensation schedule" up to AWW of \$138, (max. bene. \$92). If over \$138, comp. shall be 66 2/3% not to exceed 100% of SAWW.
New Jersey...	70	\$35.	\$185.00	75	600 weeks	Benefits set in accordance with a "wage and compensation schedule" and are paid in addition to comp. for TTD. Eff. 1/1/82, minimum compensation will be 20% of the SAWW (\$47).

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
New Mexico...	66 2/3	\$36, or actual wage if less for scheduled injuries.	\$201.04	100	600 weeks	Total max. is an amt. equal to 600 multiplied by the max. wkly. benefit at time of injury. If partial disability begins after a period of total disability, the period of total disability shall be deducted from the max. period stated herein.
New York....	66 2/3	\$20, or actual wage if less.	\$105.00	N/A	Duration of disability	
North Carolina	66 2/3	\$20 for scheduled injuries.	\$194.00	100	300 weeks	
North Dakota.	-----	\$40.	\$40.00	N/A	500 weeks	Comp. for TTD and PPD may be paid concurrently.
Ohio.....	66 2/3	\$64.50 - 25% of SAWW for scheduled injuries.	\$129.00	50	-----	See 3/
Oklahoma.....	66 2/3	\$30, or actual wage if less.	\$80.00	N/A	500 weeks	Eff. 1/1/81 max. wkly. benefits will be \$90; and eff. 1/1/82, 50% of the SAWW.

3/ Employee may elect benefits under one of two plans: "A" under which benefits are 66 2/3% of earning capacity impairment; or "B" under which benefits are based on permanent physical impairment. Under "A" benefits are payable at a max. of 100% of the State's average weekly wage (\$258) not to exceed an aggregate amt. of \$17,500. Under "B" benefits are paid for maximum of 200 weeks if disability is 90% or more at a maximum of 33 1/3% of the States average weekly wage (\$86.00), and are set at 66 2/3% of employee's average wage.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Oregon.....	66 2/3	\$100 (scheduled loss for each degree).	\$261.32	100	In proportion to scheduled injuries	Non-scheduled PPD injuries are compensated at \$85 for each degree of disability subject to the max. of 320 degrees.
Pennsylvania..	66 2/3	-----	\$242.00	100	500 weeks	Comp. for non-scheduled awards is determined at 66 2/3% of the difference between the wages of the injured employee and the earning power of the employee thereafter up to the SAWW.
Puerto Rico...	66 2/3	\$10.	\$45.00	N/A	450 weeks	Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD.
Rhode Island..	(Up to 66 2/3% of the diff. the worker earned before injury and amt. worker earns now.)	\$30 for scheduled injuries.	\$199.00	100	-----	If employee cannot obtain suitable work and employer cannot provide such work or show it is available elsewhere, benefits are paid as for total incapacity.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
South Carolina.	66 2/3	\$25 for scheduled injuries.	\$197.00	100	340 weeks	Benefits are in addition to compensation for TTD.
South Dakota...	66 2/3 (scheduled) 50 (non-scheduled)	\$88.00 - 1/2 of max. wkly. benefits, or NWW if less for scheduled injuries.	\$175.00	100	Duration of disability	
Tennessee.....	66 2/3	\$15.	\$119.00	N/A	400 weeks	Total amt. payable is \$47,600.
Texas.....	66 2/3	\$23 for scheduled injuries.	\$119.00	N/A	300 weeks	Each cumulative \$10 increase in the NWW for manufacturing production workers will increase the max. wkly. benefit by \$7 per wk. and the min. by \$1 per week.
Utah.....	66 2/3	\$45 to \$70 according to no. of dependents but not more than employee's NWW.	\$153.00	66 2/3	312 weeks	In case partial disability begins after a period of total disability, the period of total disability shall be deducted from max. stated herein.
Vermont.....	66 2/3	\$104 - 50% of SAWW, or average wage if less.	\$208.00	100	300 weeks	

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)
SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
Virginia.....	66 2/3	\$53.25 - 25% of SAWW, or employee's actual wage if less for scheduled injuries.	\$213.00	100	500 weeks	Period of payment may be extended if employee is dis. within 1 year of final payment.
Washington.....	-----	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	-----	N/A	-----	Total max. amt. payable for scheduled injury is \$36,000 and for non-scheduled \$60,000. ^{4/}
West Virginia	70	\$79.00 - 33 1/3% of SAWW.	\$158.00	66 2/3	336 weeks	If disability is 85 to 100%, benefits are payable for life.
Wisconsin....	66 2/3	\$20.	\$70.00	N/A	1000 weeks	Compensation is computed on basis of AWW of \$105, resulting in wkly. max. rate of \$70. W.C. benefits are subject to Soc. Sec. benefit offsets.
Wyoming.....	66 2/3	-----	\$194.91	66 2/3 of monthly wage.	In proportion to scheduled injuries	

^{4/} Washington: Payments based on permanent physical impairment; in event award exceeds three times the State's average monthly wage, employee receives first payment equal to three times the State's average monthly wage with balance in monthly payments per temporary disability schedule plus six percent interest per annum on unpaid balance.

TABLE 8. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Worker's Wage	Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period	Notes
		Minimum	Maximum			
*United States:						
FECA.....	66 2/3 - 75	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$722.78	N/A	Duration of disability	Max. wkly. benefit is based on 75% of the pay of specific grade level in the Fed. Civil Service. *FECA means Fed Employees' Comp. Act.
LHWCA...	66 2/3	\$106.60 - 50% of Natl. AWW. or worker's actual wage of less.	\$426.40	200	Duration of disability	

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TABLE 9. MAXIMUM BENEFIT PAYMENTS FOR SELECTED PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITIES

Jurisdiction	Schedule Injuries						Non-Schedule Injuries	
	Arm at Shoulder	Hand	Leg at Hip	Foot	Eye	Hearing Both Ears	One Ear	Total Amount
Alabama	32,856	25,160	29,600	20,572	18,352	24,124	7,844	44,400
Alaska	43,680	33,600	40,320	28,700	22,400	28,000	7,280	60,000
Arizona	43,725	36,438	36,438	29,150	21,863	43,725	14,575	No maximum
Arkansas	25,200	18,900	22,050	15,750	12,600	18,900	5,040	56,700
California	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	No maximum
Colorado	17,472	8,736	17,472	8,736	11,676	11,676	2,940	26,292
Connecticut	81,432	65,772	62,118	49,068	61,335	40,716	13,572	203,580
Delaware	43,820	38,562	43,820	28,045	35,056	30,674	13,146	52,584
Dist. of Col.	133,036	104,041	122,803	87,412	68,224	85,280	22,172	No maximum
Florida ^{3/}	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	68,250
Georgia	24,750	17,600	24,750	14,850	13,750	16,500	6,600	38,500
Hawaii	67,080	52,460	61,920	44,075	34,400	43,000	11,180	67,080
Idaho ^{1/}	33,330	29,997	22,220	15,554	19,442	19,442	-----	55,550
Illinois	107,685	68,201	98,711	55,637	57,432	71,790	17,948	134,605
Indiana	35,000	28,000	31,500	24,500	24,500	28,000	10,500	70,000
Iowa	88,250	67,070	77,660	52,950	49,420	61,775	17,650	176,500
Kansas	35,700	25,500	34,000	21,250	20,400	18,700	5,100	70,550
Kentucky	55,420	50,856	55,420	35,208	24,450	25,428	^{2/}	69,275
Louisiana	29,800	22,350	26,075	18,625	14,900	No provision	No provision	67,050
Maine	66,432	54,806	66,432	54,806	33,216	66,432	16,608	No maximum
Maryland	64,400	53,613	64,400	53,613	53,613	53,613	10,125	No maximum
Massachusetts	6,750	5,250	6,000	4,500	6,000	12,000	4,500	45,000
Michigan	53,800	43,000	43,000	32,400	32,400	No provision	No provision	No maximum
Minnesota	61,020	49,720	49,720	37,290	36,160	38,420	19,210	79,100

TABLE 9. MAXIMUM BENEFIT PAYMENTS FOR SELECTED PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITIES (cont.)

Jurisdiction	Schedule Injuries					Hearing		Non-Schedule Injuries Total Amount
	Arm at Shoulder	Hand	Leg at Hip	Foot	Eye	Both Ears	One Ear	
Mississippi	19,600	14,700	17,150	12,250	9,800	14,700	3,920	44,100
Missouri	20,880	15,750	18,630	13,500	12,600	15,120	3,960	36,000
Montana	30,660	21,900	32,850	19,710	18,068	21,900	4,380	54,750
Nebraska	40,500	31,500	38,700	27,000	22,500	4/	9,000	54,000
Nevada 1/	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
New Hampshire	45,582	37,275	45,582	32,163	26,838	45,582	11,076	No maximum
New Jersey 6/	57,915	35,354	55,283	29,302	22,050	17,200	2,820	111,000
New Mexico	40,208	25,130	40,208	23,119	24,125	30,156	8,042	120,624
New York	32,760	25,620	30,240	21,525	16,800	15,750	6,300	No maximum
North Carolina	46,560	38,800	38,800	27,936	23,280	29,100	13,580	58,200
North Dakota	10,000	10,000	9,360	6,000	6,000	8,000	2,000	20,000
Ohio	29,025	22,575	25,800	19,350	16,125	16,125	3,225	5/
Oklahoma	20,000	16,000	20,000	16,000	16,000	24,000	8,000	40,000
Oregon	19,200	15,000	15,000	13,500	10,000	19,200	6,000	27,200
Pennsylvania	99,220	81,070	99,220	60,500	66,550	62,920	14,520	121,000
Puerto Rico	10,000	9,000	10,000	7,875	7/	9,000	2,250	10,000
Rhode Island	14,040	10,980	14,040	9,225	7,200	9,000	2,700	No maximum
South Carolina	43,340	32,505	38,415	27,580	21,670	32,505	15,760	66,980
South Dakota	35,000	26,250	28,000	21,875	26,250	26,250	8,750	No maximum
Tennessee	23,800	17,850	23,800	14,875	11,900	17,850	2/	47,600
Texas	23,800	17,850	17,500	23,800	11,900	17,850	2/	35,700
Utah	28,611	25,704	19,125	13,464	18,360	15,300	2/	47,736
Vermont	44,720	36,400	44,720	36,400	26,000	44,720	10,816	68,640
Virginia	42,600	31,950	37,275	26,625	21,300	21,300	10,650	106,500

TABLE 9. MAXIMUM BENEFIT PAYMENTS FOR SELECTED PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITIES (cont.)

Jurisdiction	Schedule Injuries					Hearing		Non-Schedule Injuries Total Amount
	Arm at Shoulder	Hand	Leg at Hip	Foot	Eye	Both Ears	One Ear	
Washington	36,000	32,400	36,000	25,200	14,400	28,800	4,800	60,000
West Virginia 1/	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	53,183
Wisconsin	35,000	28,000	35,000	17,500	19,250	23,100	3,850	70,000
Wyoming	29,237	23,779	26,313	19,491	18,322	15,593	7,796	No maximum
*United States:								
FECA.....	225,507	176,358	208,160	148,169	115,644	144,556	37,584	No maximum
LHWCA.....	133,036	104,041	122,803	87,412	68,224	85,280	22,172	No maximum

1/ Ratings are determined as a percentage of permanent total disability.

2/ Monaural loss is determined as a percentage of binaural loss.

3/ Florida: Benefits are paid based on wage loss. Wage loss benefits are based on actual wages lost and are not subject to a minimum. Wage loss is equal to 95% of the difference between 85% of the employee's average monthly wage and the wage he or she is able to earn after reaching maximum medical improvement, provided the monthly wage loss benefits shall not exceed 66 2/3% of the employee's average monthly wage at the time of injury.

4/ Nebraska: Loss of hearing in both ears constitutes permanent total disability.

5/ Ohio: Under the impairment of earning capacity plan, the aggregate payable is \$17,500; under the percentage of permanent partial disability plan, the total amount limit is 1/3 of the State average weekly wage multiplied by 200.

6/ New Jersey: Where members are amputated, an additional 30 percent is added to the award.

7/ Puerto Rico: The manager of the State Insurance Fund determines the extent of an eye disability, based upon an expert report of an oculist.

*FECA means Federal Employees' Compensation Act. LHWCA means Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

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TABLE 10. NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH COMPENSATION IS PAYABLE FOR SELECTED SCHEDULE INJURIES

State	Loss or loss of use of--													
	Arm at Shoulder 1/	Hand 1/	Thumb	First Finger	Second Finger	Third Finger	Little Finger	Leg 1/	Foot	Great Toe	Other Toe	Sight of an Eye 1/	Hearing, one Ear	Hearing, both Ears
Alabama	222	170	62	43	31	22	16	200	139	32	11	124	53	163
Alaska 2/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---
Arizona	260 217	217 173	65	39	30	22	17	217	173	30	11	130 108	87	260
Arkansas	200	150	60	35	30	20	15	175	125	30	10	100	40	150
California 3/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---
Colorado	208	104	50	26	18	11	13	208	104	26	11	139 104	35	139
Connecticut	312 291	252 232	95 81	54	44	31	26	238	188	42	13	235	52	156
Delaware	250	220	75	50	40	30	20	250	160	40	15	200	75	175
Dist. of Col.	312	244	75	46	30	25	15	288	205	30	16	160	52	200
Florida 3a/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---

1/ Regarding double periods of payment shown: in cases of loss of the arm and hand, the highest number of weeks represents payment for a major member, lowest applies to the minor member; loss of a leg where such loss precludes the use of an artificial limb is payable for the highest number of weeks, as in the loss of sight by enucleation.

2/ Alaska: Law provides for monetary limitations on payments for schedule injuries. For instances, for the loss of an arm, \$43,680; loss of a leg \$40,320; loss of an eye, \$22,400; loss of hearing in one ear, \$7,280.

3/ California: Ratings are determined as percentage of permanent total disability, and vary due to modification for age and occupation of employee. Three to eight weeks of compensation for each one percent of permanent disability, depending on severity. Thereafter, if disability is at least 70% but less than 100%, life pension of 1.5% of disability in excess of 60% is payable.

3a/ Florida: Benefits are based on a wage loss formula rather than a statutory schedule.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH COMPENSATION IS PAYABLE FOR SELECTED SCHEDULE INJURIES (cont.)

State	Loss or loss of use of--								Foot	Great Toe	Other Toe	Sight of an Eye 1/	Hearing, one Ear	Hearing, both Ears
	Arm at Shoulder 1/	Hand 1/	Thumb	First Finger	Second Finger	Third Finger	Little Finger	Leg 1/						
Georgia	225	160	60	40	35	30	25	225	135	30	20	125	60	150
Hawaii	312	244	75	46	30	25	15	288	205	38	16	160 140	52	200
Idaho	300	270	110	70	55	25	15	200	140	42	7	175 150	--	175
Illinois	300	190	70	40	35	25	20	275	155	35	12	160 150	50	200
Indiana	250	200	60	40	35	30	20	225	175	60	10 to 30	175	75	200
Iowa	250	190	60	35	30	25	20	220	150	40	15	140	50	175
Kansas	210	150	60	37	30	20	15	200	125	30	10	120	30	110
Kentucky 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Louisiana	200	150	50	30	20	20	20	175	125	20	10	100	---	---
Maine	200	165	50	32	28	20	17	200	165	25	10	100	50	200
Maryland	300	250	100	40	35	30	25	300	250	40	10	250	125	250
Massachusetts 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan	269	215	65	38	33	22	16	215	162	33	11	162	---	---

4/ Kentucky: PPD will be determined by multiplying the weekly benefit for PPD by the percent of disability as determined by the NIA guides, or the wage earning capacity, whichever is greater, for a period not to exceed 425 weeks. PPD benefits will not be paid after the employee becomes eligible for OASDI benefits.

5/ Massachusetts: Fixed maximum sums will be allowable in addition to all other compensation. For example, for amputation or permanent loss of use of both feet \$10,500, either leg \$6,000, right or major arm \$6,750, loss of hearing of one ear \$4,500.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH COMPENSATION IS PAYABLE FOR SELECTED SCHEDULE INJURIES (cont.)

State	Loss or loss of use of--													
	Arm at Shoulder 1/	Hand 1/	Thumb	First Finger	Second Finger	Third Finger	Little Finger	Leg 1/	Foot	Great Toe	Other Toe	Sight of an Eye 1/	Hearing, one Ear	Hearing, both Ears
Minnesota 6/	270	220	65	40	35	25	20	220 195	165	35	15	160	85	170
Mississippi	200	150	60	35	30	20	15	175	125	30	10	100	40	150
Missouri 7/	232	175	60	45	35	35	22	207 160	150	40	14	140	44	168
Montana	280	200	75	40	37	25	15	300 200	180	37	16	165 140	40	200
Nebraska 8/	225	175	60	35	30	20	15	215	150	30	10	125	50	6/
Nevada 9/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---
New Hampshire	214	175	50	31	26	19	13	214	151	26	10	126	52	214
New Jersey 10/	330	245	75	50	40	30	20	315	230	40	15	225 200	60	200

6/ Minnesota: Weeks of compensation increased by 15 percent if more than one member is permanently disabled.

7/ Missouri: Additional compensation for scheduled or unscheduled PPD will be paid by the employer during the healing period equal to TTD benefits for a period not to exceed 52 weeks.

8/ Nebraska: Loss of hearing in both ears constitutes total and permanent disability.

9/ Nevada: The degree of permanent partial disability is computed by use of the American Medical Association Guides for Evaluation of Permanent Impairment. Upon determination of degree of disability, one-half of one percent of claimant's average monthly wage, for each one percent of disability per month becomes payable.

10/ New Jersey: An additional 30 percent is added to awards for amputation of the arm, hand, leg, and foot and not subject to legal fees.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH COMPENSATION IS PAYABLE FOR SELECTED SCHEDULE INJURIES (cont.)

State	Loss or loss of use of--								Foot	Great Toe	Other Toe	Sight of an Eye 1/	Hearing, one Ear	Hearing, both Ears
	Arm at Shoulder 1/	Hand 1/	Thumb	First Finger	Second Finger	Third Finger	Little Finger	Leg 1/						
New Mexico	200 160	125 110	55	28	22	17	14	200 150	115	35	14	130 120	40	150
New York 11/	312	244	75	46	30	25	15	288	205	38	16	160	60	150
North Carolina	240	200	75	45	40	25	20	200	144	35	10	120	70	150
North Dakota	250	250 200	81½ 65	50 40	37½ 30	17½ 14	20 16	234 195	150	30	12	150	50	200
Ohio	225	175	60	35	30	20	15	200	150	30	10	125	25	125
Oklahoma	250	200	60	35	30	20	15	250	200	30	10	200	100	300
Oregon 12/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	---	---
Pennsylvania 13/	410	335	100	50	40	30	28	410	250	40	16	275	60	260
Puerto Rico	300	200 180	75	40	30	25	15	300	175	30	15	---	50	200
Rhode Island	312	244	75	46	30	25	14	312	205	38	10	160	60	200
South Carolina	220	165	65	40	35	25	20	195	140	35	10	110	80	165

11/ New York: If temporary total disability exceeds the specified time, the protracted period beyond such time is awarded in addition to the scheduled loss incurred.

12/ Oregon: In addition to payments for temporary total disability, law provides for payment of \$100 for each degree of injury for scheduled injuries and \$85 for each degree of unscheduled injuries. For instance, for loss by separation of one arm at or above elbow joint, 192 degrees or \$19,200. Loss by separation of one leg above knee, 150 degrees or \$15,000. Complete loss of hearing, one ear, \$6,000; both ears, \$19,200. Complete loss of sight, one eye \$10,000. Partial loss of hearing, or partial loss of sight, one eye, apportioned to above maximums; partial loss of sight, both eyes, to 300 degrees of disability (\$30,000).

13/ Pennsylvania: In addition to the number of weeks specified for schedule injuries, periods of payment may be extended for any necessary healing periods: 20 additional weeks for the loss of a hand, forearm, or arm; 25 weeks for loss of a foot, lower leg or leg; 10 weeks for loss of an eye or complete hearing loss in one or both ears or the loss of a thumb; 6 weeks for the loss of a first finger; 12 weeks for the loss of a great toe; and 6 weeks for the loss of any other toe.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH COMPENSATION IS PAYABLE FOR SELECTED SCHEDULE INJURIES (cont.)

State	Loss or loss of use of--													
	Arm at Shoulder 1/	Hand 1/	Thumb	First Finger	Second Finger	Third Finger	Little Finger	Leg 1/	Foot	Great Toe	Other Toe	Sight of an Eye 1/	Hearing, one Ear	Hearing, both Ears
South Dakota	200	150	50	35	30	20	15	160	125	30	10	150	50	150
Tennessee	200	150	60	35	30	20	15	200	125	30	10	100	---	150
Texas	200	150	70	55	40	31	25	200	125	30	10	100	---	150
Utah	187	168	67	42	34	17	8	125 112	88	26	4	120 100	---	100
Vermont	215	175	50	32	25	20	12	215	175	25	10	125	52	215
Virginia	200	150	60	35	30	20	15	175	125	30	10	100	50	---
Washington 14/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---
West Virginia 15/	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	60	180
Wisconsin 16/	500	400	160	60	45	26	28	500 425	250	83-1/3	25	275 250	55	330
Wyoming	150	122	44	29	15	15	15	135	100	20	7	94	40	---
*United States:														
FECA	312	244	75	46	30	25	15	288	205	38	16	160	52	200
LIWCA	312	244	75	46	30	25	15	288	205	30	16	160	52	200

14/ Washington: Law provides for payment of fixed sums for specified and nonspecified injuries, which are in addition to payments for temporary total disability. For instance, for amputation of one leg at the hip, \$36,000; amputation of arm so near the shoulder that an artificial arm cannot be worn, \$36,000; loss of one eye by enucleation, \$14,400; complete loss of hearing in both ears, \$28,800. In cases involving non-amputation of members, and in other nonspecified injury cases, awards are in proportion to maximum of \$60,000.

15/ West Virginia: The Workmen's Compensation Commissioner determines the percentage of disability involved in total loss by severance of member of the body, using percentages of disability set in a table established under State's law for this purpose.

16/ Wisconsin: In addition to payments for temporary total disability. Periods during which payments are made for schedule injuries are based upon employee who is 52 years of age or less. Where employee is above 52, periods specified reduced by 25 percent for each year the age of such employee exceeds 52.

*FECA means Federal Employee's Compensation Act. LIWCA means Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

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TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Alabama	Serious disfigurement materially affecting employability.	66-2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly earnings.	100 weeks
Alaska	Serious facial or head disfigurement or exposed body parts likely to affect employability.	66-2/3 percent of employee's average weekly wages; in addition, the Board shall award compensation up to \$10,000.	-----
Arizona	Permanent disfigurement about head or face, including injury to, or loss of teeth.	55 percent of average monthly wages; in addition, the Commission may allow such sum as it deems just.	18 months
Arkansas	Serious and permanent facial or head.	Maximum \$3,500; no award for disfigurement shall be entered until 12 months after injury.	-----
California	-----	No set figure but the nature of the disfigurement shall be taken into account when determining the percentages of permanent disability.	-----
Colorado	Serious facial, head, or exposed body parts.	Maximum \$2,000, in addition to accident benefits provided under the law.	-----

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Connecticut	Permanent disfigurement.	Compensation shall be awarded for disfigurement not caused solely by the loss or the loss of use of a member of the body. Commissioner may award additional compensation for loss or loss of use of function of any organ or part of the body not otherwise provided for up to a maximum of 780 weeks.	208 weeks
Delaware	Permanent and serious disfigurement.	66-2/3 percent of employee's weekly wage; compensation for loss of use; not to exceed 20 percent thereof for disfigurement.	150 weeks
District of Columbia	Serious facial, head, or neck disfigurement or of exposed areas likely to handicap employment.	Maximum \$3,500	-----
Florida	Serious facial or head.	No statutory amount.	-----
Hawaii	Scarring and other consequences caused by medical, surgical and hospital treatment.	Maximum \$15,000	-----
Idaho	-----	No set figure but affect on employment and nature of disfigurement shall be taken into account when determining the percentages of permanent disabilities less than total.	-----

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Illinois	Serious and permanent to hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg, below knee or chest above axillary line.	66-2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, except if benefits are otherwise payable for permanent disability.	150 weeks
Indiana	Permanent disfigurement which may impair the future usefulness or opportunities of the employee.	At discretion of Industrial Board, except where benefits are payable elsewhere.	200 weeks
Iowa	Permanent head or face.	-----	150 weeks
Kansas ^{1/}	-----	-----	-----
Kentucky	Serious permanent disfigurement of face, head, neck or other area normally exposed when it is of a kind likely to handicap the employee in securing or holding employment.	Proper and equitable scheduled benefits. In cases of disfigurement, period for which benefits are payable shall not be made until maximum healing and restoration of function has been attained.	-----
Louisiana	Serious and permanent about face or head.	Not to exceed 66-2/3 percent of employee's wages.	100 weeks
Maine	Serious facial or head; neck if affects earning capacity.	Maximum \$7,500	-----
Maryland	For other mutilations and disfigurements not specifically covered in schedule.	Determined in the discretion of the Workmen's Compensation Commission.	156 weeks
Massachusetts	Bodily disfigurement.	Maximum \$6,600; in addition to other compensation for disability.	-----

^{1/} Kansas: When a disfigurement is a handicap in obtaining or retaining employment, compensation will be paid up to a maximum of 415 weeks.

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Minnesota	Disfigurement or scarring, not resulting from loss of a member or other scheduled injury affecting employability or advancement opportunity.	65-2/3 percent of the employee's daily wage at time of injury.	90 weeks
Mississippi	Serious facial or head.	Maximum \$2,000; provided no award shall be made until a lapse of one year from date of resultant injury.	-----
Missouri	Serious and permanent disfigurement about the head, neck, hands or arms that affects the employee's earning ability.	Maximum \$4,000	-----
Montana	Serious face, head, neck.	Maximum \$2,500, in addition to temporary total disability benefits.	-----
New Mexico	Serious and permanent about the face or head.	Maximum \$2,500, in addition to other compensation benefits allowable under the law.	-----
New York	Serious facial, head, or neck.	Maximum \$5,000	-----
North Carolina	Serious facial or head, and body when no compensation payable under schedule of injuries.	Maximum \$10,000	-----
North Dakota	Disfigurement diminishing the ability of the employee to obtain employment.	No set figure but such disfigurement shall be included as permanent partial disability.	-----
Ohio	~~Serious facial or head~~ which handicaps employment.	Maximum \$5,000	-----

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Oklahoma	Serious and permanent.	Maximum \$3,000, but not in addition to other benefits.	-----
Pennsylvania	Serious and permanent of head, face, or neck.	66-2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage.	275 weeks
Puerto Rico	Serious scar, burn, or change in physiognomy of the face, head, or neck.	Maximum \$3,000	-----
	Disfigurement of the hands or arm if disfiguration was not considered in determining any other compensation.	Maximum \$1,600	-----
Rhode Island	Permanent face, head, neck, arm, hand or leg.	Compensation for specific injuries when applicable; in addition, proper and equitable compensation.	300 weeks
South Carolina	Serious and permanent of face, head, neck, or other area normally exposed in employment.	Proper and equitable benefits, unless benefits are otherwise payable for the loss, except that benefits shall be paid for serious burn and keloid scars in addition to other benefits.	50 weeks
South Dakota	Serious and permanent to hand, head, or face.	Compensation for permanent disfigurement is payable at the temporary total rate for that percentage of 312 weeks that the disfigurement bears to the whole body.	-----

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
Tennessee	Serious of the head, face or hands, so altering the personal appearance as to materially affect employability.	66-2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly earnings; not to be awarded if compensated under any other provisions.	200 weeks
Texas	Any which will impair the future usefulness or occupational opportunities of the injured employee.	66-2/3 percent of employee's average weekly wages not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit, multiplied by the percentage of incapacity.	300 weeks
Utah	Any disfigurement not specifically covered in schedule.	Such period of compensation as the Commission shall deem equitable and in proportion as near as may be to compensation for specific loss as set forth in the schedule.	312 weeks
Vermont ^{2/}	-----	-----	-----
Virginia	Marked disfigurement of head, face, hands, arms or legs.	66-2/3 percent of employee's average weekly wages.	60 weeks
Wisconsin	So permanently disfigured about the face, head, neck, hand or arm as to occasion potential loss of wage.	Maximum \$17,475.	-----
Wyoming	Permanent disfigurement by reason of injury to the face or head of a nature so great as to affect his earning capacity in securing employment.	In proportion to the extent of the disfigurement plus an award based on two-thirds of the State's average weekly wage.	25 weeks

^{2/} Vermont: Compensation and percentage of loss for permanent impairment of any physical function not specifically mentioned shall be determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

TABLE 11. JURISDICTIONS WHICH PROVIDE DISFIGUREMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

State	Nature of Disfigurement	Compensation Received	Maximum Period
*United States:			
FECA	Serious of the face, head or neck of a character likely to handicap employment.	66-2/3 percent of employee's monthly wage; in addition, proper and equitable not to exceed \$3,500.	-----
LHWCA	Serious facial, head or neck disfigurement or of exposed areas likely to handicap employment.	Maximum \$3,500	-----

*FECA means Federal Employees' Compensation Act. LHWCA means Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment Standards Administration
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs
Division of State Workers' Compensation Standards
July 1, 1980

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S.

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week			Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum	Percentage of SAWW		
Alabama.....	50	66 2/3	\$56 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less.	\$148.00	66 2/3	500 weeks	
Alaska.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$45 to \$75 according to number of dependents.	\$650.00	166.6	After 5 and 8 years, a spouse's benefit payments are reduced and terminated at 10 years unless spouse is permanently and totally disabled or has reached age 52; children until age 19 or married.	Children receive benefits if full-time students regardless of age for first 4 years. The spouse receives 2-yr. lump sum upon remarriage. Eff. 1/1/81, max. wkly. benefit will be 200% of SAWW. WC bene. subj. to Soc. Sec. bene. offsets.
Arizona.....	35	66 2/3	Min. payable but not statutorily prescribed.	\$107.03 to \$203.86	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18 or married.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled.

1/ The term "widow/widowerhood" means the period until the death or remarriage of either surviving spouse.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Arkansas....	35	66 2/3	\$15.	\$126.00	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18 or married.	After a total of \$50,000, benefits continue from the Death and Perm. Disability Rank Fund. Widowers are compensated if actually dependent; and children until 25 yrs. of age if full-time students.
California..	-----	-----	\$49.	\$154.00	N/A	-----	In actual practice, the WC Appeals Board orders comp. at the max. rate of \$154. Total amt. payable ranges from \$50,000 to \$55,000 according to no. of dependents.
Colorado....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$61.16	\$244.65	80	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	WC bene. subj. to Soc. Sec. benefit offsets. Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage if no dependent children. Children are compensated beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or 21 if full-time student.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week			Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum	Percentage of SAWW		
Connecticut...	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$20.00	\$261.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children 780 weeks.	Upon termination of 780 wks., children are compensated at \$5 wkly. until 18, but not to exceed current rates.
Delaware.....	66 2/3	80	\$58.40 - 22 2/9% of SAWW.	\$175.28 to \$210.23	66 2/3 to 80	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage; and children compensated until 25 yrs. of age if full-time students.
District of Columbia....	50	66 2/3	\$106.57 - 50% of Nat'l. AWW, or worker's wage if less.	None	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. Nat'l. AWW (\$213.13) as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Dept. of Labor.
Florida.....	50	66 2/3	\$20 or actual wage if less.	\$211.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 22 yrs. of age if full-time students. Total amt. payable is \$50,000.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Georgia.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$25 or actual wage if less.	\$110.00	N/A	400 weeks	Total max. of \$32,500 applies to surviving spouse who is sole dep. at time of death, and where there is no other dependent for 1 yr. or less.
Hawaii.....	50	66 2/3	\$54 - 25% of SAWW, or average wage if less, but not lower than \$38	\$161.25 to \$215.00 according to no. of dependents.	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Total maximum payable for a spouse is 312 times the effective maximum weekly benefit rate. Two-year lump sum payable upon remarriage. Max amount does not apply to children under 18, or over, if unmarried and incapable of self-support.
Idaho.....	45	60	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$90.90 to \$121.20 according to no. of dependents.	45 to 60	500 weeks	For spouse only, 45%; and spouse w/dependent children 45% plus 5% for each child up to 3 children.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week			Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum	Percentage of SAWW		
Illinois....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$134.61 - 50% of SAWW.	\$358.95	133 1/3	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18, or for not less than 6 years if orphan child is under age 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled. Two-yr. lump sum pay- able upon remarriage in cases where there are no children. Children may receive benefits until 25 yrs. of age if full-time students. The max. payable in any case is \$250,000 or 20 yrs., whichever is greater.
Indiana.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$50, or average wage if less.	\$140.00	N/A	500 weeks	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled. Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage in cases where there are no children or the remainder of comp. whichever is smaller. The total max. amt. payable is \$70,000.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Iowa.....	80	80	\$36.00 or actual wage if less.	\$384.00	166 2/3	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Benefits are based on employee's <u>spendable</u> earnings; a two-yr. lump sum is payable upon remarriage, providing there are no children; and where there are children, benefits are payable beyond age 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 25 yrs. of age if full-time students.
Kansas.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$25	\$170.00	75	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. A lump sum of 100 wks. is payable upon remarriage of surviving spouse. The total max. payable is \$100,000.
Kentucky.....	50	75	\$44 - 20% of SAWW.	\$217.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 22 yrs. of age if full-time students.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week			Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum	Percentage of SAWW		
Louisiana.....	32 1/2	65	\$44 - 20% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$149.00	66 2/3	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students.
Maine.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$25.	\$332.16	166 2/3	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. Eff. 7/1/81, max. comp. will be 200% of the SAWW. Benefits subject to UI benefit offsets, excluding lump sum settlements.
Maryland.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$25 or average wage if less.	\$241.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum is payable upon remarriage; children receive benefits beyond 18 if physically or mentally disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. Benefits may continue after a max. of \$45,000 has been paid, if there remain wholly dependent survivors.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Massachusetts	-----	-----	-----	\$110.00 plus \$6 for each child.	N/A	400 weeks	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or regardless of age if full-time students. Widow/widowers receive benefits during period when they are not fully self-supporting. Total max. payable is \$32,000.
Michigan.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$134.00 to \$146.00 according to no. of dependents.	\$171.00 to \$194.00	See notes	500 weeks	Children receive benefits until 21 yrs. of age, or longer if disabled. The max. rate is adjusted annually based on \$1 increase or decrease for each \$1.50 increase or decrease in the SAWW.
Minnesota....	50	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$226.00	100	Widow/widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage; and benefits are payable to widowers only if actually dependent. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 25 if full-time students. W.C. benefits subject to Social Security benefit offsets.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Mississippi..	35	66 2/3	\$25	\$98.00	N/A	450 weeks	An additional sum of \$250 is payable to widows; the total max. payable is \$44,100. Children receive benefits beyond age 18 if disabled, or until age 23 if full-time students.
Missouri....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$16.	\$150.00	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Eff. 8/13/81, maximum weekly benefit will be 66 2/3% of SAWW. Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage; benefits payable to widowers only if actually dependent. Children receive comp. beyond 18 if disabled, or until age 22 if full-time students, or beyond age 23 if on active duty in the Armed Forces.
Montana.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$99 - 50% of SAWW, or actual wage if less.	\$219.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage, children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until age 25 if full-time students.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
Nebraska....	66 2/3	75	\$49, or actual wage if less.	\$180.00	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage; children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 25 if full-time students.
Nevada.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	Min. payable, but not statutorily prescribed.	\$245.00	150	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage; children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until age 22 if full-time students.
New Hampshire	-----	-----	\$30, or average wage if less.	\$213.00	100	400 weeks	Widows/widowers determined totally disabled by Labor Commissioner receive benefits beyond 400 weeks. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 25 years of age if full-time students. Benefits set by a "wage and compensation schedule" up to AWW of \$138 (max. bene. \$92). If over \$138, comp. shall be 66 2/3 of employee's AWW not to exceed 100% of SAWW.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
New Jersey...	50	70	\$49 - 20% of SAWW.	\$185.00	75	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled. Any earnings from employment by a surviving spouse after 450 wks. of comp. payments, shall be deducted from benefits thereafter payable to the surviving spouse.
New Mexico...	66 2/3	66 2/3	Min. payable but not statutorily prescribed.	\$201.04	100	600 weeks	Two-yr. lump sum upon remarriage. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. Total max. is an amount equal to 600 multiplied by the max. wkly payable at the time of injury.
New York.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$20.	\$215.00	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage. Children receive benefits beyond age 18 if disabled, or until age 23 if full-time students. W.C. payments are subject to Social Security bene. offsets.
North Carolina	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$20.	\$194.00	100	400 weeks	Benefits are payable to surviving spouse incapable of self-support after the 400-week limitation.

TABLE 12. DEATH BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES IN THE U.S. (cont.)

SAWW - State's Average Weekly Wage

Jurisdiction	Percentage of employee's wage		Payments Per Week		Percentage of SAWW	Maximum Period 1/	Notes
	Spouse Only	Spouse & Children	Minimum	Maximum			
North Dakota..	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$10.	\$90.00 plus \$7 per week for each dependent child.	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled. Widows receive a \$300 lump sum, and a \$100 sum for each dependent child.
Ohio.....	66 2/3	66 2/3	\$129 - 50% of SAWW.	\$258.00	100	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Comp. is payable to widowers who are actually dependent. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 25 yrs. of age if full-time students.
Oklahoma.....	50	75	No. min.	\$110.00	See notes	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Two-yr. lump sum payable upon remarriage. Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students. Spouse receives lump sum of \$10,000 and \$2,500 for each child up to \$5,000.
Oregon.....	-----	-----	See max.	\$130.66 to \$261.32	N/A	Widow/Widowerhood; children until 18.	Children receive benefits beyond 18 if disabled, or until 23 yrs. of age if full-time students.