HOUSE BILL NO. 79

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 71-3-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE AN EMPLOYER THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE AN AUTOPSY IN DEATH CASES, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE EMPLOYER, UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 71-3-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

71-3-25. (1) If the injury causes death, the compensation shall be known as a death benefit and shall be payable in the amount and to or for the benefit of the persons following:

(a) An immediate lump sum payment of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00) to the surviving spouse, in addition to other compensation benefits.

(b) Reasonable funeral expenses not exceeding Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) exclusive of other burial insurance or benefits.

(c) If there be a surviving spouse and no child of the deceased, to such surviving spouse thirty-five percent (35%) of the average wages of the deceased during widowhood or dependent widowhood and, if there be a surviving child or children of the deceased, the additional amount of ten percent (10%) of such wages for each such child. In case of the death or remarriage of such surviving spouse, any surviving child of the deceased employee shall have his compensation increased to fifteen percent (15%) of such wages, provided that the total amount payable shall in no case exceed sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of such wages, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly benefits as set up in this chapter. The commission may, in its discretion,
require the appointment of a guardian for the purpose of receiving
the compensation of a minor dependent. In the absence of such a
requirement, the appointment of a guardian for such purposes shall
not be necessary, provided that if no legal guardian be appointed,
payment to the natural guardian shall be sufficient.

(d) If there be a surviving child or children of the
deceased but no surviving spouse, then for the support of each
such child twenty-five percent (25%) of the wages of the deceased,
provided that the aggregate shall in no case exceed sixty-six and
two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of such wages, subject to the maximum
limitations as to weekly benefits as set up in this chapter.

(e) If there be no surviving spouse or child, or if the
amount payable to a surviving spouse and to children shall be less
in the aggregate than sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%)
of the average wages of the deceased, subject to the maximum
limitations as to weekly benefits as set up in this chapter, then
for the support of grandchildren or brothers and sisters, if
dependent upon the deceased at the time of the injury, fifteen
percent (15%) of such wages for the support of each such person;
and for the support of each parent or grandparent of the deceased,
if dependent upon him at the time of injury, fifteen percent (15%)
of such wages during such dependency. But in no case shall the
aggregate amount payable under this subsection exceed the
difference between sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of
such wages and the amount payable as hereinbefore provided to
surviving spouse and for the support of surviving child or
children, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly benefits
as set up in this chapter.

(f) The total weekly compensation payments to any or
all beneficiaries in death cases shall not exceed the weekly
benefits as set up in this chapter and shall in no case be paid
for a longer period than four hundred fifty (450) weeks or for a
greater amount than the multiple of four hundred fifty (450) weeks
times sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly wage for the state.

(g) All questions of dependency shall be determined as of the time of the injury. A surviving spouse, child or children shall be presumed to be wholly dependent. All other dependents shall be considered on the basis of total or partial dependence as the facts may warrant.

(2) The employer shall have the right to require an autopsy at the expense of the employer.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2002.