By: Senator(s) Jackson, Jordan, Simmons (13th), Frazier, Butler (38th), Butler (36th), Simmons (12th), Thomas, Norwood

To: Insurance

SENATE BILL NO. 2393

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 71-3-13, 71-3-17, 71-3-21 AND 2 71-3-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM TOTAL 3 COMPENSATION THAT AN EMPLOYEE MAY RECOVER UNDER THE WORKERS' 4 COMPENSATION LAW, AND TO PROVIDE THAT COMPENSATION FOR PERMANENT 5 TOTAL DISABILITY SHALL BE PAID TO THE EMPLOYEE UNTIL HIS DEATH; TO 6 REQUIRE EMPLOYERS TO MAKE ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO PROTECT 7 EMPLOYEES FROM PREVENTABLE HAZARDS; TO PROHIBIT EMPLOYERS FROM FIRING, SUSPENDING OR RETALIATING AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE WHO FILES A 8 9 WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 11 SECTION 1. Section 71-3-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 12 amended as follows:
- 71-3-13. (1) Compensation for disability or in death cases 13
- 14 shall not exceed sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the
- average weekly wage for the state per week, nor shall it be less 15
- than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per week except in partial 16
- 17 dependency cases and in partial disability cases.
- (2) Maximum recovery: The total recovery of compensation 18
- 19 hereunder, exclusive of medical payments under Section 71-3-15,
- and compensation for permanent total disability under Section 20
- 71-3-17(a), arising from the injury to an employee or the death of 21

- 22 an employee, or any combination of such injury or death, shall not
- 23 exceed the multiple of * * five hundred twenty (520) weeks times
- 24 sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly
- 25 wage for the state.
- SECTION 2. Section 71-3-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 27 amended as follows:
- 28 71-3-17. Compensation for disability shall be paid to the
- 29 employee as follows:
- 30 (a) Permanent total disability: In case of total
- 31 disability adjudged to be permanent, sixty-six and two-thirds
- 32 percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly wages of the injured
- 33 employee * * * shall be paid to the employee * * * until his
- 34 death. Loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both
- 35 legs, or both eyes, or of any two (2) thereof shall constitute
- 36 permanent total disability. In all other cases, permanent total
- 37 disability shall be determined in accordance with the facts.
- 38 (b) Temporary total disability: In case of disability,
- 39 total in character but temporary in quality, sixty-six and
- 40 two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly wages of the
- 41 injured employee, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly
- 42 benefits as set up in this chapter, shall be paid to the employee
- 43 during the continuance of such disability not to exceed four
- 44 hundred fifty (450) weeks or an amount greater than the multiple
- 45 of four hundred fifty (450) weeks times sixty-six and two-thirds
- 46 percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly wage for the state.

47	Provided, however, if there arises a conflict in medical opinions
48	of whether or not the claimant has reached maximum medical
49	recovery and the claimant's benefits have been terminated by the
50	carrier, then the claimant may demand an immediate hearing before
51	the commissioner upon five (5) days' notice to the carrier for a
52	determination by the commission of whether or not in fact the
53	claimant has reached maximum recovery.

(c) Permanent partial disability: In case of disability partial in character but permanent in quality, the compensation shall be sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the average weekly wages of the injured employee, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly benefits as set up in this chapter, which shall be paid following compensation for temporary total disability paid in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, and shall be paid to the employee as follows:

62	Memb	er Lost	Number Weeks Compensation
63	(1)	Arm	200
64	(2)	Leg	175
65	(3)	Hand	150
66	(4)	Foot	125
67	(5)	Eye	100
68	(6)	Thumb	60
69	(7)	First finger	35
70	(8)	Great toe	30
71	(9)	Second finger	30

72	(10) Third finger 20
73	(11) Toe other than great toe 10
74	(12) Fourth finger 15
75	(13) Testicle, one 50
76	(14) Testicle, both 150
77	(15) Breast, female, one 50
78	(16) Breast, female, both 150
79	(17) Loss of hearing: Compensation for loss of
80	hearing of one (1) ear, forty (40) weeks. Compensation for loss
81	of hearing of both ears, one hundred fifty (150) weeks.
82	(18) Phalanges: Compensation for loss of more
83	than one (1) phalange of a digit shall be the same as for loss of
84	the entire digit. Compensation for loss of the first phalange
85	shall be one-half $(1/2)$ of the compensation for loss of the entire
86	digit.
87	(19) Amputated arm or leg: Compensation for an
88	arm or leg, if amputated at or above wrist or ankle, shall be for
89	the loss of the arm or leg.
90	(20) Binocular vision or percent of vision:
91	Compensation for loss of binocular vision or for eighty percent
92	(80%) or more of the vision of an eye shall be the same as for
93	loss of the eye.
94	(21) Two (2) or more digits: Compensation for
95	loss of two (2) or more digits, or one * * * or more phalanges of

- 97 the loss of the use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but
- 98 shall not exceed the compensation for loss of a hand or foot.
- 99 (22) Total loss of use: Compensation for
- 100 permanent total loss of use of a member shall be the same as for
- 101 loss of the member.
- 102 (23) Partial loss or partial loss of use:
- 103 Compensation for permanent partial loss or loss of use of a member
- 104 may be for proportionate loss or loss of use of the member.
- 105 (24) Disfigurement: The commission, in its
- 106 discretion, is authorized to award proper and equitable
- 107 compensation for serious facial or head disfigurements not to
- 108 exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). No such award shall be
- 109 made until a lapse of one (1) year from the date of the injury
- 110 resulting in such disfigurement.
- 111 (25) Other cases: In all other cases in this
- 112 class of disability, the compensation shall be sixty-six and
- 113 two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the difference between his average
- 114 weekly wages, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly
- 115 benefits as set up in this chapter, and his wage-earning capacity
- 116 thereafter in the same employment or otherwise, payable during the
- 117 continuance of such partial disability, but subject to
- 118 reconsideration of the degree of such impairment by the commission
- 119 on its own motion or upon application of any party in interest.
- 120 Such payments shall in no case be made for a longer period
- 121 than * * * five hundred twenty (520) weeks.

- 122 (26) In any case in which there shall be a loss
- of, or loss of use of, more than one (1) member or parts of more
- 124 than one (1) member set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (23) of
- 125 this paragraph (c), not amounting to permanent total disability,
- 126 the award of compensation shall be for the loss of, or loss of use
- 127 of, each such member or parts thereof, which awards shall run
- 128 consecutively, except that where the injury affects only two (2)
- 129 or more digits of the same hand or foot, subparagraph (21) of this
- 130 paragraph (c) shall apply.
- SECTION 3. Section 71-3-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 132 amended as follows:
- 133 71-3-21. In case of temporary partial disability resulting
- 134 in decrease of earning capacity, there shall be paid to the
- injured employee sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the
- 136 difference between the injured employee's average weekly wages
- 137 before the injury and his wage-earning capacity after the injury
- 138 in the same or other employment, subject to the maximum
- 139 limitations as to weekly benefits as set up in this chapter,
- 140 payable during the continuance of such disability but in no case
- 141 exceeding * * * five hundred twenty (520) weeks or an amount
- 142 greater than the multiple of \star \star five hundred twenty (520) weeks
- 143 times sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the average
- 144 weekly wage for the state.
- SECTION 4. Section 71-3-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 146 amended as follows:

- 71-3-25. 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:
- 150 (a) An immediate lump-sum payment of One Thousand
 151 Dollars (\$1,000.00) to the surviving spouse, in addition to other
 152 compensation benefits.
- 153 (b) Reasonable funeral expenses not exceeding Five
 154 Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) exclusive of other burial insurance
 155 or benefits.
- 156 If there be a surviving spouse and no child of the 157 deceased, to such surviving spouse thirty-five percent (35%) of 158 the average wages of the deceased during widowhood or dependent 159 widowhood and, if there be a surviving child or children of the 160 deceased, the additional amount of ten percent (10%) of such wages 161 for each such child. In case of the death or remarriage of such 162 surviving spouse, any surviving child of the deceased employee 163 shall have his compensation increased to fifteen percent (15%) of 164 such wages, provided that the total amount payable shall in no 165 case exceed sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of such 166 wages, subject to the maximum limitations as to weekly benefits as 167 set up in this chapter. The commission may, in its discretion, 168 require the appointment of a quardian for the purpose of receiving 169 the compensation of a minor dependent. In the absence of such a 170 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.
 - 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.

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196	(f) The total weekly compensation payments to any or
197	all beneficiaries in death cases shall not exceed the weekly
198	benefits as set up in this chapter and shall in no case be paid
199	for a longer period than * * * $\frac{1}{2}$ five hundred twenty (520) weeks or
200	for a greater amount than the multiple of * * * $\frac{1}{2}$
201	twenty (520) weeks times sixty-six and two-thirds percent
202	(66-2/3%) of the average weekly wage for the state.

- 203 (g) All questions of dependency shall be determined as
 204 of the time of the injury. A surviving spouse, child or children
 205 shall be presumed to be wholly dependent. All other dependents
 206 shall be considered on the basis of total or partial dependence as
 207 the facts may warrant.
- 208 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) An employer shall not fire, suspend or 209 retaliate in any way against an employee who files a workers' 210 compensation claim.
- 211 (2) An employer shall make all reasonable efforts to protect 212 employees from preventable safety and health hazards.
- 213 **SECTION 6.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 214 and after July 1, 2023.