House Bill 480

By: Representatives Franklin of the 160<sup>th</sup>, Werkheiser of the 157<sup>th</sup>, McClain of the 109<sup>th</sup>, Park of the 107<sup>th</sup>, Thomas of the 65<sup>th</sup>, and others

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 9 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to workers' compensation, so as to change certain provisions related to workers' compensation benefits; to change provisions relating to surviving spouse dependency determination and termination; to increase the compensation benefits for total disability and temporary partial disability; to increase the total compensation payable to a surviving spouse as a sole dependent at the time of death; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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## **SECTION 1.**

Chapter 9 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to workers'
compensation, is amended by revising Code Section 34-9-13, relating to definitions, persons
presumed next of kin, apportionment of payments among partial and total dependents,
termination of dependency, as follows:

14 *"*34-9-13.

15 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(1) 'Child' includes dependent stepchildren, legally adopted children, posthumous
 children, and acknowledged children born out of wedlock but does not include married
 children; and

19 (2) 'Parent' includes stepparents and parents by adoption.

(b) The following persons shall be conclusively presumed to be the next of kin whollydependent for support upon the deceased employee:

(1) A wife or husband, except that if the wife and husband were living separately for a
 period of 90 days immediately prior to the accident which resulted in the death of the
 deceased employee the presumption of total dependence shall be rebuttable; and

25 (2) A child of the employee if:

26 (A) The child is under 18 or enrolled full time in high school;

(B) The child is over 18 and is physically or mentally incapable of earning alivelihood; or

(C) The child is under the age of 22 and is a full-time student or the equivalent in good
standing enrolled in a postsecondary institution of higher learning.

31 (c) If the deceased employee leaves a dependent surviving spouse, as above described, and 32 no dependent child or children, the full compensation shall be paid to such spouse. If the 33 deceased employee leaves a dependent surviving spouse, as above described, and also a 34 dependent child or children, the full compensation shall be paid to such spouse for his or 35 her use and that of such child or children; provided, however, that the board shall have the 36 power in proper cases, in its discretion, to apportion the compensation; provided, further, 37 that, if the dependent surviving spouse dies before payment is made in full, the balance 38 remaining shall be paid to the person or persons wholly dependent, if any, share and share 39 alike. If there is no person wholly dependent, payment shall be made to partial dependents. 40 (d) In all other cases, questions of including where the deceased employee and a claimant 41 dependent lived together continuously and openly in a relationship similar or akin to

42 marriage, there shall be no presumption of dependency, and a claimant dependent's

43 dependency, in whole or in part, shall be determined in accordance with the facts at the 44 time of the accident, but no allowance based upon evidence proving the deceased employee 45 provided support of economic value to the claimant dependent, including, but not limited 46 to, monetary support, sustenance, or housing. No consideration shall be made for any 47 payment made exclusively in lieu of for board and lodging or services, and no 48 compensation shall be allowed unless the dependency existed for a period of three months 49 or more prior to the accident. In such other cases, if there is more than one person wholly 50 dependent, the death benefit shall be divided among them, and persons partially dependent, 51 if any, shall receive no part thereof; if there is no one wholly dependent and more than one 52 person partially dependent, the death benefit shall be divided among them according to the 53 relative extent of their dependency.

54 (e) For the purpose of this chapter, the dependency of a spouse upon a deceased employee 55 shall terminate with remarriage or upon a determination by the board of cohabitation in a 56 meretricious relationship; and for this purpose cohabitation in a meretricious relationship 57 shall be a relationship in which persons of the opposite sex live together continuously and 58 openly in a relationship similar or akin to marriage, which relationship includes either 59 sexual intercourse or the sharing of living expenses that includes support of economic value 60 to the claimant dependent, including, but not limited to, monetary support, sustenance, or 61 housing. No consideration shall be given to any payment made exclusively for board and 62 lodging or to any payment for financial support for a period of less than three months. The 63 dependency of a child, except a child physically or mentally incapable of earning a 64 livelihood, shall terminate with the attainment of 18 years of age, except as provided in 65 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section. The dependency of a spouse and of 66 a partial dependent shall terminate at age 65 or after payment of 400 weeks of benefits. 67 whichever provides greater benefits."

23 LC 36 5495
SECTION 2.
Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 34-9-261, relating to compensation
for total disability, as follows:
"34-9-261.
While the disability to work resulting from an injury is temporarily total, the employer shall
pay or cause to be paid to the employee a weekly benefit equal to two-thirds of the
employee's average weekly wage but not more than \$725.00 \$800.00 per week nor less
than \$50.00 per week, except that when the weekly wage is below \$50.00, the employer
shall pay a weekly benefit equal to the average weekly wage. The weekly benefit under
this Code section shall be payable for a maximum period of 400 weeks from the date of
injury; provided, however, that in the event of a catastrophic injury as defined in subsection
(g) of Code Section 34-9-200.1, the weekly benefit under this Code section shall be paid
until such time as the employee undergoes a change in condition for the better as provided
in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 34-9-104."
SECTION 3.
Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 34-9-262, relating to compensation
for temporary partial disability, as follows:
"34-9-262.
Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 34-9-263, where the disability to work
resulting from the injury is partial in character but temporary in quality, the employer shall
pay or cause to be paid to the employee a weekly benefit equal to two-thirds of the
difference between the average weekly wage before the injury and the average weekly
wage the employee is able to earn thereafter but not more than $$483.00 \pm 533.00$ per week
for a period not exceeding 350 weeks from the date of injury."

	23 LC 36 5495
92	SECTION 4.
93	Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 34-9-265, relating to compensation for death
94	resulting from injury and other causes, penalty for death from injury proximately caused by
95	intentional act of employer, and payment of death benefits where no dependents found, by
96	revising subsection (d) as follows:
97	"(d) The total compensation payable under this Code section to a surviving spouse as a sole
98	dependent at the time of death and where there is no other dependent for one year or less
99	after the death of the employee shall in no case exceed \$290,000.00 \$320, 000.00."
100	SECTION 5.
101	This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2023, and shall apply to injuries that occur on or
102	after such date.
103	SECTION 6.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed. 104