LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 526

Introduced by McDonnell, 5.

Read first time January 22, 2019

Committee: Business and Labor

- 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act; to
- 2 amend section 48-121, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to
- 3 change provisions relating to compensation for temporary disability;
- 4 and to repeal the original section.
- 5 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB526 2019

1 Section 1. Section 48-121, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

- 2 amended to read:
- 3 48-121 The following schedule of compensation is hereby established
- 4 for injuries resulting in disability:
- 5 (1) For total disability, the compensation during such disability
- 6 shall be sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the wages received at the
- 7 time of injury, but such compensation shall not be more than the maximum
- 8 weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01 nor less than the
- 9 minimum weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01, except that
- 10 if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than the
- 11 minimum weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01, then he or
- 12 she shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation.
- 13 Nothing in this subdivision shall require payment of compensation after
- 14 disability shall cease;
- 15 (2) For disability partial in character, except the particular cases
- 16 mentioned in subdivision (3) of this section, the compensation shall be
- 17 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the difference between the wages
- 18 received at the time of the injury and the earning power of the employee
- 19 thereafter, but such compensation shall not be more than the maximum
- 20 weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01. This compensation
- 21 shall be paid during the period of such partial disability but not beyond
- 22 three hundred weeks. Should total disability be followed by partial
- 23 disability, the period of three hundred weeks mentioned in this
- 24 subdivision shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which
- 25 compensation was paid for such total disability;
- 26 (3) For disability resulting from permanent injury of the classes
- 27 listed in this subdivision, the compensation shall be in addition to the
- 28 amount paid for temporary disability, except that the compensation for
- 29 temporary disability shall continue until the later of (a) any permanent
- 30 <u>disability</u>, as measured by permanent impairment for a scheduled member
- 31 <u>injury</u>, has been determined or, in the event of a claim payable under a

loss of earning capacity, until a loss of earning capacity evaluation has 1 2 been issued or (b) thirty days after the employee has been given notice as provided in subdivision (6) of this section cease as soon as the 3 4 extent of the permanent disability is ascertainable. For disability 5 resulting from permanent injury of the following classes, compensation shall be: For the loss of a thumb, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of 6 daily wages during sixty weeks. For the loss of a first finger, commonly 7 called the index finger, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages 8 9 during thirty-five weeks. For the loss of a second finger, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages during thirty weeks. For the loss of a 10 third finger, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages during 11 twenty weeks. For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called the little 12 finger, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages during fifteen 13 weeks. The loss of the first phalange of the thumb or of any finger shall 14 be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb or finger 15 16 and compensation shall be for one-half of the periods of time above specified, and the compensation for the loss of one-half of the first 17 phalange shall be for one-fourth of the periods of time above specified. 18 The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the 19 entire finger or thumb, except that in no case shall the amount received 20 for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for 21 the loss of a hand. For the loss of a great toe, sixty-six and two-thirds 22 23 percent of daily wages during thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the 24 toes other than the great toe, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages during ten weeks. The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall 25 be considered equal to the loss of one-half of such toe, and compensation 26 shall be for one-half of the periods of time above specified. The loss of 27 more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe. 28 For the loss of a hand, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages 29 during one hundred seventy-five weeks. For the loss of an arm, sixty-six 30 and two-thirds percent of daily wages during two hundred twenty-five 31

1 weeks. For the loss of a foot, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily

- 2 wages during one hundred fifty weeks. For the loss of a leg, sixty-six
- 3 and two-thirds percent of daily wages during two hundred fifteen weeks.
- 4 For the loss of an eye, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily wages
- 5 during one hundred twenty-five weeks. For the loss of an ear, sixty-six
- 6 and two-thirds percent of daily wages during twenty-five weeks. For the
- 7 loss of hearing in one ear, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of daily
- 8 wages during fifty weeks. For the loss of the nose, sixty-six and two-
- 9 thirds percent of daily wages during fifty weeks.

In any case in which there is a loss or loss of use of more than one 10 member or parts of more than one member set forth in this subdivision, 11 but not amounting to total and permanent disability, compensation 12 benefits shall be paid for the loss or loss of use of each such member or 13 part thereof, with the periods of benefits to run consecutively. The 14 total loss or permanent total loss of use of both hands, or both arms, or 15 both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or hearing in both ears, or of any 16 17 two thereof, in one accident, shall constitute total and permanent disability and be compensated for according to subdivision (1) of this 18 section. In all other cases involving a loss or loss of use of both 19 hands, both arms, both feet, both legs, both eyes, or hearing in both 20 ears, or of any two thereof, total and permanent disability shall be 21 determined in accordance with the facts. Amputation between the elbow and 22 the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, 23 24 and amputation between the knee and the ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot. Amputation at or above the elbow shall 25 be considered as the loss of an arm, and amputation at or above the knee 26 shall be considered as the loss of a leg. Permanent total loss of the use 27 of a finger, hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye shall be considered as the 28 equivalent of the loss of such finger, hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye. In 29 all cases involving a permanent partial loss of the use or function of 30 any of the members mentioned in this subdivision, the compensation shall 31

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1 bear such relation to the amounts named in such subdivision as the

disabilities bear to those produced by the injuries named therein.

If, in the compensation court's discretion, compensation benefits payable for a loss or loss of use of more than one member or parts of

5 more than one member set forth in this subdivision, resulting from the

6 same accident or illness, do not adequately compensate the employee for

7 such loss or loss of use and such loss or loss of use results in at least

8 a thirty percent loss of earning capacity, the compensation court shall,

9 upon request of the employee, determine the employee's loss of earning

10 capacity consistent with the process for such determination under

subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, and in such a case the employee

shall not be entitled to compensation under this subdivision.

13 If the employer and the employee are unable to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid in cases not covered by the schedule, the 14 amount of compensation shall be settled according to sections 48-173 to 15 16 48-185. Compensation under this subdivision shall not be more than the 17 maximum weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01 nor less than the minimum weekly income benefit specified in section 48-121.01, 18 except that if at the time of the injury the employee received wages of 19 less than the minimum weekly income benefit specified in section 20 48-121.01, then he or she shall receive the full amount of such wages per 21 22 week as compensation;

disability resulting from 23 (4) For permanent disability, if 24 immediately prior to the accident the rate of wages was fixed by the day 25 or hour, or by the output of the employee, the weekly wages shall be taken to be computed upon the basis of a workweek of a minimum of five 26 days, if the wages are paid by the day, or upon the basis of a workweek 27 of a minimum of forty hours, if the wages are paid by the hour, or upon 28 the basis of a workweek of a minimum of five days or forty hours, 29 whichever results in the higher weekly wage, if the wages are based on 30 the output of the employee; and 31

- 1 (5) The employee shall be entitled to compensation from his or her 2 employer for temporary disability while undergoing physical or medical 3 rehabilitation and while undergoing vocational rehabilitation whether 4 such vocational rehabilitation is voluntarily offered by the employer and 5 accepted by the employee or is ordered by the Nebraska Workers' 6 Compensation Court or any judge of the compensation court; and -
- 7 (6) Compensation for temporary disability shall only cease after the 8 employee has been given thirty days' notice. Upon termination of temporary disability benefits, the employer shall provide copies of all 9 evidence which were relied upon in making the determination to cease 10 benefit payments. If the employer relies upon evidence from outside of 11 the treating physicians, the employee shall be entitled to seek a medical 12 finding by an independent medical examiner to be paid for by the 13 employer. Such independent medical examiner shall be chosen by the 14 15 employee.
- 16 Sec. 2. Original section 48-121, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is repealed.