LEGISHATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

34:15-7

VJSA: 34:15-7 et al.	(Workers	' Compens	ation Lawvarious amendments
laws OF 1979	CHAPTER	283	
Bill %. <u>\$802</u>	>		•
Sponsor(s) Bedell			
Date Introduced Feb. 9, 1978			
Committee: Assembly			
Senate Labor, Industry	and Professi	ons	trade-filtrageners constituting popularity of the filtrage.
Amended during passage	Yes	x.A	Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks.
Date of Passage: Assembly Dec. 6	, 1979		Substituted for A840 (not attached since imdentical
Senate Dec. 6	, 1979		to \$802)
Date of approval Jan. 10,	1980		
	,		
Following statements are attached in	f available:		A Committee of the Comm
Sponsor statement	Yes	xx Sena 12−3	te amendments to SCS, adopte -79 (with statement)—attach
Committee Statement: Assembly	Xes	llo lla	, / With Statementy-Fattath
Senate	Yes	œ	<u> </u>
Fiscal Note	Xes	1:0	Traded of
Veto l'essage	Xes	.,0	market and the second s
læssage on signing	Yes	żα	
Following were printed:			
Reports	Xes	No	C
llearings	Yes	in	
Public hearing on S802, held 1-24-7	9 was not tra	nscribed.	<u>C</u>
974.90 N.J. Legislature. Senate. E55 and the Assembly Labor Com Public hearing on wor held 4-19-79. Trenton, 19	mittee. kers' compens		1 8
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1981a

Trenton, 1979. 1979d Background: N.J. Workmen's Compensation Study Commission 974.90 Report. Newark, 1973. £55 same 1973a N.J. Workmen's Compensation Study Commission. 974.90 Report. Newark, 1973. E55 1973 N.J. Legislative. Senate. Committee on Labor Relations. 974.90 Public hearing on pending workmen's compensation **E55** 1970 bills, held 4-22-70. Trenton, 1970. 974.90 N.J. Legislature. Senate. Labor Relations Committee. Public hearing on Senate Bills Nos. 57 and 63 and Assembly Bills Nos. 360 to 365 and 464 and 465; held E55 1969 2-24-69. Trenton, 1969. 974.90 N.J. Workmen's Compensation Law Study Commission. E55 Recommendations of Commissioner Albert K. Plone. 1968. 1968b 974.90 N.J. Workmen's Compensation Law Study Commission. Transcript of meetings, held 3-31-67 - 6-12-68. E 55 Trenton, 1968. 1968a 974.90 N.J. Workmen's Compensation Law Study Commission. E55 Report...July, 1968. Trenton, 1968. 1968

A report on the worker's compensation amendments of

1979 (chapters 283 and 285...) Office of Income Security,

Division of Workers Compensation, July, 1981. Trenton, 1981.

N.J. Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statutes.

Sex discrimination in the employment statutes.

5802 (1978)

20

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

This bill is a revision of New Jersey's Worker Compensation Law. The purpose of this bill is to make available additional dollars for benefits to seriously disabled workers while clarifying and tightening awards of compensation benefits based upon insignificant permanent partial disabilities.

The bill would put more money into the hands of the more seriously injured worker while providing some relief to New Jersey employers from worker's compensation costs that are presently among the highest in the nation.

SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

JOINT STATEMENT TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 802

and

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 840

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 13, 1979

This bill is a revision of New Jersey's Workers' Compensation Law and would make available additional dollars for benefits to seriously disabled workers while eliminating, clarifying or tightening awards of compensation based upon minor permanent partial disabilities not related to the employment.

The bill would put significantly more money into the hands of the more seriously injured workers while providing genuine reform and meaningful cost containment for New Jersey employers from unjustified workers' compensation costs that are presently among the highest in the nation.

This legislation will increase the current maximum \$40.00 per week permanent partial disability rate to maximum weekly rates ranging up to 75% of the statewide average weekly wage based upon the degree of disability awarded. It would also increase the current maximum rate established for temporary disability, permanent total disability and dependency claims from 66\%3% of the statewide average weekly wage to 75% of the statewide average weekly wage. Calculated on the basis of the statewide average weekly wage used to determine 1979 awards, maximum awards to workers for work-related amputations would increase by approximately these amounts: arm—\$12,000.00 to \$55,340.00; leg-\$11,000.00 to \$52,825.00; hand-\$9,200.00 to \$33,440.00; and foot-\$8,000.00 to \$28,100.00. Since these awards are based on a percentage of the statewide average weekly wage, they will increase as the average wage increases. New Jersey's rank among the 48 contiguous states for these maximum amputation awards would improve as follows: arm, 47th to 6th; leg, 47th to 5th; hand, 47th to 13th; and foot, 46th to 13th. The maximum duration and benefit amounts for work-connected permanent partial disability would increase from the current 550 weeks at \$40.00 per week (\$22,000.00) to a new maximum of 600 weeks at 75% of the statewide average weekly wage or \$176.00 per week in 1979 (about \$105,000.00). Burial benefits for work-related deaths would increase from \$750.00 to \$2,000.00.

This legislation would benefit employers by: (1) allowing credits for pre-existing disabilities to employers in the determination of awards for permanent partial and permanent total disability claims; (2) countering the far-reaching effects of Dwyer v. Ford in cardiac claims by requiring that a petitioner prove that the injury or death involved substantial effort or strain which was in excess of the rigors of the claimant's daily living and that the cause of the injury or death was job-related in a material degree; (3) defining permanent partial disability as a work-related injury or disease, demonstrated by objective medical evidence and diminution of the claimant's work ability; objective medical evidence is understood to mean evidence exceeding the subjective statement of the petitioner; (4) restricting the "odd lot" doctrine by a redefinition of permanent total disability; (5) clarifying the effect of the decision in Brown v. General Aniline by permitting compensation judges to enter an award approving settlement in matters where causal relationship, jurisdiction, dependency or liability are in issue, resulting in the payment of a lump sum having the effect of a dismissal of the petition and a complete surrender of any future right to compensation or other benefits arising out of that claim; (6) declaring injuries sustained during recreational or social activities sponsored by the employer to be noncompensable unless such activities are a regular part of the employment; (7) excluding from compensability degenerative changes due to the natural aging process and limiting compensation for occupational diseases to those which are characteristic of and peculiar to a particular employment; (8) establishing relief from the far-reaching effect of the "Going and Coming Rule" decisions by defining and limiting the scope of employment; and (9) precluding retroactive application of the Statute of Limitations to occupational disease claims except in specific enumerated cases involving latent manifestation.

The bill would limit the base upon which to determine attorney fees, to be paid by the worker or his dependents and by the employer, to the amount awarded beyond an employer's offer, providing that offer is made within designated time frames.

Although this bill would be effective immediately, the provisions of the bill will apply only to accidents and occupational disease exposures which occur on or after January 1, 1980, and would not be applied retroactively to accidents or occupational diseases occurring prior to January 1, 1980, except in cases where claim is made for an occupational disease characterized by latent manifestation as set forth in R. S. 34:15-34.

This legislation also requires additional reporting by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, including a detailed analysis to the responsible legislative committees on the effect of these changes after 18 months of experience. The commissioner would also prepare and make available to interested parties a monthly analysis of all claims filed and settled in the State.

On the recommendation of the Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statutes, and based on the New Jersey Supreme Court's decision in *Tamarchio v. Township of Greenwich*, 75 N. J. 62 (1977), the bill would require that widowers, like widows, receive an automatic presumption of dependency. Administratively, the Division of Workers' Compensation is already conforming to the court's decision.

The Senate Labor, Industry and Professions Committee and the Assembly Labor Committee expressed their feeling that rehabilitation is a priority issue which must be addressed within the next 2 years. The statistics gathered by the Department of Labor and Industry in the first 18 months of experience with this bill will hopefully provide the basis for an extensive review of rehabilitation for disabled workers in New Jersey.

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 802

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED DECEMBER 3, 1979

Amend page 1, section 1, line 16, after "enforced", insert "and which an employer can properly document that despite repeated warnings, the employee has willfully failed to properly and effectively utilize".

Amend page 1, section 1, line 17, after "death,", insert "provided, however, this latter provision shall not apply where there is such imminent danger or need for immediate action which does not allow for appropriate use of personal protective device or devices".

Amend page 2, section 3, line 5, after "substantial", insert "condition,".

Amend page 16, section 9, line 15, after "employer", insert "and which an employer can properly document that despite repeated warnings, the employee has willfully failed to properly and effectively utilize, provided, however, this latter provision shall not apply where there is such imminent danger or need for immediate action which does not allow for appropriate use of personal protective device or devices.".

Amend page 16, section 10, line 6, after second "or", insert "place of".

Amend page 17, section 12, line 8, after "c.", omit "266", insert "226".

Amend page 18, section 12, line 34, after ".", insert "Travel by a policeman or fireman in responding to an emergency shall be deemed to be in the course of employment.".

Amend page 18, section 12, lines 39-45, after "organs", delete in its entirety and insert "; included in the criteria which shall be considered shall be whether there has been a lessening to a material degree of an employee's working ability. Subject to the above provisions nothing in this definition shall be construed to preclude benefits to a worker who returns to work following a compensable accident even if there be no reduction in earnings. Injuries such as minor lacerations, minor contusions, minor sprains, and scars which do not constitute significant permanent disfigurement, and occupational disease of a minor nature such as mild dermatitis and mild bronchitis shall not constitute permanent disability within the meaning of this definition.".

Amend page 19, section 13, line 21, after "involved", omit ".".

Amend page 19, section 13, line 22, omit "If" and insert "; provided, however, if".

Amend page 19, section 13, line 24, after "wage", insert "for the purposes of compensation under provisions of R. S. 34:15-12a only".

Amend page 21, section 16, line 20, after "death", omit remainder of line.

Amend page 21, section 16, line 21, omit "26 weeks prior to final hearing".

STATEMENT

These amendments:

- 1. Limit non-compensable injuries due to an employee's failure to wear protective devices to those cases where the employer can show that the employee received repeated warnings to utilize such devices.
 - 2. Expand the definition of "compensable occupational disease" to include diseases due in a material degree to conditions characteristic of the place of employment.
 - 3. Expand the definition of "disability permanent in quality and partial in character" by limiting the requirement that the employee's working ability be lessened to those impairments which are related to the nature of the employment.
 - 4. Clarify the right of an employee who returns to work at full salary to receive benefits under this act.
 - 5. Clarify that the determination of weekly wage as set forth in section 13 applies to schedule of compensation set forth in section 12.
 - 6. Limit the period in which attorney's fees are not allowed.
 - 7. Heart injuries due to a substantial work-related "condition" in excess of normal wear-and-tear, in addition to "event or happening," would be compensable.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE COVERNOR

FOR INMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 10, 1980

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
PAT SWEENEY

Governor Brendan Byrne today signed S-802 and S-3362, both sponsored by Senator Eugene J. Bedell (D-Monmouth), in a public ceremony in his office.

S-802 amends and supplements various sections of the Workers Compensation Law. Signing the bill, the Governor said, "This legislation represents the cooperative efforts of business executives, labor leaders and government representatives. This bill will bring more money to those who are seriously injured, making the workers compensation system more equitable."

"In addition," Byrne said, "this bill removes many of the so-called 'nuisance' claims."

The Governor added, "By providing the first increases in payments for injured workers since enactment of the 1966 amendments, this legislation will have the effect of moving New Jersey from the bottom to among the top 15 states in the nation in payments for major amputations."

The bill also extends to 600 the maximum number of weeks of benefits for permanent partial disability, and raises the maximum compensation rate to 75 percent of the statewide average weekly wage as covered by the Unemployment Compensation Law.

Significant amendments include:

- -- The definition of permanent disability has been altered to provide that workers who return to work following a compensable accident will not be precluded from continuing to receive benefits.
- -- The assumption of the risk provisions have been amended to provide that employees who fail to wear protective devices will not be denied benefits unless the employer can properly document the willful failure.
 - -- The section which limits occupational diseases has been broadened.

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- -- A slightly less strict definition of compensable heart injuries has been adopted.
- -- Travel by a policeman or fireman in responding to an emergency has been included as being in the course of employment, and thus compensable.
- The period in which an employer may offer a settlement has been limited to six months after notification, final medical treatment or return to work (whichever is later), rather than up to the final hearing date.

The bill takes effect immediately.

S-3362 provides for a uniform evaluation of occupational hearing loss and for a uniform schedule of compensation payments for such loss.

Signing the bill, the Governor said, "This legislation has been the purpose of encouraging the prevention of occupational hearing impairment insofar as possible and to provide proper compensation when it does occur."

Governor Byrne conditionally vetoed the bill on January 7, recommending several changes to better define hearing loss.

A A A A

CHAPTER 283 LAWS OF N. J. 1979 APPROVED 1-10-80

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE, No. 802

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 13, 1979

An Act concerning workers' compensation, and revising parts of the statutory law pertaining thereto.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. R. S. 34:15-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 34:15-7. When employer and employee shall by agreement,
- 3 either express or implied, as hereinafter provided, accept the pro-
- 4 visions of this article compensation for personal injuries to, or for
- 5 the death of, such employee by accident arising out of and in the
- 6 course of [his] employment shall be made by the employer without
- 7 regard to the negligence of the employer, according to the schedule
- 8 contained in sections 34:15-12 and 34:15-13 of this Title in all
- 9 cases except when the injury or death is intentionally self-inflicted,
- 10 or when intoxication or the unlawful use of controlled dangerous
- 11 substances as defined in the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous
- 12 Substances Act," P. L. 1970, c. 266 (C. 24:21-1 et seq.), or willful
- 13 failure to make use of a reasonable and proper personal protective
- 14 device or devices furnished by the employer, which has or have
- 15 been clearly made a requirement of the employee's employment by
- 16 the employer and uniformly enforced *and which an employer can
- 17 properly document that despite repeated warnings, the employee
- 18 has willfully failed to properly and effectively utilize*, is the
- 19 natural and proximate cause of injury or death *provided, however,
- 20 this latter provision shall not apply where there is such imminent
- 21 danger or need for immediate action which does not allow for
- 22 appropriate use of personal protective device or devices*, and the
- 23 burden of the proof of such fact shall be upon the employer or when
- 24 recreational or social activities, unless such recreational or social
- 25 activities are a regular incident of employment and produce a
- 26 benefit to the employer beyond improvement in employee health
- 27 and morale, are the natural and proximate cause of the injury or
- 28 death.
- 2. R. S. 34:15-8 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 34:15-8. Such agreement shall be a surrender by the parties
- 3 thereto of their rights to any other method, form or amount of EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 4 compensation or determination thereof than as provided in this
- 5 article and an acceptance of all the provisions of this article, and
- 6 shall bind the employee [himself] and for compensation for
- 7 [his] the employee's death shall bind [his] the employee's per-
- 8 sonal representatives, [his widow] surviving spouse and next of
- 9 kin, as well as the employer, and those conducting [his] the em-
- 10 ployer's business during bankruptcy or insolvency.
- If an injury or death is compensable under this article, a person
- 12 shall not be liable to anyone at common law or otherwise on account
- 13 of such injury or death for any act or omission occurring while such
- 14 person was in the same employ as the person injured or killed,
- 15 except for intentional wrong.

2

- 1 3. (New section) In any claim for compensation for injury or
 - death from cardiovascular or cerebral vascular causes, the claimant
- 3 shall prove by a preponderance of the credible evidence that the
- 4 injury or death was produced by the work effort or strain involving
- 5 a substantial *condition,* event or happening in excess of the wear
- 6 and tear of the claimant's daily living and in reasonable medical
- 7 probability caused in a material degree the cardiovascular or
- 8 cerebral vascular injury or death resulting therefrom.
- 9 Material degree means an appreciable degree or a degree sub-
- 10 stantially greater than de minimis.
- 4. R. S. 34:15-10 is amended to read as follows:
- 2. 34:15-10. In the employment of minors, this article shall be pre-
- 3 sumed to apply unless the notice be given by or to the parent or
- 4 guardian of the minor. If the injured employee at the time of the
- 5 accident or compensable occupational disease is a minor under 14
- 6 years of age employed in violation of the labor law or a minor
- 7 between 14 and 18 years of age employed, permitted or suffered to
- 8 work without an employment certificate or special permit if re-
- 9 quired by law or at an occupation prohibited at the minor's age by
- 10 law, a compensation or death benefit shall be payable to the em-
- 11 ployee or his dependents which shall be double the amount payable
- 12 under the schedules provided in sections 34:15-12 and 34:15-13 of
- 13 this Title.
- 14 The possession of such duly issued employment certificates shall
- 15 be conclusive evidence for an employer that the minor has reached
- 16 the age certified to therein and no extra compensation shall be
- 17 payable to any minor engaged in an employment allowed by the law
- 18 for the age and sex certified to in such certificate. If the certificate
- 19 presented by the employee as one issued to [him] that person shall
- 20 have been really issued to another child and the real age of the
- 21 employee shall be such that This employment in any capacity or

22 in the particular capacity [he] the employee was employed by the

3 employer was prohibited and if the employer shall show to the

24 satisfaction of the Division of [Workmen's] Workers' Compensa-

25 tion that [he] the employer accepted the certificate in good faith

26 as having been issued to the employee and could not have, despite

27 reasonable diligence, discovered the fraud, in such event no extra

28 compensation shall be paid to the employee illegally employed.

29 The employer alone and not the insurance carrier shall be liable

30 for the extra compensation or death benefit which is over and above

31 the amount of the compensation or death benefit provided under

32 said sections 34:15-12 or 34:15-13. Any provision in an insurance

33 policy undertaking to relieve an employer from the liability for the

34 extra compensation or extra death benefit shall be void.

35 Nothing in this chapter contained shall deprive an infant under

36 the age of 18 years of the right or rights now existing to recover

37 damages in a common law or other appropriate action or proceed-

38 ing for injuries received by reason of the negligence of his or her

39 master.

40 Nothing in this section regarding the payment of a compensa-

41 tion or death benefit in double the amount payable under the sched-

42 ules provided in sections 34:15-12 and 34:15-13 of this Title shall

43 apply to members of a junior firemen's auxiliary established pur-

44 suant to chapter 309 of the laws of 1958 (C. 40:47-30.6 et seq.) or

45 to employees, of the age of 18 years or under, employed in summer

46 camps operated by the Boy Scouts of America, the Girl Scouts of

47 America, the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Christian

48 Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young

49 Men's Hebrew Association, or any domestic corporation organized

50 solely for religious or charitable purposes, or student-learners em-

51 ployed in a cooperative vocational education program approved

52 by the State Board of Education.

5. R. S. 34:15-12 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-12. Following is a schedule of compensation:

a. For injury producing temporary disability, [66\%\%] 70\%

4 of the worker's weekly wages received at the time of the injury,

5 subject to a maximum compensation of [66\%] 75\% of the

6 average weekly wages earned by all employees covered by the

7 Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21-1 et seq.) and a

8 minimum of 20% of such average weekly wages [\$15.00] a week.

9 This compensation shall be paid during the period of such dis-

10 ability, not however, beyond [300] 400 weeks. The amount of

11 the maximum compensation shall be computed, determined,

12 rounded out to the nearest dollar, and promulgated by the Com-

missioner of Labor and Industry on or before September 1 in each
year based on said average weekly wages as of the calendar year
preceding, and shall be effective as to injuries occuring in the
calendar year following [,] such promulgation. In any year in
which the maximum benefit rate based upon said computation
would not be increased or decreased beyond \$1.00 in amount, the

19 rate promulgated theretofore shall continue.

b. For disability total in character and permanent in quality, 20[66\%3\%] 70\% of the weekly wages received at the time of injury, 2122subject to a maximum and a minimum compensation as stated in paragraph "a" hereof [and a minimum of \$15.00 per week]. 23This compensation shall be paid for a period of 450 weeks, at which 24time compensation payments shall cease unless the employee 25shall have submitted to such physical or educational rehabilitation 26as may have been ordered by the rehabilitation commission, and 27 can show that because of such disability it is impossible for [him] 28the employee to obtain wages or earnings equal to those earned **2**9 at the time of the accident, in which case further weekly payments 30 shall be made during the period of such disability, the amount 31 32thereof to be the previous weekly compensation payment diminished by that portion thereof that the wage, or earnings, [he] 33 the employee is then able to earn, bears to the wages received 34 at the time of the accident. If [his] the employee's wages or 35 36 earnings equal or exceed wages received at the time of the accident, then [his] the compensation rate shall be reduced to \$5.00. 37 In calculating compensation for this extension beyond 450 weeks 38the above minimum provision [of] [\$15.00] shall not apply. This 39 40 extension of compensation payments beyond 450 weeks shall be subject to such periodic reconsiderations and extensions as the 4142case may require, and shall apply only to disability total in character and permanent in quality, and shall not apply to any 43 accident occurring prior to July 4, 1923. 44

c. For disability partial in character and permanent in quality, 45 weekly compensation shall be paid based upon 70% of the weekly 46 wages received at the time of the injury, subject to a maximum 47 compensation per week of [\$40.00 per week] 75% of the statewide 48 average weekly wages (SAWW) earned by all employees covered 49 by the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21-1 et seq.) 50 and paid in accordance with the following "Disability Wage and 51 Compensation Schedule" and a minimum of [\$10.00] \$35.00 per 52week [in accordance with the following "Wage and Compensation 53 Schedule". The amount of awards for up to and including 180 54 weeks shall remain at the amounts listed in the "Disability Wage 56 and Compensation Schedule' until January 1, 1982. On January
57 1, 1982, the dollar amounts listed for the first 180 weeks in the
58 "Disability Wage and Compensation Schedule" shall be replaced
59 by the following percentages of the statewide average weekly

60 wage:

61	\$47-20%	of the statewide	\$61—26% SAWW
62		average weekly	\$63—27% SAWW
63		wages, hereinafter	\$66—28% SAWW
64		referred to as "SAWW"	\$68—29% SAWW
65	\$4921%	SAWW	\$70—30% SAWW
66	\$51-22%	SAWW	\$73—31% SAWW
67	\$54-23%	SAWW	\$75—32% SAWW
68	\$56-24%	SAWW	\$77—33% SAWW
69	\$5925%	SAWW	\$80—34% SAWW
70			\$82—35% SAWW

In the event that the 20% limitation for attorney fees as set forth in R. S. 34:15-64 is reduced to a maximum of 10% before January 1, 1982, the above schedule shall be effective within 60 days of such reduction in attorney fees. All amounts in the "Disability Wage and Compensation Schedule" shall be rounded out to the nearest dollar. When a claim petition alleges more than one disability, the number of weeks in the award shall be determined and entered separately for each such disability and the number of weeks for each disability shall not be cumulative when entering an award.

	[Wee k l y	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly
	\mathbf{Wage}	Compensation	Wage	Compensation
80	\$15.00 or less	\$10.00 min.	\$37.51-39.00	\$26.00
81	15.01-16.50	11.00	39.01-40.50	27.00
82	16.51-18.00	12.00	40.51-42.00	28.00
83	18.01-19.50	13.00	42.01-43.50	29.00
84	19.51-21.00	14.00	43.51-45.00	30.00
85	21.01-22.50	15.00	45.01-47.50	31.00
86	22.51-24.00	16.00	47.51-50.00	32.00
87	24.01-25.50	17.00	50.01-52.50	33.00
88	25.51-27.00	18.00	52.51-55.00	34.00
89	27.01-28.50	19.00	55.01-57.50	35.00
90	28.51-30.00	20.00	57.51-60.00	36.00
91	30.01-31.50	21.00	60.01-62.50	37.00
92	31.51-33.00	22.00	62.51-65.00	38.00
93	33.01-34.50	23.00	65.01-67.50	39.00
94	34.51-36.00	24.00	67.51 and over	40 max.]
95	36.01-37.50	25.00		

DISABILITY WAGE AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE

	Weeks of Allowable	Maximum Weekly Compensation
0c	Compensation Einst 00 med	Applicable
96 07	First 90 weeks	
97	91 through 96 weeks	•
98	97 through 102 weeks	
99		then \$51 for each remaining week
100	103 through 108 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
101		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
102		then \$54 for each remaining week
103	109 - 114 weeks	\$49 for first 96 weeks
104		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
105		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
106		then \$56 for each remaining week
107	115 - 120 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
108		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
109		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
110		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
111		\$59 for each remaining week
112	121 - 126 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
113		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
114		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
115		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
116		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
117		then \$61 for each remaining week
118	127 - 132 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
119		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
120		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
121		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
122		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
123		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
124		then \$63 for each remaining week
125	133 - 138 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
126		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
127		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
128		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
129		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
130		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
131		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
132		then \$66 for each remaining week

DISABILITY WAGE AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE (Cont'd)

	Weeks of Allowable	Maximum Weekly Compensation
	Compensation	Applicable
133	139 - 144 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
134		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
135		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
136		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
137		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
138		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
139		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
140		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
141		then \$68 for each remaining week
142	145 - 150 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
143		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
144		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
145		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
146		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
147		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
148		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
149		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
150		then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
151		then \$70 for each remaining week
152	151 - 156 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
153		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
154		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
155		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
156		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
157		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
158	•	then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
159		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
160		then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
161		then \$70 for the next 6 weeks
162		then \$73 for each remaining week
16 3	157 - 162 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
164		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
165		then 854 for the next 6 weeks
16 6		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
167		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
168		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
169		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
170		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
171	•	then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
172		then 870 for the next 6 weeks
173		then \$73 for the next 6 weeks
174		then \$75 for each remaining week

DISABILITY WAGE AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE (Cont'd)

	Weeks of Allowable	Maximum Weekly Compensation
	Compensation	Applicable
175	163 - 168 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
176		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
177		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
178		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
179		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
180		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
181		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
182		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
183		then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
18 4		then \$70 for the next 6 weeks
185		then \$73 for the next 5 weeks
186		then \$75 for the next 6 weeks
187		then \$77 for each remaining week
188	169 - 174 weeks	.\$49 for the first 96 weeks
18 9		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
19 0		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
191		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
192		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
193		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
194		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
195		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
19 6		then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
197		then \$70 for the next 6 weeks
1 98		then \$73 for the next 6 weeks
199		then \$75 for the next 6 weeks
200		then \$77 for the next 6 weeks
201		then \$80 for each remaining week
202	175 - 180 weeks	\$49 for the first 96 weeks
203		then \$51 for the next 6 weeks
204		then \$54 for the next 6 weeks
205		then \$56 for the next 6 weeks
206		then \$59 for the next 6 weeks
207		then \$61 for the next 6 weeks
208		then \$63 for the next 6 weeks
209		then \$66 for the next 6 weeks
210	•	then \$68 for the next 6 weeks
211		then \$70 for the next 6 weeks
212		then \$73 for the next 6 weeks
213		then \$75 for the next 6 weeks
214	•	then \$77 for the next 6 weeks
215		then \$80 for the next 6 weeks
216		then \$82 for each remaining week

		9	
]	DISABILITY WAGE AND COMPENSATION SCHED	ULE (Cont'd)
	И	Veeks of Allowable Maximum Week Compensation Appli	~ _
217	181	-210 weeks35% of the Sta	stewide average
218		weekly wages,	hereinafter re-
219		ferred to as "".	SAWW''
220	211	- 240 weeks40% of SAWW	
221	241	- 270 weeks45% of SAWW	
222	271	-300 weeks50% of SAWW	
223	301	-330 weeks55% of SAWW	
224	331	-360 weeks60% of SAWW	
225	361	- 390 weeks	
226	391	-420 weeks70% of SAWW	
227	421	-600 weeks75% of SAWW	
228	Said	d compensation shall be expressly subject	to the provisions
229	of R.	S. $34:15-37$, and shall be paid to the emplo	yee for the period
230	named	d in the following schedule (subparagraphs	1 to 23 inclusive):
230	named	d in the following schedule (subparagraphs Lost Member	1 to 23 inclusive): Number of Weeks Compensation
230231	named		Number of Weeks Compensation
		Lost Member	Number of Weeks Compensation 75
231	1.	Lost Member Thumb	Number of Weeks Compensation 75
231 232	1. 2.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger)	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40
231 232 233	1. 2. 3. 4.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger) Second finger	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40
231 232 233 234	1. 2. 3. 4.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger) Second finger Third finger	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40 30
231 232 233 234 235	1. 2. 3. 4.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little	Number of Weeks Compensation . 75) 50 . 40 . 30
231 232 233 234 235 236	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little finger)	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40 30 20 40
231 232 233 234 235 236 237	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little finger) Great toe	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40 30 20 40
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little finger) Great toe Toe, other than a great toe	Number of Weeks Compensation 75 50 40 30 20 40
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little finger) Great toe Toe, other than a great toe Hand, or thumb and first and second	Number of Weeks Compensation 75) 50 40 30 20 40 15
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Lost Member Thumb First finger (commonly called index finger) Second finger Third finger Fourth finger (commonly called little finger) Great toe Toe, other than a great toe Hand, or thumb and first and second fingers (on one hand) or four fingers (on one hand)	Number of Weeks Compensation 75) 50 40 30 20 40 15

 255 in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger 256 exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand. 256A 14. The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall be considered 257 to be equal to the loss of ½ of such toe, and compensation shall

258 be for ½ of the period of time above specified. 259 15. The loss of the first phalange and any portion of the second

260 shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe.

261 16. For the loss of vision of an eye 200 weeks.

262 17. For the enucleation of an eye, 25 weeks, in addition to such 263 compensation, if any, as may be allowable under subparagraph 16.

264 18. For the loss of a natural tooth, 4 weeks for each tooth lost.

265 19. For the total loss of hearing in one ear, 60 weeks. For the 266 total loss of hearing in both ears by one accident, 200 weeks.

267 20. The loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both 268 legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof as the result of any one 269 accident, shall constitute total and permanent disability to be compensated according to the provisions of paragraph "b."

271 21. Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be con-272 sidered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand and amputation 273 at the elbow shall be considered equivalent to the loss of the arm. 274 Amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as 275 the equivalent of the loss of a foot, and amputation at the knee 276 shall be considered equivalent to the loss of the leg. An additional 277 amount of 30% of the amputation award shall be added to that 278 award to compute the total award made in amputations of body 279 members, provided however that this additional amount shall not 280 be subject to legal fees.

22. In all lesser or other cases involving permanent loss, or 281 282 where the usefulness of a member of any physical function is 283 permanently impaired, the duration of compensation shall bear 284 such relation to the specific periods of time stated in the above 285 schedule as the disabilities bear to those produced by the injuries 286 named in the schedule. In cases in which the disability is deter-287 mined as a percentage of total and permanent disability, the 288 duration of the compensation shall be a corresponding portion of 289 [550] 600 weeks. Should the employer and employee be unable 290 to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid in cases not 291 covered by the schedule, either party may appeal to the Division 292 of [Workmen's] Workers' Compensation for a settlement of the 293 controversy.

294 23. Where there is a traumatic hernia compensation will be 295 allowed if notice thereof is given by the claimant to the employer 296 within 48 hours after the occurrence of the hernia but any Sunday,

297 Saturday or holiday shall be excluded from this 48-hour period.

298 d. If previous loss of function to the body, head, a member or 299 an organ, due to any previous compensable accident or accidents,

300 is established by competent evidence, and subsequently an injury

301 or occupational disease arising out of and in the course of an

302 employment occurs to that part of the body, head, member or

303 organ, where there was a previous loss [,] of function, then and

304 in such case, the employer or [his] the employer's insurance car-

305 rier at the time of the subsequent injury or occupational disease

306 shall not be liable for any such loss [for which compensation has

307 previously been paid or awarded. In either event, and credit

308 shall be given the employer or [his] the employer's insurance

309 carrier [to the extent of the previous loss for which compensation

310 has been paid for the previous loss of function and the burden of

311 proof in such matters shall rest on the employer.

312 e. In case of the death of the person from any cause other than

313 the accident or occupational disease, during the period of pay-

314 ments for permanent injury, the remaining payments shall be paid

315 to such of [his or her] the deceased person's dependents as are

316 included in the provisions of said section 34:15-13 or, if no de-

317 pendents, the remaining amount due, but not exceeding [\$750.00]

318 \$2,000.00, shall be paid in a lump sum to the proper person for

319 funeral expenses; but no compensation shall be due any other

320 person than the injured employee on account of compensation

321 being paid in excess of 450 weeks on account of disability total 322 in character and permanent in quality as provided by paragraph

323 b. of this section.

- 6. R. S. 34:15-13 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 34:15-13. Except as hereinafter provided, in case of death, com-
- 3 pensation shall be computed, but not distributed, on the following
- 4 basis:
- 5 a. For one dependent, 50% of wages.
- 6 b. For two dependents, 55% of wages.
- 7 c. For three dependents, 60% of wages.
- 8 d. For four dependents, 65% of wages.
- 9-10 e. For five or more dependents, 70% of wages.
- 11 f. The term "dependents" shall apply to and include any or all
- 12 of the following who are dependent upon the deceased at the time
- 13 of accident or the occurrence of occupational disease, or at the time
- 14 of death, namely: husband, wife, parent, stepparents, grand-
- 15 parents, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, child in esse, post-

humous child, illegitimate children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, 16 half sisters, niece, nephew. Legally adopted children shall, in every 17 particular, be considered as natural children. Dependency shall be 18 conclusively presumed as to the decedent's [widow] spouse and to 19 the natural children under 18 years of age of a [male or female] 20 decedent who were actually a part of the decedent's household at 21the time of [his] the decedent's death. Every provision of this 22article applying to one class shall be equally applicable to the 23 other. Should any dependent of a deceased employee die during the 24 period covered by such weekly payments the right of such 25dependent to compensation under this section shall cease but 26 should the [widow] surviving spouse of a deceased employee re-2728 marry during such period and before the total compensation is 29paid [she] the spouse shall be entitled to receive the remainder of the compensation which would have been due [her and had she] 30 said spouse had the spouse not remarried, or \$1,000.00, whichever 31 is the lesser. The foregoing schedule applies only to persons 32wholly dependent, and in the case of persons only partially de-**3**3 pendent, except in the case of the [widow] surviving spouse and **34** children who were actually a part of the decedent's household at 35 the time of [his] death, the compensation shall be such proportion 36 37 of the scheduled percentage as the amounts actually contributed to them by the deceased for their support constituted of his total 38 wages and the provision as to a [\$15.00] minimum of 20% of the 39 average weekly wage as set forth in paragraph a. shall not apply 40 to such compensation. In determining the number of dependents, 41 42where the deceased employee was a minor, the number of persons 43 dependent upon the deceased employee shall be determined in the same way as if the deceased employee were an adult, notwithstand-44 ing any rule of law as to the person entitled to a minor's wages. 45 g. Compensation shall be computed upon the foregoing basis. 46 Distribution shall be made among dependents, if more than one, 47 according to the order of the Division of [Workmen's] Workers' 48 Compensation, which shall, when applied to for that purpose, 49 50 determine, upon the facts being presented to it, the proportion to 51 be paid to or on behalf of each dependent according to the relativedependency. Payment on behalf of infants shall be made to the 5253 surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian. 54 55 h. If death results from the accident or occupational disease, whether there be dependents or not, expenses of the last sickness 56 of the deceased employee shall be paid in accordance with the pro-57

visions for medical and hospital service as set forth in section

34:15-15 of this Title. Also the cost of burial, not to exceed 60 [\$750.00] \$2,000.00 shall be paid to the dependent or other person 60A having paid said costs of burial. In the event that the said depend-60B ent or other person has paid less than [\$750.00] \$2,000.00 the said 61dependent or other person shall be reimbursed in the amount paid 62 and, if the costs of burial exceed the amount so paid, the difference 63 between the said amount and [\$750.00] \$2,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the cost of burial, shall be paid to the 64 undertaker or embalmer. In the event that no part of the costs of 65 burial has been paid, the amount of such cost of burial, not to 66 exceed [\$750.00] \$2,000.00, shall be paid to the undertaker or 67 67A embalmer.

i. In computing compensation to those named in this section, except husband, wife, parents and stepparents, only those under 18 or over 40 years of age shall be included and then only for that period in which they are under 18 or over 40; provided, however, that payments to such physically or mentally deficient persons as are for such reason dependent shall be made during the full compensation period of 450 weeks.

75 j. The maximum compensation in case of death shall be subject 76 to the maximum compensation as stated in paragraph a. of section 34:15-12 of this Title and a minimum of [\$15.00 per week] 20% of 77 average weekly wages per week as set forth in paragraph a. above, 78 except in the case of partial dependency as provided in this section. 79 80 This compensation shall be paid, in the case of a [widow], surviving spouse during the entire period of [widowhood] survivorship or 81 until such surviving spouse shall remarry except that any earnings 8283 from employment by the [widow] surviving spouse after 450 weeks of compensation have been paid shall be deducted from the com-84 85 pensation thereafter payable to [the widow] said spouse and, in 86 the case of other dependents, during 450 weeks and if at the expira-87 tion of 450 weeks there shall be one or more dependents under 18 88 years of age compensation shall be continued for such dependents until they reach 18 years of age at the schedule provided under 89 90 paragraphs a. to e. of this section.

7. R. S. 34:15-15 is amended to read as follows:

34:15-15. The employer shall furnish to the injured [workman]
worker such medical, surgical and other treatment, and hospital
service as shall be necessary to cure and relieve the [workman]
worker of the effects of the injury and to restore the functions of
the injured member or organ where such restoration is possible;
provided, however, that the employer shall not be liable to furnish
or pay for physicians' or surgeons' services in excess of \$50.00

14 and in addition to furnish hospital service in excess of \$50.00, 9 10 unless the injured [workman] worker or the worker's physician who [treats him] provides treatment, or any other person on 11 12 [his] the worker's behalf, shall file a petition with the [workmen's compensation bureau Division of Workers' Compensation stating 13 the need for physicians' or surgeons' services in excess of \$50.00, as 14 15 aforesaid, and such hospital service or appliances in excess of \$50.00, as aforesaid, and the [workmen's compensation bureau] 16 17 Division of Workers' Compensation after investigating the need of 18 the same and giving the employer an opportunity to be heard, shall determine that such physicians' and surgeons' 19 treatment and 20 hospital services are or were necessary, and that the fees for the 21 same are reasonable and shall make an order requiring the employer 22 to pay for or furnish the same. The mere furnishing of medical 23 treatment or the payment thereof by the employer shall not be con-24 strued to be an admission of liability. 25 If the employer shall refuse or neglect to comply with the fore-26 going provisions of this section, the employee may secure such 27 treatment and services as may be necessary and as may come within the terms of this section, and the employer shall be liable to pay 2829 therefor; provided, however, that the employer shall not be liable 30 for any amount expended by the employee or by any third person 31 on [his] the employee's behalf for any such physicians' treatment 32 and hospital services, unless such employee or any person on [his] the employee's behalf shall have requested the employer to furnish 33 the same and the employer shall have refused or neglected so to do, 34 or unless the nature of the injury required such services, and the 35 36 employer or [his] the superintendent or foreman of the employer, having knowledge of such injury shall have neglected to provide 37 38 the same, or unless the injury occurred under such conditions as

44 appliances.
45 All fees and other charges for such physicians' and surgeons'
46 treatment and hospital treatment shall be reasonable and based
47 upon the usual fees and charges which prevail in the same community for similar physicians', surgeons' and hospital services.

make impossible the notification of the employer, or unless the circumstances are so peculiar as shall justify, in the opinion of the

[workmen's compensation bureau] Division of Workers' Com-

pensation, the expenditures assumed by the employee for such

physicians' treatment and hospital services, apparatus and

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When an injured employee may be partially or wholly relieved 50 of the effects of a permanent injury, by use of an artificial limb or 51 other appliance, which phrase shall also include artificial teeth or 52 glass eye, the [workmen's compensation bureau] Division of

53 Workers' Compensation, acting under competent medical advice,

54 is empowered to determine the character and nature of such limb

55 or appliance, and to require the employer or [his] the employer's

56 insurance carrier to furnish the same.

8. R. S. 34:15-20 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-20. In case of a dispute over or failure to agree upon a

3 claim for compensation between employer and employee, or the

4 dependents of the employee, either party may submit the claim,

5 both as to the questions of fact, the nature and effect of the injuries,

6 and the amount of compensation therefor according to the schedule

7 herein provided, to the [workmen's compensation bureau]

8 Division of Workers' Compensation, as prescribed in article 4 of

9 this chapter (section 34:15-49 et seq.). After a petition for com-

10 pensation or dependency claims has been filed, seeking compensa-

11 tion by reason of accident, injury or occupational disease of any

12 employee, and when the petitioner is represented by an attorney

13 of the State of New Jersey, and when it shall appear that the issue

14 or issues involve the question of jurisdiction, liability, causal

15 relationship or dependency of the petitioner under this chapter,

16 and the petitioner and the respondent are desirous of entering into

17 a lump-sum settlement of the controversy, a judge of compensation

18 may with the consent of the parties, after considering the testimony

19 of the petitioner and other witnesses, together with any stipulation

20 of the parties, and after such judge of compensation has determined

21 that such settlement is fair and just under all the circumstances,

22 enter "an order approving settlement." Such settlement, when

23 so approved, notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter,

24 shall have the force and effect of a dismissal of the claim petition

25 and shall be final and conclusive upon the employee and [his] the

26 employee's dependents, and shall be a complete surrender of any

27 right to compensation or other benefits arising out of such claim

28 under the statute. Any payments made under this section shall be

29 recognized as payments of workers' compensation benefits for in-

30 surance rating purposes only.

9. R. S. 34:15-30 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-30. When employer and employee have accepted the

3 provisions of this article as aforesaid, compensation for personal

injuries to or for death of such employee by any compensable

5 occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his

6 employment, as hereinafter defined, shall be made by the employer

7 to the extent hereinafter set forth and without regard to the

8 negligence of the employer, except that no compensation shall be

9 payable when the injury or death by occupational disease is

10 caused by willful self-exposure to a known hazard [with the

11 intention of contracting an occupational disease] or by the em-

12 ployee's willful failure to make use of a reasonable and proper

13 guard or personal protective device furnished by the employer

14 which has been clearly made a requirement of the employee's

15 employment by the employer *and which an employer can properly

16 document that despite repeated warnings, the employee has will-

17 fully failed to properly and effectively utilize, provided, however,

18 this latter provision shall not apply where there is such imminent

19 danger or need for immediate action which does not allow for

20 appropriate use of personal protective device or devices*.

1 10. R. S. 34:15-31 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-31. a. For the purpose of this article, the phrase "com-

3 pensable occupational disease" shall include all diseases arising

4 out of and in the course of employment, which are due in a material

5 degree to causes and conditions which are or were characteristic

6 of or peculiar to a particular trade, occupation, process or *place

7 of^* employment, or which diseases are due to the exposure of any

8 employee to a cause thereof arising out of and in the course of his

9 employment].

10 b. Deterioration of a tissue, organ or part of the body in which

11 the function of such tissue, organ or part of the body is diminished

12 due to the natural aging process thereof is not compensable.

1 11. R. S. 34:15-34 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-34. Notwithstanding the time limitation for the filing

3 of claims for compensation as set forth in sections 34:15-41 and

4 34:15-51, or as set forth in any other section of this Title, there

5 shall be no time limitation upon the filing of claims for compensa-

6 tion for compensable occupational disease, as hereinabove defined;
7 provided, however, that where a claimant knew the nature of the

8 disability and its relation to the employment, all claims for

9 compensation for compensable occupational disease except as

10 herein provided shall be barred unless a petition is filed in dupli-11 cate with the secretary of the division in Trenton within 2 years

12 after the date on which the claimant [first had such knowledge]

13 first knew the nature of the disability and its relation to the

14 employment; provided further, that in case an agreement of com-

15 pensation for compensable occupational disease has been made

16 between such employer and such claimant, then an employee's

17 claim for compensation shall be barred unless a petition for

18 compensation is duly filed with such secretary within 2 years

19 after the failure of the employer to make payment pursuant to

20 the terms of such agreement; or in case a part of the compensation

21 has been paid by such employer, then within 2 years after the last

22 payment of compensation. It is the express intention of the

23 Legislature that, except in any case where claim is made for

24 asbestosis, radiation poisoning, siderosis, anthracosis, silicosis,

25 mercury poisoning, beryllium poisoning, chrome poisoning, lead

26 poisoning or any occupational disease having the same char-

27 acteristics of the above enumerated diseases as subsequently

28 determined by the National Institute for Occupational Safety

29 and Health, the provisions of this section shall not be applied

30 retroactively but shall be applied only to those employees who

31 shall cease to have been exposed in the course of employment to

32 causes of compensable occupational diseases as defined in 34:15-31

33 (a) subsequent to January 1, 1980.

34 A payment or agreement to pay by the insurance carrier shall,

35 for the purpose of this section, be deemed a payment or agreement

36 by the employer.

1 12. R. S. 34:15-36 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-36. "Willful negligence" within the intent of this chapter

3 shall consist of (1) deliberate act or deliberate failure to act, or (2)

4 such conduct as evidences reckless indifference to safety, or (3)

5 intoxication, operating as the proximate cause of injury, or (4)

6 unlawful use of a controlled dangerous substance as defined in the

7 "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act", P. L. 1970,

8 c. *[266]* *226* (C. 24:21-1 et seq.).

9 "Employer" is declared to be synonymous with master, and

10 includes natural persons, partnerships, and corporations; "em-

11 ployee" is synonymous with servant, and includes all natural

12 persons, including officers of corporations, who performed service

13 for an employer for financial consideration, exclusive of casual

14 employments, which shall be defined, if in connection with the

15 employer's business, as employment the occasion for which arises

16 by chance or is purely accidental; or if not in connection with any

17 business of the employer, as employment not regular, periodic or

18 recurring; provided, however, that forest fire wardens and forest

19 fire fighters employed by the State of New Jersey shall, in no event,

20 be deemed casual employees.

21 Employment shall be deemed to commence when an employee

22 arrives at the employer's place of employment to report for work

23 and shall terminate when the employee leaves the employer's place

24 of employment excluding areas not under the control of the em-

25 ployer; provided, however, when the employee is required by the

employer to be away from the employer's place of employment, 27 the employee shall be deemed to be in the course of employment 28 when the employee is engaged in the direct performance of duties 29 assigned or directed by the employer; but the employment of em-30 ployee paid travel time by an employer for time spent traveling 31 to and from a job site or of any employee who utilizes an employer **32** authorized vehicle shall commence and terminate with the time spent traveling to and from a job site or the authorized operation 33 34of a vehicle on business authorized by the employer. *Travel by a 34A policeman or fireman in responding to an emergency shall be 34B deemed to be in the course of employment.*

35 "Disability permanent in quality and partial in character" 36 means a permanent impairment caused by a compensable accident 37 or compensable occupational disease, based upon demonstrable 38 objective medical evidence, which restricts the function of the body 39 or of its members or organs*[, and which also lessens to a material 40 degree an employee's working ability; provided, however, injuries 41 such as minor lacerations, minor contusions, minor sprains, and 42 scars which do not constitute significant permanent disfigurement, **43** and occupational disease of a minor nature such as mild dermatitis and mild bronchitis shall not constitute permanent disability within 44 45the meaning of this definition. * ; included in the criteria which 45A shall be considered shall be whether there has been a lessening to a 45B material degree of an employee's working ability. Subject to the 45c above provisions nothing in this definition shall be construed to 450 preclude benefits to a worker who returns to work following a 45E compensable accident even if there be no reduction in earnings. 45F Injuries such as minor lacerations, minor contusions, minor sprains, 45g and scars which do not constitute significant permanent disfigure-45H ment, and occupational disease of a minor nature such as mild 451 dermatitis and mild bronchitis shall not constitute permanent dis-45s ability within the meaning of this definition.*

"Disability permanent in quality and total in character" means
a physical or neuropsychiatric total permanent impairment caused

48 by a compensable accident or compensable occupational disease

49 where no fundamental or marked improvement in such condition

50 can be reasonably expected.

51 Factors other than physical and neuropsychiatric impairment may

52 be considered in the determination of permanent total disability

53 where such physical and neuropsychiatric impairments constitute

54 at least 75% or higher of total disability.

1 13. R. S. 34:15-37 is amended to read as follows:

2 34:15-37. "Wages," when used in this chapter, shall be construed 3 to mean the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the 4 accident. Board and lodging when furnished by the employer as part of the wages shall be included and valued at \$25.00 per week, unless the money value of such advantages shall have been other-7 wise fixed by the parties of the time of hiring. Where prior to the 9 accident, the rate of wages is fixed by the output of the employee, the daily wages shall be calculated by dividing the number of days 10 the [workman] worker was actually employed into the total 11 **12** amount the employee earned during the preceding 6 months, or so much thereof as shall refer to employment by the same employer. 13 14 When the rate of wages is fixed by the hour, the daily wage shall be 15 found by multiplying the hourly rate by the customary number of working hours constituting an ordinary day in the character of the 16 17 work involved. In any case the weekly wage shall be found by multiplying the daily wage by [5, or if the employee worked a 18 19 greater proportion of the week regularly, then by 5½, 6, 6½ or 7, according to the customary number of working days constituting 20 an ordinary week in the character of the work involved*[.]* [Five 2122 days shall constitute a minimum week.] *[If]* *; provided, 22A however, if* the employee worked less than the customary number of working days constituting an ordinary week in the character 23of the work involved, the weekly wage *for the purposes of com-2424B pensation under provisions of R. S. 34:15-12a only* shall be found by multiplying the hourly rate by the number of hours of 25 work regularly performed by that employee in the character of 26the work involved. Gratuities, received regularly in the course of 27 employment from other than the employer, shall be included in 28determining the weekly wage only in those cases where the employer 29 or employee has kept a regular daily or weekly record of the amount 30 of gratuities so received. In such cases the average weekly amount 31 of gratuities over a period of 6 months, or for the entire time of 32employment, whichever period is less, shall be added to the fixed 33 34 weekly wage to determine the employee's total weekly wage. If no such record has been kept, then the average amount of the weekly 35 gratuities shall be fixed by the judge of compensation or the referee 36 37 hearing the matter.

14. R. S. 34:15-51 is amended to read as follows:

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34:15-51. Every claimant for compensation under Article 2 of this chapter (§ 34:15-7 et seq.) shall, unless a settlement is effected or a petition filed under the provisions of 34:15-50 of this Title, file a petition in duplicate with the Esecretary of the bureau in his

office, at the State House, division in Trenton, within 2 years after 6 the date on which the accident occurred, or in case an agreement for 7 8 compensation has been made between the employer and the claim-9 ant, then within 2 years after the failure of the employer to make payment pursuant to the terms of such agreement; or in case a part 10 of the compensation has been paid by the employer, then within 11 12 2 years after the last payment of compensation except that repair or replacement of prosthetic devices shall not be construed to extend 13 the time for filing of a claim petition. [Any payment made in ac-14 cordance with the provisions of article 2 of this chapter (§ 34:15-7 15 16 et seq.) shall constitute an agreement for compensation. A payment, or agreement to pay by the insurance carrier, shall for the 17 18 purpose of this section be deemed payment or agreement by the employer. The petition shall state the respective addresses of the 19 petitioner and of the defendant, the facts relating to employment **2**0 at the time of injury, the injury in its extent and character, the 2122amount of wages received at the time of injury, the knowledge of 23 the employer or notice of the occurrence of the accident, and such 24 other facts as may be necessary and proper for the information of the [bureau] division and shall state the matter or matters in dis-2526 pute and the contention of the petitioner with reference thereto. 27The petition shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the 28 petitioner. Proceedings on behalf of an infant shall be instituted and prosecuted by a guardian, guardian ad litem, or next friend, 2930and payment, if any, shall be made to the guardian, guardian ad litem, or next friend. The [bureau] division shall prepare and 31 print forms of petitions and shall furnish assistance to claimants 32 in the preparation of such petitions, when requested so to do. 33

1 15. R. S. 34:15-52 is amended to read as follows:

234:15-52. Within 5 days after the filing of the petition or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the secretary shall cause a copy of the 3 petition to be served upon the employer by a process server of the 4 bureau in the manner provided by law for the service of summons. 5 Annexed to the copy so served shall be a notice directing the em-6 ployer to file [his] an answer thereto with the secretary of the 78 bureau within [10] 30 days after the service of the notice, unless the [bureau] division for good cause shall grant further time, which 9 10 answer shall give the address of the respondent, and admit or deny the substantial averments of the petition, and shall state the 11 contention of the defendant with reference to the matters in dispute 12 as disclosed by the petition. The answer shall be verified by 13 14 the oath or affirmation of the respondent, and shall be filed in 15 duplicate.

21 1 16. R. S. 34:15-64 is amended to read as follows: 234:15-64. The commissioner, director and the deputy directors 3 may make such rules and regulations for the conduct of the hearing not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter as may, in 4 [his] the commissioner's judgment, be necessary. The official con-5 ducting any hearing under this chapter may [, in his discretion,] 6 allow to the party in whose favor judgment is entered, costs of 7 8 witness fees and a reasonable attorney fee, not exceeding 20% of the judgment; and a reasonable fee not exceeding \$50.00 for any one 9 witness, or \$150.00 in any one case, for medical witnesses residing 10 in the State when in [his] the official's judgment the services of an 11 attorney and medical witnesses were necessary at a reasonable 12 time, prior to any hearing for the proper presentation of the case. 13 When, however, compensation has been offered and the amount then due has been tendered in good faith or paid within 26 weeks from the date of the notification to the employer of an accident or

14 15 16 an occupational disease or the employee's final active medical treat-17 ment or within 26 weeks after the employee's return to work which-18 ever is later or within 26 weeks after employer's notification of 19 the employee's death *[or at a reasonable time after the aforesaid 20 26 weeks prior to final hearing]*, the reasonable allowance for 21 attorney fee shall be based upon only that part of the judgment 22or award in excess of the amount of compensation, theretofore 23 offered, tendered in good faith or paid. When the amount of the 24 judgment, or when that part of the judgment or award in excess 25of compensation, offered, tendered in good faith or paid as afore-26said, is less than \$200.00, an attorney fee may be allowed not in 27excess of \$50.00. [The State, any county, municipality or school 28 district, or any department, agency or instrumentality of the State 29 or local government, not carrying workmen's compensation in-30

prior to any hearing.] 33 All counsel fees of claimants' attorneys for services performed in 34 matters before the Division of [Workmen's] Workers' Compensa-35 tion, whether or not allowed as part of a judgment, shall be first 36 approved by the division before payment. Whenever a judgment 37 or award is made in favor of a petitioner, the deputy directors or 38 39 referees shall direct amounts to be deducted for the petitioner's 40 expenses and to be paid directly to the persons entitled to the same, 41 the remainder to be paid directly to the petitioner.

surance, shall, when a party, be deemed to have tendered compensa-

tion whenever compensation has been offered at a reasonable time

1 17. R. S. 34:15-95 is amended to read as follows:

31 32 $\mathbf{2}$ 34:15-95. The sums collected under section 34:15-94 of this Title shall constitute a fund out of which a sum shall be set aside each 3 vear by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry from which compensation payments in accordance with the provisions of para-5 graph (b) of section 34:15-12 of this Title shall be made to persons 6 7 totally disabled, as a result of experiencing a subsequent permanent injury under conditions entitling such persons to compensation 8 therefor, when such persons had previously been permanently and 9 partially disabled from some other cause; provided, however, that, 10 notwithstanding the time limit fixed therein, the provisions of 11 paragraph (b) of said section 34:15-12 relative to extension of 12compensation payments beyond 400 or 450 weeks, as the case may 13 14 be, shall, with respect to payments from the fund constituted pursuant to the provisions of this section, apply to any accident **1**5 occurring since June 27, 1923, and in no case shall be less than 16 \$5.00 per week; provided further, however, that no person shall 17 be eligible to receive payments from such fund: 18 19

- 19 (a) If the disability resulting from the injury caused by [his] 20 the person's last compensable accident in itself and irrespective 21 of any previous condition or disability constitutes total and 22 permanent disability within the meaning of this Title.
- (b) If permanent total disability results from the aggravation, activation or acceleration, by the last compensable injury, of a pre-existing noncompensable disease or condition. (Deleted by amendment.)
- (c) If the disease or condition existing prior to the last compensable accident is **[**not aggravated or accelerated but is in itself**]** progressive and by reason of such progression subsequent to the last compensable accident renders **[**him**]** the person totally disabled within the meaning of this Title.
- 32 (d) If a person who is rendered permanently partially disabled 33 by the last compensable injury subsequently becomes permanetly 34 totally disabled by reason of progressive physical deterioration or 35 preexisting condition or disease.

36 Nothing in the provisions of said paragraphs a., [b.,] c. and d., 37 however, shall be construed to deny the benefits provided by this 38 section to any person who has been previously disabled by reason 39 of total loss of, or total and permanent loss of use of, a hand or arm or foot or leg or eye, when the total disability is due to the **4**0 41 total loss of, or total and permanent loss of use of, two or more of **4**2 said major members of the body, or to any person who in successive accidents has suffered compensable injuries, each of which, sever-**4**3 ally, causes permanent partial disability, but which in conjunction result in permanent total disability. Nor shall anything in paragraphs a., [b.,] c. and d., aforesaid apply to the case of any person who is now receiving or who has heretofore received payments from such fund.

49 Upon the approval of an application for benefits, the compensa-50 tion payable from such fund shall be made from the date when the final payment of compensation by the employer is or was pay-5152able for the injury or injuries sustained in the employment wherein the employee became totally and permanently disabled; provided. 53 that no payment from such fund shall be made for any period 54prior to the date of filing of application therefore; provided, 55 however, that a person who has received compensation payments 56 from said fund and who is reinstated or ordered placed on said 57 58 fund shall receive payments from the date of last payment from said fund, save only in the case of a person to whom payments have 59been made and then discontinued or suspended because of the 60 rehabilitation of such person in accordance with the provisions 61 of paragraph (b) of section 34:15-12 of this Title, or actual employ-62ment for any reason whatsoever, in which case payments from said **63** fund shall be made from the date of filing application for reinstate-64 65 ment. Payments to such totally disabled employees shall be made from said fund by the State Treasurer upon warrants of the Com-66 missioner of Labor and Industry. This section shall be applicable 67 to any accident occurring since June 27, 1923, insofar as the 68 eligibility of and benefits payable to such employees of this class 69 is concerned; provided, however, that nothing contained herein 70 shall limit or deprive those persons now receiving or who have 71 72 received the benefits under this section from participating in said fund. All payments from the fund herein created shall be made by 73 biweekly installment payments. From the fund herein created the 74 Commissioner of Labor and Industry may use in any one fiscal 75year a sum not to exceed the sum of \$12,500.00 for the cost of 76 77 administration of the fund including personnel, printing, professional fees, and expenses incurred by the Commissioner of 78 79 Labor and Industry in the prosecution of defenses in the Division 80 of [Workmen's] Workers' Compensation, and of appeals and proceedings for review of decisions on applications for benefits 81 from said fund. No costs or counsel fee for the applicant shall be 82 allowed against the fund. 83

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall annually submit an accounting of the fund to the State Treasurer.

All payments into the fund established by section 34:15-95 of the Revised Statutes which may have heretofore been made or required at any time or times are hereby validated and confirmed, notwithstanding that at the time of such payment or payments the fund may have equaled or exceeded the sum of \$200,000.00.

18. (New section) On or before July 1, 1981, the Commissioner 1 of Labor and Industry shall submit an accounting of the overall experience with this act to the Senate Labor, Industry and Pro-3 4 fessions Committee and the Assembly Labor Committee. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall specifically report in 6 detail the degree of success changes herein have achieved in increasing awards to the seriously injured and the curtailment of 7 abuses by participants in accomplishing the reforms sought in this act. The commissioner shall also prepare a monthly analysis **1**0 of all claims handled in the State. Such analysis shall be available to interested parties and shall include each claim filed and each 11 claim settled during the month of his report. The commissioner's 13 monthly report shall include specific details of the final disposition of claims including the nature and extent of disability, the amounts 14 15 awarded in the judgments to the petitioner, and to the attorneys, 16 doctors and witnesses of the petitioner.

1 19. (New section) The provisions of this amendatory and supple-2 mentary act shall apply to accidents and occupational disease 3 exposures which occur on or after January 1, 1980 and shall not 4 be applied retroactively to accidents or occupational diseases 5 occurring prior to January 1, 1980 except to cases where claim 6 is made for an occupational disease characterized by latent mani-7 festation as set forth in R. S. 34:15-34.

20. (New section) If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this act shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the order or judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this act and, to this end, the provisions of each article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this act are declared to be severable.

1 21. This act shall take effect immediately.