LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Workers compensation--fatal injuries)

NJSA:

34:15-13

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

185

BILL NO:

A2280

SPONSOR(S):

Roma and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

November 14, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Labor

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 22, 1995

SENATE:

June 12, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

July 25, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping--attached: "Whitman signs bill eliminating cuts...," 7-26-95, Atlantic City Press.

KBG:pp

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2280 and 2305

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1995

Sponsored by Assemblymen ROMA, GAFFNEY, KELLY and Assemblywoman HECK

AN ACT concerning workers' compensation for surviving spouses 1 2 and dependents and amending R.S.34:15-13.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. R.S.34:15-13 is amended to read as follows:
- 7 Except as hereinafter provided, in case of death, compensation shall be computed, but not distributed, on the 8 9 following basis:
- a. For one dependent, 50% of wages. 10
- b. For two dependents, 55% of wages. 11
- 12 c. For three dependents, 60% of wages.
- 13 d. For four dependents, 65% of wages.
- e. For five or more dependents, 70% of wages. 14 f. The term "dependents" shall apply to and include any or all 15 16 of the following who are dependent upon the deceased at the time of accident or the occurrence of occupational disease, or at the 17 18 time of death, namely: husband, wife, parent, stepparents, grandparents, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, child in esse, 19 20 posthumous child, illegitimate children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, half sisters, niece, nephew. Legally adopted children 21 22 shall, in every particular, be considered as natural children. 23 Dependency shall be conclusively presumed as to the decedent's 24 spouse and to any [the] natural [children] child of a decedent 25 under 18 years of age [of a decedent] or, if enrolled as a full-time 26 student, under 23 years of age, who [were] was actually a part of 27 the decedent's household at the time of the decedent's death. Every provision of this article applying to one class shall be 28 equally applicable to the other. Should any dependent of a 29 deceased employee die during the period covered by such weekly 30 payments the right of such dependent to compensation under this 31 section shall cease, but should the surviving spouse of a deceased 32 employee remarry during such period and before the total 33 compensation is paid, the spouse shall be entitled to receive the 34 remainder of the compensation which would have been due the 35 spouse had the spouse not remarried, or [\$2,500] 100 times the 36 amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the 37 remarriage, whichever is the lesser. The foregoing schedule 38 applies only to persons wholly dependent, and in the case of 39 40 persons only partially dependent, except in the case of the surviving spouse and children who were actually a part of the 41 decedent's household at the time of death, the compensation 42

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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shall be such proportion of the scheduled percentage as the amounts actually contributed to them by the deceased for their support constituted of his total wages and the provision as to a minimum of 20% of the average weekly wage as set forth in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12 shall not apply to such compensation. In determining the number of dependents, where the deceased employee was a minor, the number of persons dependent upon the deceased employee shall be determined in the same way as if the deceased employee were an adult, notwithstanding any rule of law as to the person entitled to a minor's wages.

- g. Compensation shall be computed upon the foregoing basis. Distribution shall be made among dependents, if more than one, according to the order of the Division of Workers' Compensation, which shall, when applied to for that purpose, determine, upon the facts being presented to it, the proportion to be paid to or on behalf of each dependent according to the relative-dependency. Payment on behalf of infants shall be made to the surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian.
- h. If death results from the accident or occupational disease. whether there be dependents or not, expenses of the last sickness of the deceased employee shall be paid in accordance with the provisions for medical and hospital service as set forth in R.S.34:15-15. In addition, the cost of burial and of a funeral, not to exceed \$3,500 shall be paid to the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that the dependent or other person has paid less than \$3,500 for the costs of burial and the funeral, the dependent or other person shall be reimbursed in the amount paid and, if the costs of burial and the funeral exceed the amount so paid, the difference between the said amount and \$3,500 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the cost of burial and the funeral, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that no part of the costs of burial and the funeral have been paid, the amount of such cost of burial and the funeral, not to exceed \$3,500, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person who is to pay the costs of burial and the funeral.
- i. In computing compensation to those named in this section, except husband, wife, parents and stepparents, and except as otherwise provided in this section, 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.
- j. The maximum compensation in case of death shall be subject to the maximum compensation as stated in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12 and a minimum of 20% of average weekly wages per week as set forth in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12, except in the case of partial dependency as provided in this section. This compensation shall be paid, in the case of a surviving spouse, during the entire period of survivorship or until such surviving

ACS for A2280

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spouse shall remarry [except that any earnings from employment 1 2 by the surviving spouse after 450 weeks of compensation have 3 been paid shall be deducted from the compensation thereafter payable to the spouse] and, in the case of other dependents, 4 during 450 weeks and if at the expiration of 450 weeks there shall 5 be one or more dependents under 18 years of age, compensation 6 7 shall be continued for such dependents until they reach 18 years 8 of age, or 23 years of age while enrolled as a full-time student, at the schedule provided under subsections a. to e. of this section. 9 10 (cf: P.L.1990, c.122, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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16 Concerns workers' compensation for surviving spouses and 17 dependents.

This bill eliminates certain reductions of workers' compensation paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of workers who die because of workplace injury or illness and increases the lump sum amounts paid to surviving spouses upon remarriage.

Current law regarding death benefits under workers compensation for a surviving spouse requires that income earned by the spouse after the first 450 weeks of compensation be deducted from compensation to the spouse and, if there is any other dependent, that the compensation paid for the other dependent be paid only for the first 450 weeks of compensation and, after the 450 weeks, until the dependent reaches the age of 18. Under current law, a surviving spouse who remarries receives, in a lump sum, \$2,500 or the amount that would have been due to the spouse if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less

The bill eliminates the deduction for income earned by a surviving spouse and raises the maximum age at which other dependents may receive compensation after 450 weeks from 18 years old to 23 years old, if enrolled as full-time students. It also increases the lump sum to 100 times the amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage or the remaining amount which would have been due if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

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STATEMENT

to A2305

This bill eliminates certain reductions in workers' compensation benefits paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of police and fire personnel who die in the performance of duty.

Current law regarding death benefits under workers' compensation for the surviving spouse of a worker who dies on the job requires that any income earned by the surviving spouse after the first 450 weeks of compensation be deducted from the compensation payable to the spouse and, if there is any other dependent, that the portion of the compensation paid for the other dependent be paid only for the first 450 weeks of compensation and, after the 450 weeks, until the dependent reaches the age of 18.

This bill eliminates, after the effective date of the bill, the deduction from compensation for income earned by a surviving

spouse and the reduction of compensation when other dependents reach the age of 18, if the worker was a State trooper, police officer or firefighter who died in the performance of duty on or after January 1, 1980.

Whitman signs bill eliminating cuts in benefits to spouses

From Press staff reports

TRENTON — Gov. Christie Whitman Tuesday signed a bill that eliminates some reductions to workers' compensation paid to surviving spouses and dependents of workers who die because of workplace injury or illness.

Sponsored by Assemblyman John F. Gaffney and Sen. William L. Gormley, both R-Atlantic, the bill also increases lump sum amounts paid to surviving spouses upon remarriage.

In the past, New Jersey was the only state that deducted the earnings of surviving spouses from workers compensation death benefits. The bill eliminates this deduction.

New Jersey also discontinued benefits for dependent children at the age of 18. The bill raises the maximum age for dependent children receiving benefits to 23. if they are full-time students.

The bill increases the lump sum payment when a spouse re-

marries from \$2,500 to 100 times the amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage, or the amount that would have been due if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

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ASSEMBLY, No. 2280

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 1994

By Assemblyman ROMA and Assemblywoman HECK

1 AN ACT concerning workers' compensation for surviving spouses 2 and dependents and amending R.S.34:15-13.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. R.S.34:15-13 is amended to read as follows:
- 7 34:15-13. Except as hereinafter provided, in case of death, 8 compensation shall be computed, but not distributed, on the 9 following basis:
- a. For one dependent, 50% of wages.
- b. For two dependents, 55% of wages.
- 12 c. For three dependents, 60% of wages.
- d. For four dependents, 65% of wages.
 - e. For five or more dependents, 70% of wages.
- f. The term "dependents" shall apply to and include any or all 15 16 of the following who are dependent upon the deceased at the time of accident or the occurrence of occupational disease, or at the 17 time of death, namely: husband, wife, parent, stepparents, 18 grandparents. children, stepchildren, grandchildren, child in esse, 19 20 posthumous child, illegitimate children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, half sisters, niece, nephew. Legally adopted children 21 shall, in every particular, be considered as natural children. 22 Dependency shall be conclusively presumed as to the decedent's 23 24 spouse and to the natural children under 18 years of age of a decedent who were actually a part of the decedent's household at 25 26 the time of the decedent's death. Every provision of this article applying to one class shall be equally applicable to the other. 27 28 Should any dependent of a deceased employee die during the 29 period covered by such weekly payments the right of such dependent to compensation under this section shall cease, but 30 31 should the surviving spouse of a deceased employee remarry during such period and before the total compensation is paid, the 32 33 spouse shall be entitled to receive the remainder of the 34 compensation which would have been due the spouse had the spouse not remarried, or [\$2,500] 100 times the amount of weekly 35 36 compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage, 37 whichever is the lesser. The foregoing schedule applies only to persons wholly dependent, and in the case of persons only 38 partially dependent, except in the case of the surviving spouse 39 40 and children who were actually a part of the decedent's household at the time of death, the compensation shall be such 41 42 proportion of the scheduled percentage as the amounts actually contributed to them by the deceased for their support constituted 43

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

of his total wages and the provision as to a minimum of 20% of the average weekly wage as set forth in subsection a, of R.S.34:15-12 shall not apply to such compensation. In determining the number of dependents, where the deceased employee was a minor, the number of persons dependent upon the deceased employee shall be determined in the same way as if the deceased employee were an adult, notwithstanding any rule of law as to the person entitled to a minor's wages.

- g. Compensation shall be computed upon the foregoing basis. Distribution shall be made among dependents, if more than one, according to the order of the Division of Workers' Compensation, which shall, when applied to for that purpose, determine, upon the facts being presented to it. the proportion to be paid to or on behalf of each dependent according to the relative-dependency. Payment on behalf of infants shall be made to the surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian.
- h. If death results from the accident or occupational disease, whether there be dependents or not, expenses of the last sickness of the deceased employee shall be paid in accordance with the provisions for medical and hospital service as set forth in R.S.34:15-15. In addition, the cost of burial and of a funeral, not to exceed \$3,500 shall be paid to the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that the dependent or other person has paid less than \$3,500 for the costs of burial and the funeral, the dependent or other person shall be reimbursed in the amount paid and, if the costs of burnal and the funeral exceed the amount so paid, the difference between the said amount and \$3,500 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the cost of burial and the funeral, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that no part of the costs of burial and the funeral have been paid, the amount of such cost of burial and the funeral, not to exceed \$3,500, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person who is to pay the costs of burial and the funeral.
- 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.
- j. The maximum compensation in case of death shall be subject to the maximum compensation as stated in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12 and a minimum of 20% of average weekly wages per week as set forth in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12, except in the case of partial dependency as provided in this section. This compensation shall be paid, in the case of a surviving spouse, during the entire period of survivorship or until such surviving spouse shall remarry [except that any earnings from employment by the surviving spouse after 450 weeks of compensation have been paid shall be deducted from the compensation thereafter payable to the spouse] and, in the case of other dependents,

during 450 weeks and if at the expiration of 450 weeks there shall be one or more dependents under 18 years of age, compensation shall be continued for such dependents until they reach 18 years of age, or 23 years of age while enrolled as a full-time student, at the schedule provided under subsections a. to e. of this section:. (cf: P.L.1990, c.122, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill eliminates certain reductions of workers' compensation paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of workers who die because of workplace injury or illness and increases the lump sum amounts paid to surviving spouses upon remarriage.

Current law regarding death benefits under workers compensation for a surviving spouse requires that income earned by the spouse after the first 450 weeks of compensation be deducted from compensation to the spouse and, if there is any other dependent, that the compensation paid for the other dependent be paid only for the first 450 weeks of compensation and, after the 450 weeks, until the dependent reaches the age of 18. Under current law, a surviving spouse who remarries receives, in a lump sum, \$2.500 or the amount that would have been due to the spouse if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

The bill eliminates the deduction for income earned by a surviving spouse and raises the maximum age at which other dependents may receive compensation after 450 weeks from 18 years old to 23 years old, if enrolled as full-time students. It also increases the lump sum to 100 times the amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage or the remaining amount which would have been due if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

Concerns workers' compensation for surviving spouses and dependents.

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ASSEMBLY, No. 2305

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 1994

By Assemblymen GAFFNEY and KELLY

1 AN ACT concerning workers' compensation for the surviving 2 spouses of certain fire and police personnel and amending 3 R.S.34:15-13.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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

34:15-13. Except as hereinafter provided, in case of death, compensation shall be computed, but not distributed, on the following basis:

- a. For one dependent, 50% of wages.
- b. For two dependents, 55% of wages.
- c. For three dependents, 60% of wages.
 - d. For four dependents, 65% of wages.
 - e. For five or more dependents, 70% of wages.

f. The term "dependents" shall apply to and include any or all of the following who are dependent upon the deceased at the time of accident or the occurrence of occupational disease, or at the time of death, namely: husband, wife, parent, stepparents, grandparents, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, child in esse, posthumous child, illegitimate children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, half sisters, niece, nephew. Legally adopted children shall, in every particular, be considered as natural children. Dependency shall be conclusively presumed as to the decedent's spouse and to the natural children under 18 years of age of a decedent who were actually a part of the decedent's household at the time of the decedent's death. Every provision of this article applying to one class shall be equally applicable to the other. Should any dependent of a deceased employee die during the period covered by such weekly payments the right of such dependent to compensation under this section shall cease, but should the surviving spouse of a deceased employee remarry during such period and before the total compensation is paid, the spouse shall be entitled to receive the remainder of the compensation which would have been due the spouse had the spouse not remarried, or \$2,500, whichever is the lesser. The foregoing schedule applies only to persons wholly dependent, and in the case of persons only partially dependent, except in the case of the surviving spouse and children who were actually a part of the decedent's household at the time of death, the compensation shall be such proportion of the scheduled percentage as the amounts actually contributed to them by the deceased for their

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold—faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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support constituted of his total wages and the provision as to a minimum of 20% of the average weekly wage as set forth in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12 shall not apply to such compensation. In determining the number of dependents, where the deceased employee was a minor, the number of persons dependent upon the deceased employee shall be determined in the same way as if the deceased employee were an adult, notwithstanding any rule of law as to the person entitled to a minor's wages.

- g. Compensation shall be computed upon the foregoing basis. Distribution shall be made among dependents, if more than one, according to the order of the Division of Workers' Compensation, which shall, when applied to for that purpose, determine, upon the facts being presented to it, the proportion to be paid to or on behalf of each dependent according to the relative-dependency. Payment on behalf of infants shall be made to the surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian.
- h. If death results from the accident or occupational disease, whether there be dependents or not, expenses of the last sickness of the deceased employee shall be paid in accordance with the provisions for medical and hospital service as set forth in R.S.34:15-15. In addition, the cost of burial and of a funeral, not to exceed \$3,500 shall be paid to the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that the dependent or other person has paid less than \$3,500 for the costs of burial and the funeral, the dependent or other person shall be reimbursed in the amount paid and, if the costs of burial and the funeral exceed the amount so paid, the difference between the said amount and \$3,500 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the cost of burial and the funeral, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person having paid the costs of burial and the funeral. In the event that no part of the costs of burial and the funeral have been paid, the amount of such cost of burial and the funeral, not to exceed \$3,500, shall be paid to the undertaker or embalmer or the dependent or other person who is to pay the costs of burial and the funeral.
- 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.
- j. The maximum compensation in case of death shall be subject to the maximum compensation as stated in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12 and a minimum of 20% of average weekly wages per week as set forth in subsection a. of R.S.34:15-12, except in the case of partial dependency as provided in this section. This compensation shall be paid, in the case of a surviving spouse, during the entire period of survivorship or until such surviving spouse shall remarry except that: if the spouse is not a surviving spouse of a policeman or fireman who died in the performance of duty or is the surviving spouse of a policeman or fireman who

died in the performance of duty before January 1, 1980, any earnings from employment by the surviving spouse after 450 weeks of compensation have been paid shall be deducted from the compensation thereafter payable to the spouse; and, [in] if the spouse is a surviving spouse of a policeman or fireman who died in the performance of duty on or after January 1, 1980, any earnings from employment by the surviving spouse after 450 weeks of compensation have been paid and before the effective date of this act shall be deducted from the compensation payable to the spouse, but no earnings of the spouse on or after the effective date shall be deducted. In the case of [other] surviving dependents[, during] other than surviving spouses: if the dependents are not the surviving dependents of a policeman or fireman who died in the performance of duty or are the surviving dependents of a policeman or fireman who died in the performance of duty before January 1, 1980, this compensation shall be paid for 450 weeks and if at the expiration of 450 weeks there shall be one or more dependents under 18 years of age, the compensation shall be continued for such dependents until they reach 18 years of age at the schedule provided under subsections a. to e. of this section; and, if the dependents are the surviving dependents of a policeman or fireman who died in the performance of duty on or after January 1, 1980, this compensation shall also be continued for such dependents after they reach 18 years of age and after the effective date of this act, at the schedule provided under subsections a. to e. of this section.

For the purposes of this subsection, "policeman or fireman" means a full-time commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or trooper of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or a "policeman" or "fireman" as defined pursuant to subsection (2) of section 1 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16 A-1).

(cf: P.L.1990, c.122, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill eliminates certain reductions in workers' compensation benefits paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of police and fire personnel who die in the performance of duty.

Current law regarding death benefits under workers' compensation for the surviving spouse of a worker who dies on the job requires that any income earned by the surviving spouse after the first 450 weeks of compensation be deducted from the compensation payable to the spouse and, if there is any other dependent, that the portion of the compensation paid for the other dependent be paid only for the first 450 weeks of compensation and, after the 450 weeks, until the dependent reaches the age of 18.

This bill eliminates, after the effective date of the bill, the deduction from compensation for income earned by a surviving

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spouse and the reduction of compensation when other dependents reach the age of 18, if the worker was a State trooper, police officer or firefighter who died in the performance of duty on or after January 1, 1980.

Concerns workers' compensation for surviving spouses of fire and police personnel.

ASSEMBLY LABOR. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2280 and 2305

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 23, 1995

The Assembly Labor, Business and Industry Committee reports favorably the Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2280 and 2305.

This committee substitute eliminates certain reductions of workers' compensation paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of workers who die because of workplace injury or illness and increases the lump sum amounts paid to surviving spouses upon remarriage.

Current law regarding death benefits under workers' compensation for a surviving spouse requires that income earned by the spouse after the first 450 weeks of compensation be deducted from compensation to the spouse and, if there is any other dependent, that the compensation paid for the other dependent be paid only for the first 450 weeks of compensation and, after the 450 weeks, until the dependent reaches the age of 18. Under current law, a surviving spouse who remarries receives, in a lump sum, \$2,500 or the amount that would have been due to the spouse if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

The bill eliminates the deduction for income earned by a surviving spouse and raises the maximum age at which other dependents may receive compensation after 450 weeks from 18 years old to 23 years old, if enrolled as full-time students. It also increases the lump sum to 100 times the amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage or the remaining amount which would have been due if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 CARL GOLDEN Contact: 609-777-2205

TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release: July 25, 1995

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed A2280/2305, a bill which eliminates some reductions to workers' compensation paid to surviving spouses and other dependents of workers who die because of workplace injury or illnesses.

The Bill, sponsored by Assemblymen Roma (R-Bergen), Gaffney (R-Atlantic), and Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic), also increases lump sum amounts paid to surviving spouses upon remarriage.

In the past New Jersey was the only state which deducted the earnings of surviving spouses from workers' compensation death benefits. This bill eliminates the deduction.

New Jersey also discontinued benefits for dependent children at the age of 28. This bill raises the maximum age for dependent children receiving benefits to 23, if they are full-time students.

The bill increases the lump sum payment when a spouse remarries from \$2,500 to 100 times the amount of weekly compensation paid immediately preceding the remarriage, or the amount which would have been due if the spouse had not remarried, whichever is less.

The Senate version, S1626, was sponsored by Sen. William Gormley (R-Atlantic).