GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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Short Title:

SENATE DRS35010-LR-34 (01/09)

WC/Adjust Organ Injury Benefit Annually.

Sponsors:	Senator Goolsby (Primary Sponsor).
Referred to:	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT AM	ENDING THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE
ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE BENEFIT FOR PERMANENT INJURY TO AN	
IMPORT A	ANT BODILY ORGAN.
	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SE	CTION 1. G.S. 97-31 reads as rewritten:
"§ 97-31. Sch	nedule of injuries; rate and period of compensation.
	cases included by the following schedule the compensation in each case shall be
	ility during the healing period and in addition the disability shall be deemed to
	the period specified, and shall be in lieu of all other compensation, including
disfigurement, to wit:	
(1)	, , ,
	average weekly wages during 75 weeks.
(2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the average weekly wages during 45 weeks.
(3)	
	the average weekly wages during 40 weeks.
(4)	
	the average weekly wages during 25 weeks.
(5)	
	and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the average weekly wages during 20
	weeks.
(6)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	to be equal to the loss of one half of such thumb or finger, and the
	compensation shall be for one half of the periods of time above specified.
(7)	
	finger or thumb: Provided, however, that in no case shall the amount
	received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this
	schedule for the loss of a hand.
(8)	
	average weekly wages during 35 weeks.
(9)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	percent (66 2/3%) of the average weekly wages during 10 weeks.



The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall be considered to be equal to 1 (10)2 the loss of one half of such toe, and the compensation shall be for one half of 3 the periods of time above specified. 4 The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the (11)5 entire toe. 6 (12)For the loss of a hand, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the 7 average weekly wages during 200 weeks. 8 For the loss of an arm, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the (13)9 average weekly wages during 240 weeks. 10 For the loss of a foot, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the (14)11 average weekly wages during 144 weeks. 12 (15)For the loss of a leg, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the 13 average weekly wages during 200 weeks. 14 (16)For the loss of an eye, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the 15 average weekly wages during 120 weeks. 16 (17)The loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, 17 or any two thereof, shall constitute total and permanent disability, to be 18 compensated according to the provisions of G.S. 97-29. The employee shall 19 have a vested right in a minimum amount of compensation for the total 20 number of weeks of benefits provided under this section for each member 21 involved. When an employee dies from any cause other than the injury for 22 which he is entitled to compensation, payment of the minimum amount of 23 compensation shall be payable as provided in G.S. 97-37. 24 (18)For the complete loss of hearing in one ear, sixty-six and two-thirds percent 25 (66 2/3%) of the average weekly wages during 70 weeks; for the complete loss of hearing in both ears, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the 26 27 average weekly wages during 150 weeks. Total loss of use of a member or loss of vision of an eye shall be considered 28 (19)29 as equivalent to the loss of such member or eye. The compensation for 30 partial loss of or for partial loss of use of a member or for partial loss of 31 vision of an eye or for partial loss of hearing shall be such proportion of the 32 periods of payment above provided for total loss as such partial loss bears to 33 total loss, except that in cases where there is eighty-five per centum (85%), 34 or more, loss of vision in any eye, this shall be deemed "industrial blindness" 35 and compensated as for total loss of vision of such eye. 36 (20)The weekly compensation payments referred to in this section shall all be 37 subject to the same limitations as to maximum and minimum as set out in 38 G.S. 97-29. 39 (21)In case of serious facial or head disfigurement, the Industrial Commission shall award proper and equitable compensation not to exceed twenty 40 41 thousand dollars (\$20,000). In case of enucleation where an artificial eye 42 cannot be fitted and used, the Industrial Commission may award 43 compensation as for serious facial disfigurement. 44 In case of serious bodily disfigurement for which no compensation is (22)45 payable under any other subdivision of this section, but excluding the 46 disfigurement resulting from permanent loss or permanent partial loss of use 47 of any member of the body for which compensation is fixed in the schedule 48 contained in this section, the Industrial Commission may award proper and

equitable compensation not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

For the total loss of use of the back, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66

2/3%) of the average weekly wages during 300 weeks. The compensation for

(23)

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- partial loss of use of the back shall be such proportion of the periods of payment herein provided for total loss as such partial loss bears to total loss, except that in cases where there is seventy-five per centum (75%) or more loss of use of the back, in which event the injured employee shall be deemed to have suffered "total industrial disability" and compensated as for total loss of use of the back.
- (24) In case of the loss of or permanent injury to any important external or internal organ or part of the body for which no compensation is payable under any other subdivision of this section, the Industrial Commission may award proper and equitable compensation not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the benefit allowed pursuant to subdivision (24) of subsection (a) of this section shall be adjusted July 1 and effective January 1 of each year in the same manner as provided by G.S. 97-29."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to claims arising on or after that date.