## House File 525 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE
BY D. OLSON


1 An Act requiring an annual cost=of=living adjustment for certain

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follows:
85.36 BASIS OF COMPUTATION.
1. The basis of compensation shall be the weekly earnings
of the injured employee at the time of the injury. Weekly
earnings means gross salary, wages, or earnings of an employee
to which such employee would have been entitled had the
employee worked the customary hours for the full pay period in
which the employee was injured, as regularly required by the
employee's employer for the work or employment for which the
employee was employed, computed or determined as follows and
then rounded to the nearest dollar:
1. a. In the case of an employee who is paid on a weekly
pay period basis, the weekly gross earnings.
$Z^{2} \cdot b_{\dot{\prime}}$ In the case of an employee who is paid on a biweekly
pay period basis, one=half of the biweekly gross earnings.
3. c. In the case of an employee who is paid on a
semimonthly pay period basis, the semimonthly gross earnings
multiplied by twenty=four and subsequently divided by
fifty=two.
$4 . \frac{d .}{}$. In the case of an employee who is paid on a monthly
pay period basis, the monthly gross earnings multiplied by
twelve and subsequently divided by fifty=two.
$5^{-}$e. In the case of an employee who is paid on a yearly
pay period basis, the weekly earnings shall be the yearly
earnings divided by fifty=two.
6 . In the case of an employee who is paid on a daily or
hourly basis, or by the output of the employee, the weekly
earnings shall be computed by dividing by thirteen the
earnings, including shift differential pay but not including
overtime or premium pay, of the employee earned in the employ
of the employer in the last completed period of thirteen
consecutive calendar weeks immediately preceding the injury.
If the employee was absent from employment for reasons
personal to the employee during part of the thirteen calendar
weeks preceding the injury, the employee's weekly earnings
shall be the amount the employee would have earned had the
employee worked when work was available to other employees of
the employer in a similar occupation. A week which does not
fairly reflect the employee's customary earnings shall be
replaced by the closest previous week with earnings that
fairly represent the employee's customary earnings.
$7 . g$. In the case of an employee who has been in the
employ of the employer less than thirteen calendar weeks
immediately preceding the injury, the employee's weekly
earnings shall be computed under subsection 6 paragraph "f",
taking the earnings, including shift differential pay but not
including overtime or premium pay, for such purpose to be the
amount the employee would have earned had the employee been so
employed by the employer the full thirteen calendar weeks
immediately preceding the injury and had worked, when work was
available to other employees in a similar occupation. If the
earnings of other employees cannot be determined, the
employee's weekly earnings shall be the average computed for
the number of weeks the employee has been in the employ of the
employer.
8. 2. If at the time of the injury the hourly earnings 23 have not been fixed or cannot be ascertained, the earnings for the purpose of calculating compensation shall be taken to be the usual earnings for similar services where such services are rendered by paid employees.
9. 3. If an employee earns either no wages or less than the usual weekly earnings of the regular full=time adult laborer in the line of industry in which the employee is injured in that locality, the weekly earnings shall be one=fiftieth of the total earnings which the employee has earned from all employment during the twelve calendar months immediately preceding the injury.
a. In computing the compensation to be allowed a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical care provider, reserve peace officer, volunteer ambulance driver, volunteer emergency rescue technician as defined in section 147A.1, or emergency medical technician trainee, the earnings as a fire fighter, emergency medical care provider, reserve peace officer, volunteer ambulance driver, volunteer emergency rescue technician, or emergency medical technician trainee shall be disregarded and the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical care provider, reserve peace officer, volunteer ambulance driver, volunteer emergency rescue technician, or emergency medical technician trainee shall be paid an amount equal to the compensation the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical care provider, reserve peace officer, volunteer ambulance driver, volunteer emergency rescue technician, or emergency medical technician trainee would be paid if injured in the normal course of the volunteer fire fighter's, emergency medical care provider's, reserve peace officer's, volunteer ambulance driver's, volunteer emergency rescue technician's, or emergency medical technician trainee's regular employment or an amount equal to one hundred and forty percent of the statewide average weekly wage, whichever is greater.
b. If the employee was an apprentice or trainee when injured, and it is established under normal conditions the employee's earnings should be expected to increase during the period of disability, that fact may be considered in computing the employee's weekly earnings.
c. If the employee was an inmate as defined in section 85.59, the inmate's actual earnings shall be disregarded, and the weekly compensation rate shall be as set forth in section 85.59.
10. 4. If a wage, or method of calculating a wage, is used for the basis of the payment of a workers' compensation insurance premium for a proprietor, partner, limited liability company member, limited liability partner, or officer of a corporation, the wage or the method of calculating the wage is determinative for purposes of computing the proprietor's, partner's, limited liability company member's, limited liability partner's, or officer's weekly workers' compensation benefit rate.
11. 5. In computing the compensation to be allowed an elected or appointed official, the official may choose either of the following payment options:
a. The official shall be paid an amount of compensation based on the official's weekly earnings as an elected or appointed official.
b. The earnings of the official as an elected or appointed official shall be disregarded and the official shall be paid an amount equal to one hundred forty percent of the statewide average weekly wage.
12. 6. In the case of an employee injured in the course of performing as a professional athlete, the basis of compensation for weekly earnings shall be one=fiftieth of total earnings which the employee has earned from all employment for the previous twelve months prior to the injury.
7. In the case of a person who has served in the armed forces of the United States on active federal service, the basis of compensation for permanent total disability benefits or death benefits shall increase on January 1 of each year for compensation which becomes due that year by a percentage equal to the cost=of=living adjustment made to disability benefits payable by the United States social security administration in December of the immediately preceding year.

## EXPLANATION

This bill requires an annual cost=of=living adjustment for weekly workers' compensation benefits payable for permanent total disability or death for a person who has served in the armed forces of the United States on active federal service.

432 The adjustment is to be by a percentage equal to the
433 cost=of=living adjustment made to disability benefits payable
434 by the United States social security administration in
435 December of the immediately preceding year.
51 LSB 2332YH 83
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