## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs
Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation

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No. 39

NOTICE TO INSURANCE CARRIERS AND SELF-INSURED EMPLOYERS UNDER THE LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, AS AMENDED

Subject: Annual Increases in Compensation Payments
Provided by Section 10(f) of the Longshore
and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Not
Limited by Maximum Stated in Section 9(e)

This notice is to provide an informal interpretation of Section 9(e) of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, which was amended in 1972 to read as follows:

"In computing death benefits the average weekly wages of the deceased shall be considered to have been not less than the applicable national average weekly wage as prescribed in Section 6(b) but the total weekly benefits shall not exceed the average weekly wages of the deceased."

The last clause of Section 9(e) of the Act provides for a minimum level of compensation in death cases similar to the provisions of Section 6(b)(2) for disability cases. If the stated minimum would result in initial payment of more than the deceased worker's average weekly wage, the benefits are limited to the actual average weekly wage. Thus the clause in Section 9(e) is intended only as a limitation on the initial minimum benefit level. Its purpose does not extend to cases that have been or are subject to adjustment under Section 10(f).

Therefore, Section 10(f) should be applied irrespective of the fact that in some cases the resulting adjusted benefits exceed the worker's average weekly wage at the time of the injury.

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