

MARYLAND WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION
MAXIMUM RATE OF BENEFITS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2012
Effective January 1, 2012

Section 9-603 of the Labor and Employment Article states that the maximum compensation paid shall be adjusted as of January 1st of each calendar year. The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation of the State of Maryland has advised this Commission that the Average Weekly Wage of workers covered by Maryland Unemployment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 is \$965.00.

In accordance with Section 9-604 of the Labor and Employment Article, which authorizes the computation of Awards to the next highest dollar when the standard computation formula results in an uneven amount, the following are maximum benefits for death and disability for injuries occurring on and after January 1, 2012.

TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY:

Two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed 100% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$965.00.

PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY:

Two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed 100% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$965.00.

PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY:

For awards for a period less than 75 weeks for events occurring on or after January 1, 2000 but before January 1, 2009, compensation is to be paid at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per centum of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, not to exceed \$114.00. (The minor disability category does not apply to certain public safety employees. See LE 9-628(a).)

For awards for a period less than 75 weeks for events occurring on or after January 1, 2009 but before January 1, 2010, compensation is to be paid at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per centum of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, not to exceed 14.3% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$130.00. (The minor disability category does not apply to certain public safety employees. See LE 9-628(a).)

For awards for a period of less than 75 weeks for events occurring on or after January 1, 2010 but before January 1, 2011, compensation is to be paid at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per centum of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, not to exceed 15.4% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$142.00. (The minor disability category does not apply to certain public safety employees. See LE 9-628(a).)

For awards for a period of less than 75 weeks for events occurring on or after January 1, 2011 but before January 1, 2012, compensation is to be paid at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per centum of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, not to exceed 16.7% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$157.00. (The minor disability category does not apply to certain public safety employees. See LE 9-628(a).)

For awards for a period of less than 75 weeks for events occurring on or after January 1, 2012 but before January 1, 2013, compensation is to be paid at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per centum of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, not to exceed 16.7% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$162.00. (The minor disability category does not apply to certain public safety employees. See LE 9-628(a).)

For awards for a period equal to or greater than 75 weeks, but less than 250 weeks, for events occurring on or after January 1, 2012 but before January 1, 2013, the compensation is to be paid at two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed one-third of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$322.00.

TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY:

Fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the employee's Average Weekly Wage and his wage earning capacity thereafter, but not to exceed 50% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$483.00.

SERIOUS DISABILITY BENEFITS:

Two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed 75% of the State Average Weekly Wage or \$724.00.

DEATH BENEFITS:

For deaths occurring prior to October 1, 2011, the following formula applies:

If wholly dependent, two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed 100% of the State Average Weekly Wage.

If partly dependent, two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage not to exceed two-thirds of the State Average Weekly Wage.

For deaths occurring on or after October 1, 2011¹, the following formula applies:

1. Two-thirds of the deceased employee's Average Weekly Wage at the time of the occurrence not to exceed the State Average Weekly Wage.
2. The deceased employee's income shall be divided by the family income to determine the percent of family income earned by the deceased. The percent of family income earned by the deceased is multiplied by the death benefit (as calculated in paragraph 1) to determine the amount payable, collectively, to all dependents.

¹ This formula does not apply to a covered employee of a municipal corporation or a county who is subject to § 9-503 of the Labor & Employment Article unless the municipal corporation or county has made an election under § 9-683.6.