1	OFFSET OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND
2	SOCIAL SECURITY
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: John W. Hickman
6	House Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to receipt of workers' compensation benefits.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	removes the offset against permanent total disability compensation for cost-of-living
14	increases in Social Security retirement benefits received by an employee with a
15	permanent total disability;
16	 removes the offset against death benefits for cost-of-living increases in Social
17	Security death benefits;
18	 clarifies its application to persons whose compensation was reduced on or before
19	May 4, 2008; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	34A-2-403 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
28	34A-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 295
29	34A-2-702 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375

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31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section 34A-2-403 is amended to read:
33	34A-2-403. Dependents Presumption.
34	(1) The following persons shall be presumed to be wholly dependent for support upon a
35	deceased employee:
36	(a) a child under 18 years of age, or over if the child is physically or mentally
37	incapacitated and dependent upon the parent, with whom the child is living at the time of the
38	death of the parent, or who is legally bound for the child's support; and
39	(b) for purposes of payments to be made under Subsection 34A-2-702(5)[(a)](b)(i), a
40	surviving spouse with whom the deceased employee lived at the time of the employee's death.
41	(2) (a) In a case not provided for in Subsection (1), the question of dependency, in
42	whole or in part, shall be determined in accordance with the facts in each particular case existing
43	at the time of the injury or death of an employee, except for purposes of dependency reviews
44	under Subsection $34A-2-702(5)[\frac{(a)}{(a)}]\underline{(b)}(iv)$.
45	(b) A person may not be considered as a dependent unless that person is:
46	(i) a member of the family of the deceased employee;
47	(ii) the spouse of the deceased employee;
48	(iii) a lineal descendant or ancestor of the deceased employee; or
49	(iv) brother or sister of the deceased employee.
50	(3) As used in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:
51	(a) "brother or sister" includes a half brother or sister; and
52	(b) "child" includes:
53	(i) a posthumous child; or
54	(ii) a child legally adopted prior to the injury.
55	Section 2. Section 34A-2-413 is amended to read:
56	34A-2-413. Permanent total disability Amount of payments Rehabilitation.
57	(1) (2) In [eases] the case of a permanent total disability resulting from an industrial

accident or occupational disease, the employee shall receive compensation as outlined in thissection.

- (b) To establish entitlement to permanent total disability compensation, the employee must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
- (i) the employee sustained a significant impairment or combination of impairments as a result of the industrial accident or occupational disease that gives rise to the permanent total disability entitlement;
 - (ii) the employee is permanently totally disabled; and
- (iii) the industrial accident or occupational disease [was] is the direct cause of the employee's permanent total disability.
- (c) To establish that an employee is permanently totally disabled the employee must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:
 - (i) the employee is not gainfully employed;
- (ii) the employee has an impairment or combination of impairments that limit the employee's ability to do basic work activities;
- (iii) the industrial or occupationally caused impairment or combination of impairments prevent the employee from performing the essential functions of the work activities for which the employee has been qualified until the time of the industrial accident or occupational disease that is the basis for the employee's permanent total disability claim; and
- (iv) the employee cannot perform other work reasonably available, taking into consideration the employee's:
- 79 (A) age;

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- 80 (B) education;
- 81 (C) past work experience;
- 82 (D) medical capacity; and
- 83 (E) residual functional capacity.
- 84 (d) Evidence of an employee's entitlement to disability benefits other than those 85 provided under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, if relevant:

86	(i) may be presented to the commission;
87	(ii) is not binding; and
88	(iii) creates no presumption of an entitlement under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
89	Occupational Disease Act.
90	(2) For permanent total disability compensation during the initial 312-week entitlement,
91	compensation [shall be] is 66-2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of the
92	injury, limited as follows:
93	(a) compensation per week may not be more than 85% of the state average weekly
94	wage at the time of the injury;
95	(b) (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), compensation per week may not be less than the
96	sum of \$45 per week[, plus] and:
97	(A) \$5 for a dependent spouse[, plus]; and
98	(B) \$5 for each dependent child under the age of 18 years, up to a maximum of four
99	dependent minor children[, but not exceeding]; and
100	(ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may not exceed:
101	(A) the maximum established in Subsection (2)(a) [nor exceeding]; or
102	(B) the average weekly wage of the employee at the time of the injury; and
103	(c) after the initial 312 weeks, the minimum weekly compensation rate under
104	Subsection (2)(b) [shall be] is 36% of the current state average weekly wage, rounded to the
105	nearest dollar.
106	(3) This Subsection (3) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising
107	out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or before June 30, 1994.
108	(a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for the initial 312 weeks of permanent
109	total disability compensation except as outlined in Section 34A-2-703 as in effect on the date of
110	injury.
111	(b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for
112	any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections 34A-2-410
113	through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation

payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation rate under Subsection (2).

- (c) [Any] The Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall for an overpayment of [this] compensation [shall be reimbursed] described in Subsection (3)(b), reimburse the overpayment:
- (i) to the employer or its insurance carrier [by the Employers' Reinsurance Fund]; and [shall be paid]
 - (ii) out of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund's liability to the employee.
- (d) After an employee [has received] receives compensation from the employee's employer, its insurance carrier, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund for any combination of disabilities amounting to 312 weeks of compensation at the applicable permanent total disability compensation rate, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall pay all remaining permanent total disability compensation.
- (e) Employers' Reinsurance Fund payments shall commence immediately after the employer or its insurance carrier [has satisfied] satisfies its liability under this Subsection (3) or Section 34A-2-703.
- (4) This Subsection (4) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or after July 1, 1994.
- (a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for permanent total disability compensation.
- (b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections 34A-2-410 through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation rate under Subsection (2).
- (c) [Any overpayment of this compensation shall be recouped by the] The employer or its insurance carrier may recoup the overpayment of compensation described in Subsection (4) by reasonably offsetting the overpayment against future liability paid before or after the initial 312 weeks.

(5) [Notwithstanding] (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b) and notwithstanding the
minimum rate established in Subsection (2), [the compensation payable by the] an employer, its
insurance carrier, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, after an employee [has received]
receives compensation from the employer or the employer's insurance carrier for any
combination of disabilities amounting to 312 weeks of compensation at the applicable total
disability compensation rate, shall [be reduced,] reduce the compensation payable:
(i) to the extent allowable by law[7];
(ii) by the dollar amount of 50% of the Social Security retirement benefits [received by]
the employee is eligible to receive for a four week period as of the first day the employee is
eligible to receive a Social Security retirement benefit; and
(iii) that the employee receives during the same period as the Social Security retirement
benefits.
(b) (i) An employer, its insurance carrier, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund may not
reduce compensation payable under this section on or after May 5, 2008, to an employee by an
amount related to a cost-of-living increase to the Social Security retirement benefit that the
employee is first eligible to receive for a four week period, notwithstanding whether the
employee is injured on or before May 4, 2008.
(ii) For purposes of an employee whose compensation payable is reduced under this
Subsection (5) on or before May 4, 2008, the reduction is limited to the amount of the
reduction as of May 4, 2008.
(6) (a) A finding by the commission of permanent total disability is not final, unless
otherwise agreed to by the parties, until:
(i) an administrative law judge reviews a summary of reemployment activities
undertaken pursuant to Chapter 8, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act;
(ii) the employer or its insurance carrier submits to the administrative law judge:
(A) a reemployment plan as prepared by a qualified rehabilitation provider reasonably
designed to return the employee to gainful employment; or
(B) notice that the employer or its insurance carrier will not submit a plan; and

170	(iii) the administrative law judge, after notice to the parties, holds a hearing, unless
171	otherwise stipulated, to:
172	(A) consider evidence regarding rehabilitation; and
173	(B) review any reemployment plan submitted by the employer or its insurance carrier
174	under Subsection (6)(a)(ii).
175	(b) Before commencing the procedure required by Subsection (6)(a), the administrative
176	law judge shall order:
177	(i) the initiation of permanent total disability compensation payments to provide for the
178	employee's subsistence; and
179	(ii) the payment of any undisputed disability or medical benefits due the employee.
180	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an order for payment of benefits described in
181	Subsection (6)(b) is considered a final order for purposes of Section 34A-2-212.
182	(d) The employer or its insurance carrier shall be given credit for any disability
183	payments made under Subsection (6)(b) against its ultimate disability compensation liability
184	under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
185	(e) An employer or its insurance carrier may not be ordered to submit a reemployment
186	plan. If the employer or its insurance carrier voluntarily submits a plan, the plan is subject to
187	Subsections (6)(e)(i) through (iii).
188	(i) The plan may include, but not require an employee to pay for:
189	(A) retraining[,];
190	(B) education[$\frac{1}{2}$];
191	(C) medical and disability compensation benefits[-;];
192	(D) job placement services[,]; or
193	(E) incentives calculated to facilitate reemployment [funded by the employer or its
194	insurance carrier].
195	(ii) The plan shall include payment of reasonable disability compensation to provide for
196	the employee's subsistence during the rehabilitation process.
197	(iii) The employer or its insurance carrier shall diligently pursue the reemployment plan.

The employer's or insurance carrier's failure to diligently pursue the reemployment plan [shall be] is cause for the administrative law judge on the administrative law judge's own motion to make a final decision of permanent total disability.

- (f) If a preponderance of the evidence shows that successful rehabilitation is not possible, the administrative law judge shall order that the employee be paid weekly permanent total disability compensation benefits.
- (7) (a) The period of benefits commences on the date the employee became permanently totally disabled, as determined by a final order of the commission based on the facts and evidence, and ends:
 - (i) with the death of the employee; or
 - (ii) when the employee is capable of returning to regular, steady work.
- (b) An employer or its insurance carrier may provide or locate for a permanently totally disabled employee reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work in a job earning at least minimum wage [provided that employment], except that the employee may not be required to accept the work to the extent that it would disqualify the employee from Social Security disability benefits.
 - (c) An employee shall:

- (i) fully cooperate in the placement and employment process; and
- (ii) accept the reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work.
- (d) In a consecutive four-week period when an employee's gross income from the work provided under Subsection (7)(b) exceeds \$500, the employer or insurance carrier may reduce the employee's permanent total disability compensation by 50% of the employee's income in excess of \$500.
- (e) If a work opportunity is not provided by the employer or its insurance carrier, a permanently totally disabled employee may obtain medically appropriate, part-time work subject to the offset provisions [contained in] of Subsection (7)(d).
 - (f) (i) The commission shall establish rules regarding the part-time work and offset.
- 225 (ii) The adjudication of disputes arising under this Subsection (7) is governed by Part 8,

226	Adjudication.
227	(g) The employer or its insurance carrier [shall have] has the burden of proof to show
228	that medically appropriate part-time work is available.
229	(h) The administrative law judge may:
230	(i) excuse an employee from participation in any [job] work:
231	(A) that would require the employee to undertake work exceeding the employee's:
232	(I) medical capacity [and]; or
233	(II) residual functional capacity; or
234	(B) for good cause; or
235	(ii) allow the employer or its insurance carrier to reduce permanent total disability
236	benefits as provided in Subsection (7)(d) when reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time
237	[employment has been] work is offered, but the employee [has failed] fails to fully cooperate.
238	(8) When an employee [has been] is rehabilitated or the employee's rehabilitation is
239	possible but the employee has some loss of bodily function, the award shall be for permanent
240	partial disability.
241	(9) As determined by an administrative law judge, an employee is not entitled to
242	disability compensation, unless the employee fully cooperates with any evaluation or
243	reemployment plan under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act. The
244	administrative law judge shall dismiss without prejudice the claim for benefits of an employee if
245	the administrative law judge finds that the employee fails to fully cooperate, unless the
246	administrative law judge states specific findings on the record justifying dismissal with prejudice.
247	(10) (a) The loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the following constitutes
248	total and permanent disability that is compensated according to this section:
249	(i) both hands[,];
250	(ii) both arms[,];
251	(iii) both feet[;];
252	(iv) both legs[- ,];
253	<u>(v)</u> both eyes[<u>-,]:</u> or

254	(vi) any combination of two [such] body members [constitutes total and permanent
255	disability, to be compensated according to this section] described in this Subsection (10)(a).
256	(b) A finding of permanent total disability pursuant to Subsection (10)(a) is final.
257	(11) (a) An insurer or self-insured employer may periodically reexamine a permanent
258	total disability claim, except those based on Subsection (10), for which the insurer or
259	self-insured employer had or has payment responsibility to determine whether the [worker]
260	employee remains permanently totally disabled.
261	(b) Reexamination may be conducted no more than once every three years after an
262	award is final, unless good cause is shown by the employer or its insurance carrier to allow
263	more frequent reexaminations.
264	(c) The reexamination may include:
265	(i) the review of medical records;
266	(ii) employee submission to one or more reasonable medical evaluations;
267	(iii) employee submission to one or more reasonable rehabilitation evaluations and
268	retraining efforts;
269	(iv) employee disclosure of Federal Income Tax Returns;
270	(v) employee certification of compliance with Section 34A-2-110; and
271	(vi) employee completion of one or more sworn affidavits or questionnaires approved
272	by the division.
273	(d) The insurer or self-insured employer shall pay for the cost of a reexamination with
274	appropriate employee reimbursement pursuant to rule for reasonable travel allowance and per
275	diem as well as reasonable expert witness fees incurred by the employee in supporting the
276	employee's claim for permanent total disability benefits at the time of reexamination.
277	(e) If an employee fails to fully cooperate in the reasonable reexamination of a
278	permanent total disability finding, an administrative law judge may order the suspension of the
279	employee's permanent total disability benefits until the employee cooperates with the
280	reexamination.
281	(f) (i) [Should] If the reexamination of a permanent total disability finding [reveal]

reveals evidence that reasonably raises the issue of an employee's continued entitlement to permanent total disability compensation benefits, an insurer or self-insured employer may petition the Division of Adjudication for a rehearing on that issue. The [petition] insurer or self-insured employer shall [be accompanied by] include with the petition, documentation supporting the insurer's or self-insured employer's belief that the employee is no longer permanently totally disabled.

- (ii) If the petition under Subsection (11)(f)(i) demonstrates good cause, as determined by the Division of Adjudication, an administrative law judge shall adjudicate the issue at a hearing.
- (iii) Evidence of an employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time work may not be the sole basis for termination of an employee's permanent total disability entitlement, but the evidence of the employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time work under Subsection (7) may be considered in the reexamination or hearing with other evidence relating to the employee's status and condition.
- (g) In accordance with Section 34A-1-309, the administrative law judge may award reasonable [attorneys] attorney fees to an attorney retained by an employee to represent the employee's interests with respect to reexamination of the permanent total disability finding, except if the employee does not prevail, the [attorneys] attorney fees shall be set at \$1,000. The [attorneys] attorney fees awarded shall be paid by the employer or its insurance carrier in addition to the permanent total disability compensation benefits due.
- (h) During the period of reexamination or adjudication, if the employee fully cooperates, each insurer, self-insured employer, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall continue to pay the permanent total disability compensation benefits due the employee.
- (12) If any provision of this section, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this section [shall be] is given effect without the invalid provision or application.
 - Section 3. Section **34A-2-702** is amended to read:
- 34A-2-702. Employers' Reinsurance Fund -- Injury causing death -- Burial

310	expenses Payments to dependents.
311	(1) (a) There is created an Employers' Reinsurance Fund for the purpose of making
312	[payments for] a payment for an industrial [accidents] accident or occupational [diseases]
313	disease occurring on or before June 30, 1994. [The payments] A payment made under this
314	section shall be made in accordance with this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease
315	Act. The Employers' Reinsurance Fund [shall have] has no liability for an industrial [accidents]
316	accident or occupational [diseases] disease occurring on or after July 1, 1994.
317	(b) The Employers' Reinsurance Fund [shall succeed] succeeds to all monies previously
318	held in the "Special Fund," the "Combined Injury Fund," or the "Second Injury Fund."
319	(c) The commissioner shall appoint an administrator of the Employers' Reinsurance
320	Fund.
321	(d) The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund[, and
322	the] <u>.</u>
323	(e) The administrator shall make provisions for and direct [its] a distribution from the
324	Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
325	[(e)] (f) Reasonable costs of administering the Employers' Reinsurance Fund or other
326	fees may be paid from the [fund] Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
327	(2) The state treasurer shall:
328	(a) receive workers' compensation premium assessments from the State Tax
329	Commission; and
330	(b) invest the Employers' Reinsurance Fund to ensure maximum investment return for
331	both long and short term investments in accordance with Section 51-7-12.5.
332	(3) (a) The administrator may employ, retain, or appoint counsel to represent the
333	Employers' Reinsurance Fund in [proceedings] a proceeding brought to enforce [claims] a claim
334	against or on behalf of the [fund] Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
335	(b) If requested by the commission, the attorney general shall aid in representation of
336	the [fund] Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
337	(4) The liability of the state, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities, elected or

338	appointed officials, or other duly authorized agents, with respect to payment of [any]
339	compensation benefits, expenses, fees, medical expenses, or disbursement properly chargeable
340	against the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, is limited to the cash or assets in the Employers'
341	Reinsurance Fund, and they are not otherwise, in any way, liable for the operation, debts, or
342	obligations of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
343	(5) (a) If injury causes death within a period of 312 weeks from the date of the
344	accident, the employer or insurance carrier shall pay:
345	(i) the burial expenses of the deceased as provided in Section 34A-2-418[;]; and
346	[further]
347	(ii) benefits in the [amounts] amount and to [the persons in accordance with
348	Subsections (5)(a) through (c) a person provided for in this Subsection (5).
349	[(a)] (b) (i) If there $[are]$ is a wholly dependent $[persons]$ $person$ at the time of the
350	death, the payment by the employer or its insurance carrier shall be:
351	(A) subject to Subsections (5)(b)(i)(B) and (C), 66-2/3% of the decedent's average
352	weekly wage at the time of the injury[, but];
353	(B) not more than a maximum of 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of
354	the injury per week; and
355	(C) (I) not less than a minimum of \$45 per week, plus:
356	(Aa) \$5 for a dependent spouse[, plus];
357	(Bb) \$5 for each dependent minor child under the age of 18 years, up to a maximum of
358	four such dependent minor children[, but]; and
359	(II) not exceeding:
360	(Aa) the average weekly wage of the employee at the time of the injury[;]; and [not
361	exceeding]
362	(Bb) 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury per week.
363	(ii) Compensation shall continue during dependency for the remainder of the period
364	between the date of the death and the expiration of 312 weeks after the date of the injury.
365	(iii) (A) The payment by the employer or its insurance carrier to a wholly dependent

[persons] person during dependency following the expiration of the first 312-week period
described in Subsection $(5)[\frac{(a)(i)}{(b)(ii)}]$ shall be an amount equal to the weekly benefits paid to
[those] the wholly dependent [persons] person during [that] the initial 312-week period,
reduced by 50% of [any weekly] the federal Social Security death benefits [paid to those] the
wholly dependent [persons.] person:
(I) is eligible to receive for a week as of the first day the employee is eligible to receive
a Social Security death benefit; and
(II) receives.
(B) An employer or its insurance carrier may not reduce compensation payable under
this Subsection (5)(b)(iii) on or after May 5, 2008, to a wholly dependent person by an amount
related to a cost-of-living increase to the Social Security death benefits that the wholly
dependent person is first eligible to receive for a week, notwithstanding whether the employee is
injured on or before May 4, 2008.
(C) For purposes of a wholly dependent person whose compensation payable is reduced
under this Subsection (5)(b)(iii) on or before May 4, 2008, the reduction is limited to the
amount of the reduction as of May 4, 2008.
(iv) The issue of dependency [shall be] is subject to review by an administrative law
judge at the end of the initial 312-week period and annually after the initial 312-week period. If
in $[any]$ \underline{a} review it is determined that, under the facts and circumstances existing at that time,
the applicant is no longer a wholly dependent person, the applicant:
(A) may be considered a partly dependent or nondependent person; and
(B) shall be paid [such] the benefits [as] the administrative law judge [may determine]
<u>determines</u> under Subsection (5)[(b)](d)(iii).
[(v)] (c) (i) For purposes of [any] a dependency determination, a surviving spouse of a
deceased employee [shall be] is conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent for a 312-week
period from the date of death of the employee. This presumption [shall] does not apply after
the initial 312-week period [and, in].
(ii) (A) In determining the [then existing] annual income of the surviving spouse after

394	the initial 312-week period, the administrative law judge shall exclude 50% of [any] a federal
395	Social Security death [benefits received by that] benefit that the surviving spouse[:]:
396	(I) is eligible to receive for a week as of the first day the surviving spouse is eligible to
397	receive a Social Security death benefit; and
398	(II) receives.
399	(B) An employer or its insurance carrier may not reduce compensation payable under
400	this Subsection (5)(c)(ii) on or after May 5, 2008, to a surviving spouse by an amount related to
401	a cost-of-living increase to the Social Security death benefits that the surviving spouse is first
402	eligible to receive for a week, notwithstanding whether the employee is injured on or before
403	May 4, 2008.
404	(C) For purposes of a surviving spouse whose compensation payable is reduced under
405	this Subsection (5)(c)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008, the reduction is limited to the amount of the
406	reduction as of May 4, 2008.
407	$[\frac{b}{d}]$ (i) If there $[\frac{b}{d}]$ is a partly dependent $[\frac{b}{d}]$ person at the time of the death,
408	the payment shall be:
409	(A) subject to Subsections (5)(d)(i)(B) and (C), 66-2/3% of the decedent's average
410	weekly wage at the time of the injury[, but];
411	(B) not more than a maximum of 85% of the state average weekly wage at the time of
412	the injury per week; and
413	(C) not less than a minimum of \$45 per week.
414	(ii) Compensation shall continue during dependency for the remainder of the period
415	between the date of death and the expiration of 312 weeks after the date of injury as the
416	administrative law judge in each case may determine. Compensation may not amount to more
417	than a maximum of \$30,000.
418	(iii) The benefits provided for in this Subsection $(5)(d)$ shall be in keeping with the
419	circumstances and conditions of dependency existing at the date of injury, and [any] an amount
420	awarded by the administrative law judge under this Subsection (5)(d) shall be consistent with
421	the general provisions of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.

(iv) (A) [Benefits to persons determined to be] An administrative law judge shall
determine that a person is partly dependent under Subsection (5)[(a)(v)](c) [shall be determined
by the administrative law judge] in a manner keeping with the circumstances and conditions of
dependency existing at the time of the dependency review [and].
(B) The administrative law judge may order that a partly dependent person be paid in an
amount not exceeding the maximum weekly rate that \underline{a} partly dependent [$\underline{persons}$] \underline{person} would
receive if wholly dependent.
(v) [Payments] A payment under this section shall be paid to [such persons] a person
during [their] a person's dependency by the employer or its insurance carrier.
[(c) If] (e) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(e)(ii), if there [are] is a wholly dependent
[persons] person and also a partly dependent [persons] person at the time of death, the
administrative law judge may apportion the benefits as the administrative law judge considers
just and equitable[; provided, that the].
(ii) The total benefits awarded to all parties concerned [do] may not exceed the
maximum provided for by law.
(6) The Employers' Reinsurance Fund:
(a) shall be:
(i) used only in accordance with Subsection (1) for:
(A) the purpose of making [payments] a payment for an industrial [accidents] accident
or occupational [diseases] disease occurring on or before June 30, 1994, in accordance with this
section and Section 34A-2-703; and
(B) payment of:
(I) reasonable costs of administering the Employers' Reinsurance Fund; or
(II) fees required to be paid by the Employers' Reinsurance Fund;
(ii) expended according to processes that can be verified by audit; and
(b) may not be used for:
(i) administrative costs unrelated to the [fund] Employers' Reinsurance Fund; or
(ii) [any] an activity of the commission other than an activity described in Subsection

450 (6)(a).