## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

# 2013 and 2014

#### HB3738

by Rep. Dwight Kay

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 305/10

from Ch. 48, par. 138.10

Amends the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides for the computation of compensation when there are multiple employers and when there is less than full-time work. Effective immediately.

LRB098 14511 OMW 49259 b

HB3738

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AN ACT concerning employment.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by 5 changing Section 10 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.10)

Sec. 10. The basis for computing the compensation provided
for in Sections 7 and 8 of the Act shall be as follows:

9 (1) The compensation shall be computed on the basis of the "Average weekly wage" which shall mean the actual earnings of 10 the employee in the employment in which he was working at the 11 time of the injury during the period of 52 weeks ending with 12 the last day of the employee's last full pay period immediately 13 14 preceding the date of injury, illness or disablement excluding overtime, and bonus divided by 52; but if the injured employee 15 16 lost 5 or more calendar days during such period, whether or not 17 the same week, then the earnings for the remainder of in such 52 weeks shall be divided by the number of weeks and parts 18 19 thereof remaining after the time so lost has been deducted.

20 <u>(2)</u> Where the employment prior to the injury extended over 21 a period of less than 52 weeks, <u>or the employment is</u> 22 <u>noncontinuous or less than full-time, or the employee lost one</u> 23 <u>or more calendar days during that period, the earnings earned</u> 1 <u>during that period shall be divided by the number of weeks</u>
2 <u>during which the employee worked, regardless of the number of</u>
3 <u>hours worked during that week</u> the method of dividing the
4 <u>earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts</u>

5 thereof during which the employee actually earned wages shall 6 be followed.

7 <u>(3) When the employee is working concurrently with 2 or</u> 8 <u>more employers and the respondent employer has knowledge of</u> 9 <u>such additional employment prior to the injury, the employee's</u> 10 <u>wages from all such employers shall be considered as if earned</u> 11 <u>from the employer liable for compensation.</u>

12 (4) Each week during which the employee earned wages counts 13 as one week for purposes of computation under subdivisions (1), 14 (2), and (3), regardless of the number of hours worked during 15 that week.

16 (5) Where by reason of the shortness of the time during 17 which the employee has been in the employment of his employer or of the casual nature or terms of the employment, it is 18 19 impractical to compute the average weekly wages as above 20 defined, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount which during the 52 weeks previous to the injury, illness or 21 22 disablement was being or would have been earned by a person in 23 the same grade employed at the same work for each of such 52 weeks for the same number of hours per week by the same 24 25 employer. In the case of volunteer firemen, police and civil defense members or trainees, the income benefits shall be based 26

on the average weekly wage in their regular employment. When the employee is working concurrently with two or more employers and the respondent employer has knowledge of such employment prior to the injury, his wages from all such employers shall be considered as if earned from the employer liable for compensation.
(Source: P.A. 81-1482.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 9 becoming law.