

U.S. Department of Labor

Employment Standards Administration
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs
Division of Longshore and
Harbor Workers' Compensation

October 1, 1983

No. 56

**NOTICE TO INSURANCE CARRIERS, SELF-INSURED EMPLOYERS UNDER
THE LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, AND
OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS**

**Subject: Maximum and Minimum Compensation Rates Under
Longshore Act, Effective October 1, 1983;
Adjustments of Permanent Total Disability
and Death Cases**

Section 6(b)(3) of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act provides that prior to October 1 of each year, based on the national average weekly wage for the three calendar quarters ending June 30 of that year, the Secretary of Labor shall determine the national average weekly wage to be applicable for the period beginning October 1, of the current year, and ending with September 30 of the next year. It has been determined that the applicable national average weekly wage for the period beginning October 1, 1983, and ending September 30, 1984, is \$274.17.

Section 6(b)(1)(D) provides that for the period October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984, the maximum rate of compensation under this Act shall not exceed 200 percent of the national average weekly wage. The maximum compensation rate for total disability for injuries sustained during this period is \$548.34 (200 percent of \$274.17). Compensation for disability subject to this maximum should be paid at 66-2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, as determined under Section 10, subject to the foregoing limitation.

The minimum compensation rate payable for disability incurred in the above period is \$137.09 per week, 50 percent of the national average weekly wage. However, if an employee's average weekly wage is less than this amount, he or she receives the employee's entire average weekly wage as compensation for total disability.