Dependency Benefits and Fatalities - Summary

The following tables describe benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and identify benefits related to workplace fatalities such as immediate lump sum payments, funeral costs; transportation of body and lump sums payable on remarriage. Due to the variety of dependent benefits, only the basic payments are shown.

Click on one of the links below to go directly to:

- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Prince Edward Island
- Nova Scotia
- New Brunswick
- Quebec
- Ontario
- Manitoba
- Saskatchewan
- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Yukon
- Northwest Territories & Nunavut

You may also be interested in:

For further information, go to the Board/Commission website or contact the Board/Commission directly. Contact information can be found at Boards/Commissions.

For rehabilitation for dependants, you may also be interested in the following comparative tables, found on our <u>Rehabilitation and Return to Work</u> page:

• "Summary of Rehabilitation Services by Jurisdiction"_(found under the heading "Rehabilitation").

Newfoundland and Labrador

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Newfoundland and Labrador.

Newfoundland and Labrador	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	After June 30, 1996: Dependent spouse: (a) Lump sum payment equal to 26 times the worker's average weekly net earnings at the time of the injury, or \$15,000, whichever is greater; AND (b) compensation in an amount equal to 80% of the worker's average weekly net earnings at the time of the injury less a survivor's pension payable to the surviving spouse under CPP; payable periodically until the date that the worker would have reached 65 years of age. If survived only by dependent children - lump sum amount equal to 26 times the worker's average weekly net earnings at the time of injury, or \$15,000, whichever is the greater, shared equally if more than one child, paid as above for dependent spouse. Guardian of dependent children - compensation equal to 80% of the worker's average weekly net earnings.
Immediate Lump Sum:	Equal to 26 times the worker's average weekly net earnings at the time of the injury, or \$15,000, whichever is the greater.
Funeral Costs:	\$5,000 max.
Transportation of Body:	Necessary costs.
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Benefits continue after remarriage.
Legislation:	 Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Act (sections 65-72 and 90 - 91) Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Regulations (sections 17-17.2)
Policy:	EN-09 - Child Dependency Benefits
Additional Info:	WHSCC - Policies and procedures

Prince Edward Island

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities		
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	After Jan. 1, 1995 Spouse - \$10,000 lump sum + where the accident occurred after December 31, 1991, a monthly payment based on 70% of the wage loss benefits that would have been payable to the worker under the Act Where the accident occurred before January 1, 1992, the amount of \$650 per month is payable for life. Child - For accidents that occurred after December 31, 1991, a monthly payment of up to 10% of deceased worker's net earnings calculated on the 12 month period immediately prior to accident. Payable up to 18, or 22 if going to school. Total payment for dependent children shall not exceed 30 % of wage loss benefits that would have been payable to the worker. For accidents that occurred before January 1, 1992, the amount of \$250 per month payable until the child reaches age 18; or until the child reaches age 22, if the child continues to be enrolled full time in an educational institution recognized by the Board. Orphan - A \$10,000 lump sum is paid into a fund under management of WCB for the purpose of post-secondary education of each orphaned child. Other Dependants - For the monthly payment to other dependants, an amount proportionate to the pecuniary loss to the dependants but not to exceed \$250 per month for any dependant or \$500 per month in total for all dependants.		
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$10,000 (section 37(1)(a))		
Funeral Costs:	\$7,500		
Transportation of Body:	Necessary costs.		
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Remarriage has no impact.		
Legislation:	 <u>Workers Compensation Act</u> (sections 37, 38, 39) <u>Workers Compensation Act General Regulations</u> (section 8) 		
Policy:	POL-12 Survivor Benefits		
Additional Info:	Survivor Benefits		

Nova Scotia

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	 Applies when death occurred on or after Feb 1, 1996 85% of net average earnings before the accident. Payable until either the spouse reaches 65 years of age or the worker would have reached 65 years of age whichever is later (unless injury is before February 1, 1996, in which case it is payable for life). Spouse: 2015 - \$693.24 weekly maximum (TD1 code 5). No minimum. Child/Orphan: \$196.00 per month is the base rate. Indexed, the 2015 rate is \$234.36 per month. To age 18, or end of the school year in which the child attains the age of 25 years of age if attending an approved educational facility. 	
Immediate Lump Sum:	A sum not less than \$15,000 (section 59(a) of Act) (date of death on or after February 1, 1996)	
Funeral Costs:	\$5,000 maximum (per <i>General Regulations</i>) (date of death on or after February 1, 1996)	
Transportation of Body:	Actual expenses for out of province. \$500 maximum within province.	
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Pension continues after remarriage.	
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act (sections 59-68)	
Policy:	Survivor Benefits Policies: • 6.2.1R Survivor Pension; • 6.2.3 Dependent Child Benefit; • 6.2.4 Discretionary Benefits to Surviving Dependants; • 6.2.7R Duration of Payments to Dependants	
Additional Info:	Claim Benefits and Services – Survivor Benefits	

New Brunswick

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for New Brunswick.

New Brunswick	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities		
New Brunswick Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	After January 1, 1998 First year following death: 80% of the deceased worker's average net earnings less CPP. Spouse then elects (a) or (b): (a) 85% of deceased worker's average net earnings less CPP to age 65 and 5% set-aside for annuity at age 65 (When a spouse remarries, the monthly benefits are subject to a family means test. When the benefits paid to the surviving spouse combined with the net earnings of the new spouse exceed 85% of the deceased worker's average net earnings plus the net earnings of the new spouse, the monthly benefits are reduced.). (b) lump sum payment of 60% net annual income of deceased worker; benefits of 60% of deceased worker's net average earnings, less CPP to age 65, 8% set-aside for annuity at age 65. Under this plan, monthly amounts are also paid in respect of each child that was dependent on the deceased worker. The children are paid a percentage of the New Brunswick Industrial Aggregate Earnings (NBAIE). The monthly amounts for 2015 are as follows: 0 - 6 years: 10.0% (\$338.46) 7 - 13 years: 12.5% (\$423.07) 14 - 17 years: 15.0% (\$507.69) Age 17 to (including) age 21 & in school: \$507.69		
	Where a child is 18-21 years old and in school full-time, the parent or the child is paid 15% of the NBIAE and such other supplements as the Commission may award.		
Immediate Lump Sum:	"an amount equal to 50% of the New Brunswick Industrial Aggregate Earnings" 2015: \$20,307.50		
Funeral Costs:	"an amount equal to 40% of the New Brunswick Industrial Aggregate Earnings to assist with necessary expenses of death such as burial" 2015: \$16,246		
Transportation of Body:	Additional expenses may be covered when the body is transferred a considerable distance for burial		

New Brunswick	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Surviving Spouse Pension Benefits: if a spouse remarries, a family income test may apply and the surviving spouse's pension benefits could be reduced. Other benefits relating to the fatality (such as burial) would be paid regardless of surviving spouse's remarriage.	
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act (sections 38.22, 38.5, 38.51, 38.52, 38.53, 38.54, 38.6, 38.7, 38.8)	
Policy:	 Policy No. 21-515: Benefits for Survivors Policy No. 21-513 Who is a Survivor 	
Additional Info:	Workers' Compensation A Guide for New Brunswick Workers	

Quebec

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Quebec.

Quebec	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	Spouse – Lump sum depending on the age of the surviving spouse at the time of death and the gross annual employment income of the deceased worker from \$103,796 to \$210,000 in 2015¹. Monthly benefit equal to 55% of the income replacement indemnity the deceased worker was or would have been entitled to during a period of 1 to 3 years (maximum monthly amount of \$2,265.41 in 2015. \$521/month in 2015 paid to every minor child; lump sum of \$18,668 in 2015 to every major child attending school at the time of death. A minor disabled child who becomes major and remains disabled is entitled to a lump sum of \$103,796 in 2015 if he does not receive an indemnity from other sources or \$18,668 in 2015 if he does.	
	Since June 18, 2009, a new lump sum is payable to children of a worker deceased without a spouse. It is added to the death benefits already provided (sections 102 to 105 ARIAOD). This lump sum amounts to between \$103,796 and \$210,000 in 2015, and it is equally shared between minor children, major children under 25 who are full-time students, and major children for whom the worker met more than 50% of their needs at the time of his death.	
	For persons other than spouse and children:	
	(a) If needs were provided for by the worker in excess of 50% and the dependant was less than 35 years old, there is entitlement to a lump sum of \$12,458 in 2015.	
	(b) If needs were provided for by the worker in excess of 50% and the dependant was more than 35 years old, there is entitlement to a lump sum of 75% of gross annual income of the worker, to a maximum of \$52,500 in 2015.	
	(c) If invalid, a lump sum of \$103,796 in 2015 to a dependant age 18 or less, ranging downwards on the basis of age to \$51,901 in 2015 at age 65 or over, if the person is not receiving benefits from other sources; if the dependant is receiving such other benefits, paragraphs (a) and (b) apply.	
	For any other person not previously mentioned whose needs were provided for by the worker:	
	 from 25% to 50%, entitlement to a lump sum of \$12,458 in 2015; 	
	 from 10% to 25%, entitlement to a lump sum of \$6,229 in 2015. 	
	The father and mother of a worker who died without dependants or the estate if the parents are dead are entitled to a lump sum of \$26,986 in 2015 each. The share of a deceased parent or of a parent deprived of parental authority is paid to the other parent.	

¹ The disabled surviving spouse receives between \$103,796 and \$210,000 in 2015.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2015

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Quebec	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$2,076 in 2015
Funeral Costs:	\$5,046 in 2015
Transportation of Body:	Actual costs.
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Not applicable.
Legislation:	Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases (sections 92-111)
Policy:	Politique 2.07 (Policy 2.07)
Additional Info:	www.csst.qc.ca

Ontario

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Ontario.

Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
by \$1,965.40 for every year e or reduced by \$1,965.40 for 40. \$39,307.99 (minimum) -	
ings - add 1% for every year or subtract 1% for every year - 60% of net average earnings.	
rnings at time of injury payable ches age 19. rnings at time of injury payable ches age 19.	
age, based on his/her age on the Where the Board is satisfied that continue education, the Board will of the worker, but the total benefits 10% pre-1998) of the net average emarriage (as of April 1, 1985).	
rr C V off	

Ontario	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
	Other dependants Burial Expenses	 1 child, 30% net average earnings; 2 or more children, 30% net average earnings plus 10% each additional child after the first; maximum 85% net average earnings (Jan. 1, 1998) maximum 90% net average earnings (pre-1998); \$78,616.07 lump sum (median) payment also applies to such children as a group; no age limit for children who are incapable of earning wages. Where there is no dependent spouse or children, benefits are based on loss as determined by the Board, the maximum being 50% of net average earnings. Minimum \$2,948.10 (statute); No statutory maximum.
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$39,307.99 (minimu	m) to \$117,924.03 (maximum).
Funeral Costs:	\$2,948.10 minimum. No maximum	
Transportation of Body:	Necessary costs.	
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Pension continues after remarriage.	
Legislation:	Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 (section 48)	
Policy:	See Survivors chapter in Operational Policy Manual	
Additional Info:	Occupational Disease and Survivor Benefits Program	

Manitoba

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Manitoba.

Manitoba	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	The spouse or common-law partner is entitled to monthly payments based on 90% of the deceased worker's actual net average earnings. These monthly payments are payable for 60 months or until the youngest child reaches 18 or the spouse or common-law partner turns 71.	
	If the spouse or common-law partner is 61 years of age or older, monthly payments are paid for 48 months.	
	Benefits paid to surviving children and other dependants are subtracted from the periodic payments paid to the spouse or common-law partner.	
	• Dependent children under 18 are entitled to a monthly payment of \$420. The monthly limit for children is \$1,680. Where the child is 18 years of age or older and is continuing his or her education, the child receives \$420 per month. Where the dependent child is an orphan, the monthly payment increases to \$840 but the monthly limit still remains the same.	
	Other dependants of the deceased worker are entitled to the same benefit levels as children are. (\$420 / \$1,680)	
	The limit monthly limit for children and other dependants is \$3,360.	
	A spouse or common-law partner with no dependants may elect to convert the monthly payments into a lump sum.	
	• In cases of hardship where the spouse or common-law partner is over 49 years of age, or an invalid, the spouse or common-law partner may elect not to receive the fatal lump sum payment and instead receive monthly payments until age 65.	
	 After two years, the benefit levels of surviving dependants are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the provincial average wage. The indexing factor reflects the percentage change from one twelve month period to the previous twelve month period. The twelve month period ends in June. 	
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$76,530 ^{2,3}	
Funeral Costs:	\$11,780 ⁴	
Transportation of Body:	Necessary costs	

² For accidents on or after January 1, 2006, the date of death, not the accident date, will be used to determine benefit levels provided to the deceased worker's estate or dependants.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2015

³ The surviving spouse or common-law partner may elect to receive this lump sum as an annuity.

⁴ For accidents on or after January 1, 2006, the date of death, not the accident date, will be used to determine benefit levels provided to the deceased worker's estate or dependants.

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Manitoba	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities	
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Monthly payments continue after remarriage, or entry into a common-law relationship.	
Legislation:	 Workers Compensation Act (sections 28, 29 to 35, 36) Manitoba Regulation 265/2014, Adjustment in Compensation Regulation 	
Policy:	Policy 36.55, Continuation of Monthly Spousal Benefits	
Additional Info:	Fact Sheet – Benefits for Dependants of Fatally Injured Workers	

Saskatchewan

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities		
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	Deaths On or after January 1, 1980:		
	Payment to dependent spouse - Equivalent of permanent total disability. If there are dependent children, then compensation will be extended until the youngest school child is 18, or (if no child is attending school) the youngest child is 16.		
	Amounts based on a spouse with 2 dependent children:		
	• Minimum = \$2,124.74/month.		
	Maximum:		
	 If fatality occurred between September 1, 1985 and December 31, 2013 (inclusive) = \$4,420.58/month 		
	 If fatality occurred on or after January 1, 2014 = \$4,884.75/month. 		
	Amounts are payable to a dependent spouse for a period of 5 years (may be extended if there is undue hardship). Full rehabilitation services are available to the spouse to promote independence.		
	Payments to dependent children only — The monthly amount is \$413.27 per dependent child under the age of 18 years. If the child is between 18 and 25 years, and is in a secondary or post-secondary institution, then there is a monthly payment of \$389.52. This is payable for a maximum of 3 years, and will cease if the child leaves school or turns 25.		
	Other Dependents - Awards in recognition of pecuniary loss are payable as determined by the Board.		
	Benefits are subject to annual review based on CPI changes.		
Immediate Lump Sum:	For dependents other than a spouse or child, compensation may be made wholly or partly in a lump sum if the board considers it suitable.		
	When the death of the worker is not due to a work-related injury and the worker was receiving benefits for less than 24 consecutive months, the WCB will provide benefits for a period of three months. The payee will have the choice of receiving either three monthly payments or a one-time lump sum.		
Funeral Costs:	\$12,736 effective January 1, 2015		

Saskatchewan	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Transportation of Body:	Actual costs in Canada.
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	For injuries occurring on or after September 1, 1985: Benefits continue irrespective of remarriage for a period of 5 years.
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act, 2013 (sections 80(1) to section 94)
Policy:	 Policy & Legislation: Policy and Procedure Manual: Policy Manual: Section 5.0 (Benefits to Dependents) PRO 57/2014 PRO 59/2014
Additional Info:	Information for Workers Brochure

Alberta

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Alberta.

Alberta	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	After January 1, 1982:
	General:
	• The minimum rate for a dependent spouse, or dependent adult interdependent partner, and children, effective January 1, 2015, is \$1,428.70 per month. For accidents prior to January 1, 1974, this applies to spouses only.
	• The maximum rate for a spouse, or dependent adult interdependent partner, and children, effective January 1, 2015, is \$5,152.40 per month for accidents on or after April 1, 2003, or \$5,215.05 per month for accidents on or before March 31, 2003.
	• Effective January 1, 2015, a 1.9% increase was applied to pensions where the minimums are not applicable. The new amounts are not to exceed the maximum monthly rate in effect.
	• A dependent child, not residing with the dependent spouse or dependent adult interdependent partner, receives \$265.32 per month, effective January 1, 2015.
	The Board may pay additional amounts to dependent spouses, dependent adult interdependent partners, or children under necessitous circumstances because of illness.
	Other dependants may be paid amounts proportionate to the loss. Aggregate payments to all dependants shall not exceed the maximum compensation rate for total disability, applicable to the particular case.
	Accidents After December 31, 1982
	 A dependent spouse or dependent adult interdependent partner with dependent children under 18 years of age receives the amount which would have been payable to the worker for permanent total disability using the 90% of net income calculation method until the youngest dependent child reaches 18.
	• If a dependent spouse (which includes a dependent adult interdependent partner) has no dependent children under 18, or once the youngest dependent child reaches 18 years of age, the spouse is entitled to a 5 year reducing pension if the spouse is gainfully employed or refuses to seek gainful employment. If the spouse is capable of becoming gainfully employed with the assistance of the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, he or she is entitled to up to 60 months of the full pension while actively involved in a rehabilitation program. Once the spouse becomes gainfully employed, or upon the expiration of the 60 months, whichever occurs first, he or she would receive the five-year reducing term pension. Term pensions are paid at the rate of 100% for the first 12 months and then reduced by 20% each year thereafter until all benefits have been paid at the end of the fifth year.

Alberta	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
	 If a dependent spouse or dependent adult interdependent partner without dependent children is incapable of employment due to age, invalidity, etc., a pension is payable for as long as the incapability exists.
	• When there are dependent children but no dependent spouse (which also includes a dependent adult interdependent partner), payments in the same amount as a dependent spouse would have received are made in trust to the guardian of the child's estate for the maintenance and education of the child. If there is more than one dependent child, the pension is divided equally and paid into separate trusts. Payments continue until the youngest child reaches the age of 18, when the reducing pension previously described is payable and divided among the surviving children. Guardianship refers to situations where the worker was supporting children at the time of the fatal accident.
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$2,115.88
Funeral Costs:	\$13,800 maximum effective March 1, 2015
Transportation of Body:	Reasonable and actual expenses to transport the body
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	For pre-1982 cases only. Term pension concept introduced in 1982. Under the <i>Special Payment Act</i> , spouses whose pensions are terminated because of remarriage may also receive a one-time payment of \$80,000 in addition to the lump sum payable under the <i>Workers' Compensation Act</i> .
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act (sections 70-77)
Policy:	Fatalities, 04-08 Parts I & II
Additional Info:	Work-related fatalities (Benefits for dependents)

British Columbia

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for British Columbia.

British Columbia	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	On or after June 30, 2002:
	Compensation for a dependent surviving spouse is payable for life. 5
	 Surviving spouse 50 and over or invalid - 60% of compensation wage rate that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, less 50% CPP (not less than \$1,105.63 per month).
	 Surviving spouse under 50 and not an invalid - the product of the percentage determined by subtracting 1% from 60% for each year that the age of the widow/widower is under 50 years at the date of the worker's death, to a minimum of 30%, and the compensation wage rate that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability; less 50% CPP (not less than \$1,105.63 per month).
	 Surviving spouse and one child – 85% of compensation wage rate that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, less 50% CPP (minimum average used is \$36,860.29).
	 Surviving spouse and two children – 100% of compensation wage rate that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, less 50% CPP (minimum average used is \$36,860.29).
	• Surviving spouse and more than 2 children – same as with two children, plus \$342.15 (less 50% CPP) for each additional child over two in number.
	Dependent children where there is no dependent widow/widower:
	 for one dependent child, 40% of the compensation that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, less 50% of the CPP benefits payable.
	 for two children, 50% of the compensation that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, less 50% of the CPP benefits payable.
	 for three or more children, 60% of the compensation that would have been paid to the deceased worker for permanent total disability, plus \$342.15 per month for each child over three in number, less 50% of the CPP benefits payable.
	Other dependants – maximum of \$605.55 per month depending on pecuniary loss, payable for life or for a lesser period, as determined by the WCB.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2015

⁵ Section 17 and *RSCM* Vol. II #C8-52.00 to #C8-62.00.

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British Columbia	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
	 Separated surviving spouse - an amount equal to the monthly payments under a separation agreement or court order, regardless of the deceased worker's past compliance with the agreement or order. Benefits cannot exceed the compensation that would have been payable under the Workers Compensation Act if the spouse had not been separated from the worker at the date of the worker's death. If separated for less than 3 months without court order or separation agreement, benefits are calculated as if there had been no separation. If separated for more than three months without court order or separation agreement (with the intention to live separate and apart), monthly benefits are based on the amount the Board believes the dependent spouse and children would likely have received from the worker if the worker had not died, up to the maximum payable if there had been no separation. Common-law spouse: if there is no dependent surviving spouse, an amount equal to the amount a dependent widow/widower would have been entitled; or if there is a dependent surviving spouse from whom the worker was living separate and apart, and there is a difference in the amount of compensation payable to the surviving spouse by reason of the separation, up to the amount of that difference. Foster parent – where the worker leaves dependent children but no surviving spouse, and the WCB considers it desirable to continue the existing household, the same benefits may be payable to the foster parent and children as would have been payable to a surviving spouse and children. Note: "less 50% CPP" means only 50% of CPP benefits payable as a result of a worker's death (i.e., excludes a spousal retirement benefit).
Immediate Lump Sum:	\$2,632.96 (section 17) ⁶
Funeral Costs:	\$8,914.69 (section 17) ⁷
Transportation of Body:	\$1,408.45 (section 17) ⁸
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Benefits continue after remarriage.9
Legislation:	Workers Compensation Act (sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 19.1, 20, 23.3)
Policy:	Chapter 8, Compensation on the Death of a Worker, Rehabilitation Services & Claims Manual, Vol. II; C8-52.00 – C8-63.00

⁶ Rehabilitation Services & Claims Manual Volume II C8-55.00.

⁷ Rehabilitation Services & Claims Manual Volume II C8-54.00.

⁸ Rehabilitation Services & Claims Manual Volume II C8-54.00.

⁹ Rehabilitation Services & Claims Manual Volume II C8-56.00.

British Columbia	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Additional Info:	Permanent disability and death benefits

Yukon

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Yukon.

Yukon	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	Spouse - 2015 - \$2,651.16/month. Represents 3.125% of maximum wage rate. The pension is payable for life.
	Child/Orphan - 2015 - To age 19 or until 21 if in school - \$1,060.46/month. Represents 1.25% of maximum wage rate. In exceptional circumstances, the board may extend the period of payment beyond 21 years of age, but not beyond 25 years of age.
	There are discretionary allowances for spouse or child, as the board determines.
	For other dependants, where there are no regular dependants, payment for pecuniary loss is determined by the Board.
Immediate Lump Sum:	Dependents may apply for lump sum if in financial distress
Funeral Costs:	Actual to \$9,016. Additional expenses incurred to max. \$4,507.
Transportation of Body:	Reasonable and actual costs within Canada ¹⁰ .
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Compensation for spouse continues after remarriage and is for life
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act (sections 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49)
Policy:	N/A
Additional Info:	What are Death Benefits?

¹⁰ Costs of transporting the body to the deceased's residence within Canada.

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Northwest Territories and Nunavut

The following table describes benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers and benefits related to workplace fatalities for Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Northwest Territories and Nunavut	Dependency Benefits and Fatalities
Dependency Benefits – Current Practice:	Spouse - A spouse's pension is based on the calculation of 3.08% of YMIR ¹¹ in the year of the worker's death. A dependent surviving spouse receives a monthly pension for life. Additional benefits are available for circumstances because of illness.
	Child - To age 19 or until receipt of first school degree or Voc. Certificate - A child's pension is based on the calculation of 0.625% of YMIR in the year of the worker's death.
	For invalid children, there is no age limit for payment of benefits. Additional benefits are available at the discretion of the Commission.
	For other dependents (where there is no spouse or children), payment is made on the basis of pecuniary loss as determined by the Commission.
Immediate Lump Sum:	30% of YMIR ¹¹
Funeral Costs:	13% of YMIR ¹¹
Transportation of Body:	Expense of transporting body to place of last usual residence within Canada, if death occurs away from that place.
Lump Sum Payable on Remarriage:	Benefits continue after remarriage.
Legislation:	Workers' Compensation Act (sections 7, 11, 48, 50, 51)
Policy:	06.01 - Pension Entitlement
Additional Info:	Workers' Compensation Act

¹¹ Yearly Maximum Insurable Remuneration.