

Compensation Commission no later than December 15 of each year. The average weekly wage used for 1968 shall be that average weekly wage established by the Department of Employment Security as of July 1, 1967. In no case shall the employee receive less than a minimum of twenty-five dollars per week unless the employee's established weekly wages are less than twenty-five dollars per week at the time of the injury, in which event he shall receive compensation equal to his weekly wages. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed or applied to affect or change the law as to any such injury or strain which occurred prior to the effective date of this subsection, OR TO AFFECT OR CHANGE THE LAW APPLICABLE TO PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS AS THE RESULT OF AN INJURY OR INJURIES SUSTAINED WHEN A DIFFERENT RATE OR PERCENTAGE PAYMENT BASIS IS EFFECTIVE. [This section shall only apply to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1972.]

(3) (a) In case of disability partial in character but permanent in quality, the compensation shall be sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the average weekly wages, in no case to exceed thirty-five dollars per week and not less than a minimum of twenty-five dollars per week unless the employee's established weekly wages are less than twenty-five dollars per week at the time of the injury, in which event he shall receive compensation equal to his full wages and shall be paid to the employee for the period named in the schedule as follows:

Thumb—For the loss of a thumb, one hundred weeks.

First finger—For the loss of a first finger, commonly called the index finger, forty weeks.

Second finger—For the loss of a second finger, thirty-five weeks.

Third finger—For the loss of a third finger, thirty weeks.

Fourth finger—For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called the little finger, twenty-five weeks.

(b) Compensation for the loss of more than one phalanx of a digit of a hand or foot shall be the same as the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss of the first phalanx shall be one-half of compensation for the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss or loss of two or more digits or one or more phalanxes of two or more digits of a hand or foot may be apportioned to the loss of use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but shall not exceed the compensation for the loss of a hand or foot.

Great toe—For the loss of a great toe, forty weeks.

Other toes—For the loss of one of the toes, other than the great toe, ten weeks.