# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

## **Legislative Document**

No. 1314

H. P. 1109 House of Representatives, March 16, 1981 Referred to the Committee on Labor. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative Webster of Farmington.

Cosponsors: Representative Dexter of Kingfield, Representative McCollister of Canton and Representative Ridley of Shapleigh.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE

AN ACT to Exempt Small Businessmen from the Workers' Compensation Law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

- Sec. 1. 39 MRSA § 2, sub-§ 1-A, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 749, § 2, is amended to read:
- 1-A. Private employer. The term "private employer" includes corporations, partnerships and natural persons. After January 1, 1981, an employer is not included if:
  - A. He does not employ more than 2 persons regularly in the usual course of business; and
  - B. Each new employee states in writing that he waives all benefits and privileges provided by this Act and that he was informed of his right to be covered under this Act. This waiver cannot be exercised by employees currently insured under this Act as long as they work for their current employer.
  - Sec. 2. 39 MRSA § 2, sub-§ 5, ¶ A, sub-¶ (6) is enacted to read:
    - (6) Any employee of a business which does not employ more than 2 persons regularly in the usual course of the business and who has waived in writing all benefits and privileges of the Workers' Compensation Act.

Sec. 3. 39 MRSA § 24, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 696, § 403, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

For the purpose of becoming subject to this Act under this section, the term "private employer" includes any corporation, partnership or natural person who does not employ more than 2 persons regularly in the usual course of the business.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill has 2 purposes:

- 1. To require that before an employer can be exempt from being insured under the Workers' Compensation Act, each of the employees must sign a waiver of all workers' compensation benefits and privileges; and
- 2. To prevent employees currently insured under the Workers' Compensation Act from being forced to waive their rights to continued insurance and to clarify which employers would qualify under this exemption.