MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1829
7	H.P. House of Representatives,
8	H. P. 1848 House of Representatives, January 13, 1982 Filed under Joint Rule 18 pursuant to Joint Order H. P. 1629 and 2,000 ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
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10 11	STATE OF MAINE
12 13 14	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO
15 16 17	AN ACT to Change the Time Limitations for Filing a Claim for Compensation of Occupational Disease.
18	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
19 20 21	Sec. 1. 39 MRSA §186, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 696, §411, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
22 23	§186. Date from which compensation is computed; employer liable
24 25 26 27	1. Date of injury. For purposes of this law, the date of injury for occupational disease, equivalent to the date of injury under the Workers' Compensation Act, is the later of the following:

- A. The date when an employee becomes incapacitated by an occupational disease from performing his work in the last occupation in which he was injuriously exposed to the hazards of the disease; or
 - B. The date when the claimant knew, or through the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the incapacity was related to the employment.
 - 2. Employer liable. Where compensation is payable for an occupational disease, the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the disease, and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last so exposed under that employer, shall be liable therefor. The amount of the compensation shall be based upon the average wages of the employee when last so exposed under the employer, and notice of injury and claim for compensation shall be given and made to that employer. The only employer and insurance carrier liable shall be the last employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the disease during a period of 60 days or more, and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last so exposed, under that employer.
- Sec. 2. 39 MRSA §187, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 24 696, §412, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 26 §187. Notice of incapacity; filing of claim

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- 1. Procedure; exceptions. Sections 63 and 95 of the Workers' Compensation Act with reference to giving notice, making claims and filing petitions shall apply to cases under this law, except that:
- A. In cases under this law the date of injury as defined in section 186 shall be taken as the equivalent to the date of injury in sections 63 and 95; and
- B. The notice under section 63 shall include the following:
 - (1) The employee's name and address;
- 37 (2) The nature of the occupational disease;
 - (3) The date of incapacity; and

- 1 (4) The name of the employer in whose employment
 2 the employee was last injuriously exposed for a
 3 period of 60 days to the hazards of the disease
 4 and the date when employment with that employer
 5 ceased.
 - 2. Resumption of payments. After compensation payments for an occupational disease have been legally discontinued, claim for further compensation for that occupational disease not due to further exposure to an occupational hazard tending to cause that disease, shall be barred if not made within one year after the last previous payment.
- 12 Sec. 3. 39 MRSA §189, last sentence, as amended by PL 13 1971, c. 376, is repealed.
- Sec. 4. 39 MRSA §194, as last amended by PL 1975, c. 15 480, §12, is repealed and the following enacted in its place.
- 17 §194. Silicosis and asbestos diseases

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- 18 <u>1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section,</u>
 19 <u>unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms</u>
 20 have the following meanings.
- 21 <u>A. "Asbestos disease" means asbestosis or</u> 22 mesothelioma.
- B. "Silicosis" means silicosis which results in impaired lung function so as to conclude that the subject is precluded from following his usual occupation. Impairment under this section is to be corrected to account for differences of age, sex, race and body size.
- 28 2. Limitation; exposure requirement. In order for a claimant to recover benefits for silicosis or asbestos disease under this section, the employee must have been exposed to the hazards of the disease in the course of his employment in this State within 20 years before the date of injury.
- 34 Sec. 5. 39 MRSA §194-A, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 374, 35 §8, is repealed.

The purpose of this bill is to remove onerous time limitations and exposure requirements and to provide claimants under the Occupational Disease Law with greater opportunities to have their cases decided upon the merits.

Section 1 of the bill institutes a new definition of "date of injury," based upon the "discovery rule" effective in several other states. Time periods, for purposes of notice and filing under this rule, would not begin to run until the employee is both incapacitated by the disease and either knows, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should know, that the incapacity is related to the employment.

Section 2 of the bill substantially reenacts present law, reorganizing it and accounting for the change made in section 1 of the bill.

Section 3 of the bill repeals the requirement that, in order to be compensable, incapacity must result "within 3 years after the last injurious exposure to such disease in the employment." That language requires exposure to a disease, not just to the causative factors of a disease and requires the worker to remain in contact with the hazard until no more than 3 years prior to becoming incapacitated.

Sections 4 and 5 revise the special provisions of the law relating to silicosis and asbestos diseases. The requirement of a minimum of 2 years exposure is dropped, but some limit on claims is retained by requiring that the employee must have been exposed to the hazards of the disease within the preceding 20 years.