MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE		
Legislative Document N		No. 389
H.P. 330	House of Representatives, I	February 1, 1983
	presentative Beaulieu of Portland referre Sent up for concurrence and ordered pri	
	EDWIN	H. PERT, Clerk
Cosponsors: Senat	tative Tammaro of Baileyville. tor Dutremble of York, Representative I stative Tuttle of Sanford.	Beaulieu of
	STATE OF MAINE	
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD EEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREI	Ξ
	o Protect Workers Injured wh Employ of Uninsured Employer	
Be it enacted by follows:	y the People of the State or	f Maine as
39 MRSA §57, c. 474, §1, is a	, as repealed and replaced be amended to read:	oy PL 1981,
§57. Second In Injured WEmployers	njury Fund and Fund to Prote While in the Employ of	
who has a perman origin which is obstacle to hi injury arising of which, in comb	is, or is likely to be, a h	cause or indrance or a personal employment preexisting

employer or his insurance carrier is liable for all compensation provided by this section. The employer or insurance carrier shall be reimbursed from the Second Injury Fund for compensation payments not attributable to the second injury.

- 2. Permanent impairment. As used in this section, "permanent impairment" means any permanent physical or mental condition, whether congenital or due to injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee should become unemployed.
- 3. Employer knowledge. In order to qualify under this section for reimbursement from the Second Injury Fund, the employer must establish that the employer had knowledge of the permanent impairment at the time that the employee was hired or at the time the employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired that knowledge.
- 4. <u>Jurisdiction</u>. The Workers' Compensation Commission has jurisdiction over all claims brought by employers or insurance carriers against the Second Injury Fund. The Second Injury Fund shall not be bound as to any question of law or fact by reason of any award or any adjudication to which it was not a party or in relation to which it was not notified, at least 3 weeks prior to the award or adjudication, that it might be subject to liability for the injury or death. An employer or its insurance carrier shall notify the Workers' Compensation Commission of any possible claim against the Second Injury Fund as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the injury or death.
- 5. Legal representation. The Attorney General shall provide legal representation for any claim made under this section. The reasonable expense of prosecution or defense by the Attorney General of claims against the Second Injury Fund shall, subject to the approval of the Workers' Compensation Commission, be payable out of the Second Injury Fund. The Attorney General shall not defend the Second Injury Fund against any claim brought by the State. The Workers' Compensation Commission is authorized to hire, using

funds from the Second Injury Fund, private counsel to defend any claim brought against the Second Injury Fund by the State.

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- Second Injury Fund administration and contributions. There is established in the State Treasury a special fund, known as the Second Injury Fund, for the sole purpose of making payments in accordance with this section. The fund is administered by the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission. The Treasurer of State is the custodian of the 10 fund moneys and securities in the fund shall be held in trust by the Treasurer of State and shall not be money or property of the State.
- 14 Treasurer of State may disburse moneys from the The fund only upon written order of the chairman of 15 Workers' Compensation Commission. He is required to 16 17 give bond in an amount to be fixed and with securiapproved by the chairman conditioned upon the 18 faithful performance of his duty as custodian of 19 fund. The premium of the bond shall be paid out of 20 the fund. The moneys of the fund shall be invested by 21 22 him in accordance with law. Interest, income and 23 dividends from the investments shall be credited to 24 the fund.
- 25 In every case of the death of any employee under this 26 section where there is no person entitled to compen-27 sation, the employer shall pay to the Treasurer of State a sum equal to 100 200 times the average weekly 28 wage in the State as computed by the Employment 29 Security Commission for benefit of the Second Injury 30 31 Fund and the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission shall direct the distribution thereof in a 32 33 manner consistent with this section.
 - All moneys in the original Second Injury Fund upon the effective date of this section shall be deposited with the Treasurer of State as part of the new fund created by this section.
- 38 Exemption for liability. The State is not liable for any claim against the Second 39 Injury Fund 40 that is in excess of the fund's current ability to 41 pay.

8. Claim. Where an employee sustains a personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment while in the employ of an employer who is uninsured and is not self-insured as defined by the Act, that employee may bring a claim against the Fund to Protect Workers Injured While in the Employ of Uninsured Employers for any benefits to which he is entitled under the Act. The Attorney General may, on behalf of the fund, bring an action against the uninsured employer to protect workers injured while in the employ of uninsured employers, the amount paid to the employee by the fund.

STATEMENT OF FACT

A significant number of workers are employed who are without workers' compensation employers insurance. As a result, several injured workers do not receive workers' compensation benefits despite their clear entitlement to them. At best, these workers receive only a small fraction of the benefits they are entitled to after long delays and after bringing suits in Superior Court or making claims bankruptcy court after their employers file for bankruptcy. Because of these long delays, the burden of supporting these injured workers while they unable to work and the cost of their medical treatment falls upon the taxpayers of the State.

The purpose of the change to Title 39, section 57, subsection 6 and the addition of Title 39, section 57, subsection 8 is to provide a fund by which workers injured while in the employ of uninsured employers can collect compensation and medical treatment without the long delays that currently exist. The Attorney General, on behalf of the fund, can then bring an action against the uninsured employer to recover any funds advanced to the injured worker.

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