MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIF	RST REG	ULAR SE	SSION		
	ONE HUNDRE	D AND	TWELFTH	I LEGIS	LATURE	
Legislative I	Document					No. 21
H.P. 179		Н	ouse of R	epresenta	tives, Jar	nuary 29, 19
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§54. Com	pensation	for to	tal inc	apacit	·Y	
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time of the injury. In the following cases it shall, for the purposes of this Act, be conclusively presumed that the injury resulted in permanent total incapacity; the total and irrevocable loss of sight of both eyes, the loss of both hands at or above the wrist, the loss of both feet at or above the ankle, the loss of one hand and one foot, an injury to the spine resulting in permanent and complete paralysis of the arms or legs or an injury to the skull resulting in incurable imbecility or insanity. In the event of such permanent total incapacity, the employer shall pay the employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 his average gross weekly wage, earnings or salary, but not more than $166 \frac{2}{3}$ % 100% of the average weekly wage in the State as computed by the Employment Security Commission; nor less than \$25 weekly; and such weekly compensation shall be adjusted annually so that it continues to bear the same percentage relationship to the average weekly wage in the State as computed by the Employment Security Commission, as did at the time of the injury. If the totally incapacitated employee dies, as a result of this inleaving dependents who were dependent upon his earnings at the time of his injury, then payments shall be made to the dependents in accordance with the procedures established by section 58. The annual adjustment required by this section shall be made anniversary date of the injury, except that, where the injury occurred prior to July 1, 1983, or where the effect of the $\frac{166}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ % 100% maximum is to reduce the amount of compensation to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st.

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34 Sec. 2. 39 MRSA §55, as amended by PL 1983, c. 35 479, §9, is further amended to read:

§55. Compensation for partial incapacity

While the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is partial, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 the difference, due to the injury, between his average gross weekly wages, earnings or salary before the injury and the weekly wages, earnings or salary which he is able to earn thereafter, but not more than 166 2/3% 100% of the average weekly wage in the State as com-

puted by the Employment Security Commission; and such weekly compensation shall be adjusted annually so that it continues to bear the same percentage relationship to the average weekly wage in the State as computed by the Employment Security Commission, as it did at the time of the injury. The annual adjustment required by this section shall be made on the anniversary date of the injury, except that, where the injury occurred prior to July 1, 1983, or where the effect of the \(\frac{166}{2}\) \(\frac{2}{3}\)\% \(\frac{100\%}{100}\) maximum is to reduce the amount of compensation to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st.

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Sec. 3. 39 MRSA §58, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 479, §10, is further amended to read:

death results from the injury, the employer shall pay the dependents of the employee, dependent upon his earnings for support at the time of his injury, a weekly payment equal to 2/3 his average gross weekly wages, earnings or salary, but not more than 166 2/3% 100% of the average weekly wage in the State computed by the Employment Security Commission; nor less than \$25 weekly; from the date of death, until such time as provided for in the following paragraph. Such weekly compensation shall be adjusted annually so that it continues to bear the same percentage relationship to the average weekly wage in the State as computed by the Employment Security Commission, as it did at the time of the injury. The annuadjustment required by this section shall be made on the anniversary date of the injury, except where the injury occurred prior to July 1, 1983, or where the effect of the $\frac{166}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ % $\frac{100}{3}$ % maximum is reduce the amount of compensation to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to make the maximum weekly benefit in the State comparable to the maximum weekly benefit in other states.

In this State, a worker receives weekly benefits equal to 2/3 of his or her prior gross earning subject to a maximum of 166 2/3% of the average weekly wage in the State. That equals approximately \$475. In most states, the maximum weekly benefit is 100% of the statewide average weekly wage or less. In fact, in only 5 states, including this State, does the maximum exceed 100% of the average weekly wage.

This bill, by changing the maximum in the State, will contribute toward placing this State workers' compensenation costs more in line with other states.

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