MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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F	IRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUND	ORED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document	No. 942
S.P. 347	In Senate, March 7, 1985
Referred to the Com concurrence.	nmittee on Labor and ordered printed. Sent down for
	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
Presented by Senator Tw Cosponsored by Rep	itchell of Oxford. bresentative Jackson of Harrison.
	STATE OF MAINE
	THE YEAR OF OUR LORD IN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
to Permit Employee'	and the Workers' Compensation Act a Member in Good Faith of an s Household to Collect Death under Certain Conditions.
Be it enacted by follows:	the People of the State of Maine as
Sec. 1. 39 1975, c. 222, is	MRSA §2, sub-§4, as amended by PL further amended to read:
members in good household of the wholly or partl employee for supp following person	s. "Dependents" shall mean means faith of an employee's family or employee or next of kin who are y dependent upon the earnings of the port at the time of the injury. The shall be conclusively presumed to ent for support upon a deceased em-
	on a husband with whom she lives, or he is living apart for a justifiable

cause or because he has deserted her, or upon whom she is actually dependent in any way at the time of the injury. A wife living apart from her husband shall produce court order or other competent evidence as to separation and actual dependency;

- B. A husband upon a wife with whom he lives, or upon whom he is actually dependent in any way at the time of the injury; and
- C. A child or children, including adopted and stepchildren, under the age of 18 years, or under the age of 23 years if a student, or over the age of 18 years but physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, upon the parent with whom he is or they are living, or upon whom he is or they are actually dependent in any way at the time of the injury to said the parent, there being no surviving dependent parent, "child" shall include any posthumous child whose mother is not living and dependent. In case there is more than one child dependent, the compensation shall be divided equally among them.

The term "student" means a person regularly pursuing a full-time course of study or training at an institution which is:

- (1) A school, college or university operated or directly supported by the United States, or by any state or local government or political subdivision thereof;
- (2) A school, college or university which has been accredited by a state or by a state recognized or nationally recognized accrediting agency or body;
- (3) A school, college or university not so accredited but whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an accredited institution; or

(4) An additional type of educational or training institution as defined by the commission, but not after he reaches the age of 23 or has completed 4 years of education beyond the high school level, except that, where his 23rd birthday occurs during a semester or other enrollment period, he shall continue to be considered a student until the end of such that semester or other enrollment period. A child shall not be deemed to have ceased to be a student during interim between school years if the interim does not exceed 5 months and if he shows the satisfaction of the commission that he has a bona fide intention of continuing a full-time course of education or pursue training during the semester or other enrollment period immediately following the interim or during periods of reasonable duration during which, in the judgment of the commission, he is prevented by factors beyond his control from pursuing his educa-A child shall not be deemed to be tion. student under this Act during a period of service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

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In all other cases questions of total or partial dependency shall be determined in accordance with the fact, as the fact may have been at the time of the injury. If there is more than one person wholly dependent, the compensation shall be divided equally among them, and persons partly dependent, if any, shall receive no part thereof during the period in which compensation is paid to persons wholly dependent. If there is no one wholly dependent and more than one person partly dependent, the compensation shall be divided among them according to the relative of their dependency. If a dependent is an alien residing outside of the United States or of the Dominion of Canada, the compensation paid to any such dependent shall be 1/2 that provided in case of death of an employee.

Sec. 2. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§5, ¶E is enacted to read:

1 E. A member in good faith of the household of an 2 employee with whom she lives at the time of in-3 jury and has been a member of the employee's 4 household for at least one year prior to the time of injury, and provided that the member of the 5 6 household has made a claim to the commission af-7 ter January 1, 1981, and further provided that no 8 other dependents have been compensated under the 9 provisions of this Act.

10 STATEMENT OF FACT

18 19

- It is the intent of this bill to permit a good faith member of the household of employees to collect death benefits upon the employee's death under the following conditions:
- 15 1. That the claimant was a good faith member of 16 the deceased employee's household for one year or 17 more prior to his death;
 - 2. That the claimant filed for benefits prior to January 1, 1981; and
- 20 3. That no other death benefits have been paid 21 under the Workers' Compensation Act as a result of 22 the employee's death.

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