MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 1634
2	(Filing No. S-217)
3	STATE OF MAINE
4 5	SENATE 112TH LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
7	SENATE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 1127, L.D. 1634, Bill, "AN ACT to Improve the Workers' Compensation
8	Bill, "AN ACT to Improve the Workers' Compensation
9	System and Reform the Rate-making Process."
10.	Amend the Bill in section 26 in that part desig-
11 12	nated "§62-B." by striking out all of subsection 3 and inserting in its place the following:
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13 14	'3. Coordination of benefits. Benefit payments subject to this section shall be reduced in accord-
15	ance with the following provisions.
16	A. The employer's obligation to pay weekly com-
17	pensation under section 54-A or 55-A shall be re-
18	duced by:
19	(1) Not more than 50% of the amount of old
20	age insurance benefits received or being re-
21 22	<pre>ceived under the United States Social Secu- rity Act;</pre>
2.2	
23 24	(2) The after tax amount of the payments received or being received under an employee
25	benefit plan provided by the same employer
26 27	by whom benefits under section 54-A or 55-A are payable if the employee did not contrib-
28	ute directly to the plan; and
29	(3) The proportional amount, based upon the
30	ratio of the employer's contributions to the
31	total contributions, of the after tax amount
32 33	of the payments received or being received by the employee under an employee benefit
34	plan provided by the same employer by whom
35 36	benefits under section 54-A or 55-A are pay-
36 37	able if the employee did contribute directly to the plan.

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1 2 3 4	B. No reduction in weekly compensation may be made if benefits received under an employee benefit plan are required to be reduced to reflect the receipt of benefits under this Act.
5 6 7 8	C. No reduction in weekly compensation may be made as a result of any increase granted by the United States Social Security Administration as a cost-of-living adjustment.
9 10 11 12 13	D. Any reduction because of the receipt of old age income benefits under the United States Social Security Act in weekly compensation shall be reduced on a pro rata basis to the extent that the employee is less than totally incapacitated.
14 15 16 17 18	E. No reduction may be made under this section in regard to workers' compensation benefits on account of the received Social Security and old age benefits where the employee is 70 years old or older.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	F. No reduction may be made in weekly compensation because of the receipt of old age income benefits under the United States Social Security Act, except to the extent the weekly compensation on an annual basis exceeds the permissible earnings for persons under 70 receiving old age income benefits.
26 27 28 29 30	G. No reductions should be made in weekly compensation because of the receipt of old age income benefits under the United States Social Security Act by the spouse or a dependent of an employee.
31	STATEMENT OF FACT
32	This amendment, like L.D. 1634, provides for the

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coordination of benefits received under the 1 2 Security retirement and private pension plans with 3 those received under workers' compensation. Coordina-4 tion of benefits, which really means a reduction of workers' 5 compensation and a savings to workers' compensation insurance companies at the expense of the 6 injured worker, are more equitable under the amendment than under the bill. The bill, as opposed to the amendment, reduces the workers' compensation benefit by 100% of the employer's contribution to the 7 8 9 10 11 pension or Social Security regardless of the level of 12 workers' compensation disability, whereas the amendment reduces workers' compensation based on that por-13 14 tion of the employer's contribution to the pension or 15 its Social which is related Security to the 16 employee's disability.

For example, an injured worker receiving an average weekly wage of \$300 a week who is injured at work and as a result of his injury after a period of total disability suffers a 25% continuing disability was unable to perform his job, would receive workers' compensation at \$50 a week. If the same worker decidto take retirement because of his work injury and received \$400 a month in Social Security benefits, he would have 50% of that, or \$200 a month, attributable to his employer's contributions to Social Security. This \$200 a month would amount to approximately \$47 a week. Thus, under the bill, the partially disabled worker would lose and the insurance company would gain almost all of the employer's Social Security contributions because the workers' compensation payment for 25% disability would be reduced to a minimum payment of \$7 a week.

The purpose of coordination of benefits is to preclude anyone from receiving a greater income because of the receipt of Social Security or retirement benefits along with workers' compensation than they would have received had they continued to work. Both the bill and this amendment achieves this purpose but the amendment achieves it in a more equitable fashion

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2 3 5 4 5 6 7 6 7	making the reduction proportionate to disability rather than total in amount. Under the same circumstances described, the injured worker would receive a reduction in his workers' compensation because of the receipt of the Social Security benefits, but that reduction instead of exceeding and wiping out his workers' compensation benefit would rather reduce it from \$50 a week to approximately \$35 a week.
11 a 12 a 13 a	It should be noted that workers who do not receive work injuries and continue to work after age 70 are entitled in spite of their level of earnings to receive their full Social Security check and that substantial earnings may be made by workers between 65 and 70 years of age in particular months without the loss of their entire Social Security check.
18 v 19 d 20 - 21 -	The amendment, unlike the redraft, also tracks the provision of Social Security which allows the worker of age 70 to collect full Social Security regardless of his earning level. The amendment provides that there shall be no reduction of Social Security to a disabled worker after age 70 and that workers' compensation benefits exceed permissible earnings under Social Security.
26 .	The amendment, unlike the new draft, makes it clear that a spouse's Social Security benefit is not to be considered in determining reductions to an injured worker's weekly compensation benefit.
28	4099060385
29 30	(Sen. Bustin) Swelly Miner Sustin
31	COUNTY: Kennebec

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