MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

(EMERGENCY) (New Draft of S.P. 692, L.D. 1918) SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document No. 1928
S.P. 703 In Senate, November 19, 1987

Reported by the Majority for the Committee on Labor and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original Bill sponsored by Senator Collins of Aroostook. Cosponsored by: Representative Willey of Hampden.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3 4	AN ACT to Reform the Maine Workers' Compensation Act to Assure Coverage for Maine Workers.
5 6 7	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
8 9 L0	Whereas, there is a statutory requirement that all employers in the State provide workers' compensation coverage; and
L1 L2	Whereas, most, if not all, of the insurance carriers writing such workers' compensation insurance in

the State are withdrawing from the business; and

Whereas, comprehensive legislative reform is urgently needed as it is the only possibility for saving the private insurance market for workers' compensation, without which employers cannot operate or employees would be left unprotected in the event of an injury; and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

15 Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §807, first ¶, as repealed and 16 replaced by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §8, is amended to 17 read:

No person may practice law or hold himself out to practice law within the State or before its courts, demand or receive any remuneration for those services rendered in this State, unless he has been mitted to the bar of this State and has complied with 806-A, or unless he has been admitted to try section cases in the courts of this State under section person who practices law in violation of these requirements is guilty of the unauthorized practice of law, which is a Class E crime. This section shall not be construed to apply to practice before any Fed-Court by any person admitted to practice therein; nor to a person pleading or managing his cause court; nor to the officer or employee of a in corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or governmental entity, who is not an attorney, but is pearing for that organization in an action cognizable a small claim under Title 14, chapter 738; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing municipality under Title 30, section 2361, subsection 3; Title 30, section 3222, subsection 2; or tle 30, section 4966, subsection 1; or Title 38, section 441, subsection 2; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Department of Environmental Protection under Title 38, section 342,

subsection 7; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Bureau of Employment Security or the Bureau of Taxation under section 807-A; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing party in any hearing, action or proceeding before the Workers' Compensation Commission as provided in Title 39, section 110-A. In all proceedings, the shown by the records of the that that person is not reof the Bar, Overseers corded as a member of the bar shall be prima facie evidence that he is not a member of the bar licensed to practice law in the State.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4572, as amended by PL 1987, c.
55, §1, is further amended to read:

§4572. Unlawful employment discrimination

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 · 21

12

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

35

36

37

38 39

40

11

42

33 */* 34

- 1. Unlawful employment. It shall be unlawful employment discrimination, in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification:
 - For any employer to fail or refuse to hire or otherwise discriminate against any applicant employment because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin or age, or because of the cant's previous assertion of a claim or right un-Title 39, or because of any such reason to discharge an employee or discriminate with spect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, or any other matter directly or rectly related to employment, or in recruiting of individuals for employment or in hiring them, to utilize any employment agency which such employer knows, or has reasonable cause to know, discriminates against individuals because of their or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or their previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39;
 - (1) This paragraph does not apply to discrimination against any individual after hiring because of that individual's previous

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

1 2

3

В. For any employment agency to fail or refuse classify properly or refer for employment or otherwise discriminate against any individual because of race or color, sex, physical or handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national oror the individual's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39 or to comply an employer's request for the referral of job apif such request indicates either directly or indirectly that such employer will afford full and equal employment opportunities to individuals regardless of their race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin or previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39;

labor organization to exclude from For any apprenticeship or membership, or to deny full and equal membership rights, to any applicant membership, because of race or color, sex, physior mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or the applicant's previous of a claim or right under Title 39, or because of any such reason to deny a member full equal membership rights, expel from membership, penalize or otherwise discriminate with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, manner conditions transfer, compensation, terms, privileges of employment, representation, grievances or any other matter directly or indirectly related to membership or employment, whether or not authorized or required by the constitution or bylaws of such labor organization or by a collective labor agreement or other contract, or or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against any member because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry national origin, or because of the member's previous assertion of a claim or right under tle 39 or to cause or attempt to cause an employto discriminate against an individual in violation of this section, except that it shall

lawful for labor organizations and employers to adopt a maximum age limitation in apprenticeship programs, provided that the employer or labor organization obtains prior approval from the Maine Human Rights Commission of any maximum age limitation employed in an apprenticeship program. The commission shall approve the age limitation a reasonable relationship exists between the maximum age limitation employed and a legitimate expectation of the employer in receiving a reasonable return upon his investment in an appren-The employer or labor organiticeship program. bears the burden of demonstrating that such a relationship exists;

- D. For any employer or employment agency or labor organization, prior to employment or admission to membership of any individual, to:
 - (1) Elicit or attempt to elicit any information directly or indirectly pertaining to race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or any previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, except where a physical or mental handicap is determined by the employer, employment agency or labor organization to be job related; or where some privileged information is necessary for an employment agency or labor organization to make a suitable job referral;
 - (2) Make or keep a record of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin or any previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, except under physical or mental handicap, when an employer requires a physical or mental examination prior to employment, a privileged record of such an examination is permissible;
 - (3) Use any form of application for employment, or personnel or membership blank containing questions or entries directly or indirectly pertaining to race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age,

•	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	ancestry or national origin or any previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, except under physical or mental handicap, where it can be determined by the employer that the job or jobs to be filled require such information for the well-being and safety of the individual; nor will this section prohibit any officially recognized agency from keeping necessary records in order to provide free services to individuals requiring rehabilitation or employment assistance;
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(4) Print or publish or cause to be printed or published any notice or advertisement relating to employment or membership indicating any preference, limitation, specification or discrimination based upon race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, age, ancestry or national origin or any previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, except under physical or mental handicap when the text of such printed or published material strictly adheres to this Act; or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(5) Establish, announce or follow a policy of denying or limiting, through a quota system or otherwise, employment or membership opportunities of any group because of the race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin or the previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39 of such group; or
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	E. For an employer or employment agency or labor organization to discriminate in any manner against any individual because they have opposed any practice which would be a violation of this Act, or because they have made a charge, testified or assisted in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing under this Act.

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§8, is enacted to read: 40 41

42 Commission on Safety Labor Expenses 2

3

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

1.6 17

18~

19

20 21

2

23

24.

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41 2

43

Sec. 4. 5 MRSA \$12004, sub-\$8, \$4, sub-\$(26), as
enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$3, is repealed.

Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §42, as amended by PL 1977, c 615, is further amended to read:

§42. Powers and duties

The bureau shall collect, assort and arrange statistical details relating to all departments of labor and industrial pursuits in the State; to trade unions labor organizations and their effect upon and other labor and capital; to the number and character of industrial accidents and their effect upon the injured, their dependent relatives and upon the general public; to other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions prevailing within the State, including the names of firms, companies or corporations, where kind of goods produced or manufactured, the the time operated each year, the number of employees classified according to age and sex and the daily and average wages paid each employee; and the exploitation of such other subjects as will tend to promote permanent prosperity of the industries of the State. The director is authorized and empowered, subject to the approval of the Governor, to accept from any other agency of government, individual, group or corporation such funds as may be available in carrying out this section, and meet such requirements with respect to the administration of such funds, not inconsistent with this section, as are required as conditions precedent to receiving such funds. An such funds and a report of the use to counting of which they were put shall be included in the biennial report to the Governor. Each agency of government shall cooperate fully with the bureau's efforts to compile labor and industrial statistics. The director shall cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of minors and women; all laws established for the protection of health, lives and limbs of erators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places; all laws regulating the payment of wages, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes. He shall, on or before the first day

```
of July, biennially, report to the Governor, and may make such suggestions and recommendations as he may
 2
 3
      deem necessary for the information of the Legisla-
 4
      ture. He may from time to time cause to be printed
 5
      and distributed bulletins upon any subject that shall
 6
             public interest and benefit to the State; and
 7
      may conduct a program of research, education and pro-
 8
      motion to reduce industrial accidents.
                                               The director
 9
      may review various data, such as workers' compensa-
10
      tion records, as well as other information relating
11
              public or private employer's safety experi-
      to any
12
             When any individual public or private
                                                     employ-
13
            safety experience causes the director to ques-
14
      tion seriously the safe working environment of that
15
      employer, the director may offer any safety education
16
      and consultation programs to that employer that may
17
      be beneficial in providing a safer work environment.
18
         the, employer refuses this assistance or is in se-
      rious noncompliance which may lead to injuries, or if
19
20
      serious threats to worker safety continue, then
21
      director shall communicate his concerns to appropri-
      ate agencies, such as the United States Occupational
22
23
      Safety and Health Administration. As used in this
      section, the term "noncompliance" means
24
                                                 а
                                                    lack of
25
      compliance with any applicable health and safety reg-
26
      ulations of the United States Occupational Safety and
27
      Health Administration or other federal agencies.
                   26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by
28
          Sec. 6.
29
      PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
```

A. The development and application of a state—wide safety education and training program to familiarize employers, supervisors, employees and union leaders with techniques of accident investigation and prevention, including education and training assistance to employers and employees under the chemical substance identification law

38 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §51 is enacted to read:

in sections 1715 and 1720;

37

39 §51. Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace

1. Purpose; members; compensation. The Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace, established by Title 5, chapter 379, shall consist of knowledgeable

	and procedures in Maine's workplaces; identify initiatives to reduce the frequency, severity and
1 1 1	(1) Three members with expertise and pro- fessional qualifications in the field of oc- cupational safety and health;
1: 1: 1:	(2) Two members representing workers and 2 members representing private employers, all of whom must be knowledgeable in the area of workplace safety; and
10 17 18	(3) Other members the Governor considers necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
19 20 21 22 23 24	B. Initial appointments shall be made for terms of one, 2, 3 and 4 years such that the terms of approximately 1/4 of the members expire in each year. All subsequent appointments shall be for terms of 4 years. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	C. The Governor shall appoint the chairman of the commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall serve as vice-chairman. The commission shall actively seek information and involvement from organized labor, the professional safety community, the various state and federal agencies concerned with safety and interested private citizens, groups and organizations.
33 34 35 36 37	D. The appointed members of the board shall be compensated according to Title 5, chapter 379. The commission chairman must approve and countersign all vouchers for expenditures under this paragraph.

1 2	2. Duties. The commission shall conduct studies and hold public meetings as necessary to develop
3	findings and recommendations respecting each of the
4	following issues:
5	A. Evaluation of the effectiveness of current
6	worker safety efforts, practices and programs in the State and the attitudes of employers and
7	the State and the attitudes of employers and
8	workers toward safety;
9	B. Identification of the best-practice safety
10	programs in the State and elsewhere, whose
11 12	wide-spread adoption would reduce the incidence, severity and cost of workplace accidents and ill-
13	nesses;
14	C. Identification of emerging occupational safe-
1.5	ty and health issues that will be of importance
16	in the future and assessment of their policy im-
17	plications; and
18	D. Determination of existing statistical infor-
19	mation on accidents and illnesses and reliability
20	and adequacy to monitor trends and to support ef-
21	fective safety rehabilitation and compensation
22	programs;
23	The commission shall also review occupational safety
24	loan requests as provided for in section 63.
25	3. Recommendations. The commission shall make
26	recommendations on a continuing basis to include:
27	A. Specific recommendations for action by the
28	Governor, the Legislature, educators, the safety
29	profession, employers and workers which will re-
30	duce the frequency, severity and costs of
31	work-related accidents and illnesses and which
32 33	will enhance, promote and improve safety in Maine's workplaces; and
دد	
34	B. Recommendations for actions that will improve
35	employer, worker and public attitudes toward
36	safety in the workplace and that will create a
37 38	continuing public-private, employer-employee partnership in the area of job safety.
00	parenership in the area of job sarety.

2

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21 22

23 24 25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §61, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1985, c. 819, Pt. C, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- Source of funds. The commissioner shall nually assess a levy based on actual annual workers' compensation paid losses, excluding medical payments, paid in the previous calendar year by employers under Title 39, the Workers' Compensation Act. As soon as practicable after July 1st of each year, the commissioner shall assess upon and collect from each insurance carrier licensed to do workers' compensation business in the State, and each group and individual self-insured employer authorized to make workers' compensation payments directly to their employees, a sum equal to that proportion of the current fiscal year's appropriation, exclusive of any federal funds, for the safety education and training division the total workers' compensation benefits, exclusive of medical payments, paid by each carrier or each group or individual self-insured employer, bear to the total of the benefits paid by all carriers, and individual self-insured employers, during the previous calendar year, except that the amount levied annually may not exceed 1% of the total the compensation benefits paid by all carriers, and group and individual self-insured employers ing the previous calendar year.
- Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §7, are amended to
 read:
 - D. A majority vote of the loan-review-panel Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace is necessary to recommend approval of a loan which shall then be transmitted to the department for final disposition in accordance with the policies adopted by the department;

1 Loan applications shall be reviewed by both the loan-review-panel Commission on Safety in the 2 3 Maine Workplace and the department for feasibilisuch as, for the general reasonableness and 4 5 safety need for the proposal, whether the appli-6 cant has sufficient capital, whether an adequate 7 safety analysis or other counseling requirement 8 been completed, whether the applicant is 9 credit worthy within the scope of this 10 whether the collateral offered to secure the 11 loan is adequate;

Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §7, is repealed.

12

13

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

Safety 16 2-A. Commission on in the 17 Workplace. The Commission on Safety in the Maine 18 Workplace shall review loan proposals under this sec-19 tion. The commission shall meet at least twice year-20 ly for this purpose in Augusta or any other 21 designated by the chairman.

Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §1720, as amended by PL 1985, c. 170, §1, is further amended to read:

§1720. Chemical Information and Training Assistance Program

1. Assistance to employers. The director shall, upon request, provide assistance to employers in the development and conduct of training programs for employees and local public safety personnel.

2.--Chemical--Information-and-Training-Assistance Fund.--The-director-shall-establish-by-rule-a--segregated,--nonlapsing--Chemical-Information-and-Training Assistance-Fund--which--shall--be--financed--by--fees levied--on--employers-subject-to-this-chapter.--Revenues-paid-into-the-fund,-including-interest,-shall-be used-exclusively-for-carrying--out--the--purposes--of this-chapter,-including,-but-not-limited-to,-information--and--communication-with-employers,-provision-of copies-of-the-law,-rules,-listing-of-hazardous-chemicals-and-the-likelihood-of-the--presence--of--certain

1 2 3	workplacesExpe	calsintheva nditures-from-the-fu ved-by-the-begislatu	und-shall-beal-
4 5 6 7 8 9	of this subsection mation and Train tions of that fund	transferred. On the n, any funds in the ing Assistance Fund, d, shall be transfer Training Fund establ	and any obliga- red to the Safe-
10 11 12 13	der-this-chapter-s basedon-the-emp	sh-employer-not-othe shallbeassessed- loyer-s-annual-avera ance-with-the-follow	-anannualfee ge-number-of-em-
14 15	Annual-Average Number-of-Employee	<u>.</u>	S
16 17	Equal-toor more-than	Less Than	Employer⊥s Pee
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	0 4 25 50 100 300 500-or-above	4 25 50 ±00 300 500	\$0 15 50 150 200 250
26 27	The-fee-is-payable	e-prior-to-July-lst-	of-each-calendar
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	tor-shall-waive-fe conditionsestabl who-have-no-applic employersemployi municipal-or-quasi tionsareexempt employer-who-pays-	dd-exemptions-from-free-under-this-chapes is hed-in-section-cable-chemicals-in-section-capes is hed a section in the section is a section in the section is a fee-and-is-found-capes is a prompt-	pterunderthe 1724Employers -theworkplace, yees,-and-state, entalorganiza- is-chapterAny tobeexempt

Sec. 13. 26 MRSA §1724, as amended by PL 1985,
c. 170, §2, is further amended to read:

§1724. Report to Legislature

1

22

23

24 25

26

2 Each year by March 15th the director shall report 3 to the Legislature on the Bureau of Labor Standard's Standards experience under this chapter, including 4 5 progress in implementation, the status of the train-6 ing assistance program, evidence of improved safety 7 records, and any recommendation -- on -- fee -- structure 8 recommendations. Any-amount-of-these-fees-collected 9 in-a-year-that-exceeds-the-allocation-from-the-Train-10 ing-Assistance-Fund-for-that-year-shall-be-applied-so as-to-reduce-fees--levied--on--employers--under--this 11 12 chapter-in-the-succeeding-year-

B-1. Notwithstanding paragrpahs A and B, the average weekly wage of a seasonal worker shall be determined by dividing the employee's total wages, earnings or salary for the prior calendar year by 52.

20 Sec. 15. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§§14 and 15 are en-21 acted to read:

- 14. Maximum medical improvement. "Maximum medical improvement" means the date after which further recovery and further restoration of function can no longer be reasonably anticipated, based upon reasonable medical probability.
- 27 <u>15. Permanent impairment. "Permanent impair-</u>
 28 <u>ment" means any anatomic or functional abnormality</u>
 29 <u>or loss existing after the date of maximum medical</u>
 30 <u>improvement which results from the injury.</u>
- 31 Sec. 16. 39 MRSA §26, as amended by PL 1979, c. 32 340, is further amended to read:
- 33 §26. Notices of assent to be posted

A notice in such form as the commission approves, stating that the employer has conformed to this Act, together with such further matters as the commission determines, shall be posted by the employer and kept posted by him at some place in each of his mills,

- factories or places of business, conspicuous and accessible to his employees. Any notice posted pursuant to this section shall set out the provision of section 110 of this Act. For-willful-failure-to-post such-notices, the employer shall be liable to a for feiture-of-\$10-for-each-day-of-such-willful-neglect, to-be-enforced-by-the-commission-in-a-civil-action-in the-name-of-the-State.
- 9 Sec. 17. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1985, c. 729, §1, is further amended to read:

Compensation for impairment; compensation for

11

27

28

29

30

- 12 expenses. Compensation for impairment under medical sections-56-and-56-A section 56-B shall not be 13 14 able prior to the date on which the injured employee 15 reaches the stage of maximum medical improvement. 16 shall become due and payable within 90 days after the 17 employer has notice that maximum medical improvement 18 attained. For-the-purpose-of-this-subsec-19 tion,-"maximum-medical-improvement"--means--the--date 20 after--which-further-recovery-and-further-restoration 21 of-function-can-no-longer-be-reasonably--anticipated, 22 based--upon-reasonable-medical-probability- Compensa-23 tion for medical expenses, aids and other services 24 under section 52 is due and payable within 90 days 25 from the date a request is made for payment of these 26 expenses.
 - Sec. 18. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1983, c. 682, §5, is further amended to read:

or to making payments under subsection 3, controverts

Notice of controversy. If the employer, pri-

- 31 the claim to compensation, he shall file with 32 commission, within 14 days after an event which gives 33 rise to an obligation to make payments under subsec-34 tion 3, a notice of controversy in a form prescribed 35 by the commission. If the employer, prior to making 36 payments under subsection 4, controverts the claim to 37 compensation, he shall file with the commission, 38 within 90 days after an event which gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 4, a no-39
- 40 tice of controversy in a form prescribed by the com-41 mission. The notice shall indicate the name of the 42 claimant, name of the employer, date of the alleged

injury or death and the grounds upon which the claim to compensation is controverted. The employer shall promptly furnish the employee with a copy of the notice.

1

2

3

4

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

5 If, at the end of the 14-day period in subsection 6 or the 90-day period in subsection 4, the employer 7 has not filed the notice required by this subsection, 8 he shall begin payments as required under those 9 sections. In the case of compensation for incapacity 10 subsection 3, he may cease payments and file 11 with the commission a notice of controversy, only 12 provided in this subsection, no later than 44 days after an event which gives rise to an obligation 13 14 make payments under subsection 3. Failure to file the required notice of controversy prior to the expira-15 tion of the 44-day period, in the case of 16 compensa-17 tion under subsection 3, constitutes acceptance by 18 the employer of the compensability of the injury death. Failure to file the required notice of contro-19 versy does not constitute such an acceptance by the 20 21 employer when it is shown that the failure was due to 22 employee fraud or excusable neglect by the employer, except when payment has been made and a notice of 23 24 controversy is not filed within 44 days of that 25 ment. Failure to file the required notice of controversy prior to the expiration of the 90-day period 26 27 under subsection 4 constitutes acceptance by the em-28 ployer of the extent of impairment claimed or the 29 reasonableness of the medical services claimed.

If, at the end of the 44-day period the employer has not filed a notice of controversy, or if, pursuant to a proceeding before the commission, the employer is required to make payments, the payments may not be decreased or suspended, except as provided in section 100.

Sec. 19. 39 MRSA §52, as amended by PL 1985, c. 729, §2, is further amended by adding after the 4th paragraph a new paragraph to read:

An employer is not liable under this Act for charges for health care services to an injured employee in excess of those established under section 52-B, except upon petition as provided. The commission shall allow charges in excess of those provided

- under section 52-B against the employer if 1 2 satisfactorily demonstrates to the commisprovider 3 sion that his services were extraordinary or that incurred extraordinary costs in treating the employee as compared to those reasonably contemplated for the 4 5 6 services provided. An injured employee is not liable 7 for any portion of the cost of medical services under 8 this section. 9 39 MRSA §52, as amended by PL 1985, c. Sec. 20. 10 729, §2, is further amended by adding at the end a 11 new paragraph to read: 12 Upon request of an employee, the employer or carrier may establish a program to pay for treatment 13 14 prayer or spiritual means by an accredited practi-15 tioner. 16 Sec. 21. 39 MRSA §52-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 17 1981, c. 514, §2, is amended to read: 18 1. Certificate of authorization. Any employee 19 who makes any claim for compensation, enters into any 20 agreement for compensation or is receiving compensa-21 tion shall, upon request by the employer, execute a 22 certificate, in a form prescribed by the commission, 23 authorizing the employer to obtain, after payment of 24 a reasonable fee, in-writing, from any physician, os-25 teopath, chiropractor or any other health 26 provider any written information which is or has been 27 obtained in connection with the examination or treatment of the employee and which relates to any injury 28 or disease for which compensation is claimed. 29 30 If any employee fails, -after-request, to execute such 31 a certificate,-the-employer-may-petition-the--commis-32 sion--for--the--following-relief within 20 days after 33 receiving a request made by certified mail, return 34 receipt requested: 35 As to any employee who is making a claim for 36 compensation, an-order-suspending any action 37 employee's claim shall be suspended, without 38 interest under section 72, until the certificate
 - As to any employee who is receiving compensa-

is executed; and

39

1 2 3 4	tion or who has entered into an agreement for the payment of compensation, an-order-suspending-the payment of compensation shall be suspended until the certificate is executed.
5 7 8 9 LO	The date on a returned receipt of delivery is prima facie evidence of the employee's receipt of the request on that date. The request must contain a notice to the employee that if he fails to execute the certificate within 20 days after receiving the request, any action on his claim for compensation will be suspended.
L 2 .	Sec. 22. 39 MRSA §52-B is enacted to read:
L3	§52-B. Medical Fees; reimbursement levels
L4 L5 L6 L7	In order to ensure appropriate limitations on the cost of health care services, the commission shall adopt or amend rules under Title 5, chapter 375, that establish:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 225 226 27 28 29	1. Maximum charges. Standards, schedules or scales of maximum charges for individual services, procedures of courses of treatment. The maximum charges shall not be less than the usual, customary and reasonable charge paid by private 3rd-party payors for similar services provided by Maine health care providers. In establishing these standards, schedules or scales, the commission shall consult with organizations representing health care providers and other appropriate groups. The standards shall be adjusted annually to reflect any appropriate changes in levels of reimbursement. The standards shall not apply to hospital costs; and
31 32 33	2. Depositions or hearings. Various fees for preparation of materials or attendance at depositions or hearings as may be required under this Act.
3 4 35	<pre>Sec. 23. 39 MRSA §53-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 156, §1, is repealed.</pre>
36	Sec. 24. 39 MRSA §53-B is enacted to read:

§53-B. maximum benefit levels

	1	The maximum weekly benefit payable under section
	2	54-B, 55-B or 58-A is \$447.92. Beginning on July
	3	1st, 1989, this maximum benefit level shall be ad-
	4	justed annually so that it continues to bear the same
	5	percentage relationship to the state average weekly
	6 7	wage, as determined by the Bureau of Employment Secu-
	,	rity, as it did on July 1, 1988.
	8	This section applies only to employees injured on
	9	or after the effective date of this section.
	10	Sec. 25. 39 MRSA §54, as amended by PL 1985, c.
	11	372, Pt. A, §16, is repealed.
	12	Sec. 26. 39 MRSA §54-A, as amended by PL 1985,
	13	c. 601, §2, is repealed.
	14	Con 27 30 MDCN SEA D is another to read.
	14	Sec. 27. 39 MRSA §54-B is enacted to read:
	15	§54-B. Compensation for total incapacity
	13	334 D. Compensation for total incapacity
	16	While the incapacity for work resulting from the
	17	injury is total, the employer shall pay the injured
	18	employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 his aver-
	19	age gross weekly wages, earnings or salary, but not
)	20	more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B, nor
Samuel .	21	less than \$25 weekly.
	22	1. Annual adjustment. Beginning on the 3rd anniversary of the injury, weekly compensation under
	?3 ?4	this section shall be adjusted annually. The adjust-
	?5	ment shall be equal to the lesser of the actual per-
	.3 26	centage increase or decrease in the state average
	27	weekly wages, as computed by the Bureau of Employment
	28	Security, for the previous year or 5%.
	29	The annual adjustment shall be made on the 3rd and
	30	each succeeding anniversary date of the injury, ex-
	31	cept that where the effect of the maximum under sec-
	32	tion 53-B is to reduce the amount of compensation to
	33	which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the
	34	adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st.
	35	2. Limitation. Any employee who has reached
	36	maximum medical improvement and is able to perform
	37	full-time remunerative work in the ordinary competi-
	38	tive labor market in the State, regardless of the

- availability of such work in and around his communi-1 2 ty, is not eligible for compensation under this tion, but may be eligible for compensation under sec-3 tion 55-B. Reasonable moving and relocation expenses 4 5 employees who are retrained or rehabilitated un-6 der this Act are available as provided in section 87, 7 subsection 2. 8 3. Presumption. For the purposes of this in the following cases, it is conclusively presumed that the injury resulted in permanent total incapaci-9 10 ty and that the employee is unable to perform full-11 time remunerative work in the ordinary competitive 12 13 labor market in the State: 14 The total and irrevocable loss of sight of both eyes; 15 16 The loss of both hands at or above the wrist; 17 C.The loss of both feet at or above the ankle;
- D. The loss of one hand and one foot;

 E. An injury to the spine resulting in permanent

20

21 F. An injury to the skull resulting in incurable imbecility or insanity.

and complete paralysis of the arms or legs; or

- 23 4. Applicability. This section applies only to 24 employees injured on and after the effective date of 25 this section.
- 26 Sec. 28. 39 MRSA §55, as amended by PL 1985, c.
 27 372, Pt. A, §18, is repealed.
- 28 Sec. 29. 39 MRSA §55-A, as enacted by PL 1985, 29 c. 372, Pt. A, §19, is repealed.
- 30 Sec. 30. 39 MRSA §55-B is enacted to read:
- 31 §55-B. Compensation for partial incapacity
- 32 While the incapacity for work resulting from the 33 injury is partial, the employer shall pay the injured 34 employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 the dif-

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ference, due to the injury, between his average gross weekly wages, earning or salary before the injury and the weekly wages, earnings or salary which he is able to earn after the injury, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B. Payments under this section shall not continue for longer than 400 weeks after maximum medical improvement.
	8 9	This section applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this section.
	10 11	<pre>Sec. 31. 39 MRSA §56, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §20, is repealed.</pre>
	12 13	<pre>Sec. 32. 39 MRSA §56-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §210, is repealed.</pre>
	14	Sec. 33. 39 MRSA §56-B is enacted to read:
	15	§56-B. Permanent impairment
	16 17 18 19 20 21	1. Weekly benefit. In the case of permanent impairment, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly benefit equal to 2/3 of the state average weekly wage, as computed by the Bureau of Employment Security, for the number of weeks shown in the following schedule:
	22 23	A. One week for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole from 0 to 14%;
	24 25	B. Three weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole from 15% to 50%;
	26 27 28	C. Four and 1/2 weeks for each percent of permanent impairment ot the body as a whole from 51% to 85%; and
	29 30	D. Eight weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole greater than 85%.
	31 32 33	Compensation under this section is in addition to any compensation under section 54-B or 55-B received by the employee.
/	34 35	2. Schedules. In order to reduce litigation and establish more certainty and uniformity in the rating

of permanent impairment, the commission shall lish by rule a schedule for determining the existence and degree of permanent impairment based upon medically or scientifically demonstrable findings. schedule must be based on generally accepted medical standards for determining impairment and may incorporate all or part of any one or more generally cepted schedules used for that purpose, such as the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment. Pending the adoption of permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, 2nd edition, copyright 1984, by the American Medical Association, shall be the temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes this subsection.

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39 40

41

- Disfigurement. The commission may proper and equitable compensation of serious head disfigurement not to exceed 2/3 of the state average weekly wage, as computed by the Bureau of Employment Security, multiplied by 50, including a disfigurement continuous in length which is partially in the facial area and also extends into the neck re-The commission, if in its opinion the earning capacity of an employee has been or may in the future be impaired, may award compensation for any serious disfigurement above in the region the clavicular articulations anterior and to including region of the sterno cleido mastoid muscles on either side, but no award for the total disfigurement as set forth may exceed, in the aggregate, 2/3 of the state average weekly wage, as computed by the Employment Security, multiplied by 50. Notwithstanding this section, or more serious disfigurements, not continuous in length, resulting from the same injury, if partially in the facial area and partially in the neck region as described in this subsection, is deemed to be a facial disfigurement.
- 4. Filing of petition. A petition for determination of the percentage of impairment must be filed with the commission no earlier than the date of maximum medical improvement, except that a petition for the determination of a hearing impairment due to an injury must be filed with the commission within 2 years from the date of injury.

1 Sec. 34. 39 MRSA §65, as amended by PL 1965, c. 513, §81, is further amended by adding after the 2nd 2 3 paragraph a new paragraph to read: Nothing in this Act may be construed to require employee who in good faith relies on treatment by 4 5 6 prayer or spiritual means, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or reli-7 gious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner 8 9 of those healing methods, to undergo any medical or 10 surgical treatment. Such an employee or his dependents may not be deprived of any compensation pay-11 which he would be entitled if medical or 12 ments to 13 surgical treatments were employed. 14 39 MRSA §66-A, as amended by PL Sec. 35. 15 729, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in 16 its place: 17 §66-A. Worker reinstatement rights 18 Upon petition of an injured employee, the commission may require, after hearing, that the employee be 19 20 reinstated as required by this section. 21 1. Reinstatement rights. When an employee has suffered a compensable injury, he is entitled, upon 22 23 request, to reinstatement to his former position if 24 the position is available and suitable to his physical condition. If the employee's former position 25 available or suitable, he is entitled, upon re-26 27 quest, to reinstatement to any other available posi-28 tion which is suitable to his physical condition. 29 Reasonable accommodation required. 30 to facilitate the placement of an injured employee as required under this section, the employer must 31 32 reasonable accommodations for the physical condition 33 of the employee unless the employer can demonstrate that no reasonable accommodation exists or that the accommodation would impose an undue hardhsip on the 34 35 36 employer. In determining whether undue hardship ex-37 ists, the commission shall consider:

Page 23-LR4464

The size of the employer's business;

The number of employees employed by the

em-

38

ployer;

- C. The nature of the employer's operations; and
- D. Any other relevant factors.
 - 3. Time period; discrimination prohibited. The employer's obligation to reinstate the employee continues until one year after the employee has reached the stage of maximum medical improvement in the judgment of the commission. An employer who reinstates an employee under this section may not subsequently discriminate against that employee in any employment decision, including decisions related to tenure, promotion, transfer or reemployment following a layoff, because of the employee's assertion of a claim or right under this Act. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit any protection offered to an employee by section 111.
 - 4. Exception for collective bargaining agreements. Reinstatement may not conflict with any provisions of a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and a labor organization which is the collective bargaining representative of the unit of which the injured employee is or would be a part.
 - 5. Limitations. This section does not obligate an employer to offer an injured employee employment or reemployment in:
 - A. Supervisory or confidential positions within the meaning of the United States Code, Title 29, Section 152; or
- 29 B. Any position for which the employee is not qualified.
 - 6. Failure to comply. The employer's failure to comply with his obligation under this section disqualifies the employer or insurance carrier from exercising any right it may otherwise have to reduce or terminate the employee's benefits under this Act. The disqualification continues as long as the employer fails to offer reinstatement or until the employee accepts other employment.

If any injured employee refuses to accept an offer of reinstatement, the employer or insurance carrier may file, in addition to exercising any other rights it may have, a petition for a reduction of benefits. If, after hearing, the commission finds that an employee refused to accept the offer and the position offered was suitable to his physical condition, it shall order the reduction of all benefits payable under section 54-B and 55-B. The reduction shall be in an amount equal to the difference between the employee's weekly benefit and the benefits he would have been entitled to receive if he had accepted the offer. The order reducing benefits remains in effect only as long as the employee fails to indicate that he will accept an offer of reinstatement under this section.

1.0

If the commission determines that the employee refused to accept an offer of reinstatement to a position which is suitable to his physical condition, all or a portion of the benefits paid between the time the offer was refused and the commission's an overpayment. termination is deemed to be amount of the overpayment shall be the difference between the employee's benefits for that period and the benefits, if any, he would have been entitled to receive if he had accepted the offer. The employer or insurance carrier may recover the amount overpayment by making deductions from future benefit payments in such amounts as the commission deter-If no benefits are payable, the employer or insurance carrier may recover the amount of the overpayment by civil action.

- 7. Burden of proof. The petitioning party has the burden of proof on all issues regarding claims under this section except that the employer always retains the burden of proof regarding the availability or nonavailability of work.
- 8. Rehabilitation plans. All obligations under this section are suspended during the implementation of a rehabilitation plan under subchapter III-A.
- 9. Foreign workers. If an employee is prevented from accepting an offer of reinstatement because of residence in a foreign country or termination of sta-

1 2	tus as a lawfully employable alien, he is deemed to have refused the offer.
3 4	<pre>Sec. 36. 39 MRSA §71, as amended by PL 1983, c. 479, §13, is repealed.</pre>
5	Sec. 37. 39 MRSA §71-A is enacted to read:
6	§71-A. Lump sum payments
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1. Commutation. Subject to the limitations of this section, an employer and employee may by agreement discharge any liability for compensation, in whole or in part, by the employer's payment of an amount to be approved by the commission. The employer, the employee or the employee's dependents may petition the commission for an order commuting all payments for future benefits to a lump sum.
15 16 17	2. Review. Before approving any lump sum settlement, a commissioner shall review the following factors with the employee:
18 19 20 21 22	A. The employee's rights under this Title and the effect a lump sum settlement would have upon those rights, including, if applicable, the effect of the release of an employer's liability for future medical expenses;
23 24	B. The purpose for which the settlement is requested;
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	C. The employee's post-injury earnings and prospects, considering all means of support, including the projected income and financial security resulting from proposed employment, self-employment, any business venture or investment and the prudence of consulting with a financial or other expert to review the likelihood of success of such projects; and
33 34 35 36	E. Any other information, including the age of the employee and of the employee's dependents, which would bear upon whether the settlement is in the best interest of the claimant.

The commissioner shall initiate the review within

14

days of his receipt of a request for a settlement review. The commissioner may not approve any settlement for any employee who fails to attend a scheduled review without good cause.

3. Approval. A commissioner may not approve any lump sum settlement unless he finds the settlement to be in the employee's best interest in light of the factors reviewed with the employee under subsection 2. In addition, a commissioner may not approve a lump sum settlement which requires the release of an employer's liability for future medical expenses of the employee unless the parties would be unlikely to reach agreement on the amount of the lump sum payment without the release of liability for future medical expenses.

Sec. 38. 39 MRSA §86-A is enacted to read:

§86-A. Order for mandatory retraining

- 1. Application for retraining. If an employer has failed to reemploy an injured employee in a position suitable to his physical condition within one year from the date of maximum medical improvement, and the rehabilitation priorities described in section 86, other than retraining, have been determined to be clearly inappropriate, the employer or employee may petition the commission for an order requiring a fixed period of formal retraining.
- 2. Time for filing. Any petition under this section must be filed within 14 months after the date of maximum medical improvement.
- 3. Determination of plan. The commission may order, after hearing, a fixed period of formal retraining as described in section 86, subsection 7, except that the commission may not order an employee 55 years of age or older to involuntarily participate in a retraining plan under this section. In determining whether to order a period of formal retraining, the commission shall consider the factors set forth in subsection 4.
 - 4. Retraining plan. The commission, upon a determination of retraining under this section, shall

- 1 prescribe a plan for retraining which will return, to 2 the maximum extent practicable, the employee preinjury earning capacity. The commission shall con-3 sider the following factors in prescribing a plan: 4 The employee's age; 5 The employee's work life expectancy; 6 7 C. The employee's interests; 8 D. The employee's aptitudes; 9 The employee's education; 10 The employee's earning capacity before and 11 after the injury; 12 The employee's skills and work experience; 13 and 14 Any other relevant factors. The plan must include a job placement strategy and a 15 specific program of proposed actions likely achieve job placement for the employee. 16 17 18 5. Compensation. If retraining is ordered under this section, the employer's obligation to pay com-19 section or 55-B terminates 6 20 pensation under 54-B 21 months after the period fixed for completion of the retraining program, unless the employee demonstrates 22
- 25 Notwithstanding any other provision of Act, if any employee who receives retraining un-26 27 der this section is receiving compensation under section 55-B, the 400-week duration limit on his 28 29 compensation imposed under section 55-B shall 30 reduced as provided in this paragraph. The com-31 mission shall calculate the total expense of training under this section, exclusive of compen-32 33 sation or benefits otherwise payable under this 34 Act, and shall divide this amount employee's amount of weekly compensation under section 55-B. The commission shall subtract that 35 36

to the commission that he has actively and reasonably

sought employment during that period.

23

1 2	number of weeks from the 400 weeks' compensation for which the employee is eligible under section
3	<u>55−B.</u>
4 5	6. Rules. On or before July 1, 1988, the commission shall adopt rules under Title 5, chapter 375, to
6	implement this section.
7 8 9	7. Applicability. This section applies only to injuries occurring on or after the effective date of
10	this section.
11 12	8. Education available. As used in this section, "retraining" may include education include education of the employee where appropriate.
13	Sec. 39. 39 MRSA §91, sub-§1, as amended by PL
14	1987, c. 452, is further amended to read:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	1. Membership; term. The Workers' Compensation Commission, as established in this section, shall consist of ±θ ±2 members, who shall be persons learned in the law and members of good standing of the bar of this State. They shall be appointed by the Governor within 60 days after a vacancy occurs or a new commissioner is authorized, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature. One of the commissioners, to be designated by the Governor as chairman, shall
26 27	be appointed for the term of 5 years and the other commissioners for a term of 4 years each.
28 29	Sec. 40. 39 MRSA §93, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §32, is further amended to read:
30 31 32 33	3. Proceedings before Workers' Compensation Commission. In all proceedings before the Workers' Compensation Commission, all-forms-of discovery shall be available in-civil-actions-in-the-Superior-Courtun-

der--the--Maine-Rules-of-Civil-Procedure; as-amended; are-available to any of the parties in the proceedings except-that as the chairman may, by rule adopted

under section 92, prescribe different-time-periods

for-the-completion-of-discovery-in-cases-where-it--is

necessary to ensure that hearings may be held within

34

35 36

37 38

- the time periods prescribed by this Act. A commis-2 sioner shall rule on all objections and may enforce 3 this subsection in the same manner and to the extent as a Superior Court Justice may enforce com-4 5 pliance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, 6 with regard to discovery, except that the 7 commissioner does not have the power of contempt.
- 8 Signed statements by a medical doctor or osteopathic 9 relating to medical questions, by a psychologist relating to psychological questions or by a 10 11 chiropractor relating to chiropractic questions, 12 workers' compensation hearings before admissible in 13 the Workers' Compensation Commission, providing that 14 notice of that testimony to be used is given and ser-15 vice of a copy of the letter or report is made on the
- 16 opposing counsel 14 days before the scheduled hearing 17 to--enable--that--counsel--to--depose-or-subpoena-and 18 cross-examine-that-medical-doctor,-osteopathic-physi-19 cian,-psychologist-or-chiropractor-if-he-so--chooses. 20 Depositions, subpoenas or cross-examination of health

21

22

28

37

38

39

40

41

Α.

sioner finds that the testimony is sufficiently im-23 portant to outweigh the delay in the proceeding. 24 Sec. 41. 39 MRSA \$100, sub-\$2, as amended by PL 25 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §36, is further amended to read:

care practitioners is permitted only if the commis-

- 26 Standard for review. The basis for granting 27 relief under this section is as follows.
- On the first petition for review brought by a 29 party to an action, the commissioner shall deter-30 mine the appropriate relief, if any, under this 31 section by determining the employee's present de-32 gree of incapacity. For-purposes-of-a-first--pe-33 tition-brought--under--this-section--evidence-of 34 . the-employee's-medical-condition-at-the--time--of 35 an-earlier-determination-or-approved-agreement-is 36 relevant--only--if--it-tends-to-prove-the-present
 - Once a party has sought and obtained a determination under this section, it is the burden of that party in all proceedings on his subsequent petitions under this section to prove by-compara-

degree-of-incapacity-

	· ·
1 2 3	tive-medical-evidence that the employee's earning incapacity attributable to the work-related in-jury has changed since that determination.
4 5	Sec. 42. 39 MRSA §100, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §38, is further amended to read:
6 7 8 9 10	4. Payments pending hearing and decision. If the employee is receiving payments at the time of the petition, the payments may not be decreased or suspended pending the hearing and final decision upon the petition, except in the following circumstances:
11 12	A. The employer and the employee file an agreement with the commission; $\ensuremath{\text{er}}$
13 · 14	B. The employer or his insurance carrier files a certificate with the commission stating that:
15 16 17	(1) The employee has left the State for reason's other than returning to his permanent residence at the time of injury;
18 19	(2) The employee's whereabouts are unknown; or
20	(3) The employee has resumed work:
21 22 23	C. The employer or his insurance carrier files a certificate with the commission stating that the employee refuses to submit to an examination; or
24 25 26 27 28 29	D. The employee refuses an offer of reinstatement to a position which is suitable to his physical condition or the employee is able to return to work and there is work available, in or near the community in which he resides, which is suitable to his physical condition.
30 31	(1) If the employee refuses an offer of re-

suitable work, his benefits shall be reduced in an amount equal to the difference between the employee's weekly benefit and the benefits he would have been entitled to receive if he had accepted reinstatement or returned to available suitable work.

- (2) Benefits shall not be suspended or reduced pending hearing under this paragraph unless the employer has provided the employ-ee with written notice that benefits may be suspended or reduced together with any in-formation relied on by the employer to port the proposed suspension or reduction. The employee has 20 days, after receiving that notice, to submit to the commission any additional information relating to his continued entitlement to benefits.
 - (3) Benefits shall not be suspended or reduced pending hearing under this paragraph if the employee shows that, despite a good faith work search, the employee is unable to obtain suitable work.
 - (4) Within 30 days after notice to the employee under subparagraph (2), the commission shall enter a provisional order providing for the suspension, reduction or continuation of benefits pending a hearing on the petition. The order shall be based upon the information submitted by both the employer and the employee under this section.
 - (5) If benefits are suspended or reduced under this paragraph and the commission, after hearing, reverses the provisional order, either in whole or in part, the commission shall order a lump sum payment of all benefits withheld together with interest at the rate of 6% a year. The employer shall pay this lump sum within 10 days of the order.

Sec. 43. 39 MRSA \$102-A is enacted to read:

§102-A. Incarceration of employee

No incapacity benefits under section 54-B or 55-B may be paid to an employee during any period in which he is a sentenced prisoner in actual execution of a term of incarceration imposed in this State or any other jurisdiction for a criminal offense, except when the employee is participating in a work-release or similar program. All compensation under those sec-

1	tions is forfeited during the period of incarceration
2	except for any period in which the employee is par-
3	ticipating in a work-release or similar program.
_	The state of the s
4	Gar. 44. 30 Mgg. glo4 > - 1 gg1 -1 -1
4	Sec. 44. 39 MRSA \$104-A, sub-\$2, as repealed and
5	replaced by PL 1987, c. 77, §5 and c. 290, is re-
6	pealed.
	-
7	Sec. 45. 39 MRSA §104-A, sub-§§2-A and 2-B are
8	enacted to read:
9	2-A. Failure to pay within time limits. An em-
LO	ployer or insurance carrier who fails to pay compen-
l1	sation, as provided in this section, shall be penal-
12	ized as provided in this subsection.
L Z	ized as provided in this subsection.
_	
L3	A. Except as otherwise provided by section 51-B,
L4	subsection 9, if an employer or insurance carrier
L 5	fails to pay compensation as provided in this
L 6	section, the commission shall assess against the
L7	section, the commission sharp seems against the
	employer or insurance carrier a forfeiture of up
-8	to \$100 for each day of noncompliance. If the
.9	commission finds that the employer or insurance
20	carrier was prevented from complying with this
21	section because of circumstances beyond their
22	control, no forfeiture may be assessed.
	concret, no forferture may be assessed.
23	(1) One-half of the forfeiture shall be
24	paid to the employee to whom compensation is
25	due and 1/2 shall be paid to the commission
26	and be credited to the General Fund.
-	
27	(2) If a forfeiture is assessed against any
	(2) It a fortesture is assessed against any
28	employer or insurance carrier under this
29	subsection on petition by an employee, the
30	employer or insurance carrier shall pay rea-
31	sonable attorney fees, as determined by the
32	commission, to the employee.
-	committee on the employee.
	(2) Bassaituras arrand under this subset
33	(3) Forfeitures assessed under this subsec-
34	tion may be enforced by the Superior Court
35	as provided in section 103-E.
6	B. Payment of any forfeiture assessed under this
37	subsection shall not be considered an element of
	lass for the sussess of salatistics of
88	toss for the purpose of establishing rates for
19	loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance.

- 2-B. Failure to secure payment. If any employer, 1 is required to secure the payment to his employ-2 3 ees of the compensation provided for by this fails to do so, the employer is subject to the penal-ties set out in paragraphs A, B and C. The failure of 4 5 any employer to procure insurance coverage for the 6 7 payment of compensation and other benefits to his employees in compliance with sections 21-A and 23 con-8 9 stitutes a failure to secure payment of compensation within the meaning of this subsection. 10
- A. The employer is guilty of a Class D crime.
- B. The employer is liable to pay a civil penalty of up to \$10,000, payable to the Second Injury Fund.
- 15 C. The employer, if organized as a corporation, is subject to revocation or suspension of its au-16 thority to do business in this State as provided 17 18 in Title 13-A, section 1302. The employer, if licensed, certified, registered or regulated by any 19 board authorized by Title 5, section 12004, sub-20 section 1, or whose license may be revoked 21 22 suspended by proceedings in the Administrative Court or by the Secretary of State, is subject to 23 revocation or suspension of his license, certifi-24 cation or registration. 25
- Prosecution under paragraph A does not preclude action under paragraph B or C.
- 28 If the employer is a corporation, any agent of the corporation having primary responsibility for obtaining insurance coverage is liable for punishment under this section. Criminal liability shall be determined in conformity with Title 17-A, sections 60 and 61.
- 33 Sec. 46. 39 MRSA §106, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §42, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 36 §106. Reports to commission
- 1. Injuries. Whenever any employee has reported
 to an employer under the Act any injury arising out
 of and in the course of his employment which has

caused the employee to lose a day's work or has required the services of a physician, or whenever the employer has knowledge of any such injury, the employer shall report the injury to the commission within 7 days after he receives notice or has knowledge of the injury. The employer shall also report the average weekly wages or earnings of the employee, together with any other information required by the commission. The employer shall report whenever the injured employee resumes his employment and the amount of his wages or earnings at that time.

1.4

- 2. Settlements. Whenever any settlement is made with an injured employee by the employer or insurance carrier for compensation covering any specific period under an approved agreement or a decree, or covering any period of total or partial incapacity that has ended, the employer or carrier shall file with the commission a duplicate copy of the settlement receipt or agreement signed by the employee showing the total amount of money paid to him for that period or periods, but the settlement receipt or agreement is not binding without the commission's approval.
- 3. Return to employment. Any person receiving compensation under this Act who returns to employment or engages in new employment after his injury shall file a written report of that employment with the commission and his previous employer within 7 days of his return to work. This report shall include the identity of the employee, his employer and the amount of his weekly wages or earnings received or to be received.
- Sec. 47. 39 MRSA \$107, first ¶, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §210, is further amended to read:
- Every insurance company insuring employers under this Act shall fill out any blanks and answer all questions submitted to it that may relate to policies, premiums, amount of compensation paid and such other information as the commission or the #nsurance Superintendent of Insurance may deem important, either for the proper administration of this Act or for statistical purposes. Any-insurance-company-which shall-refuse-to-fill-out-such-blanks-or-answer-such

- questions--shall-be-liable-to-a-forfeiture-of-\$10-for 1 2 each-day-of-such-refusal,-to-be-enforced-by-the--com-3 mission--in--a-civil-action-in-the-name-of-the-State: 4 All-money-recovered-under--this--section--or--section 5 106--or-under-sections-21-A-to-27--shall-be-paid-into 6 the--State-Treasury-and-credited-to-the-appropriation 7 for-the-administration-of-this-Act-8 Sec. 48. 39 MRSA \$108, as repealed and replaced 9 by PL 1979, c. 713, §2, is repealed. 10 Sec. 49. 39 MRSA \$108-A is enacted to read: 11 §108-A. Reports and data collection 12 Occupational injuries and illnesses. The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards shall provide an annual report concerning the number and character 13 14 15 of occupational injuries and illnesses and their effects, as required under Title 26, section 42. 16 17 The chairman of the commission shall assist the 18 rector of the Bureau of Labor Standards to ensure that necessary information regarding the administra-19 20 tive processes, costs and other factors related to 21 the Workers' Compensation Act and the occupational 22 disease law are included in the report. The Commissioner of Human Services and the Director of the Bu-23 24 reau of Health shall provide the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards with any information in their possession related to occupational injuries and ill-25 26 nesses. The Superintendent of Insurance shall provide 27 28 following information to the Director of the Bu-29 reau of Labor Standards on an annual basis: 30 A tabulation of premium and loss data, on accrual accounting basis, regarding those insur-ance companies authorized by the Bureau of Insur-ance to write workers' compensation in the State; 31 32 33 34 and 35 B. Similar data for self-insurance workers' com-36 pensation plans regulated by the Bureau of Insur-37 ance.
 - 2. Workers' compensation system. The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, the Superintendent of

38

)		
	1	Insurance and the chairman of the commission shall
	2	meet at least 3 times a year with appropriate staff
	3	and other state agencies to review the areas of data
	4	collection pertaining to the workers' compensation
	5	system, as well as interpret and coordinate appropri-
	6	ate data collection programs The director shall
	7	ate data collection programs. The director shall chair this group. The group shall submit an annual
	8	report to the Covernor and the Logislature as to the
		report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the
	9	results of their data collection, as well as a pro-
	10	file of the workers' compensation system, including
	11	costs, administration, adequacy and timeliness of
	12	benefits and an evaluation of the entire workers'
	13	compensation system.
	14	The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, the
	15	Superintendent of Insurance and the chairman of the
	16	commission shall provide any further occasional re-
	17	ports through their joint or individual efforts that
	18	they consider necessary to the improved function and
	19	administration of the Workers' Compensation Act and
	20	the occupational disease law.
		one obote district di
	21	Sec. 50. 39 MRSA \$110-A is enacted to read:
	22	§110-A. Appearance by officer or employee of corpo-
)	23	ration or partnership
N.		
	24	The appearance of an authorized officer, employee
	25	or representative of a party in any hearing, action
	26	
		or proceeding before the commission in which the par-
	27	ty is participating or desires to participate is not
	28	an unauthorized practice of law and is not subject to
	29	any criminal sanction. If the appearance of such an
	30	officer, employee or representative prevents the ef-
	31	ficient processing of any proceeding, the commission,
	32	in its discretion, may remove that person from repre-
	33	sentation of the party.
	34	Sec. 51. 39 MRSA §113 is enacted to read:
	35	§113. Penalties
	36	The following provisions govern the commission's
	37	authority to impose penalties for violations of this
 .	38	Act or rules adopted under this Act.

Page 37-LR4464

1. Reporting violations. The chairman may assess

1 a civil penalty, not to exceed \$100 for each viola-2 tion, upon any person:

12 ·

- A. Who fails to file or complete any report or form required by this Act or rules adopted under this Act; or
- B. Who fails to file or complete such a report or form within the time limits specified in this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- 2. General authority. The chairman may assess, after hearing, a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for an individual, and \$10,000 for a corporation, partnership or other legal entity for any willful violation of this Act, fraud or intentional misrepresentation. The chairman may also require that person to repay any compensation received through a violation of this Act, fraud or intentional misrepresentation or to pay any compensation withheld through a violation of this Act, fraud or misrepresentation, with interest at the rate of 10% per year.
- 3. Appeal. Imposition of a penalty under this section is deemed to be final agency action subject to appeal to the Superior Court, as provided in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 11004, execution of a penalty assessed under this section is stayed during the pendency of any appeal under this subsection. The Attorney General shall represent the commission in any appeal under this subsection or the commission may retain private counsel for that purpose.
- 4. Enforcement and collection. Penalties assessed under this section are in addition to any other remedies available under this Act and are enforceable by the Superior Court under section 103-E.
 - A. The Attorney General shall prosecute any action necessary to recover penalties assessed under this section or the commission may retain private counsel for that purpose.
 - B. If any person fails to pay any penalty assessed under this section and enforcement by the Superior Court is necessary:

4 5 6	(2) If his failure to pay was without due cause, any penalty assessed upon that person under this section shall be doubled.
7 8	C. All penalties assessed under this section are payable to the General Fund.
9 10 11 12 13	5. Not an element of loss. An insurance carrier's payment of any penalty assessed under this section shall not be considered an element of loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance.
14 15	Sec. 52. PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §51 is repealed.
16 17 18 19 20 21	Sec. 53. Legislative study on rehabilitation. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor shall study the use of vocational rehabilitation and retraining under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act. The chairmen of the committee shall call the first meeting of the committee no later than December 1, 1987.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Members of the committee shall receive the legislative per diem for each day's attendance at committee meetings and reimbursement for necessary expenses upon application to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council. The committee may request staff assistance from the Legislative Council and may consult with vocational rehabilitation or retraining experts whenever suitable. All state agencies shall cooperate fully with the committee to further the purposes of this section.
33 34 35 36 37	The committee shall hold public hearings and conduct a comprehensive study of every aspect of the current system of providing vocational rehabilitation to injured workers within the State, including the following:

(1) That person shall pay the costs of prosecuting the action in Superior Court, including reasonable attorney fees; and

 l. Vocational rehabilitation conducted under the Workers' Compensation Act, including the following

1 aspects of that system:

27

28

29

- 2 A. The desirability of requiring the initial evaluation of suitability for rehabilitation and
- the development of rehabilitation plans to be performed by the Office of Employment Rehabilitation or other public rehabilitation providers;
- 7 B. The desirability of allowing injured employ-8 ees to choose their own rehabilitation provider;
- 9 C. The desirability of making vocational reha-10 bilitation mandatory upon the injured employee, 11 the employer or insurance carrier, or both;
- D. The desirability of permitting or prohibiting medical management or medical monitoring by rehabilitation providers;
- 15 E. The desirability of requiring earlier inter-16 vention in cases where an employee may benefit 17 from rehabilitation services; and
- 18 F. Any other aspects of the system that may pose problems currently or in the future or that may benefit from changes and result in increased efficiency and effectiveness of the workers' compensation rehabilitation system;
- 23 2. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by the 24 Bureau of Rehabilitation;
- 25 3. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by pri-26 vate providers;
 - 4. Issues and problems raised by the interaction of vocational rehabilitation efforts under the Workers' Compensation Act, by the Bureau of Rehabilitation and by private providers; and
- 5. Identification and evaluation of alternative vocational rehabilitation models in use or proposed by other states or foreign countries, and their potential suitability for application in the State, including the option of requiring employers to provide vocational-technical retraining to injured employees.

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The committee shall report Regular Session of the 113th recommend legislation to impleme which injured employees will hand a duty to participate in votion or retraining under the Act in suitable cases. The commany other legislation or rules not improve in any way the currenal rehabilitation and retraining	Legislature nt a prod ave a right cational n Workers' Co ittee may ecessary on t system of	e and shall gram under to obtain chabilita-ompensation recommend desirable vocation-
	11 12 13 14	Sec. 54. Applicability. Se 21, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, this Act apply only to injuries the effective date of this Act.	38 and 41	to 43 of
	15 16 17 18	Sec. 55. Appropriation. Th appropriated from the General purposes of this Act.	e following Fund to car 1987-88	funds are ry out the
	19	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
<i>(,</i> , <i>,</i>	20 21	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards	,	
	22 23	Positions Personal Services	(-1) \$(8,646)	(-1) \$(17,800)
	24 25 26 27 28 29	Deappropriates funds no needed due to transfer of Clerk Typist I position to Safety Education and Training Program.		
	30 31	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(8,646)	\$(17,800)
	32	LEGISLATURE		
	33	Legislature		
\mathcal{L}	34 35	Personal Services All Other	\$2,860 5,700	
	36	Provides funds for a	•.	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	study of vocational re- habilitation retraining to be conducted by joint standing commit- tee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor.			
8 9	LEGISLATURE TOTAL	\$8,560		
10 11	Workers' Compensation Commission			"4
12 13	Workers' Compensation Com- mission			
14 15 16 17	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(17) \$209,434 110,222 30,525	(19) \$574,803 144,662	
18 19	Total	\$350,181	\$719 , 465	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Provides fund to sup- port the ongoing and new responsibilities of the Workers' Compensa- tion Compensation. Office of Employment Reha- bilitation			
27 28 29 30	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures		(2) \$23,309 4,200 2,571	
31 32	Total		\$30,080	
33 34 35 36 37 38	Provides funds for a rehabilitation assist-ant administrator and clerical support for the mandatory retraining program positions	t a		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

1 2	effective January 1, 1989.		
3 4	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMIS-		
5	TOTAL	\$350,181	\$749,545
6	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$350,095	\$731,745
7 8 9	Sec. 56. Allocation. The allocated from the Federal Expout the purposes of this Act.		
10		1987-88	1988-89
11	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
12 13	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards		
14 15	Positions Personal Services	(-3) \$(36,500)	(-3) \$(88,803)
16 17	All Other Capital Expenditures	5,700 4,000	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Provides funding for data return processing services and data dissemination and for the transfers of 2 statisticians II and one Labor Statistical Technician to Safety Education and Training Program.		
28 29	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(26,800)	\$(28,556)
30 31 32	Sec. 57. Allocation. The allocated from the other sp carry out the purposes of this	ecial reven	
33		1987-88	1988-89

Page 43-LR4464

LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF

1 2	Safety Education and Train- ing Funds		
3 4 · 5 6	Positions Perso na l Servi c es All Other Capital Expenditures	(14 1/2) \$184,800 80,000 5,000	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Provides funding for 5 new positions and 9 1/2 positions transferred from within the Department of Labor, upgrading one position. Provides additional funding for the Safety Training Program.		
17	TOTAL	\$269,800	\$539,750
18 19	Chemical Information and Training Assistance Fund		
20 21 22 23	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(-5 1/2) \$(66,500) (60,000) (15,000)	(69,977)
24 25 26 27 28 29	Deallocates funds and positions which will be transfered to the Safe-ty Education and Train-ing Fund.		
30	TOTAL	\$(141,500)	\$(201,298)
31 32	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$128,300	\$338,452
33 34 35	Emergency clause. In view in the preamble, this Act shaproved.		

FISCAL NOTE

	1 2	This new draft will have the following effects on revenues:
	3	<u>1987-88</u> <u>1988-89</u>
raine es en	4 5	General Fund \$ 10,000 Other Special Revenue \$128,300 \$338,452
	6 7	Provided below is a summary of net appropriations and allocations.
	8	<u>1987-88</u> <u>1988-89</u>
	9 10	General Fund Appropriations \$350,095 \$731,745 Federal Expenditure Fund
	11 12	Allocations \$(26,800) \$(28,556) Other Special Revenue Fund
	13	Allocations \$128,300 \$338,452
	14	STATEMENT OF FACT
	15 16	This new draft completely redrafts and makes several major changes in the original bill.
ر الدارية الحا	17 18 19 20 21	Sections 1 and 50 authorize nonattorneys to represent parties before the Workers' Compensation Commission. The commission retains the discretion to remove that person from representation if necessary to ensure an efficient proceeding.
	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Section 2 amends the Maine Human Rights Act to prohibit discrimination against job applicants because of that person's previous assertion of a claim or right under the Workers' Compensation Act. Discrimination against persons after they have been hired continues to be governed by the antidiscrimination provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act.
	29 30 31 32	Section 3 enacts the Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace within the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 379, list of state boards and commissions.
)	33 34 35 36	Section 4 removes the Occupational Safety Loan Panel from the Title 5, chapter 379, list of state boards and commissions. The loan panel is replaced by the Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace

under sections 9 to 11 of this new draft.

33 -

Section 5 permits the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards to identify employers with poor workplace safety records and offer safety consultation services to those employers. If the employer refuses to cooperate or if dangers to workers exist at the employer's worksite, the director will report the employer to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Sections 6, 12 and 13 consolidate the responsibility for providing education and training assistance to employers regarding the chemical substance identification law with the existing general safety education and training program of the Bureau of Labor Standards.

Section 7 reenacts and makes minor changes in the enabling legislation for the Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace and allocates it within the revised statutes.

Section 8 increases the maximum assessment permitted to fund the safety education and training programs of the Bureau of Labor Standards from 1/4 of 1% to 1% of actual paid workers' compensation losses, excluding medical payments, of insurers and self-insured employers. It also removes the existing exemption from the assessment for group self-insurers.

Sections 9 to 11 repeal the current Occupational Safety Loan Panel and require the Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace to assume its duty to review request for safety loans.

Section 14 provides that seasonal workers will have their average weekly wage calculated to reflect their total annual earnings. This will prevent an individual who is injured while working at a seasonal job from collecting benefits year-round at an artificially-enhanced rate.

Section 15 enacts definitions of the terms "maximum medical improvement" and "permanent impairment."

Section 16 removes the current penalty on an employer who fails to display an informational poster on workers' compensation in his workplace. Such a violation will be penalized under the general penalty penalty section enacted by section 51 of the new draft.

Section 17 simply updates a cross-reference and deletes the current definition of "maximum medical improvement," which is reenacted in section 15 of the new draft.

Section 18 enacts an exception to the requirement that an employer file a notice of controversy within 44 days after receiving notice of an employee's injury or lost work time if he wants to contest the employee's claim for benefits. If the employer has not made any payment on the employee's claim and fails to file a timely notice due to employee fraud or excusable neglect on the part of the employer, he is not prevented from filing a notice of controversy after the 44-day period has expired. The excusable neglect standard employed in this section is derived from the same standard used in the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sections 19 and 20 clarify that employers or insurers may voluntarily pay for treatment of an employee's injury by prayer or spiritual means. It also limits an employer's liability for an injured employee's medical expenses to the amount determined by the Workers' Compensation Commission in rules adopted under the provisions enacted by section 22 of this new draft. The commission may, upon petition of a treating health care provider, allow costs above the scheduled amounts in exceptional cases.

Section 21 allows the automatic suspension of an employee's benefits or action on his claim if he refuses to authorize the release of his medical records to his employer within 20 days after a request to do so, if that request is delivered by certified mail and contains a notice to the employee that his benefits or action on his claim may be suspended if he does not permit the release.

Section 22 requires the Workers' Compensation

Commission to adopt a rate schedule governing fees for health care services, other than hospital care, that are provided to injured employees under the Workers' Compensation Act. These fees may not be less than the usual, customary and reasonable charges paid by private health insurers for similar services. Any fee schedule adopted by commission rule will be amended annually as appropriate. The commission will also set maximum fees allowable for testimony by a health care provider for purposes of hearings conducted under the Workers' Compensation Act.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 -

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

Sections 23 and 24 extend the freeze on the current maximum weekly benefit of \$447.92 for one additional year. The maximum benefit will resume annual adjustments beginning July 1, 1989.

Sections 25 to 27 replace the current laws governing total incapacity benefits. The amount of compensation payable for total incapacity remains same as under current law except that the costof-living adjustment is delayed for 2 years; totally incapacitated workers will receive benefits for an unlimited duration with an annual adjustment, capped 5%, beginning on the 3rd anniversary date of the injury. The definition of a totally incapacitated worker has been restricted so that only those injured employees who are unable to perform any full-time remunerative work in the State's ordinary labor market will be classed as totally incapacitated; this dard was adapted from the first phase of the incapacby the Law Court in Ibbitson v. ity test outlined Sheridan Corp., 422 A.2d 1005(Me. 1980). The current statutory presumptions of incapacity for very seriously injured employees are retained but the existing exception for sheltered workshops from the \$25 minimum payment is deleted.

Sections 24 to 30 replace the current laws governing partial incapacity benefits. The method of qualifying for partial incapacity benefits is not changed in this new draft. Benefits paid under the new draft to employees classed as partially incapacitated are subject to a 400-week duration limit and will not be adjusted annually.

Sections 31 to 33 replace the current laws gov-

1 erning permanent impairment benefits. The method 2 calculating the degree of permanent impairment is 3 changed to reflect the actual physical disability 4 the body as a whole. The degree of impairment will 5 be calculated through reference to a standard medical 6 impairment schedule adopted by the Workers' Compensa-7 tion Commission through rulemaking. Until a rule 8 adopted, the 1984 AMA Guides to the Evaluation of 9 Permanent Impairment will be ased. The amount 10 compensation to be paid is calculated by using a 11 graduated table that provides greater compensation to 12 those employees with more serious impairments. 13 pensation will not be paid in a lump sum as under the 14 current law but will be paid in weekly amounts of 2/3 15 the State's average weekly wage. Permanent im-16 pairment benefits continue to be paid in addition 17 any incapacity benefits that the employee may qualify 18 for. The current provisions awarding compensation for serious facial or head disfigurement are retained 19 20 in the new draft.

Section 34 provides that compensation will not be reduced for employees who choose to rely upon treatment for their injury by prayer or spiritual means.

21

22

23

41

42

43

24 . Section 35 replaces the current law governing 25 injured employee's rights and obligations regarding 26 reinstatement to work. Under the new provisions, an 27 employer has an obligation to offer, and an employee 28 to accept, any available work with that employer that 29 is suitable to the employee's physical condition. 30 petitioning party has the burden of proof on all 31 issues involved in the case except that, since he is in the best position to bring forth the necessary ev-32 33 employer always retains the burden of the 34 proof regarding the availability or nonavailability 35 work. The employer must make reasonable accommo-36 dations for the physical condition of the employee 37 those accommodations would create an undue 38 hardship for the employer, considering the the employer's business, the number of employees, the nature of his operations and other factors. 39 . 40

The employer's obligation to reinstate the employee continues until one year after the employee reaches the point of maximum medical improvement.

Once an employee has been reemployed, the employer not discriminate against that employee in any subsequent employment decision. Current restrictions on the obligation to reemploy the employee are tained in the new draft; the employer does not have to employ the employee in a supervisory position or a position for which the employee is not qualified. an employer fails to meet his obligations under is prévented from attempting to reduce or terminate the employee's benefits until he offers the employee reinstatement or the employee is rehired If an employee refuses an offer of reinelsewhere. statement, his benefits may be reduced as if he actually receiving the wages of the position which he refused until he indicates that he will accept an offer of reinstatement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44 45

Sections 36 and 37 replace the current law governing lump sum settlements under the Workers' pensation Act. The new draft permits the use of lump sum settlements to extinguish an employer's obligations to pay compensation and benefits under the Act after a commissioner reviews the proposed settlement with the employee and finds that the settlement is in the employee's best interest. The new draft also discourages lump sum settlements would extinguish an employer's obligations to pay the injured employee's future medical expenses. The new draft does recognize that in a limited number cases the release of an employee's rights regarding medical expenses may actually be in the employee's interests, particularly if the employer or insurer will not agree to the settlement without It is expected however, that commissioners will strongly discourage the release of medical ex-

for certain injured employees that permits an employer to require an employee to undergo retraining and also permits the employee to force the employer to pay for a retraining program for the employee. Any employee who has not been reemployed by his previous employer within one year after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement and who is found under the vocational rehabilitation system to be unable to regain employment without retraining is eligible for

Section 38 creates a mandatory retraining program

penses in most cases.

1 retraining under the new draft. The employer or the employee may petition for an order establishing a re-2 3 training program for the employee. The Workers' Com-4 pensation Commission must consider all relevant fac-5 in determining whether an employee is suitable 6 to undergo retraining. If the commissioner that the employee should undergo retraining, the com-7 8 mission will establish a retraining program for the 9 employee that is designed to, as near as practicable, 10 restore the employee to his preinjury earning capaci-11 The program must include a job placement strate-12 gy that is likely to achieve job placement for 13 employee after retraining. An employee who undergoes 14 retraining must demonstrate to the commission that he 15 actively searched for work after completing the retraining or his benefits will be automatically 16 17 off after 6 months. In any event, the 400-week dura-18 tion limit on partial incapacity benefits will be re-19 duced so that total compensation to the employee, in-20 cluding his costs of retraining, will never exceed the costs that would have been incurred if 21 22 ployee had not undergone retraining.

Section 39 adds 2 additional commissioners to the Workers' Compensation Commission, making a total of 12, and enacts a requirement that the Governor must make all appointments to the commission within 60 days after the vacancy occurs.

28 Section 40 eliminates the use of the Superior 29 Court discovery rules and instead permits discovery 30 as provided by rule of the chairman of the Workers' 31 Compensation Commission. The section also limits the use of medical testimony in commission proceedings by 32 33 requiring a commissioner to approve the testimony on-34 if he finds that the need for the testimony outweighs any possible delay caused in obtaining 35 These changes are intended to reduce de-36 testimony. 37 lay in commission proceedings.

Section 41 changes the standard applied in petitions for review. The section expands the use of prior medical evaluations and eliminates the need for comparative medical evidence that demonstrates a change in the injured employee's earning capacity. This change will permit other factors that may influence an injured employee's earning capacity, such as

38

39

40

41

42

43

economic factors or vocational retraining, to be considered in petitions for review filed after an initial determination.

Section 42 permits a quick cutoff of benefits limited circumstances. First, an employer may decrease or suspend an employee's compensation pending hearing on a petition if the employee has refused to submit to a physical examination. Second, an employer can receive permission from the commission to reduce or suspend compensation pending hearing if the employee refuses an offer of suitable work or if work which is suitable to the employee's physical tion is available in his community. An unsuccessful good-faith work search by the employee will rebut employer's claim that suitable work is available to the employee. The employer must provide the commisand the affected employee with his supporting evidence when he requests the commission for a quick cutoff under this 2nd option. The employee then has 20 days in which to respond to the employer's claims. The commission must make a provisional ruling within 30 days after the employee is notified of the employpetition. If benefits are reduced or suspended provisionally and the commission reverses that determination after hearing, the benefits must be repaid

Section 43 prevents an injured employee who is serving a term of imprisonment in a correctional facility or county jail from collecting incapacity benefits while he is in prison, unless he is working in a work-release or similar program.

Sections 44 and 45 correct a technical conflict that was created when 2 different provisions were assigned to the same statutory subsection. The new draft repeals and reenacts the provisions in new subsections.

Section 46 redrafts the provisions requiring employers and employees to file with the commission certain reports of injuries or returns to work. The new draft deletes language establishing a penalty for failure to file the reports since that situtation is now covered by the general penalty section enacted in section 51 of this new draft.

to the employee with interest.

Section 47 deletes a provision that penalizes insurers for failing to file certain reports with the commission. That situation is now covered by the general penalty section enacted in section 51 of the new draft.

1

2

3

4

5

36 37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

6 Sections 48 and 49 replace current provisions 7 concerning information collected and reports prepared 8 by the Workers' Compensation Commission. The new 9 draft expands the data required to be retained and 10 requires all relevant agencies or departments of 11 State to cooperate in developing a complete and accudata base regarding the workers' compensation 12 13 system. It also requires an annual report describing 14 the entire workers' compensation system to be pre-15 sented to the Governor and to the Legislature. 16 Section 51 gives the chairman of the Workers' 17 Compensation Commission broad powers to enforce 18 provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act through

the imposition of penalties for violations of the Act 19 20or rules adopted under the Act. It permits the chairman to assess a fine of up to \$100 per violation 21 22 any failure to file or complete a report or form required by the commission. 23 This provision is in-24 to encourage greater compliance with filing 25 requirements in order to provide more accurate data 26 to manage the system more efficiently. For cases in-27 volving willful violations, fraud or misrepresenta-28 tions, the chairman may, after hearing, impose a fine 29 of up to \$1,000 for an individual, and up to \$10,000 for a corporation, partnership or other legal entity. 30 31 These fines are subject to appeal under the Maine Ad-32 ministrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. 33 enforcement of the chairman's decree is necessary, 34 the fines may be collected through civil actions 35 filed in Superior Court. The person against whom the

these provisions will be paid to the General Fund.

Section 52 repeals the current enabling legislation for the Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace. That commission is reenacted and allocated within the laws by section 7 of this new draft.

fine is assessed must say the costs of the action, including any attorney fees, and if the failure to

the fine was without due cause, that person's

fines

collected

fine will be doubled. All

Section 53 establishes a legislative study of the current vocational rehabilitation and retraining system under the Workers' Compensation Act. The Joint Standing Committee on Labor will conduct the study and will recommend legislation for introduction into the Second Regular SEssion of the 113th Legislature that will establish a right and obligation for injured employees to participate in vocational rehabilitation or retraining programs under the Workers' Compensation Act. Section 54 provides that certain sections of this new draft apply only to employees who are injured on or after the effective date of this new draft. No employee who suffers an injury before this new draft takes effect will have his benefits affected in any way by this new draft; it applies only to the benefits received by workers injured on or after its effective date. Some procedural changes will, however, apply to persons injured before the new draft's effective date. Sections 55 to 57 provide funding to accomplish

3

4

5

6 7 8

9

10

11

12 13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

the purposes of the new draft.