# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 1929
2	(Filing No. S-304)
3 4 5 6	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 113TH LEGISLATURE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
7 8 9 10	SENATE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{A}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929, Bill, "AN ACT to Revise the Procedure by which Insurance Rates are Established under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act."
11 12	Amend the Bill by inserting after the enacting clause the following:
13	'PART A'
14 15	Further amend the Bill by inserting before the emergency clause the following:
16	'PART B
17 18 19	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA \$807, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §8, is amended to read:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	No person may practice law or hold himself out to practice law within the State or before its courts, or demand or receive any remuneration for those services rendered in this State, unless he has been admitted to the bar of this State and has complied with section 806-A, or unless he has been admitted to try cases in the courts of this State under section 802. Any 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 Federal Court by any person admitted to practice therein; nor to a person pleading or managing his own cause in court; nor to the officer or employee of a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or governmental entity, who is not an attorney, but is appearing for that organization in an action cognizable

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- 1 as a small claim under Title 14, chapter 738; nor a person who is not an attorney, but is representing a municipality under Title 30, section 2361, subsection 3; Title 30, section 3222, subsection 2; or Ti-2 3 4 tle 30, section 4966, subsection 1; or Title 38, sec-5 6 tion 441, subsection 2; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Department of Envi-7 8 ronmental Protection under Title 38, section 9 subsection 7; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Bureau of Employment Security 10 11 or the Bureau of Taxation under section 807-A; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing a party in any hearing, action or proceeding before 12 13 Compensation Commission as provided in 14 Workers' 15 Title 39, section 110-A. In all proceedings, 16 fact, as shown by the records of the Board of 17 Overseers of the Bar, that that person is corded as a member of the bar shall be prima facie 18 19 evidence that he is not a member of the bar licensed 20 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

- 1. Unlawful employment. It shall be unlawful employment discrimination, in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification:
  - A. For any employer to fail or refuse to hire or otherwise discriminate against any applicant for employment because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin or age, or because of the applicant's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, or because of any such reason to discharge an employee or discriminate with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, or any other matter directly or indi-

- 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 race 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;
- 10 (1) This paragraph does not apply to dis11 crimination against any individual after
  12 hiring because of that individual's previous
  13 or subsequent assertion of a claim or right
  14 under Title 39. Such discrimination is gov15 erned by Title 39, section 111;
  - B. For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment or otherwise discriminate against any individual because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin or the individual's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39 or to comply with an employer's request for the referral of job applicants, if such request indicates either directly or indirectly that such employer will not afford full and equal employment opportunities to individuals regardless of their race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin or previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39;
  - C. For any labor organization to exclude from apprenticeship or membership, or to deny full and equal membership rights, to any applicant for membership, because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or the applicant's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, or because of any such reason to deny a member full and equal membership rights, expel from member-

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ship, penalize or otherwise discriminate in any manner with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, representation, ances 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 to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer employment, or otherwise to discriminate against any member because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or because of the member's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39 or to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this section, except that it shall be 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 if 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 apprenticeship program. The employer or labor organization 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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	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;
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(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;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(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, 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;
34 35 36 37 38 39	(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,

1 2 3 4 5 6	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
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	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.
22 23	<pre>Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§8, ¶A, sub-¶(19-B) is enacted to read:</pre>
24 25	(19-B) Labor Commission on Safety Expenses 26 MRSA in the Maine Workplace Only §51
26 27	<pre>Sec. 4. 5 MRSA \$12004, sub-\$8, \$1, sub-\$(26), as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$3, is repealed.</pre>
28 29	Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §42, as amended by PL 1977, c. 615, is further amended to read:
30	§42. Powers and duties
31 32 33 34	The bureau shall collect, assort and arrange statistical details relating to all departments of labor and industrial pursuits in the State; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon

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labor and capital; to the number and character of in-1 dustrial accidents and their effect upon the injured, 2 their dependent relatives and upon the general pub-3 lic; to other matters relating to the commercial, in-4 5 dustrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions prevailing within the State, including the 6 names of firms, companies or corporations, where lo-7 cated, the kind of goods produced or manufactured, 8 time operated each year, the number of employees 9 classified according to age and sex and the daily and 10 11 average wages paid each employee; and the exploitation of such other subjects as will tend to promote 12 13 the permanent prosperity of the industries of State. The director is authorized and empowered, sub-14 15 ject to the approval of the Governor, to accept from any other agency of government, individual, group or 16 17 corporation such funds as may be available in carry-18 ing out this section, and meet such requirements with 19 respect to the administration of such funds, not in-20 consistent with this section, as are required as conditions precedent to receiving such funds. An ac-21 22 counting of such funds and a report of the use which they were put shall be included in the biennial 23 report to the Governor. Each agency of government shall cooperate fully with the bureau's efforts to 24 25 26 compile labor and industrial statistics. The director shall cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of minors and women; all laws established 27 28 29 for the protection of health, lives and limbs of op-30 erators in workshops and factories, on railroads 31 other places; all laws regulating the payment of 32 wages, and all laws enacted for the protection of the 33 working classes. He shall, on or before the first day 34 of July, biennially, report to the Governor, and may make such suggestions and recommendations as he may 35 36 deem necessary for the information of the Legisla-37 He may from time to time cause to be printed 38 and distributed bulletins upon any subject that shall 39 be of public interest and benefit to the State; and 40 may conduct a program of research, education and pro-41 motion to reduce industrial accidents. The director may review various data, such as workers compensa-42

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tion records, as well as other information relating
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      to any public or private employer's safety experi-
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               When any individual public or private employ-
      er's safety experience causes the director to ques-
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      tion seriously the safe working environment of that
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      employer, the director may offer any safety education
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      and consultation programs to that employer that may
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      be beneficial in providing a safer work environment.
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      If the employer refuses this assistance or is in
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      rious noncompliance which may lead to injuries, or if
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      serious threats to worker safety continue, then the
      director shall communicate his concerns to appropri-
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      ate agencies, such as the United States Occupational
      Safety and Health Administration. As used in this section, the term "noncompliance" means a lack of compliance with any applicable health and safety reg-
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      ulations of the United States Occupational Safety and
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      Health Administration or other federal agencies.
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- - 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 in sections 1715 and 1720;
- 29 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §51 is enacted to read:
  - §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 citizens who shall examine safety attitudes, programs and procedures in Maine's workplaces; identify initiatives to reduce the frequency, severity and cost of work-related accidents and illnesses; and

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1	promote and improve best-practice safety programs.
2 3 4	A. The Governor shall appoint the members of the commission, which shall consist of not more than 12 members, including:
5 6 7	(1) Three members with expertise and professional qualifications in the field of occupational safety and health;
8 9 10 11	(2) Two members representing workers and 2 members representing private employers, all of whom must be knowledgeable in the area of workplace safety; and
12 13 14	(3) Other members the Governor considers necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
15 16 17 18 19 20	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.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	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.
29 30 31 32 33	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 3	2. Duties. The commission shall conduct studies and hold public meetings as necessary to develop
4	findings and recommendations respecting each of the following issues:
5 6	A. Evaluation of the effectiveness of current worker safety efforts, practices and programs in
7 8	the State and the attitudes of employers and workers toward safety;
9 10 11 12	B. Identification of the best-practice safety programs in the State and elsewhere, whose wide-spread adoption would reduce the incidence, severity and cost of workplace accidents and ill-
13	nesses;
14 15 16 17	C. Identification of emerging occupational safe- ty and health issues that will be of importance in the future and assessment of their policy im- plications; and
18 19 20 21 22	D. Determination of existing statistical information on accidents and illnesses and reliability and adequacy to monitor trends and to support effective safety rehabilitation and compensation programs;
23 24	The commission shall also review occupational safety loan requests as provided for in section 63.
25 26	3. Recommendations. The commission shall make recommendations on a continuing basis to include:
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A. Specific recommendations for action by the Governor, the Legislature, educators, the safety profession, employers and workers which will reduce the frequency, severity and costs of work-related accidents and illnesses and which will enhance, promote and improve safety in Maine's workplaces; and
34	B. Recommendations for actions that will improve

- employer, worker and public attitudes toward safety in the workplace and that will create a continuing, public-private, employer-employee partnership in the area of job safety.
- 4. Support. The Department of Labor shall provide administrative, clerical and technical support to the commission and act as its fiscal agent unless otherwise provided for. All agencies of the State shall cooperate fully with the commission.
- 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:
- 13 Source of funds. The commissioner shall annually assess a levy based on actual annual workers' 14 compensation paid losses, excluding medical payments, 15 16 paid in the previous calendar year by employers under Title 39, the Workers' Compensation Act. As soon as 17 practicable after July 1st of each year, the commissioner shall assess upon and collect from each insur-18 19 ance carrier licensed to do workers' compensation 20 21 business in the State, and each group and individual 22 self-insured employer authorized to make workers' 23 compensation payments directly to their employees, a sum equal to that proportion of the current fiscal 24 year's appropriation, exclusive of any federal funds, 25 for the safety education and training division which 26 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 27 28 29 30 31 group and individual self-insured employers, during 32 the previous calendar year, except that the total 33 amount levied annually may not exceed 1% of the total of the compensation benefits paid by all carriers, 34 and group and individual self-insured employers dur-35 ing the previous calendar year. 36
- 37 Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E, as en-38 acted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §7, are amended to

1	read:
2 3 4 5 6 7	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;
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	E. Loan applications shall be reviewed by both the loan-review-panel Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace and the department for feasibility, such as, for the general reasonableness and safety need for the proposal, whether the applicant has sufficient capital, whether an adequate safety analysis or other counseling requirement has been completed, whether the applicant is credit worthy within the scope of this program and whether the collateral offered to secure the loan is adequate;
19 20	<pre>Sec. 10. 26 MRSA \$63, sub-\$2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$7, is repealed.</pre>
21 22	Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
23 24 25 26 27 28	2-A. Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace. The Commission on Safety in the Maine Workplace shall review loan proposals under this section. The commission shall meet at least twice yearly for this purpose in Augusta or any other place designated by the chairman.
29 30	Sec. 12. 26 MRSA $\$1720$ , as amended by PL 1985, c. 170, $\$1$ , is further amended to read:
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33 34	1. Assistance to employers. The director shall, upon request, provide assistance to employers in the

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development and conduct of training programs for em-
      ployees and local public safety personnel.
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           2---Chemical-Information-and-Praining--Assistance
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      Fund----The-director-shall-establish-by-rule-a-segre-
      gated,-nonlapsing-Chemical-Information--and--Training
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      Assistance--Fund--which--shall--be--financed--by-fees
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      levied-on-employers-subject-to-this--chapter----Reve-
 8
      nues-paid-into-the-fund,-including-interest,-shall-be
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      used--exclusively--for--carrying--out-the-purposes-of
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      this-chapter,-including,-but-not-limited-to,-informa-
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      tion-and-communication-with-employers,--provision--of
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      copies-of-the-law,-rules,-listing-of-hazardous-chemi-
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      cals--and--the--likelihood-of-the-presence-of-certain
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      hazardous---chemicals---in---the---various---industry
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      workplaces----Expenditures-from-the-fund-shall-be-al-
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      located-and-approved-by-the-begislature-
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           2-A. Funds transferred. On the effective date
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           this subsection, any funds in the Chemical Infor-
      mation and Training Assistance Fund, and any obliga-
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      tions of that fund, shall be transferred to the Safe-
ty Education and Training Fund established in section
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      61.
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           3---Fees---Each-employer-not-otherwise-exempt-un-
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      der--this--chapter--shall--be--assessed-an-annual-fee
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      based-on-the-employer-s-annual-average-number-of--em-
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      ployees-in-accordance-with-the-following-schedule-
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      ---Annual-Average
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      Number-of-Employees
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      Equal--to-or
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3	The-fee-is-payable-prior-to-July-lst-of-each-calendar
4	year:
5	4Waivers-and-exemptions-from-feesThe-direc-
6	torshallwaivefeesunder-this-chapter-under-the
7	conditions-established-in-section1724Employers
8	whohavenoapplicable-chemicals-in-the-workplace,
9	employers-employing-3-or-fewer-employees,-and-state,
LO	municipalorquasi-municipal-governmental-organiza-
11	tions-are-exempt-from-fees-under-thischapterAny
L2 L3	employerwhopaysafee-and-is-found-to-be-exempt from-that-fee-shall-receive-a-prompt-refund.
LJ	rrom-chac-ree-sharr-receive-a-prompt-rerand;
L <b>4</b>	Sec. 13. 26 MRSA §1724, as amended by PL 1985,
15	c. 170, \$2, is further amended to read:
	c. 1/0, yz, is further amended to read.
16	§1724. Report to Legislature
L 7	Each year by March 15th the director shall report
18	to the Legislature on the Bureau of Labor Standard's
١9	Standards' experience under this chapter, including
20	progress in implementation, the status of the train-
21	ing assistance program, evidence of improved safety
22	records, and any recommendationonfee-structure
23	recommendations. Any-amount-of-these-feescollected
24	in-a-year-that-exceeds-the-allocation-from-the-Train-
25	ing-Assistance-Fund-for-that-year-shall-be-applied-so
26	astoreducefeesleviedon-employers-under-this
27	chapter-in-the-succeeding-year.
28	Sec. 14. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§2, ¶B-1 is enacted to
29	read:
20	D. 1. Notwithstanding pagernaha A and D. the au-
30 31	B-l. Notwithstanding paragrpahs A and B, the average weekly wage of a seasonal worker shall be
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94	year by 52.

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- 1 Sec. 15. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§§14 and 15 are 2 acted to read:
- 3 Maximum medical improvement. "Maximum mediimprovement" means the date after which further 4 5 recovery and further restoration of function can no 6 longer be reasonably anticipated, based upon reasonable medical probability. 7
- 8 15. Permanent impairment. "Permanent impairment" means any anatomic or functional abnormality "Permanent 9 10 or loss existing after the date of maximum medical 11 improvement which results from the injury.
- 12 Sec. 16. 39 MRSA §26, as amended by PL 1979, c. 13 340, is further amended to read:
- 14 §26. Notices of assent to be posted
- 15 A notice in such form as the commission approves, 16 stating that the employer has conformed to this Act, 17 together with such further matters as the commission 18 determines, shall be posted by the employer and 19 posted by him at some place in each of his mills, 20 factories or places of business, conspicuous and 21 cessible to his employees. Any notice posted pursuant to this section shall set out the provision of 23 section 110 of this Act. For-willful-failure-to-post 24 such-notices,-the-employer-shall-be-liable-to-a--forfeiture--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-
- 28 Sec. 17. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§4, as amended by PL 29 1985, c. 729, §1, is further amended to read:
- 30 Compensation for impairment; compensation for 31 medical expenses. Compensation for impairment under 32 sections--56--and-56-A section 56-B shall not be payable prior to the date on which the injured employee 33 34 reaches the stage of maximum medical improvement. It shall become due and payable within 90 days after the 35

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- employer has notice that maximum medical improvement has been attained. For-the-purpose-of--this--subsec-3 tion; -- "maximum -- medical -- improvement" - means - the -date .4 after-which-further-recovery-and-further--restoration 5 of--function-can-no-longer-be-reasonably-anticipated, 6 based-upon-reasonable-medical-probability- Compensa-7 tion for medical expenses, aids and other services 8 under section 52 is due and payable within 90 days 9 from the date a request is made for payment of these 10 expenses.
- 11 Sec. 18. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§7, as amended by 12 PL 1983, c. 682, §5, is further amended to read:
  - 7. Notice of controversy. If the employer, prior to making payments under subsection 3, controverts the claim to compensation, he shall file with the commission, within 14 days after an event which gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 3, a notice of controversy in a form prescribed by the commission. If the employer, prior to making payments under subsection 4, controverts the claim to compensation, he shall file with the commission, within 90 days after an event which gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 4, a notice of controversy in a form prescribed by the commission. The notice shall indicate the name of the 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 tice.
- If, at the end of the 14-day period in subsection 3
  or the 90-day period in subsection 4, the employer
  has not filed the notice required by this subsection,
  he shall begin payments as required under those subsections. In the case of compensation for incapacity
  under subsection 3, he may cease payments and file
  with the commission a notice of controversy, only as
  provided in this subsection, no later than 44 days

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- after an event which gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 3. Failure to file the 2 3 required notice of controversy prior to the expira- \* tion of the 44-day period, in the case of compensation under subsection 3, constitutes acceptance by the employer of the compensability of the injury or death. Failure to file the required notice of contro-8 versy does not constitute such an acceptance by the 9 employer when it is shown that the failure was due to 10 employee fraud or excusable neglect by the employer, except when payment has been made and a notice 11 controversy is not filed within 44 days of that pay-12 ment. Failure to file the required notice of contro-13 14 versy prior to the expiration of the 90-day period under subsection 4 constitutes acceptance by the employer of the extent of impairment claimed or reasonableness of the medical services claimed.
  - 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 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, 729, §2, is further amended by adding after the 4th paragraph a new paragraph to read:

27 An employer is not liable under this Act for 28 charges for health care services to an injured em-29 ployee in excess of those established under section 30 52-B, except upon petition as provided. The commission shall allow charges in excess of those provided 31 32 section 52-B against the employer provider satisfactorily demonstrates to the commis-33 sion that his services were extraordinary or that he 34 35 incurred extraordinary costs in treating the employee 36 as compared to those reasonably contemplated for 37 services provided. An injured employee is not liable for any portion of the cost of medical services under 38 39 this section.

- Sec. 20. 39 MRSA §52, as amended by PL 1985, c. 729, §2, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
- Upon request of an employee, the employer or carrier may establish a program to pay for treatment by prayer or spiritual means by an accredited practitioner.
- 8 Sec. 21. 39 MRSA §52-A, sub-\$1, as enacted by PL
  9 1981, c. 514, \$2, is amended to read:
- 10 Certificate of authorization. Any employee 11 who makes any claim for compensation, enters into any 12 agreement for compensation or is receiving compensa-13 tion shall, upon request by the employer, execute a certificate, in a form prescribed by the commission, 14 authorizing the employer to obtain, after payment of 15 a reasonable fee, in-writing, from any physician, os-16 17 chiropractor or any other health care teopath, provider any written information which is or has been 18 19 obtained in connection with the examination or treat-20 ment of the employee and which relates to any 21 or disease for which compensation is claimed.
- If any employee fails, -after-request, to execute such a certificate, -the-employer-may-petition-the-commission-for-the-following-relief within 20 days after receiving a request made by certified mail, return receipt requested:
- A. As to any employee who is making a claim for compensation, an-order-suspending any action on the employee's claim shall be suspended, without interest under section 72, until the certificate is executed; and
- B. As to any employee who is receiving compensation or who has entered into an agreement for the payment of compensation, an-order-suspending-the payment of compensation shall be suspended until

- 1 the certificate is executed.
- 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 no-
- 3
- 4 5 tice to the employee that if he fails to execute the
- certificate within 20 days after receiving the re-6
- quest, any action on his claim for compensation will 7
- be suspended or his compensation will be suspended. 8
- Sec. 22. 9 39 MRSA §52-B is enacted to read:
- §52-B. Medical Fees; reimbursement levels 10
- 11 In order to ensure appropriate limitations on the
- 12 cost of health care services, the commission shall
- 13 adopt or amend rules under Title 5, chapter 375, that
- 14 establish:
- 15 16
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- 18 19
- 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 20
- 21
- 22 schedules or scales, the commission shall consult
- 23 with organizations representing health care providers
- and other appropriate groups. The standards shall be 24
- 25 adjusted annually to reflect any appropriate changes 26 in levels of reimbursement. The standards shall not
- 27 apply to hospital costs; and
- 28 2. Depositions or hearings. Various fees
- preparation of materials or attendance at depositions 29
- 30 or hearings as may be required under this Act.
- 31 39 MRSA §53-A, as enacted by PL 1987, Sec. 23.
- 32 c. 156, §1, is repealed.
- 33 Sec. 24. 39 MRSA §53-B is enacted to read:

- The maximum weekly benefit payable under section

  54-B, 55-B or 58-A is \$447.92. Beginning on July
  1st, 1989, this maximum benefit level shall be adjusted annually so that it continues to bear the same
  percentage relationship to the state average weekly
  wage, as determined by the Bureau of Employment Security, as it did on July 1, 1988.
- This section applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this section.
- 11 Sec. 25. 39 MRSA §54, as amended by PL 1985, c. 12 372, Pt. A, §16, is repealed.
- 15 Sec. 27. 39 MRSA §54-B is enacted to read:
- 16 §54-B. Compensation for total incapacity
- While the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is total, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 his average gross weekly wages, earnings or salary, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B, nor less than \$25 weekly.
- 1. Annual adjustment. Beginning on the 3rd anniversary of the injury, weekly compensation under this section shall be adjusted annually. The adjustment shall be equal to the lesser of the actual percentage increase or decrease in the state average weekly wages, as computed by the Bureau of Employment Security, for the previous year or 5%.
- The annual adjustment shall be made on the 3rd and each succeeding anniversary date of the injury, except that where the effect of the maximum under sec-
- tion 53-B is to reduce the amount of compensation to

- which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st. 2
- 2. Limitation. Any employee who has reached maximum medical improvement and is able to perform full-time remunerative work in the ordinary competi-3 4 5 6 tive labor market in the State, regardless of the availability of such work in and around his communi-7 ty, is not eligible for compensation under this sec-8 tion, but may be eligible for compensation under sec-9 tion 55-B. Reasonable moving and relocation expenses 10 for employees who are retrained or rehabilitated under this Act are available as provided in section 87, 11
- 12 13 subsection 2.
- Presumption. For the purposes of this Act, 14 in the following cases, it is conclusively presumed 15 that the injury resulted in permanent total incapaci-16 17 ty and that the employee is unable to perform full-18 time remunerative work in the ordinary competitive 19 labor market in the State:
- 20 The total and irrevocable loss of sight of 21 both eyes;
- 22 B. The loss of both hands at or above the wrist;
- 23 C.The loss of both feet at or above the ankle;
- 24 D. The loss of one hand and one foot;
- 25 E. An injury to the spine resulting in permanent and complete paralysis of the arms or legs; or 26
- F. An injury to the skull resulting in incurable 27 28 imbecility or insanity.
- 29 4. Applicability. This section applies only to 30 employees injured on and after the effective date of 31 this section.
- 32 Sec. 28. 39 MRSA §55, as amended by PL 1985, c.

- 1 372, Pt. A, §18, is repealed.
- Sec. 29. 39 MRSA \$55-A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$19, is repealed.
- Sec. 30. 39 MRSA \$55-B is enacted to read:
- 5 §55-B. Compensation for partial incapacity
- 6 While the incapacity for work resulting from 7 injury is partial, the employer shall pay the injured 8 employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 the difference, due to the injury, between his average gross weekly wages, earning or salary before the injury and 9 10 11 the weekly wages, earnings or salary which he is able 12 to earn after the injury, but not more than the maxi-13 mum benefit under section 53-B. Payments under this section shall not continue for longer than 400 weeks 14 15 after maximum medical improvement.
- This section applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this section.
- 18 Sec. 31. 39 MRSA \$56, as amended by PL 1985, c. 19 372, Pt. A, \$20, is repealed.
- 20 Sec. 32. 39 MRSA \$56-A, as amended by PL 1985,
  21 c. 372, Pt. A, \$210, is repealed.
- 22 Sec. 33. 39 MRSA §56-B is enacted to read:
- 23 §56-B. Permanent impairment
- 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:
- A. One week for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole from 0 to 14%;

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- B. Three weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole from 15% to 50%;
- C. Four and 1/2 weeks for each percent of permanent impairment ot the body as a whole from 51% to 85%; and
- D. Eight weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole greater than 85%.
- 8 Compensation under this section is in addition to any compensation under section 54-B or 55-B received by the employee.
  - 2. Schedules. In order to reduce litigation and establish more certainty and uniformity in the rating of permanent impairment, the commission shall establish by rule a schedule for determining the existence and degree of permanent impairment based upon medically or scientifically demonstrable findings. The schedule must be based on generally accepted medical standards for determining impairment and may incorporate all or part of any one or more generally accepted schedules used for that purpose, such as the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment. Pending the adoption of a 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 of this subsection.
  - 3. Disfigurement. The commission may award proper and equitable compensation of serious facial or 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 region. The commission, if in its opinion the earning capacity of an employee has been or may in the future

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be impaired, may award compensation for any serious
 2
      disfigurement in the region above the sterno
 3
      clavicular articulations anterior to and including
      the region of the sterno cleido mastoid muscles on
 4
 5
      either side, but no award for the total disfigurement
      as set forth may exceed, in the aggregate, 2/3 of the
 6
 7
      state average weekly wage, as computed by the Bureau
      of Employment Security, multiplied by 50. Notwith-
standing this section, 2 or more serious
disfigurements, not continuous in length, resulting
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      from the same injury, if partially in the facial area
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12
      and partially in the neck region as described in this
13
      subsection, is deemed to be a facial disfigurement.
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- 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.
- Sec. 34. 39 MRSA §65, as amended by PL 1965, c. 513, §81, is further amended by adding after the 2nd paragraph a new paragraph to read:
- Nothing in this Act may be construed to require
  an employee who in good faith relies on treatment by
  prayer or spiritual means, in accordance with the
  tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner
  of those healing methods, to undergo any medical or
  surgical treatment. Such an employee or his dependents may not be deprived of any compensation payments to which he would be entitled if medical or
  surgical treatments were employed.
- Sec. 35. 39 MRSA §66-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 729, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 37 §66-A. Worker reinstatement rights

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Upon petition of an injured employee, the commission may require, after hearing, that the employee be 1 2 3 reinstated as required by this section. 4 1. Reinstatement rights. When an employee has 5 suffered a compensable injury, he is entitled, upon 6 request, to reinstatement to his former position if the position is available and suitable to his physi-7 8 cal condition. If the employee's former position is 9 not available or suitable, he is entitled, upon request, to reinstatement to any other available posi-10 tion which is suitable to his physical condition. 11 12 Reasonable accommodation required. In order 13 to facilitate the placement of an injured employee as 14 required under this section, the employer must make 15 reasonable accommodations for the physical condition 16 of the employee unless the employer can demonstrate 17 that no reasonable accommodation exists or that the accommodation would impose an undue hardhsip on the 18 In determining whether undue hardship ex-19 employer. 20 ists, the commission shall consider: 21 The size of the employer's business; 22 The number of employees employed by the 23 ployer; 24 The nature of the employer's operations; and 25 Any other relevant factors. 26 Time period; discrimination prohibited. employer's obligation to reinstate the employee con-tinues until one year after the employee has reached the stage of maximum medical improvement in the judg-27 28 29

ment 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, pro-

motion, transfer or reemployment following a layoff,

1	because of the employee's assertion of a claim or
2	right under this Act. Nothing in this subsection may
3	be construed to limit any protection offered to an
4	employee by section 111.
5	4. Exception for collective bargaining agree-
6	ments. Reinstatement may not conflict with any pro-
7	visions of a collective bargaining agreement between
8	the employer and a labor organization which is the
9	collective bargaining representative of the unit of
LO	which the injured employee is or would be a part.
11	5. Limitations. This section does not obligate
l 2	an employer to offer an injured employee employment
L 3	or reemployment in:
L 4	A. Supervisory or confidential positions within
L 5	the meaning of the United States Code, Title 29,
16	Section 152; or
L7	D. American for which the amelian is not
	B. Any position for which the employee is not
18	qualified.
١9	6. Failure to comply. The employer's failure to
20	comply with his obligation under this section dis-
21	qualifies the employer or insurance carrier from ex-
22	ercising any right it may otherwise have to reduce or
23	terminate the employee's benefits under this Act.
24	The disqualification continues as long as the employ-
25	er fails to offer reinstatement or until the employee
26	accepts other employment.
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27	If any injured employee refuses to accept an offer of
28	reinstatement, the employer or insurance carrier may
29	file, in addition to exercising any other rights it
30	may have, a petition for a reduction of benefits. If, after hearing, the commission finds that an em-
31	If, after hearing, the commission finds that an em-
32	ployee refused to accept the offer and the position
33	offered was suitable to his physical condition, it
34	shall order the reduction of all benefits payable un-
35	der section 54-B and 55-B. The reduction shall be in an amount equal to the difference between the
36	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.
- 7 If the commission determines that the employee has 8 refused to accept an offer of reinstatement to a po-9 sition which is suitable to his physical condition, 10 all or a portion of the benefits paid between the time the offer was refused and the commission's determination is deemed to be an overpayment. The amount of the overpayment shall be the difference be-11 12 13 14 tween the employee's benefits for that period and the benefits, if any, he would have been entitled to re-15 ceive if he had accepted the offer. The employer or 16 17 insurance carrier may recover the amount of the overpayment by making deductions from future benefit 18 payments in such amounts as the commission determines. If no benefits are payable, the employer or 19 20 21 insurance carrier may recover the amount of the over-22 payment by civil action.
- 23 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.
- 28 8. Rehabilitation plans. All obligations under 29 this section are suspended during the implementation 30 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 status as a lawfully employable alien, he is deemed to have refused the offer.
- 36 Sec. 36. 39 MRSA §71, as amended by PL 1983, c. 479, §13, is repealed.

1	Sec. 37. 39 MRSA \$71-A is enacted to read:
2	§71-A. Lump sum payments
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	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.
11 12 13	2. Review. Before approving any lump sum settlement, a commissioner shall review the following factors with the employee:
14 15 16 17 18	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;
19 20	B. The purpose for which the settlement is requested;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	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
29 30 31 32	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.
33	The commissioner shall initiate the review within 14

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- 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.
- 5 Approval. A commissioner may not approve any lump sum settlement unless he finds the settlement to 6 7 be in the employee's best interest in light of the 8 factors reviewed with the employee under subsection 2. In addition, a commissioner may not approve a lump 9 10 sum settlement which requires the release of an employer's liability for future medical expenses of the 11 12 employee unless the parties would be unlikely to 13 reach agreement on the amount of the lump sum payment 14 without the release of liability for future medical 15 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.
- 27 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 retrain-

1 2	ing, the commission shall consider the factors set forth in subsection 4.
3 4 5 6 7 8	4. Retraining plan. The commission, upon a determination of retraining under this section, shall prescribe a plan for retraining which will return, to the maximum extent practicable, the employee to his preinjury earning capacity. The commission shall consider the following factors in prescribing a plan:
9	A. The employee's age;
10	B. The employee's work life expectancy;
11	C. The employee's interests;
12	D. The employee's aptitudes;
13	E. The employee's education;
14 15	F. The employee's earning capacity before and after the injury;
16 17	G. The employee's skills and work experience; and
18	H. Any other relevant factors.
19 20 21	The plan must include a job placement strategy and a specific program of proposed actions likely to achieve job placement for the employee.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	5. Compensation. If retraining is ordered under this section, the employer's obligation to pay compensation under section 54-B or 55-B terminates 6 months after the period fixed for completion of the retraining program, unless the employee demonstrates to the commission that he has actively and reasonably sought employment during that period.
29 30	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if any employee who receives retraining un-

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- der this section is receiving compensation under section 55-B, the 400-week duration limit on his compensation imposed under section 55-B shall be 3 reduced as provided in this paragraph. The commission shall calculate the total expense of retraining under this section, exclusive of compensation or benefits otherwise payable under this 4 5 6 7 Act, and shall divide this amount by 8 employee's amount of weekly compensation under 9 section 55-B. The commission shall subtract that 10 number of weeks from the 400 weeks' compensation 11 12 for which the employee is eligible under section 13 55-B.
- 6. Rules. On or before July 1, 1988, the commission shall adopt rules under Title 5, chapter 375, to implement this section.
- 7. Applicability. This section applies only to injuries occurring on or after the effective date of this section.
- 20 8. Education available. As used in this section,
  21 "retraining" may include education of the employee
  22 where appropriate.
- 23 Sec. 38-A. 39 MRSA \$90, sub-\$2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A., \$29, is repealed.
- 25 Sec. 39. 39 MRSA \$91, sub-\$1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 452, is further amended to read:
  - l. Membership; term. The Workers' Compensation Commission, as established in this section, shall consist of 10 12 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,

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- 1 to be designated by the Governor as chairman, shall be appointed for the term of 5 years and the other 2 commissioners for a term of 4 years each. 3
- 4 Sec. 40. 39 MRSA §93, sub-§3, as amended by PL 5 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §32, is further amended to read:
- 6 Proceedings before Workers' Compensation Com-7 mission. In all proceedings before the Workers' Com-8 pensation Commission, all-forms-of discovery shall be 9 available in-civil-actions-in-the-Superior-Court--un-10 der--the--Maine-Rules-of-Civil-Procedure,-as-amended, 11 are-available to any of the parties in the proceed-12 ings except-that as the chairman may, by rule adopted 13 under section 92, prescribe different-time-periods for-the-completion-of-discovery-in-cases-where-it--is 14 15 necessary to ensure that hearings may be held within 16 the time periods prescribed by this Act. A commis-17 sioner shall rule on all objections and may enforce this subsection in the same manner and to the same extent as a Superior Court Justice may enforce com-18 19 20 pliance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, as 21 amended, with regard to discovery, except that the 22 commissioner does not have the power of contempt.
- 24 physician relating to medical questions, by a psychologist relating to psychological questions or by a 25 26 chiropractor relating to chiropractic questions, 27 admissible in workers' compensation hearings before the Workers' Compensation Commission, providing that 28 29 notice of that testimony to be used is given and ser-30 vice of a copy of the letter or report is made on the 31 opposing counsel 14 days before the scheduled hearing 32 to--enable--that--counsel--to--depose-or-subpoena-and 33 cross-examine-that-medical-doctor,-osteopathic-physi-34 ciany-psychologist-or-chiropractor-if-he-so--chooses.

Signed statements by a medical doctor or osteopathic

35 Depositions, subpoenas or cross-examination of health practitioners is permitted only if the commis-36 37 sioner finds that the testimony is sufficiently im-

- portant to outweigh the delay in the proceeding.
- Sec. 41. 39 MRSA \$100, sub-\$2, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$36, is further amended to read:
- 2. Standard for review. The basis for granting relief under this section is as follows.
- 6 A. On the first petition for review brought by a 7 party to an action, the commissioner shall deter-8 mine the appropriate relief, if any, under this 9 section by determining the employee's present de-10 gree of incapacity. For-purposes-of-a-first--petition--brought--under--this-section,-evidence-of 11 12 the-employee's-medical-condition-at-the--time--of 13 an-earlier-determination-or-approved-agreement-is 14 relevant--only--if--it-tends-to-prove-the-present 15 degree-of-incapacity-
- B. 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-comparative-medical-evidence that the employee's earning incapacity attributable to the work-related injury has changed since that determination.
- 23 Sec. 42. 39 MRSA \$100, sub-\$4, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §38, is further amended to read:
- 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:
- A. The employer and the employee file an agreement with the commission; or
- 32 B. The employer or his insurance carrier files a certificate with the commission stating that:

1 2 3	(1) The employee has left the State for reasons other than returning to his perma- nent residence at the time of injury;
<b>4</b> 5	(2) The employee's whereabouts are unknown; or
6	(3) The employee has resumed work:
7	C. The employer or his insurance carrier files a
8	certificate with the commission stating that the
9	employee refuses to submit to an examination; or
10	D. The employee refuses an offer of reinstate-
11	ment to a position which is suitable to his phys-
12	ical condition or the employee is able to return
13	to work and there is work available, in or near
14	the community in which he resides, which is suit-
15	able to his physical condition.
16	(1) If the employee refuses on effect of re-
17	(1) If the employee refuses an offer of re- instatement or fails to return to available
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19	suitable work, his benefits shall be reduced
20	in an amount equal to the difference between the employee's weekly benefit and the bene-
21	fits he would have been entitled to receive
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23	if he had accepted reinstatement or returned
23	to available suitable work.
24	(2) Benefits shall not be suspended or re-
25	duced pending hearing under this paragraph
26	unless the employer has provided the employ-
27	ee with written notice that benefits may be
28	suspended or reduced together with any in-
29	formation relied on by the employer to sup-
30	port the proposed suspension or reduction.
31	port the proposed suspension or reduction. The employee has 20 days, after receiving
32	that notice, to submit to the commission any
33	additional information relating to his con-
34	tinued entitlement to benefits.
35	(3) Benefits shall not be suspended or re-

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1	duced pending hearing under this paragraph
2	if the employee shows that, despite a good
3	faith work search, the employee is unable to
4	obtain suitable work.
4	Obcain Salcable Work.
5	(4) Within 30 days after notice to the em-
6	ployee under subparagraph (2), the commis-
7	sion shall enter a provisional order provid-
8	ing for the suspension, reduction or contin-
9	uation of benefits pending a hearing on the
LO	petition. The order shall be based upon the
11	information submitted by both the employer
2	and the employee under this section.
	and the employee ander this beceron
L3	(5) If benefits are suspended or reduced
4	under this paragraph and the commission, af-
L5	ter hearing, reverses the provisional order,
L6	either in whole or in part, the commission
L <b>7</b>	shall order a lump sum payment of all bene-
.8	fits withheld together with interest at the
.9	rate of 6% a year. The employer shall pay
20	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 sections is forfeited during the period of incarceration except for any period in which the employee is participating in a work-release or similar program.

33 Sec. 44. 39 MRSA \$104-A, sub-\$2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 77, §5 and c. 290, is repealed.

1 2	Sec. 45. 39 MRSA \$104-A, sub-\$\$2-A and 2-B are enacted to read:
3 4 5 6	2-A. Failure to pay within time limits. An employer or insurance carrier who fails to pay compensation, as provided in this section, shall be penalized as provided in this subsection.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Except as otherwise provided by section 51-B, subsection 9, if an employer or insurance carrier fails to pay compensation as provided in this section, the commission shall assess against the employer or insurance carrier a forfeiture of up to \$100 for each day of noncompliance. If the commission finds that the employer or insurance carrier was prevented from complying with this section because of circumstances beyond their control, no forfeiture may be assessed.
17 18 19 20	(1) One-half of the forfeiture shall be paid to the employee to whom compensation is due and 1/2 shall be paid to the commission and be credited to the General Fund.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) If a forfeiture is assessed against any employer or insurance carrier under this subsection on petition by an employee, the employer or insurance carrier shall pay reasonable attorney fees, as determined by the commission, to the employee.
27 28 29	(3) Forfeitures assessed under this subsection may be enforced by the Superior Court as provided in section 103-E.
30 31 32 33	B. Payment of any forfeiture assessed under this subsection shall not be considered an element of loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance.
34 35	2-B. Failure to secure payment. If any employer, who is required to secure the payment to his employ-

- ees of the compensation provided for by this Act, fails to do so, the employer is subject to the penal-3 ties set out in paragraphs A, B and C. The failure of any employer to procure insurance coverage for the 5 payment of compensation and other benefits to his employees in compliance with sections 21-A and 23 con-6 stitutes a failure to secure payment of compensation 7 within the meaning of this subsection. 8 9 The employer is guilty of a Class D crime. Α. 10 The employer is liable to pay a civil penalty 11 of up to \$10,000, payable to the Second Injury 12 Fund. 13 The employer, if organized as a corporation, is subject to revocation or suspension of its au-14 thority to do business in this State as provided in Title 13-A, section 1302. The employer, if li-censed, certified, registered or regulated by any 15 16 17 18 board authorized by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, or whose license may be revoked or 19 20 suspended by proceedings in the Administrative 21 Court or by the Secretary of State, is subject to 22 revocation or suspension of his license, certifi-23 cation or registration. 24 Prosecution under paragraph A does not preclude ac-
- tion under paragraph B or C.
- 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.
- Sec. 46. 39 MRSA §106, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §42, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 34 §106. Reports to commission

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- 1 1. Injuries. Whenever any employee has reported 2 an employer under the Act any injury arising out 3 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 4 5 6 7 8 within 7 days after he receives notice or has knowl-9 edge of the injury. The employer shall also report 10 the average weekly wages or earnings of the employee, 11 together with any other information required by the commission. The employer shall report whenever the injured employee resumes his employment and the 12 13 14 amount of his wages or earnings at that time.
  - 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.
- 26 Return to employment. Any person receiving 27 compensation under this Act who returns to employment 28 or engages in new employment after his injury shall 29 file a written report of that employment with the 30 commission and his previous employer within 7 days of 31 his return to work. This report shall include the 32 identity of the employee, his employer and the amount 33 of his weekly wages or earnings received or to be re-34 ceived.
- 35 Sec. 47. 39 MRSA \$107, first ¶, as amended by PL 36 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, \$210, is further amended to read:
- 38 Every insurance company insuring employers under

- this Act shall fill out any blanks and answer all 2 questions submitted to it that may relate to policies, premiums, amount of compensation paid and such 3 4 other information as the commission or the Insurance 5 Superintendent of Insurance may deem important, ther for the proper administration of this Act or for 6 7 statistical purposes. Any--insurance--company-which 8 shall-refuse-to-fill-out-such-blanks-or--answer--such 9 questions--shall-be-liable-to-a-forfeiture-of-\$10-for each-day-of-such-refusal;-to-be-enforced-by-the--com-10 11 mission--in--a-civil-action-in-the-name-of-the-State-12 All-money-recovered-under--this--section--or--section 13 1067-or-under-sections-21-A-to-277-shall-be-paid-into 14 the -- State-Treasury-and-credited-to-the-appropriation 15 for-the-administration-of-this-Act-
- - Sec. 49. 39 MRSA \$108-A is enacted to read:
- 19 §108-A. Reports and data collection
- 1. Occupational injuries and illnesses. The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards shall provide an annual report concerning the number and character of occupational injuries and illnesses and their effects, as required under Title 26, section 42.
- 25 The chairman of the commission shall assist the Di-26 rector of the Bureau of Labor Standards to ensure 27 that necessary information regarding the administra-28 tive processes, costs and other factors related to the Workers' Compensation Act and the occupational 29 30 disease law are included in the report. The Commis-31 sioner of Human Services and the Director of the Bu-32 reau of Health shall provide the Director of the Bu-33 reau of Labor Standards with any information in their 34 possession related to occupational injuries and illnesses. The Superintendent of Insurance shall provide the following information to the Director of the Bu-35 36 37 reau of Labor Standards on an annual basis:

1	A. A tabulation of premium and loss data, on an
2 3	accrual accounting basis, regarding those insur-
3	ance companies authorized by the Bureau of Insur-
4	ance to write workers' compensation in the State;
5	and
6	B. Similar data for self-insurance workers' com-
7	pensation plans regulated by the Bureau of Insur-
8	ance.
9	2. Workers' compensation system. The Director of
10	the Bureau of Labor Standards, the Superintendent of
11	Insurance and the chairman of the commission shall
12	meet at least 3 times a year with appropriate staff
13	and other state agencies to review the areas of data
14	collection pertaining to the workers' compensation
15	system, as well as interpret and coordinate appropri-
16	ate data collection programs. The director shall
17	ate data collection programs. The director shall chair this group. The group shall submit an annual
18	report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the
19	results of their data collection, as well as a pro-
20	file of the workers' compensation system, including
21	costs, administration, adequacy and timeliness of
22	benefits and an evaluation of the entire workers'
23	compensation system.
24	The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, the
25	Superintendent of Insurance and the chairman of the
26	commission shall provide any further occasional re-
27	ports through their joint or individual efforts that
28	they consider necessary to the improved function and
29	administration of the Workers' Compensation Act and
30	the occupational disease law.
31	Sec. 50. 39 MRSA §110-A is enacted to read:
32	\$110-A. Appearance by officer or employee of corpo-
33	ration or partnership
34	The appearance of an authorized officer, employee
35	or representative of a party in any hearing, action

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- or proceeding before the commission in which the party is participating or desires to participate is not an unauthorized practice of law and is not subject to any criminal sanction. If the appearance of such an officer, employee or representative prevents the efficient processing of any proceeding, the commission, in its discretion, may remove that person from representation of the party.
- 9 Sec. 51. 39 MRSA \$113 is enacted to read:
- 10 §113. Penalties
- The following provisions govern the commission's authority to impose penalties for violations of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- 14 1. Reporting violations. The chairman may assess
  15 a civil penalty, not to exceed \$100 for each viola16 tion, upon any person:
- A. Who fails to file or complete any report or form required by this Act or rules adopted under this Act; or
- 20 B. Who fails to file or complete such a report
  21 or form within the time limits specified in this
  22 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

1	section is deemed to be final agency action subject
2	to appeal to the Superior Court, as provided in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII. Notwithstanding Ti-
3	5, chapter 375, subchapter VII. Notwithstanding Ti-
4	tle 5, section 11004, execution of a penalty assessed
5 6	under this section is stayed during the pendency of
6	any appeal under this subsection. The Attorney Gener-
7	al shall represent the commission in any appeal under
8	this subsection or the commission may retain private
9	counsel for that purpose.
10	4. Enforcement and collection. Penalties as-
11	sessed under this section are in addition to any oth-
12	er remedies available under this Act and are enforce-
13	able by the Superior Court under section 103-E.
14	A. The Attorney General shall prosecute any ac-
15	tion necessary to recover penalties assessed un-
16	der this section or the commission may retain
17	private counsel for that purpose.
18	B. If any person fails to pay any penalty as-
19	sessed under this section and enforcement by the
20	Superior Court is necessary:
21	(1) That person shall pay the costs of
22	prosecuting the action in Superior Court,
23	including reasonable attorney fees; and
24	(2) If his failure to pay was without due
25	cause, any penalty assessed upon that person
26	under this section shall be doubled.
27	2 33316:
27	C. All penalties assessed under this section are
28	payable to the General Fund.
29	5. Not an element of loss. An insurance carri-
	5. Not an element of loss, an insurance carri-
30 31	er's payment of any penalty assessed under this section shall not be considered an element of loss for
32	
32	the purpose of establishing rates for workers' com-
23	pensation insurance.

34 Sec. 52. PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §51 is re-

## SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

1 pealed.

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.

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.

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. Vocational rehabilitation conducted under the Workers' Compensation Act, including the following aspects of that system:
- 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;
- 32 B. The desirability of allowing injured employ-33 ees to choose their own rehabilitation provider;
- 34 C. The desirability of making vocational reha-35 bilitation mandatory upon the injured employee,

1	the employer or insurance carrier, or both;
2 3 4	D. The desirability of permitting or prohibiting medical management or medical monitoring by reha- bilitation providers;
5 6 7	E. The desirability of requiring earlier intervention in cases where an employee may benefit from rehabilitation services; and
8 9 10 11 12	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;
13 14	2. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by the Bureau of Rehabilitation;
15 16	3. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by private providers;
17 18 19 20	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
21 22 23 24 25 26	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.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	The committee shall report back to the Second Regular Session of the 113th Legislature and shall recommend legislation to implement a program under which injured employees will have a right to obtain and a duty to participate in vocational rehabilitation or retraining under the Workers' Compensation Act in suitable cases. The committee may recommend any other legislation or rules necessary or desirable

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1 2	to improve in any way the curre al rehabilitation and retraining	nt system of g in the Sta	vocation- te.
3 4 5 6	Sec. 54. Applicability. S 21, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, this Act apply only to injuries the effective date of this Act.	38 and 41 occurring o	to 43 of
7 8 9 10	Sec. 55. Appropriation. Tappropriated from the General purposes of this Act.	Fund to car	ry out the
11	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF	1987-88	1988-89
12 13	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards		
14 15	Positions Personal Services	(-1) \$(8,646)	(-1) \$(17,800)
16 17 18 19 20 21	Deappropriates funds no needed due to transfer of Clerk Typist I position to Safety Education and Training Program.		
22 23	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(8,646)	\$(17,800)
24	LEGISLATURE		
25	Legislature		
26 27	Personal Services All Other	\$2,860 5,700	
28 29 30 31	Provides funds for a study of vocational rehabilitation retraining to be conducted by		

SENAT	E AMENDMENT " to S.P. 704,	L.D. 1929	
1 2 3 4	joint standing commit- tee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor.		
5 6	LEGISLATURE TOTAL	\$8,560	
7 8	Workers' Compensation		
9 10	Workers' Compensation Com- mission		
11 12 13 14	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(17) \$209,434 110,222 30,525	(19) \$574,803 144,662
15 16	Total	\$350,181	\$719,465
17 18 19 20 21 22	Provides fund to sup- port the ongoing and new responsibilities of the Workers' Compensa- tion Compensation. Office of Employment Reha- bilitation		
24 25 26 27	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures		(2) \$23,309 4,200 2,571
28 29	Total		\$30,080
30 31 32 33	Provides funds for a rehabilitation assistant administrator and clerical support for		

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1 2 3 4	the mandatory retrain- ing program positions effective January 1, 1989.		
5 6 7	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION TOTAL	\$350,181	\$749,545
8	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$350,095	\$731,745
9 10 11	Sec. 56. Allocation. The allocated from the Federal Expout the purposes of this Act.		
12		1987-88	1988-89
13	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
14 15	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards		
16 17 18 19	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(-3) \$(36,500) 5,700 4,000	(-3) \$(88,803) 52,000 8,247
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	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.		
30 31	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(26,800)	\$(28,556)
32	Sec. 57. Allocation. The	following	funds are

1 2	allocated from other special out the purposes of this Act.	l revenue fu	and to carry
3		1987-88	1988-89
4	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
5 6	Safety Education and Train- ing Funds		
7 8 9 10	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(14 1/2) \$184,800 80,000 5,000	(14 1/2) \$369,750 160,000 10,000
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	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.		
21	TOTAL	\$269,800	\$539,750
22 23	Chemical Information and Training Assistance Fund		
24 25 26 27	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(-5 1/2) \$(66,500) (60,000) (15,000)	
28 29 30 31 32 33	Deallocates funds and positions which will be transfered to the Safety Education and Training Fund.		
34	TOTAL	\$(141,500)	\$(201,298)

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1 2	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$128,300	\$338,452'			
3	FISCAL NOTE	:				
4 5	This amendment will have the revenues:	following	effects on			
6		1987-88	1988-89			
7 8	General Fund Other Special Revenue	\$128,300	\$ 10,000 \$338,452			
9 10	Provide below is a summary o and allocations.	f net app	ropriations			
11		1987-88	1988-89			
12 13	General Fund Appropriations Federal Expenditures Fund	\$350,095	\$731,745			
14 15		\$(26,800)	\$(28,556)			
16	Allocations	\$128,300	\$338,452			
17	STATEMENT OF FACT					
18 19 20 21 22	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.					
23 24 25 26 27 28	Section 2 amends the Maine H prohibit discrimination agains cause of that person's previous or right under the Workers' Co crimination against persons af hired continues to be governed by	t job appi assertion o mpensation ter they	licants be- of a claim Act. Dis- have been			

### SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

tion provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act.

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.

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 amendment.

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.

#### SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

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.

11 Section 15 enacts definitions of the terms "maxi-12 mum 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 section enacted by section 51.

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

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.

34 Sections 19 and 20 clarify that employers or in-35 surers may voluntarily pay for treatment of an

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### SENATE AMENDMENT " To S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

employee's injury by prayer or spiritual means. 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. The commission may, upon petition of a treating health care provider, allow costs above the scheduled 8 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 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.

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 the same as under current law except that the costof-living adjustment is delayed for 2 years; totally incapacitated workerswill receive benefits for an un-

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### SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

limited duration with an annual adjustment, capped at 5%, beginning on the 3rd anniversary date of the in-2 3 The definition of a totally incapacitated worker has been restricted so that only those injured 4 5 employees who are unable to perform any full-time re-6 munerative work in the State's ordinary labor market 7 will be classed as totally incapacitated; this stan-8 dard was adapted from the first phase of the incapac-9 ity test outlined by the Law Court in Ibbitson v. Sheridan Corp., 422 A.2d 1005(Me. 1980). The current 10 statutory presumptions of incapacity for very seri-11 ously injured employees are retained but the existing 12 13 exception for sheltered workshops from the \$25 mini-14 mum 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. Benefits paid under the amendment 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 governing permanent impairment benefits. The method of calculating the degree of permanent impairment is changed to reflect the actual physical disability to the body as a whole. The degree of impairment will be calculated through reference to a standard medical impairment schedule adopted by the Workers' Compensation Commission through rulemaking. Until a rule is adopted, the 1984 AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment will be used. The amount of compensation to be paid is calculated by using a graduated table that provides greater compensation to those employees with more serious impairments. Compensation will not be paid in a lump sum as under the current law but will be paid in weekly amounts of 2/3 of the State's average weekly wage. Permanent impairment benefits continue to be paid in addition to any incapacity benefits that the employee may qualify for. The current provisions awarding compensation

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SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

for serious facial or head disfigurement are retained.

3 Section 34 provides that compensation will not be 4 reduced for employees who choose to rely upon treat-5 ment for their injury by prayer or spiritual means.

Section 35 replaces the current law governing an injured employee's rights and obligations regarding reinstatement to work. Under the new provisions, employer has an obligation to offer, and an employee to accept, any available work with that employer that is suitable to the employee's physical condition. The petitioning party has the burden of proof on all issues involved in the case except that, since he in the best position to bring forth the necessary evidence, the employer always retains the burden of proof regarding the availability or nonavailability of work. The employer must make reasonable accommodations for the physical condition of the employee unless those accommodations would create an undue hardship for the employer, considering the size of the employer's business, the number of employees, the nature of his operations and other factors.

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 may not discriminate against that employee in any subsequent employment decision. Current restrictions on the obligation to reemploy the employee are rethe employer does not have to employ the tained employee in a supervisory position or a position for which the employee is not qualified. If an employer fails to meet his obligations under the law, he is prevented from attempting to reduce or terminate the employee's benefits until he offers the employee reinstatement or the employee is rehired elsewhere. If an employee refuses an offer of reinstatement, his benefits may be reduced as if he were actually re-

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## SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

ceiving the wages of the position which he refused until he indicates that he will accept an offer of reinstatement.

and 37 replace the current law gov-Sections 36 erning lump sum settlements under the Workers' Compensation Act. The amendment permits the use of lump sum settlements to extinguish an employer's obligations to pay compensation and benefits under the only after a commissioner reviews the proposed settlement with the employee and finds that the settlement is in the employee's best interest. The amendment also discourages lump sum settlements that would extinguish an employer's obligations to pay the injured employee's future medical expenses. The amendment does recognizes 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 release. will strongly discourage the release of medical penses in most cases.

Section 38 creates a mandatory retraining program for certain injured employees that permits an employer to require an employee to undergo retraining and also permits the employee to force the employer 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 retraining under amendment. The employer or the employee may petition for an order establishing training program for the employee. The Workers' Compensation Commission must consider all relevant factors in determining whether an employee is suitable to undergo retraining. If the commissioner finds that the employee should undergo retraining, the commission will establish a retraining program for

### SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

employee that is designed to, as near as practicable, restore the employee to his preinjury earning capaci-The program must include a job placement strate-is likely to achieve job placement for the that employee after retraining. An employee who undergoes retraining must demonstrate to the commission that he has actively searched for work after completing the retraining or his benefits will be automatically cut off after 6 months. In any event, the 400-week dura-tion limit on partial incapacity benefits will be re-duced so that total compensation to the employee, in-cluding his costs of retraining, will never exceed the costs that would have been incurred if the em-ployee had not undergone retraining.

Section 38-A repeals the sunset provision.

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.

Section 40 eliminates the use of the Superior Court discovery rules and instead permits discovery as provided by rule of the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission. The section also limits the use of medical testimony in commission proceedings by requiring a commissioner to approve the testimony only if he finds that the need for the testimony outweighs any possible delay caused in obtaining the testimony. These changes are intended to reduce delay 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 economic factors or vocational retraining, to be con-

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### SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

sidered in petitions for review filed after an initial determination.

Section 42 permits a quick cutoff of benefits in 2 limited circumstances. First, an employer may crease or suspend an employee's compensation pending a hearing on a petition if the employee has submit to a physical examination. Second, an employer can receive permission from the commission 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 condition is available in his community. An unsuccessful good-faith work search by the employee will rebut an employer's claim that suitable work is available employee. The employer must provide the commission and 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 employer's petition. If benefits are reduced or suspended provisionally and the commission reverses that determination after hearing, the benefits must be repaid to the employee with interest.

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 amendment 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

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### SENATE AMENDMENT " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

amendment 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.

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 amendment.

Sections 48 and 49 replace current provisions concerning information collected and reports prepared by the Workers' Compensation Commission. The amendment expands the data required to be retained and requires all relevant agencies or departments of the State to cooperate in developing a complete and accurate data base regarding the workers' compensation system. It also requires an annual report describing the entire workers' compensation system to be presented to the Governor and to the Legislature.

Section 51 gives the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission broad powers to enforce the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act through the imposition of penalties for violations of the Act rules adopted under the Act. It permits the chairman to assess a fine of up to \$100 per violation for any failure to file or complete a report or form required by the commission. This provision is intended to encourage greater compliance with filing requirements in order to provide more accurate data to manage the system more efficiently. For cases involving willful violations, fraud or misrepresentations, the chairman may, after hearing, impose a fine up to \$1,000 for an individual, and up to \$10,000 for a corporation, partnership or other legal entity. These fines are subject to appeal under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. enforcement of the chairman's decree is necessary, the fines may be collected through civil actions filed in Superior Court. The person against whom the

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fine is assessed must pay the costs of the action, including any attorney fees, and if the failure to pay the fine was without due cause, that person's fine will be doubled. All fines collected under 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 amendment.

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 amendment 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 amendment 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 amendment's effective date.

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