# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 1929
2	(Filing No. S-307)
3 <sup>.</sup> 4 5 6	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 113TH LEGISLATURE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
7 8 9	SENATE AMENDMENT "B" 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 13	Amend the bill by striking out all of the title and inserting in its place the following: 'AN ACT to Improve the Maine Workers' Compensation System.'
14 15	Further amend the Bill by inserting after the enacting clause the following:
16	'PART A'
17 18	Further amend the Bill by inserting before the emergency clause the following:
19	'PART B
20 21 22	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §807, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §8, is amended to read:
23 24 225 226 27 28 29 330 331 332 333	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

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

- 1 cause in court; nor to the officer or employee of a 2 corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or gov-3 ernmental entity, who is not an attorney, but is ap-4 pearing for that organization in an action cognizable 5 as a small claim under Title 14, chapter 738; nor to 6 a person who is not an attorney, but is representing 7 municipality under Title 30, section 2361, subsec-8 tion 3; Title 30, section 3222, subsection 2; or Ti-9 tle 30, section 4966, subsection 1; or Title 38, section 441, subsection 2; nor to a person who is not an 10 attorney, but is representing the Department of Environmental Protection under Title 38, section 342, 11 12 13 subsection 7; nor to a person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Bureau of Employment Security 14 15 or the Bureau of Taxation under section 807-A; nor to 16 a person who is not an attorney, but is representing 17 a party in any hearing, action or proceeding before 18 the Workers' Compensation Commission as provided in Title 39, section 110-A. In all proceedings, fact, as shown by the records of the Board 19 In all proceedings, the fact, as shown by the records of the Board of Overseers of the Bar, that that person is not re-20 21 corded as a member of the bar shall be prima facie 22 evidence that he is not a member of the bar licensed 23 24 to practice law in the State.
- 25 5 MRSA §4572, as amended by PL 1987, Sec. 2. 26 55, §1, is further amended to read:

#### 27 §4572. Unlawful employment discrimination

- Unlawful employment. It shall be unlawful em-29 ployment discrimination, in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational quali-30 fication:
  - For any employer to fail or refuse to hire or otherwise discriminate against any applicant employment because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin or age, or because of the cant's previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, or because of any such reason to

- discharge an employee or discriminate with re-spect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, com-pensation, 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, reli-gion, age, ancestry or national origin, or their previous assertion of a claim or right under Ti-tle 39;
  - (1) This paragraph does not apply to discrimination against any individual after hiring because of that individual's previous or subsequent assertion of a claim or right under Title 39. Such discrimination is governed 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

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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 equal membership rights, expel from membership, penalize or otherwise discriminate in manner with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions privileges of employment, representation, grievances or any other matter directly or indirectly related to membership or employment, whether or not authorized or required by the constitution or bylaws of such labor organization or by a collective labor agreement or other contract, fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against any member because of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry 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 employto discriminate against an individual in violation of this section, except that it shall lawful for labor organizations and employers to adopt a maximum age limitation in apprenticeship programs, provided that the employer or labor organization obtains prior approval from the Maine Human Rights Commission of any maximum age tation employed in an apprenticeship program. The commission shall approve the age limitation a reasonable relationship exists between the maximum age limitation employed and a legitimate expectation of the employer in receiving a reasonable return upon his investment in an appren-The employer or labor organiticeship program. zation bears the burden of demonstrating that such a relationship exists;

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- 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 infor-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	mation directly or indirectly pertaining to race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin, or any previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39, except where a physical or mental handicap is determined by the employer, employment agency or labor organization to be job related; or where some privileged information is necessary for an employment agency or labor organization to make a suitable job referral;
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(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;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(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 re-

- 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;
- (4) Print or publish or cause to be printed or published any notice or advertisement re-

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                 lating to employment or membership
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                 ing any preference, limitation, specifica-
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                 tion or discrimination based upon race or
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                 color, sex, physical or mental handicap, age, ancestry or national origin or any pre-
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                 vious assertion of a claim or right under
                 Title 39, except under physical or mental handicap when the text of such printed or
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                 published material strictly adheres to this
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                 Act; or
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                     Establish, announce or follow a policy
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                 of denying or limiting, through a quota sys-
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                 tem or otherwise, employment or membership
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                 opportunities of any group because of the
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                 race or color, sex, physical or mental hand-
                icap, religion, age, ancestry or national origin or the previous assertion of a claim or right under Title 39 of such group; or
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               For an employer or employment agency or labor
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           organization to
                                 discriminate in any manner
           against any individual because they have opposed
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           any practice which would be a violation of this
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           Act, or because they have made a charge, testi-
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           fied or assisted in any manner in any investiga-
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           tion, proceeding or hearing under this Act.
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           Sec. 3. 5 MRSA $12004, sub-$8, ¶A, sub-¶(19-B)
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      is enacted to read:
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                 Labor
                        Commission on Safety
      (19-B)
                                                  Expenses
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                        in the Maine Workplace Only
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           Sec. 4.
                     5 MRSA $12004, sub-$8, ¶A, sub-¶(26), as
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                     PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §3, is repealed.
      enacted
                by
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                     26 MRSA §42, as amended by PL 1977, c.
           Sec. 5.
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      615, is further amended to read:
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      §42. Powers and duties
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### SENATE AMENDMENT " $\beta$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

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

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      be of public interest and benefit to the State; and
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      may conduct a program of research, education and pro-
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      motion to reduce industrial accidents.
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      may review various data, such as workers' compensa-
      tion records, as well as other information relating
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      to any public or private employer's safety experience. When any individual public or private employ-
      ence.
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       er's safety experience causes the director to ques-
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       tion seriously the safe working environment of
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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 se-
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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
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      director shall communicate his concerns to appropri-
      ate agencies, such as the United States Occupational
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      Safety and Health Administration. As used in this section, the term "noncompliance" means a lack of
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      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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- 23 Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
  - A. The development and application of a state-wide safety education and training program to familiarize employers, supervisors, employees and union leaders with techniques of accident investigation and prevention, including education and training assistance to employers and employees under the chemical substance identification law in sections 1715 and 1720;
  - Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §51 is enacted to read:
- 34 §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

1 2 3 4 5	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 promote and improve best-practice safety programs.
6 7 8	A. The Governor shall appoint the members of the commission, which shall consist of not more than 12 members, including:
9 10 11	(1) Three members with expertise and professional qualifications in the field of occupational safety and health;
12 13 14 15	(2) Two members representing workers and 2 members representing private employers, all of whom must be knowledgeable in the area of workplace safety; and
16 17 18	(3) Other members the Governor considers necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
19 20 21 22 23 24	B. Initial appointments shall be made for terms of one, 2, 3 and 4 years such that the terms of approximately 1/4 of the members expire in each year. All subsequent appointments shall be for terms of 4 years. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	C. The Governor shall appoint the chairman of the commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall serve as vice-chairman. The commission shall actively seek information and involvement from organized labor, the professional safety community, the various state and federal agencies concerned with safety and interested private citizens, groups and organizations.
33 34	D. The appointed members of the board shall be compensated according to Title 5, chapter 379.

1 2 3	The commission chairman must approve and countersign all vouchers for expenditures under this paragraph.
4 5 6 7	2. Duties. The commission shall conduct studies and hold public meetings as necessary to develop findings and recommendations respecting each of the following issues:
8 9 10 11	A. Evaluation of the effectiveness of current worker safety efforts, practices and programs in the State and the attitudes of employers and workers toward safety;
12 13 14 15 16	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 illnesses;
17 18 19 20	C. Identification of emerging occupational safety and health issues that will be of importance in the future and assessment of their policy implications; and
21 22 23 24 25	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;
26 27	The commission shall also review occupational safety loan requests as provided for in section 63.
28 29	3. Recommendations. The commission shall make recommendations on a continuing basis to include:
30 31 32 33 34	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

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- will enhance, promote and improve safety in Maine's workplaces; and
- 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:
  - 2. Source of funds. The commissioner shall nually assess a levy based on actual annual workers' compensation paid losses, excluding medical payments, paid in the previous calendar year by employers under Title 39, the Workers' Compensation Act. As soon as practicable after July 1st of each year, the commissioner shall assess upon and collect from each insurance carrier licensed to do workers' compensation business in the State, and each group and individual self-insured employer authorized to make workers' compensation payments directly to their employees, a sum equal to that proportion of the current fiscal year's appropriation, exclusive of any federal funds, for the safety education and training division which 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 group and individual self-insured employers, during the previous calendar year, except that the total amount levied annually may not exceed 1% of the total of the compensation benefits paid by all carriers, and group and individual self-insured employers dur-

- 1 ing the previous calendar year.
- 2 26 MRSA \$63, sub-\$1, ¶¶D and E, as en-3 acted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §7, are amended 4 read:
- 5 A majority vote of the loan-review-panel Com-6 mission on Safety in the Maine Workplace is nec-7 essary to recommend approval of a loan which 8 shall then be transmitted to the department for 9 final disposition in accordance with the policies 10 adopted by the department;
- 11 Loan applications shall be reviewed by both the toan-review-panel Commission on Safety in the 12 Maine Workplace and the department for feasibility, such as, for the general reasonableness and 13 14 15 safety need for the proposal, whether the appli-16 cant has sufficient capital, whether an adequate 17 safety analysis or other counseling requirement 18 been completed, whether the applicant is credit worthy within the scope of this program 19 20 and whether the collateral offered to secure the 21 loan is adequate;
- 22 Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§2, as enacted by 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §7, is repealed. 23
- 24 Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §63, sub-§2-A is enacted to 25 read:
- 26 Commission on Safety in the 2-A. 27 Workplace. The Commission on Safety in the Maine 28 Workplace shall review loan proposals under this section. The commission shall meet at least twice year-29 30 ly for this purpose in Augusta or any other place 31 designated by the chairman.
- 32 Sec. 12. 26 MRSA \$1720, as amended by PL 1985, c. 170, §1, is further amended to read:
- \$1720. Chemical Information and Training Assistance 34

1	Program		
2 3 4 5	upon request, pro development and co	to employers. The divide assistance to employers of training propublic safety personne	ployers in the grams for em-
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	FundThe-directo gated,nonlapsing Assistance-Fundw leviedonemploy nues-paid-into-the used-exclusively-f this-chapter,-incl tionandcommunicopies-of-the-law, cals-and-the-likel hazardouschemic workplacesExpen	Information-and-Train: r-shall-establish-by:Chemical-Information hich-shall-be-fina: ers-subject-to-this-clfund,-including-inte: or-carrying-out-the- uding,-but-not-limited cation-with-employers: -rules,-listing-of-ha: ihood-of-the-presence alsinthe-varid ditures-from-the-fund- ed-by-the-begislature-	rule-asegre- n-and-Training ncedbyfees hapterReve- rest7-shall-bepurposesof d-to7-informa- 7-provision-of zardouscertain ousindustry -shall-beal-
20 21 22 23 24 25	mation and Training tions of that fund	ransferred. On the e , any funds in the Che ng Assistance Fund, ar , shall be transferred raining Fund establish	nd any obliga- i to the Safe-
26 27 28 29	der-this-chapter-si basedon-the-emplo	h-employer-not-otherwi hallbeassessedar oyer's-annual-average- nce-with-the-following	nannualfee -number-of-em-
30 31	Annual-Average Number-of-Employees	3	
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#### SENATE AMENDMENT " $\beta$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

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3	<del>100</del>	300	200
4	300	<del>500</del>	250
5	500-or-above		300
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7 The-fee-is-payable-prior-to-July-1st-of-each-calendar year:

4.--Waivers-and-exemptions-from-fees.--The-director-shall-waive-fees-under-this--chapter--under-the conditions--established--in--section-1724.--Employers who-have-no-applicable-chemicals--in--the--workplace; employers--employing-3-or-fewer-employees;-and-state; municipal-or-quasi-municipal-governmental--organizations--are--exempt-from-fees-under-this-chapter.--Any employer-who-pays-a-fee-and-is--found--to--be--exempt from-that-fee-shall-receive-a-prompt-refund.

#### §1724. Report to Legislature

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

32 Sec. 14. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§2, ¶B-1 is enacted to 33 read:

34 B-1. Notwithstanding paragrpahs A and B, the av-35 erage weekly wage of a seasonal worker shall be

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- determined by dividing the employee's total wages, earnings or salary for the prior calendar year by 52.
- 4 Sec. 15. 39 MRSA \$2, sub-\$\$14 and 15 are en-5 acted to read:
- 6 14. Maximum medical improvement. "Maximum medi7 cal improvement" means the date after which further
  8 recovery and further restoration of function can no
  9 longer be reasonably anticipated, based upon reason10 able medical probability.
- 11 15. Permanent impairment. "Permanent impairment" ment" means any anatomic or functional abnormality or loss existing after the date of maximum medical improvement which results from the injury.
- - 2. Proof of solvency and financial ability to trust. By furnishing satisfactory proof to the pay; Superintendent of Insurance of his solvency and financial ability to pay the compensation and benefits, and deposit cash, satisfactory securities or a security bond, with the Workers' Compensation Commission, in such sum as the superintendent may determine pursuant to subsection 6; such bond to run to the Treasurer of State and his successor in office, and to be conditional upon the faithful performance of this Act relating to the payment of compensation and benefits to any injured employee. In case of cash being deposited, it shall be placed at interest by the Treasurer of State, and the accumulation of interest on said cash or securities so deposited shall be paid to the employer depositing the same. The superintendent may at any time, upon not less than 3 days notice and following hearing, for cause deny to an employer the right to continue in the exercise of the option granted by this section.

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alternative to the method described in the 2 first paragraph of this subsection, an eligible 3 ployer may establish an actuarially funded trust, 4 funded at a level sufficient to discharge those obli-5 gations incurred by the employer pursuant to this Act 6 as they become due and payable from time to time, 7 provided that the value of trust assets shall be at least equal to the present value of such incurred claims. The trust asset shall consist of cash or 8 9 marketable securities of a type and risk character as 10 11 specified in subsection 7, and shall have a situs 12 the United States. In all other respects, the trust 13 instrument, including terms for certification, 1,4 ing, designation of trustee and pay out shall be as 15 approved by the superintendent; provided, that 16 value of the trust account shall be actuarially calculated at least annually and adjusted to the required level of funding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "eligible employer" is one who is found by 17 18 19 20 the superintendent to be capable of paying compensa-21 tion and benefits required by this Act and:

- A. Has positive net earnings; or
- B. Can demonstrate a level of working capital
   adequate to its operating needs.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section or chapter, any bond or security deposit required of a public employer which is a self-insurer shall not exceed \$50,000, provided that such public employer has a state-assessed valuation equal to or in excess of \$300,000,000 and either a bond rating equal to or in excess of the 2nd highest standard as set by a national bond rating agency or a net worth equal to or in excess of \$25,000,000. If a county, city or town relies upon a bond rating, it shall value or cause to be valued its unpaid workers' compensation claims pursuant to sound accepted actuarial principles. This value shall be incorporated in the annual audit of the county, city or town together with disclosure of funds appropriated to discharge incurred claims

- 1 "Public employer" includes the State, the expenses. 2 University of Maine System, counties, cities 3 towns.
- 4 In his consideration of a self-insuring entity's ap-5 plication for authorization to operate a plan of 6 self-insurance, the superintendent may require or 7 permit an applicant to employ valid risk transfer by the utilization of primary excess insurance. Stan-8 dards respecting the application of primary excess insurance shall be contained in a regulation promul-9 10 11 gated by the superintendent pursuant to the Maine Ad-12 ministrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. Primary excess insurance shall be defined as insur-13 14 ance covering workers' compensation exposures in ex-15 cess of risk retained by a self-insurer.
- 16 a further alternative to the method described in 17 this subsection, an employer shall be eligible for approved self-insurance status pursuant to this Act if the employer submits a written guarantee of the 18 19 20 obligations incurred pursuant to this Act, the guarantee to be issued by a United States or Canadian 21 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group 22 23 of which the employer is a member, and which corpora-24 tion is solvent and demonstrates an ability to pay 25 the compensation and benefits, and the guarantee is in a form acceptable to the superintendent. 26 27 quarantor shall provide quarterly financial statements, audited annual financial statements and such 28 29 other information as the superintendent may require, and the employer shall provide a bond as otherwise 30 required by this Act in an amount not less than \$1,000,000. Any such guarantor shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Workers' 31 32 33 Compensation Commission and the courts of this State 34 for purposes of enforcing any such guarantee. The guarantor, in all respects, shall be bound by and subject to the orders, findings, decisions or awards 35
- rendered against the employer for payment of compen-38 39 sation and any penalties or forfeitures provided un-40 der this Act. The superintendent, following hearing,

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

- may revoke the self-insured status of the employer if at any time the assets of the guarantor become impaired, encumbered or are otherwise found to be inadequate to support the guarantee.
- 5 Sec. 16. 39 MRSA \$26, as amended by PL 1979, c. 6 340, is further amended to read:

#### §26. Notices of assent to be posted

A notice in such form as the commission approves, stating that the employer has conformed to this Act, together with such further matters as the commission determines, shall be posted by the employer and kept posted by him at some place in each of his mills, factories or places of business, conspicuous and accessible to his employees. Any notice posted pursuant to this section shall set out the provision of section 110 of this Act. For-willful-failure-to-post such-notices, the employer-shall-be-liable-to-a-for-feiture--of-\$10-for-each-day-of-such-willful-neglect, to-be-enforced-by-the-commission-in-a-civil-action-in the-name-of-the-State.

- Sec. 17. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§4, as amended by PL
  1985, c. 729, §1, is further amended to read:
- 4. Compensation for impairment; compensation for medical expenses. Compensation for impairment under sections—56—and—56—A section 56—B shall not be payable prior to the date on which the injured employee reaches the stage of maximum medical improvement. It shall become due and payable within 90 days after the employer has notice that maximum medical improvement has been attained. For—the—purpose—of—this—subsection;—"maximum—medical—improvement"—means—the—date after—which—further—recovery—and—further—restoration of—function—can—no—longer—be—reasonably—anticipated; based—upon—reasonable—medical—probability. Compensation for medical expenses, aids and other services under section 52 is due and payable within 90 days from the date a request is made for payment of these

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- l expenses.
- Sec. 18. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§7, as amended by
  PL 1983, c. 682, §5, is further amended to read:
  - Notice of controversy. If the employer, prior to making payments under subsection 3, controverts 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 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 claimant, name of the employer, date of the alleged injury or death and the grounds upon which the claim to compensation is controverted. The employer shall promptly furnish the employee with a copy of the notice.
  - 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, shall begin payments as required under those sub-In the case of compensation for incapacity sections. under subsection 3, he may cease payments and file the commission a notice of controversy, only as provided in this subsection, no later than 44 days an event which gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 3. Failure to file the required notice of controversy prior to the expirathe 44-day period, in the case of compensation under subsection 3, constitutes acceptance by employer of the compensability of the injury or the death. Failure to file the required notice of controversy does not constitute such an acceptance by the employer when it is shown that the failure was due to

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- 1 employee fraud or excusable neglect by the employer, 2 except when payment has been made and a notice of 3 controversy is not filed within 44 days of that pay-4 Failure to file the required notice of contro-5 versy prior to the expiration of the 90-day period under subsection 4 constitutes acceptance by the em-6 7 ployer of the extent of impairment claimed or 8 reasonableness of the medical services claimed.
- 9 If, at the end of the 44-day period the employer has not filed a notice of controversy, or if, pursuant to 11 a proceeding before the commission, the employer is 12 required to make payments, the payments may not be 13 decreased or suspended, except as provided in section 14 100.
- 15 Sec. 19. 39 MRSA §52, as amended by PL 1985, c. 16 729, §2, is further amended by adding after the 4th paragraph a new paragraph to read:
  - An employer is not liable under this Act for charges for health care services to an injured employee in excess of those established under section 52-B, except upon petition as provided. The commission shall allow charges in excess of those provided under section 52-B against the employer if the provider satisfactorily demonstrates to the commission that his services were extraordinary or that he incurred extraordinary costs in treating the employee as compared to those reasonably contemplated for the services provided. An injured employee is not liable for any portion of the cost of medical services under 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.

- 1 Sec. 21. 39 MRSA §52-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 514, §2, is amended to read:
- 3 Certificate of authorization. Any employee who makes any claim for compensation, enters into any 4 agreement for compensation or is receiving compensa-5 6 tion shall, upon request by the employer , execute a 7 certificate, in a form prescribed by the commission, 8 authorizing the employer to obtain, after payment of 9 a reasonable fee, in-writing, from any physician, os-10 chiropractor or any other health care 11 provider any written information which is or has been 12 obtained in connection with the examination or treat-13 ment of the employee and which relates to any injury or disease for which compensation is claimed. 14
- 15 If any employee fails, -after-request, to execute such 16 a certificate, the employer may petition the commission-for-the-following-relief within 20 days after 17 receiving a request made by certified mail, return 18 19 receipt requested:
- 20 As to any employee who is making a claim for 21 compensation, an--order-suspending any action on 22 the employee's claim shall be suspended, without 23 interest under section 72, until the certificate 24 is executed; and
- 25 B. As to any employee who is receiving compensa-26 tion or who has entered into an agreement for the 27 payment of compensation, an-order-suspending--the 28 payment of compensation shall be suspended until 29 the certificate is executed.
- 30 The date on a returned receipt of delivery is prima 31 facie evidence of the employee's receipt of the request on that date. The request must contain a no-32 33 tice to the employee that if he fails to execute the 34 certificate within 20 days after receiving the request, any action on his claim for compensation will be suspended or his compensation will be suspended. 35 36

- 1 Sec. 22. 39 MRSA §52-B is enacted to read:
- §52-B. Medical Fees; reimbursement levels
- In order to ensure appropriate limitations on the cost of health care services, the commission shall adopt or amend rules under Title 5, chapter 375, that establish:
- 7 Maximum charges. Standards, schedules or scales of maximum charges for individual services, 8 9 procedures of courses of treatment. The maximum 10 charges shall not be less than the usual, customary and reasonable charge paid by private 3rd-party pay-11 ors for similar services provided by Maine health 12 care providers. In establishing these standards, 13 schedules or scales, the commission shall consult with organizations representing health care providers and other appropriate groups. The standards shall be adjusted annually to reflect any appropriate changes 14 15 16 17 levels of reimbursement. The standards shall not 18 19 apply to hospital costs; and
- 20 2. Depositions or hearings. Various fees for preparation of materials or attendance at depositions or hearings as may be required under this Act.
- 23 Sec. 23. 39 MRSA §53-A, as enacted by PL 1987, 24 c. 156, §1, is repealed.
- 25 Sec. 24. 39 MRSA §53-B is enacted to read:
- 26 §53-B. maximum benefit levels
- 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
- percentage relationship to the state average weekly wage, as determined by the Bureau of Employment Secu-
- rity, as it did on July 1, 1988.

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

This section applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this section. 2 3 Sec. 25. 39 MRSA §54, as amended by PL 1985, c. 4 372, Pt. A, §16, is repealed. 5 Sec. 26. 39 MRSA \$54-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 601, §2, is repealed. Sec. 27. 39 MRSA \$54-B is enacted to read: 7 8 §54-B. Compensation for total incapacity While the incapacity for work resulting from injury is total, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 his aver-10 11 age gross weekly wages, earnings or salary, but not 12 more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B, nor 13 14 less than \$25 weekly. 15 Annual adjustment. Beginning on the 3rd an-16 niversary of the injury, weekly compensation under this section shall be adjusted annually. The adjust-17 ment shall be equal to the lesser of the actual per-18 centage increase or decrease in the state average weekly wages, as computed by the Bureau of Employment Security, for the previous year or 5%. 19 20 21 22 annual adjustment shall be made on the 3rd and each succeeding anniversary date of the injury, ex-23 cept that where the effect of the maximum under sec-24 25 tion 53-B is to reduce the amount of compensation to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled, the 26 27 adjustment shall be made annually on July 1st. 2. Limitation. Any employee who has reached maximum medical improvement and is able to perform 28 29

full-time remunerative work in the ordinary competi-

tive labor market in the State, regardless of the availability of such work in and around his communi-

ty, is not eligible for compensation under this sec-

Ţ	tion, but may be eligible for compensation under sec-
2	tion 55-B. Reasonable moving and relocation expenses
3	for employees who are retrained or rehabilitated un-
4	der this Act are available as provided in section 87,
5	subsection 2.
6	<ol><li>Presumption. For the purposes of this Act,</li></ol>
7	in the following cases, it is conclusively presumed that the injury resulted in permanent total incapaci-
8	that the injury resulted in permanent total incapaci-
9	ty and that the employee is unable to perform full-
10	time remunerative work in the ordinary competitive
11	labor market in the State:
12	A. The total and irrevocable loss of sight of
13	both eyes;
14	B. The loss of both hands at or above the wrist;
15	C.The loss of both feet at or above the ankle;
16	D. The loss of one hand and one foot;
17	E An injury to the gnine regulting in normanent
	E. An injury to the spine resulting in permanent
18	and complete paralysis of the arms or legs; or
19	F. An injury to the skull resulting in incurable
20	imbecility or insanity.
20	imbecificy of insanicy.
21	4. Applicability. This section applies only to
22	employees injured on and after the effective date of
23	this section.
23	chis section.
24	Sec. 28. 39 MRSA §55, as amended by PL 1985, c.
25	372, Pt. A, \$18, is repealed.
45	3/2, Pt. A, 910, IS repeared.
26	Sec. 29. 39 MRSA §55-A, as enacted by PL 1985,
27	c. 372, Pt. A, §19, is repealed.
20	Con 20 MDCN SEE-D is anacted to read.
28	Sec. 30. 39 MRSA §55-B is enacted to read:
29	<pre>&amp;55-B. Compensation for partial incapacity</pre>

- 1 While the incapacity for work resulting from injury is partial, the employer shall pay the injured 2 3 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 4 5 the weekly wages, earnings or salary which he is able to earn after the injury, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B. Payments under this section shall not continue for longer than 400 weeks 6 7 8 9 after maximum medical improvement. 10
- This section applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this section.
- 13 Sec. 31. 39 MRSA \$56, as amended by PL 1985, c. 14 372, Pt. A, \$20, is repealed.
- 17 Sec. 33. 39 MRSA §56-B is enacted to read:
- 18 §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%;
- B. Three weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to the body as a whole from 15% to 50%;
- 29 C. Four and 1/2 weeks for each percent of perma-30 nent impairment ot the body as a whole from 51% 31 to 85%; and
- 32 D. Eight weeks for each percent of permanent im-

### SENATE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{B}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

1 pairment to the body as a whole greater than 85%.

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.
- Disfigurement. The commission may proper and equitable compensation of serious 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 be impaired, may award compensation for any serious disfigurement in the region above the sterno clavicular articulations anterior to and including the region of the sterno cleido mastoid muscles on either side, but no award for the total disfigurement as set forth may exceed, in the aggregate, 2/3 of the state average weekly wage, as computed by the Bureau Employment Security, multiplied by 50. Notwith-standing this section, or more serious

- disfigurements, not continuous in length, resulting from the same injury, if partially in the facial area and partially in the neck region as described in this subsection, is deemed to be a facial disfigurement.
- 4. Filing of petition. A petition for determination of the percentage of impairment must be filed with the commission no earlier than the date of maximum medical improvement, except that a petition for the determination of a hearing impairment due to an injury must be filed with the commission within 2 years from the date of injury.
- 12 Sec. 34. 39 MRSA §65, as amended by PL 1965, c. 13 513, §81, is further amended by adding after the 2nd paragraph a new paragraph to read:
- 15 Nothing in this Act may be construed to require 16 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 reli-17 18 19 gious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner of those healing methods, to undergo any medical or 20 surgical treatment. Such an employee or his depen-21 22 dents may not be deprived of any compensation pay-23 ments to which he would be entitled if medical or 24 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:
- 28 §66-A. Worker reinstatement rights
- 29 Upon petition of an injured employee, the commis-30 sion may require, after hearing, that the employee be 31 reinstated as required by this section.
- 1. Reinstatement rights. When an employee has suffered a compensable injury, he is entitled, upon request, to reinstatement to his former position if the position is available and suitable to his physi-

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- cal condition. If the employee's former position is not available or suitable, he is entitled, upon request, to reinstatement to any other available position which is suitable to his physical condition.
- 5 Reasonable accommodation required. In order 6 to facilitate the placement of an injured employee as 7 required under this section, the employer must make 8 reasonable accommodations for the physical condition 9 of the employee unless the employer can demonstrate 10 that no reasonable accommodation exists or that the accommodation would impose an undue hardhsip on the 11 employer. 12 In determining whether undue hardship ex-13 ists, the commission shall consider:
- 14 A. The size of the employer's business;
- B. The number of employees employed by the employer;
  - C. The nature of the employer's operations; and
- D. Any other relevant factors.
  - 3. Time period; discrimination prohibited. The employer's obligation to reinstate the employee continues until one year after the employee has reached the stage of maximum medical improvement in the judgment of the commission. An employer who reinstates an employee under this section may not subsequently discriminate against that employee in any employment decision, including decisions related to tenure, promotion, transfer or reemployment following a layoff, because of the employee's assertion of a claim or right under this Act. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit any protection offered to an employee by section 111.
- 4. Exception for collective bargaining agreements. Reinstatement may not conflict with any provisions of a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and a labor organization which is the

- collective bargaining representative of the unit of
  which the injured employee is or would be a part.
- 3 5. Limitations. This section does not obligate an employer to offer an injured employee employment or reemployment in:
- A. Supervisory or confidential positions within the meaning of the United States Code, Title 29, Section 152; or
- 9 B. Any position for which the employee is not qualified.
- 6. Failure to comply. The employer's failure to comply with his obligation under this section disqualifies the employer or insurance carrier from exercising any right it may otherwise have to reduce or terminate the employee's benefits under this Act.
  The disqualification continues as long as the employer fails to offer reinstatement or until the employee accepts other employment.
- 19 If any injured employee refuses to accept an offer of 20 reinstatement, the employer or insurance carrier may file, in addition to exercising any other rights it may have, a petition for a reduction of benefits. If, after hearing, the commission finds that an em-21 22 23 24 ployee refused to accept the offer and the position 25 offered was suitable to his physical condition, it 26 shall order the reduction of all benefits payable un-27 der section 54-B and 55-B. The reduction shall be in an amount equal to the difference between 28 29 employee's weekly benefit and the benefits he would have been entitled to receive if he had accepted the 30 The order reducing benefits remains in ef-31 fect only as long as the employee fails to indicate that he will accept an offer of reinstatement under 32 33 this section. 34
- 35 If the commission determines that the employee has refused to accept an offer of reinstatement to a po-

- sition which is suitable to his physical condition, all or a portion of the benefits paid between the time the offer was refused and the commission's determination is deemed to be an overpayment. The amount of the overpayment shall be the difference be-2 3 4 5 tween the employee's benefits for that period and the 6 7 benefits, if any, he would have been entitled to receive if he had accepted the offer. The employer or 8 9 insurance carrier may recover the amount of the 10 overpayment by making deductions from future benefit payments in such amounts as the commission deter-11 mines. If no benefits are payable, the employer or 12 insurance carrier may recover the amount of the over-13 14 payment by civil action.
- 7. Burden of proof. The petitioning party has the burden of proof on all issues regarding claims under this section except that the employer always retains the burden of proof regarding the availability or nonavailability of work.
- 8. Rehabilitation plans. All obligations under this section are suspended during the implementation of a rehabilitation plan under subchapter III-A.
- 9. Foreign workers. If an employee is prevented from accepting an offer of reinstatement because of residence in a foreign country or termination of status as a lawfully employable alien, he is deemed to have refused the offer.
- 28 Sec. 36. 39 MRSA \$71, as amended by PL 1983, c. 29 479, §13, is repealed.
- 30 Sec. 37. 39 MRSA §71-A is enacted to read:
- 31 §71-A. Lump sum payments
- 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.
- 2. Review. Before approving any lump sum settlement, a commissioner shall review the following factors with the employee:
- 8 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;
- B. The purpose for which the settlement is requested;
- 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
- E. Any other information, including the age of the employee and of the employee's dependents, which would bear upon whether the settlement is in the best interest of the claimant.
- The commissioner shall initiate the review within 14 days of his receipt of a request for a settlement review. The commissioner may not approve any settlement for any employee who fails to attend a scheduled review without good cause.
- 32 3. Approval. A commissioner may not approve any lump sum settlement unless he finds the settlement to be in the employee's best interest in light of the factors reviewed with the employee under subsection

## SENATE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{B}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

- 2. In addition, a commissioner may not approve a lump sum settlement which requires the release of an em-2
- ployer's liability for future medical expenses of the employee unless the parties would be unlikely to reach agreement on the amount of the lump sum payment 3 4
- 5
- without the release of liability for future medical 6
- 7 expenses.

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- Sec. 38. 39 MRSA \$86-A is enacted to read:
- 9 §86-A. Order for mandatory retraining
- 10 Application for retraining. If an employer 11 has failed to reemploy an injured employee in a posi-12 tion suitable to his physical condition within one 13 year from the date of maximum medical improvement, and the rehabilitation priorities described in sec-14 tion 86, other than retraining, have been determined 15 to be clearly inappropriate, the employer or employee may petition the commission for an order requiring a 16 17
- fixed period of formal retraining. 18
- 19 Time for filing. Any petition under this sec-20 tion must be filed within 14 months after the date of 21 maximum medical improvement.
- 22 Determination of plan. The commission may order, after hearing, a fixed period of formal re-23 training as described in section 86, subsection 7, 24 except that the commission may not order an employee 55 years of age or older to involuntarily participate in a retraining plan under this section. In determining whether to order a period of formal retraining, the commission shall consider the factors set forth in subsection 4. 25 26 27 28 29 30
- Retraining plan. The commission, upon a de-31 termination of retraining under this section, shall 32 33 prescribe a plan for retraining which will return, to the maximum extent practicable, the employee to his 34 preinjury earning capacity. The commission shall consider the following factors in prescribing a plan: 35 36

1	A. The employee's age;
2	B. The employee's work life expectancy;
3	C. The employee's interests;
4	D. The employee's aptitudes;
5	E. The employee's education;
6 7	F. The employee's earning capacity before and after the injury;
8 9	G. The employee's skills and work experience; and
10	H. Any other relevant factors.
11 12 13	The plan must include a job placement strategy and a specific program of proposed actions likely to achieve job placement for the employee.
14 15 16 17 18 19	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
21 22 23 24	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if any employee who receives retraining under this section is receiving compensation under section 55-B, the 400-week duration limit on his
25 26 27 28	compensation imposed under section 55-B shall be reduced as provided in this paragraph. The commission shall calculate the total expense of retraining under this section, exclusive of compen-
29 30 31	sation or benefits otherwise payable under this Act, and shall divide this amount by the employee's amount of weekly compensation under

#### SENATE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{eta}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

- section 55-B. The commission shall subtract that number of weeks from the 400 weeks' compensation for which the employee is eligible under section 3 4 55-B.
- 5 Rules. On or before July 1, 1988, the commis-6 sion shall adopt rules under Title 5, chapter 375, to 7 implement this section.
- 8 Applicability. This section applies only to injuries occurring on or after the effective date 9 10 this section.
- 11 8. Education available. As used in this section, 12 "retraining" may include education of the employee 13 where appropriate.
- Sec. 38-A. 39 MRSA §90, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 14 1985, c. 372, Pt. A., §29, is repealed. 15
- Sec. 39. 39 MRSA §91, sub-§1, as amended by PL 16 17 1987, c. 452, is further amended to read:
- The Workers' Compensation 18 Membership; term. Commission, as established in this section, shall 19 20 consist of  $\pm \theta$  12 members, who shall be persons learned in the law and members of good standing of 21 22 bar of this State. They shall be appointed by 23 the Governor within 60 days after a vacancy occurs or a new commissioner is authorized, subject to review 24 by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature. One of the commissioners, 25 26 27 28 to be designated by the Governor as chairman, shall appointed for the term of 5 years and the other 29 commissioners for a term of 4 years each.
- 31 Sec. 40. 39 MRSA §93, sub-§3, as amended by PL 32 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §32, is further amended to read:
- 3. Proceedings before Workers' Compensation Com-33

- mission. In all proceedings before the Workers' Com-1 pensation Commission, all-forms-of discovery shall be 2 3 available in-civit-actions-in-the-Superior-Court--un-4 der--the--Maine-Rules-of-Civil-Procedure,-as-amended, 5 are-avaitable to any of the parties in the proceed-6 ings except-that as the chairman may, by rule adopted 7 under section 92, prescribe different-time-periods 8 for-the-completion-of-discovery-in-cases-where-it--is 9 necessary to ensure that hearings may be held within 10 the time periods prescribed by this Act. A commis-11 shall rule on all objections and may enforce 12 this subsection in the same manner and to the same 13 extent as a Superior Court Justice may enforce com-14 pliance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended, with regard to discovery, except that the 15 16 commissioner does not have the power of contempt.
- 17 Signed statements by a medical doctor or osteopathic 18 physician relating to medical questions, by a psy-19 chologist relating to psychological questions or by a 20 chiropractor relating to chiropractic questions, in workers' compensation hearings before 21 admissible the Workers' Compensation Commission, providing that 22 notice of that testimony to be used is given and ser-23 24 vice of a copy of the letter or report is made on the 25 opposing counsel 14 days before the scheduled hearing 26 to--enable--that--counsel--to--depose-or-subpoena-and 27 cross-examine-that-medical-doctory-osteopathic-physi-28 eian,-psychologist-or-chiropractor-if-he-so--chooses.
- Depositions, subpoenas or cross-examination of health care practitioners is permitted only if the commissioner finds that the testimony is sufficiently important to outweigh the delay in the proceeding.
- 33 Sec. 41. 39 MRSA §100, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §36, is further amended to read:
- 35 2. <u>Standard for review</u>. The basis for granting relief under this section is as follows.
- 37 A. On the first petition for review brought by a

## SENATE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{S}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

2 3 4 5 6 7 8	mine the appropriate relief, if any, under this section by determining the employee's present degree of incapacity. For-purposes-of-a-firstpetitionbroughtunderthis-section,-evidence-of the-employee's-medical-condition-at-thetimeof an-earlier-determination-or-approved-agreement-is relevantonlyifit-tends-to-prove-the-present degree-of-incapacity:
10 11 12 13 14 15	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.
17 18	Sec. 42. 39 MRSA \$100, sub-\$4, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, \$38, is further amended to read:
19 20 21 22 23	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:
24 25	A. The employer and the employee file an agreement with the commission; $\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t}$
26 27	B. The employer or his insurance carrier files a certificate with the commission stating that:
28 29 30	(1) The employee has left the State for reasons other than returning to his perma- nent residence at the time of injury;
31 32	(2) The employee's whereabouts are unknown; or
33	(3) The employee has resumed work $\frac{1}{2}$

## SENATE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{ heta}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

1	C. The employer or his insurance carrier files a
2	certificate with the commission stating that the
3	employee refuses to submit to an examination; or
4	D. The employee refuses an offer of reinstate-
5	ment to a position which is suitable to his phys-
6	ical condition or the employee is able to return
7	to work and there is work available, in or near
8	the community in which he resides, which is suit-
9	able to his physical condition.
	<del></del>
10	(1) If the employee refuses an offer of re-
11	instatement or fails to return to available
12	suitable work, his benefits shall be reduced
13	in an amount equal to the difference between
14	the employee's weekly benefit and the bene-
15	fits he would have been entitled to receive
16	if he had accepted reinstatement or returned
17	to available suitable work.
-,	to available saleable work.
18	(2) Benefits shall not be suspended or re-
19	duced pending hearing under this paragraph
20	unless the employer has provided the employ-
21	ee with written notice that benefits may be
22	suspended or reduced together with any in-
23	formation relied on by the employer to sup-
24	port the proposed suspension or reduction.
25	The employee has 20 days, after receiving
26	that notice, to submit to the commission any
27	additional information relating to his con-
28	tinued entitlement to benefits.
20	criticed entitrement to benefits.
29	(3) Ponofite chall not be suspended or re-
30	(3) Benefits shall not be suspended or re-
31	duced pending hearing under this paragraph if the employee shows that, despite a good
32	faith work goods the employee is washin to
33	faith work search, the employee is unable to
33	obtain suitable work.
34	(4) Within 30 days after notice to the em-
35	nloves under subparagraph (2) the commis-
	ployee under subparagraph (2), the commis-
36	sion shall enter a provisional order provid-
37	ing for the suspension, reduction or contin-

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

1	uation of benefits pending a hearing on the
2	petition. The order shall be based upon the
3	information submitted by both the employer
4	and the employee under this section.
5	(5) If benefits are suspended or reduced
6	under this paragraph and the commission, af-
7	ter hearing, reverses the provisional order,
8	either in whole or in part, the commission
9	shall order a lump sum payment of all bene-
10	fits withheld together with interest at the
11 12	rate of 6% a year. The employer shall pay
12	this lump sum within 10 days of the order.
13	Sec. 43. 39 MRSA §102-A is enacted to read:
14	§102-A. Incarceration of employee
15	No incapacity benefits under section 54-B or 55-B
16	may be paid to an employee during any period in which
17	he is a sentenced prisoner in actual execution of a
18	term of incarceration imposed in this State or any other jurisdiction for a criminal offense, except
19	other jurisdiction for a criminal offense, except
20	when the employee is participating in a work-release
21	or similar program or is sentenced to imprisonment
22	with intensive supervision under Title 17-A, section
23 24	1261. All compensation under those sections is for- feited during the period of incarceration except for
25	any period in which the employee is participating in
26	a work-release or similar program or is sentenced to
27	imprisonment with intensive supervision under Title
28	17-A, section 1261.
29	Sec. 44. 39 MRSA §104-A, sub-§2, as repealed and
30	replaced by PL 1987, c. 77, §5 and c. 290, is re-
31	pealed.
32	Sec. 45. 39 MRSA \$104-A, sub-\$\$2-A and 2-B are
33	enacted to read:
34	2-A. Failure to pay within time limits. An em-
35	ployer or insurance carrier who fails to pay compen-

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

1	sation, as provided in this section, shall be penal-
2	ized as provided in this subsection.
3	A. Except as otherwise provided by section 51-B,
4	subsection 9, if an employer or insurance carrier
5	fails to pay compensation as provided in this
6	section, the commission shall assess against the
7	employer or insurance carrier a forfeiture of up
8	to \$100 for each day of noncompliance. If the
9	commission finds that the employer or insurance
10	carrier was prevented from complying with this
11	section because of circumstances beyond their
12	control, no forfeiture may be assessed.
13	(1) One-half of the forfeiture shall be
14	paid to the employee to whom compensation is
15	due and 1/2 shall be paid to the commission
16	and be credited to the General Fund.
17	(2) If a forfeiture is assessed against any
18	employer or insurance carrier under this
19	subsection on petition by an employee, the
20	employer or insurance carrier shall pay rea-
21	sonable attorney fees, as determined by the
22	commission, to the employee.
23	(3) Forfeitures assessed under this subsec-
24	tion may be enforced by the Superior Court
25	as provided in section 103-E.
26	B. Payment of any forfeiture assessed under this
27	subsection shall not be considered an element of
28	loss for the purpose of establishing rates for
29	workers' compensation insurance.
30	2-B. Failure to secure payment. If any employer,
31	who is required to secure the payment to his employ-
32	ees of the compensation provided for by this Act,
33	fails to do so, the employer is subject to the penal-
3 4	ties set out in paragraphs A, B and C. The failure of
35	any employer to procure insurance coverage for the
36	payment of compensation and other benefits to his em-

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

1 ployees in compliance with sections 21-A and 23 con-2 stitutes a failure to secure payment of compensation 3 within the meaning of this subsection. 4 A. The employer is guilty of a Class D crime. 5 The employer is liable to pay a civil penalty 6 of up to \$10,000, payable to the Second Injury 7 Fund. C. The employer, if organized as a corporation, 8 is subject to revocation or suspension of its au-9 thority to do business in this State as provided 10 in Title 13-A, section 1302. The employer, if licensed, certified, registered or regulated by any board authorized by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, or whose license may be revoked or suspended by proceedings in the Administrative Court or by the Secretary of State, is subject to 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 revocation or suspension of his license, certifi-18 cation or registration. Prosecution under paragraph A does not preclude ac-19 20 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 21 22 23 24 in conformity with Title 17-A, sections 60 and 61. 25 26 Sec. 46. 39 MRSA \$106, as amended by PL 1985, c. 27 372, Pt. A, §42, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 28 29 §106. Reports to commission Injuries. Whenever any employee has reported 30 to an employer under the Act any injury arising out of and in the course of his employment which has caused the employee to lose a day's work or has required the services of a physician, or whenever the 31

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

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employer has knowledge of any such injury, the employer shall report the injury to the commission within 7 days after he receives notice or has knowledge of the injury. The employer shall also report
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       the average weekly wages or earnings of the employee,
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       together with any other information required by the
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       commission. The employer shall report whenever
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       injured employee resumes his employment and
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       amount of his wages or earnings at that time.
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- 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.
- 21 Return to employment. Any person receiving 22 compensation under this Act who returns to employment 23 or engages in new employment after his injury shall file a written report of that employment with the commission and his previous employer within 7 days of his return to work. This report shall include the identity of the employee, his employer and the amount of his weekly wages or earnings received or to be received.
- 30 Sec. 47. 39 MRSA §107, first ¶, as amended by PL 31 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §210, is further amended to 32 read:

Every insurance company insuring employers under this Act shall fill out any blanks and answer all questions submitted to it that may relate to policies, premiums, amount of compensation paid and such other information as the commission or the Ensurance Superintendent of Insurance may deem important,

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

- ther for the proper administration of this Act or for 2 purposes. Any--insurance--company-which statistical shall-refuse-to-fill-out-such-blanks-or--answer--such 3 questions--shall-be-liable-to-a-forfeiture-of-\$10-for 4 5 each-day-of-such-refusal,-to-be-enforced-by-the--com-6 mission--in--a-civil-action-in-the-name-of-the-State-7 All-money-recovered-under--this--section--or--section 8 1067-or-under-sections-21-A-to-277-shall-be-paid-into 9 the--State-Treasury-and-credited-to-the-appropriation 10 for-the-administration-of-this-Act-
- 11 Sec. 48. 39 MRSA §108, as repealed and replaced 12 by PL 1979, c. 713, §2, is repealed.
- 13 Sec. 49. 39 MRSA \$108-A is enacted to read:
- 14 §108-A. Reports and data collection
- 15 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.
- The chairman of the commission shall assist the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards to ensure that necessary information regarding the administra-20 21 22 23 tive processes, costs and other factors related to the Workers' Compensation Act and the occupational 24 25 disease law are included in the report. The Commis-26 sioner of Human Services and the Director of the Bu-27 reau of Health shall provide the Director of the Bu-28 reau of Labor Standards with any information in their 29 possession related to occupational injuries and illnesses. The Superintendent of Insurance shall provide the following information to the Director of the Bu-30 31 reau of Labor Standards on an annual basis: 32
- A. A tabulation of premium and loss data, on an acrual accounting basis, regarding those insurance companies authorized by the Bureau of Insurance to write workers' compensation in the State;

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

1	and
2	B. Similar data for self-insurance workers' com-
3	pensation plans regulated by the Bureau of Insur-
4	ance.
5	2. Workers' compensation system. The Director of
6	the Bureau of Labor Standards, the Superintendent of
7	Insurance and the chairman of the commission shall
8	meet at least 3 times a year with appropriate staff
9	and other state agencies to review the areas of data
10	collection pertaining to the workers' compensation
11	system, as well as interpret and coordinate appropri-
12	ate data collection programs. The director shall
13	chair this group. The group shall submit an annual
14	report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the
15	results of their data collection, as well as a pro-
16	file of the workers' compensation system, including
17	costs, administration, adequacy and timeliness of
18	benefits and an evaluation of the entire workers'
19	compensation system.
20	The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, the
21	Superintendent of Insurance and the chairman of the
22	commission shall provide any further occasional re-
23	ports through their joint or individual efforts that
24	they consider necessary to the improved function and
25	administration of the Workers' Compensation Act and
26	the occupational disease law.
27	Sec. 50. 39 MRSA \$110-A is enacted to read:
28	§110-A. Appearance by officer or employee of corpo-
29	ration or partnership
30	The appearance of an authorized officer, employee
31	or representative of a party in any hearing, action
32	or proceeding before the commission in which the par-
33	ty is participating or desires to participate is not
34	an unauthorized practice of law and is not subject to
35	any criminal sanction. If the appearance of such an
36	officer, employee or representative prevents the ef-
	dillott, comployed of representative prevents the

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

- ficient processing of any proceeding, the commission, in its discretion, may remove that person from representation of the party.
- 4 Sec. 51. 39 MRSA §113 is enacted to read:
- 5 §113. Penalties
- The following provisions govern the commission's authority to impose penalties for violations of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- 1. Reporting violations. The chairman may assess a civil penalty, not to exceed \$100 for each violation, upon any person:
- 12 A. Who fails to file or complete any report or
  13 form required by this Act or rules adopted under
  14 this Act; or
  - B. Who fails to file or complete such a report or form within the time limits specified in this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- 18 General authority. The chairman may assess, 19 after hearing, a civil penalty in an amount not to 20 exceed \$1,000 for an individual, and \$10,000 for a corporation, partnership or other legal entity for 21 22 any willful violation of this Act, fraud or inten-23 tional 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. 24 25 26 27 28
- 3. Appeal. Imposition of a penalty under this section is deemed to be final agency action subject to appeal to the Superior Court, as provided in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 11004, execution of a penalty assessed under this section is stayed during the pendency of

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

counsel for that purpose.

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5 6 7 8	4. Enforcement and collection. Penalties assessed under this section are in addition to any other remedies available under this Act and are enforceable by the Superior Court under section 103-E.
9 10 11 12	A. The Attorney General shall prosecute any action necessary to recover penalties assessed under this section or the commission may retain private counsel for that purpose.
13 14 15	B. If any person fails to pay any penalty assessed under this section and enforcement by the Superior Court is necessary:
16 17 18	(1) That person shall pay the costs of prosecuting the action in Superior Court, including reasonable attorney fees; and
19 20 21	(2) If his failure to pay was without due cause, any penalty assessed upon that person under this section shall be doubled.
22 23	C. All penalties assessed under this section are payable to the General Fund.
24 25 26 27 28	5. Not an element of loss. An insurance carrier's payment of any penalty assessed under this section shall not be considered an element of loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance.
29 30	Sec. 52. PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §51 is repealed.
31 32 33	Sec. 53. Legislative study on rehabilitation.  The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor shall study the use of

any appeal under this subsection. The Attorney General shall represent the commission in any appeal under this subsection or the commission may retain private

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

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.

5 Members of the committee shall receive the legislative per diem for each day's attendance at commit-6 7 tee meetings and reimbursement for necessary expenses 8 upon application to the Executive Director of the 9 Legislative Council. The committee may request 10 assistance from the Legislative Council and may con-11 sult with vocational rehabilitation or retraining ex-12 perts whenever suitable. All state agencies shall co-13 operate fully with the committee to further the pur-14 poses 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:

- 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;
- 28 B. The desirability of allowing injured employ-29 ees to choose their own rehabilitation provider;
- C. The desirability of making vocational rehabilitation mandatory upon the injured employee, the employer or insurance carrier, or both;
- D. The desirability of permitting or prohibiting medical management or medical monitoring by rehabilitation providers;

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

- 1 E. The desirability of requiring earlier inter-2 vention in cases where an employee may benefit 3 from rehabilitation services; and
- 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;
- 9 2. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by the 10 Bureau of Rehabilitation;
- 3. Vocational rehabilitation conducted by private providers;
- 4. Issues and problems raised by the interaction of vocational rehabilitation efforts under the Work-ers' Compensation Act, by the Bureau of Rehabilitation and by private providers; and
- 5. Identification and evaluation of alternative vocational rehabilitation models in use or proposed by other states or foreign countries, and their potential suitability for application in the State, including the option of requiring employers to provide vocational-technical retraining to injured employees.

23 The committee shall report back to the Second 24 Regular Session of the 113th Legislature and shall 25 recommend legislation to implement a program under 26 which injured employees will have a right to obtain 27 and a duty to participate in vocational rehabilita-28 tion or retraining under the Workers' Compensation 29 Act in suitable cases. The committee may recommend 30 any other legislation or rules necessary or desirable 31 to improve in any way the current system of vocation-32 al rehabilitation and retraining in the State.

33 Sec. 54. Applicability. Sections 15, 17 to 19, 34 21 to 38 and 41 to 43 of Part B of this Act apply on-

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

1 2	ly to injuries occurring on or date of this Act.	after the	effective
3 4 5	Sec. 55. Appropriation. Th appropriated from the General purposes of this Act.		
6		<u>1987-88</u>	1988-89
7	MAINE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION		
8 9	Human Rights Commission - Regulation		
10 11 12 13	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(1) \$14,595 900 387	(1) \$32,384 1,500
14 15 16	Provides funds for an additional staff attor-ney		
17 18	MAINE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TOTAL	\$15,882	\$33,884
19	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
20 21	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards		
22 23	Positions Personal Services	(-1) \$(8,646)	(-1) \$(17,800)
24 25 26 27 28 29	Deappropriates funds no needed due to transfer of Clerk Typist I position to Safety Education and Training Program.		
30 31	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(8,646)	\$(17,800)

# ROFS

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

1	LEGISLATURE		
2	Legislature		
3 4	Personal Services All Other	\$2,860 5,700	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Provides funds for a study of vocational rehabilitation retraining to be conducted by joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor.		
13 14	LEGISLATURE TOTAL	\$8,560	
15 16	Workers' Compensation Commission		
17 18	Workers' Compensation Com- mission		
19 20 21 22	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(17) \$209,434 110,222 30,525	(19) \$574,803 144,662
23 24	Total	\$350,181	\$719,465
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Provides fund to sup- port the ongoing and new responsibilities of the Workers' Compensa- tion Compensation. Office of Employment Reha- bilitation		



## SENATE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{G}$ " to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

1 2 3 4	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures		(2) \$23,309 4,200 2,571
5 6	Total		\$30,080
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Provides funds for a rehabilitation assistant administrator and clerical support for the mandatory retraining program positions effective January 1, 1989.		
15 16 17	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION TOTAL	<b>\$350,1</b> 81	\$749,545
18	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	<b>\$365,</b> 977	\$765,629
19 20 21	Sec. 56. Allocation. The allocated from the Federal Expout the purposes of this Act.		
22		1987-88	1988-89
23	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
24 25	Administration - Bureau of Labor Standards		
26 27 28 29	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(-3) \$(36,500) 5,700 4,000	(-3) \$(88,803) 52,000 8,247
30 31 32	Provides funding for data return processing services and data dis-		

## R.OFS

## SENATE AMENDMENT "8" to S.P. 704, L.D. 1929

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	semination and for the transfers of 2 Statisticians II and one Labor Statistical Technician to Safety Education and Training Program.		
8 9	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$(26,800)	\$(28,556)
10 11 12	Sec. 57. Allocation. The allocated from other special out the purposes of this Act.		funds are nd to carry
13		1987-88	1988-89
14	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF		
15 16	Safety Education and Train- ing Funds		
17 18 19 20	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(14 1/2) \$184,800 80,000 5,000	\$369,750
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	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.  TOTAL	\$269,800	<del>\$</del> 539,750
32 33	Chemical Information and Training Assistance Fund	•	·

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

1 2 3 4	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures		
5 6 7 8 9	Deallocates funds and positions which will be transfered to the Safety Education and Training Fund.		
11	TOTAL	\$(141,500)	\$(201,298)
12 13	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$128,300	\$338,452
14	FISCAL NO	TE	
15 16	This amendment will have t revenues:	he following	effects on
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-,		<u>1987-88</u>	1988-89
18 19	General Fund Other Special Revenue	1987-88 \$128,300	1988-89 \$ 10,000 \$338,452
18	- + <del>-</del>	\$128,300	\$ 10,000 \$338,452
18 19 20	Other Special Revenue  Provide below is a summary	\$128,300	\$ 10,000 \$338,452 ropriations
18 19 20 21 22 23	Other Special Revenue  Provide below is a summary and allocations.  General Fund Appropriations	\$128,300 of net app	\$ 10,000 \$338,452 ropriations
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Other Special Revenue  Provide below is a summary and allocations.  General Fund Appropriations Federal Expenditures Fund Allocations	\$128,300 of net app	\$ 10,000 \$338,452 ropriations 1988-89 \$731,745
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Other Special Revenue  Provide below is a summary and allocations.  General Fund Appropriations Federal Expenditures Fund	\$128,300 of net app:	\$ 10,000 \$338,452 ropriations



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

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.

Section 2 amends the Maine Human Rights Act to prohibit discrimination against job applicants because of that person's previous assertion of a claim or right under the Workers' Compensation Act. Discrimination against persons after they have been hired continues to be governed by the antidiscrimination provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act.

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

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

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% 1% of actual paid workers' compensation losses, payments, medical insurers excluding of self-insured employers. It also removes the existing exemption from the assessment for group self-insurers.

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

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

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

Section 15-A provides the Superintendent of Insurance clear authority to review, and allow where appropriate, self-insurance status for corporations whose obligations are guaranteed by affiliated corporations. Bonding requirements have been increased 10 times for such entities and the guaranteeing corporations are made subject to Maine law.

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.

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

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.

Sections 19 and 20 clarify that employers or insurers may voluntarily pay for treatment of an employee's injury by prayer or spiritual means. They also limit 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 amounts in exceptional cases.

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

Section 22 requires the Workers' Compensation Commission to adopt a rate schedule governing fees for health care services, other than hospital care, that are provided to injured employees under the

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

1 Workers' Compensation Act. These fees may not be 2 less than the usual, customary and reasonable charges 3 paid by private health insurers for similar services. 4 Any fee schedule adopted by commission rule will be 5 amended annually as appropriate. The commission will set maximum fees allowable for testimony by a 6 7 health care provider for purposes of hearings conducted under the Workers' Compensation Act. 8

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 workers will receive benefits for an unlimited duration with an annual adjustment, capped at 5%, beginning on the 3rd anniversary date of the The definition of a totally incapacitated injury. worker has been restricted so that injured employees are able to perform full-time remunerative work in the State's ordinary labor market will not be classed as totally incapacitated; this standard was adapted from the first phase of the incapacity test outlined by the Law Court in Ibbitson v. Sheridan Corp., 422 A.2d 1005(Me. 1980). The current statutory presumptions of incapacity for very seriously jured employees are retained but the existing exception for sheltered workshops from the \$25 minimum payment is deleted.

Sections 28 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.

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

Sections 31 to 33 replace the current laws gov-2 erning permanent impairment benefits. The method of calculating the degree of permanent impairment 3 changed to reflect the actual physical disability to 4 5 the body as a whole. The degree of impairment will 6 be calculated through reference to a standard medical 7 impairment schedule adopted by the Workers' Compensa-8 tion Commission through rulemaking. Until a rule is 9 adopted, the 1984 AMA Guides to the Evaluation of 10 Permanent Impairment will be used. The amount of 11 compensation to be paid is calculated by using 12 graduated table that provides greater compensation to 13 those employees with more serious impairments. pensation will not be paid in a lump sum as under the 14 current law but will be paid in weekly amounts of 2/3 15 16 of the state average weekly wage. Permanent impair-17 ment benefits continue to be paid in addition to any 18 incapacity benefits that the employee may qualify 19 for. The current provisions awarding compensation 20 for serious facial or head disfigurement are 21 tained.

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

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

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

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 continues until one year after the employee ployee 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 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. an employee refuses an offer of reinstatement, benefits may be reduced as if he were actually receiving the wages of the position which he refused indicates that he will accept an offer of until he reinstatement.

Sections 36 and 37 replace the current law 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 Act 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 of cases the release of an employee's rights regarding medical expenses may actually be in the employee's best interests, particularly if the employer or insurer will not agree to the settlement without the release. It is expected however, that commissioners will strongly discourage the release of medical ex-

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

penses in most cases.

2 Section 38 creates a mandatory retraining program 3 for certain injured employees that permits an employ-4 er to require an employee to undergo retraining and also permits the employee to force the employer to 5 6 pay for a retraining program for the employee. 7 employee who has not been reemployed by his previous 8 employer within one year after the employee reaches 9 maximum medical improvement and who is found under 10 the vocational rehabilitation system to be unable 11 regain employment without retraining is eligible for 12 retraining under amendment. The employer or the em-13 ployee may petition for an order establishing a re-14 training program for the employee. The Workers' Com-15 pensation Commission must consider all relevant 16 tors in determining whether an employee is suitable 17 to undergo retraining. If the commissioner 18 that the employee should undergo retraining, the com-19 mission will establish a retraining program for the 20 employee that is designed to, as near as practicable, 21 restore the employee to his preinjury earning capaci-22 The program must include a job placement strate-23 gy that is likely to achieve job placement for 24 employee after retraining. An employee who undergoes 25 retraining must demonstrate to the commission that he actively searched for work after completing the 26 27 retraining or his benefits will be automatically 28 off after 6 months. In any event, the 400-week dura-29 tion limit on partial incapacity benefits will be re-30 duced so that total compensation to the employee, in-31 his costs of retraining, will never exceed cluding 32 the costs that would have been incurred if the em-33 ployee had not undergone retraining.

34 Section 38-A repeals the vocational rehabilita-35 tion 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

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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 considered 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 decrease or suspend an employee's compensation pending a hearing on a petition if the employee has refused 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 the 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 20 days in which to respond to the employer's claims. The commission must make a provisional ruling within

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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 or is sentenced to imprisonment under the intensive supervision 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 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 pre-

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sented 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 or rules adopted under the Act. It permits chairman to assess a fine of up to \$100 per violation any failure to file or complete a report or form required by the commission. This provision is tended to encourage greater compliance with filing requirements in order to provide more accurate data to manage the system more efficiently. For cases inwillful violations, fraud or misrepresentations, the chairman may, after hearing, impose a fine of 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. If 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 fine is assessed must pay the costs of the action, including any attorney fees, and if the failure 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'



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1	Compensation Act.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Section 54 provides that certain sections of this amendment apply only to employees who are injured on or after the effective date of this amendment. No employee who suffers an injury before this amendment takes effect will have his benefits affected in any way by this amendment; 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.
12 13	Sections 55 to 57 provide funding to accomplish the purposes of the amendment.
14	4490111887
•	Amostrae
15 16	(Sen Dutremble) SPONSORED BY:
17	TOWN: York

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