## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



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



## 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 998

S.P. 373

Received by the Secretary, March 7, 1991

Referred to the Committee on Labor and 1400 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CONLEY of Cumberland Cosponsored by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Provide Provisional Orders for Workers' Compensation Cases.

Comment of the commen

Printed on recycled paper

2

Sec. 1. 39 MRSA §57, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 474, §1, are amended to read:

3. Employer knowledge. In order to qualify under this section subsections 1 to 8 for reimbursement from the Second Injury Fund, the employer must establish that the employer had knowledge of the permanent impairment at the time that the employee was hired or at the time the employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired that knowledge.

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

36

- 4. Jurisdiction. The Workers' Compensation Commission has jurisdiction over all claims brought by employers or insurance carriers against the Second Injury Fund. The Except for claims made under section 98-A, the Second Injury Fund shall is not be bound as to any question of law or fact by reason of any award or any adjudication to which it was not a party or in relation to which it was not notified, at least 3 weeks prior to the award or adjudication, that it might be subject to liability for the injury or death. An employer or its insurance carrier shall notify the Workers' Compensation Commission of any possible claim against the Second Injury Fund as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the injury or death or one year after the employer or insurance carrier becomes eligible for reimbursement under section 98-A.
  - Sec. 2. 39 MRSA §57, sub-§9 is enacted to read:
- 9. Reimbursement for provisional payments. Upon the written order of the chair of the commission, the Treasurer of

  State shall pay from the Second Injury Fund any reimbursement an employer or insurance carrier is due under section 98-A, subsection 3.
  - Sec. 3. 39 MRSA §98-A is enacted to read:
- 38 <u>§98-A. Provisional orders for payment</u>
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the commission may issue a provisional order requiring an employer

  who controverts an employee's claim to compensation under section 54-B or 55-B to pay weekly compensation to that employee as provided in this section. The order must provide for the amount of the weekly payments and include the date on which payments commence, which may be retroactive.
- 1. Requirements for order. The commission may issue a provisional order under this section only when there is a clear and convincing basis to find that:
- 52 A. The employee has a seriously incapacitating injury;

2	B. The employee and the employee's dependents are financially necessitous; and
4	alical data y more down, com
_	C. The employee is likely to ultimately obtain compensation
6	under section 54-B or 55-B for the injury.
8	The chair of the commission shall adopt rules providing standards for determinations made under this subsection.
10	TOT decerminacions made ander ents subsection.
12	2. Procedure. A request for a provisional order must be heard at the first hearing for the claim under section 99. The
	chair of the commission shall adopt rules providing for the swift
14	determination of requests for provisional orders.
16	3. Effect of final decision; credit; employer
18	reimbursement. A provisional order issued under this section is void when a final decision on the employee's claim is issued
10	under section 99. The procedure provided in this subsection must
20	be followed when a final decision is reached under section 99.
22	A. The employer shall receive a credit against any back benefits owed to an employee pursuant to an order issued
24	under section 99 for all payments made to an employee under a provisional order.
26	
	B. If the commission's final order under section 99
28	provides for less compensation than had been paid by an
30	employer under a provisional order, the employer is entitled to reimbursement from the Second Injury Fund, as provided in
	section 57, subsection 9, for the overpayment.
32	
	4. Suspension of authority. If the chair of the commission
34	determines that the Second Injury Fund balance has fallen below \$400,000, no further provisional orders may be issued under this
36	section. Provisional orders issued before the chair determines
30	that the fund balance has fallen below that amount remain valid.
38	Provisional orders may again be issued when the Second Injury
	Fund reaches a balance of \$600,000 or more. The chair shall
40	immediately notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor matters if the Second
42	Injury Fund balance falls below \$400,000.
44	5. Rules. Pursuant to section 92, the chair of the
	commisison shall adopt rules as required by this section and any
46	other rules necessary to specifically define the rights and
48	duties of the parties and the use of the Second Injury Fund consistent with this section.
20	COMPANIE WILLI CHAP DECLACATE
50	6. Report. The chair of the commission shall provide a
	report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having

2	jurisdiction over labor matters by January 1, 1992, describing the effects of this section. The report must include:
4	A. The number of cases in which provisional orders were
6	issued and the number of these cases in which the employee did not obtain compensation under a final decision;
8	B. The amount of money paid to employees under provisional
10	orders;
12	C. The amount of money reimbursed to employers under subsection 3;
14	D. The status of the Second Injury Fund; and
16	E. Any other information that the chair considers useful.
18	Sec. 4. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
20	1991-92 1992-93
22	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION
24	
26	Workers' Compensation Commission
	Positions (1) (1)
28	Personal Services \$16,014 \$23,218
	All Other 1,125 1,500
30	Capital Expenditures 2,134
32	Provides funds for a Clerk Typist III position and
34	related expenses to process
36	provisional orders within the central office.
38	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION
40	TOTAL \$19,273 \$24,718
42	Sec. 5. Application. This Act applies only to employees injured on or after the effective date of this Act.
44	
	STATEMENT OF FACT
46	This bill authorizes the Workers' Compensation Commission to
48	issue provisional orders requiring an employer or insurer to pay compensation to a claimant pending a final decision in the case.
50	

A petition for a provisional order will be considered at the first formal hearing scheduled for a claim. The commissioner presiding at the hearing may issue a provisional order only when there is a clear and convincing basis to find that the employee is suffering from a severely incapacitating injury, the employee and the employee's dependents are financially necessitous and the employee is likely to obtain compensation for the injury when a final decision is made in the case. These requirements are intended to restrict the use of provisional orders to those few cases when an employee is suffering severe hardship due to late payment for an apparently compensable injury.

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

10

8

2

The employer will be credited for any payments made under a provisional order when a final order is issued. If the final decision in the case provides for less compensation to the employee than was paid under the provisional order, the employer will be reimbursed from the Second Injury Fund for any overpayment. A "circuit breaker" is added by the bill to prevent overuse of the Second Injury Fund for this purpose. "circuit breaker" prevents the issuance of further provisional orders if the Second Injury Fund balance drops below \$400,000. Orders issued before that event remain valid and any employer who requests reimbursement for an overpayment occurring under one of those orders will receive reimbursement. Finally, the Workers' Compensation Commission is directed to provide a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor describing the effects of this bill.