



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1186

S.P. 442

In Senate, March 21, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CONLEY of Cumberland Cosponsored by Senator McCORMICK of Kennebec.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Provide Individual and Family Health Insurance Coverage and Pension Coverage for Injured Workers. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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39 MRSA §2, sub-§2, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:

A-1. The calculation of "average weekly wages" does not include fringe benefits as long as the employer continues to provide individual and family health insurance coverage, pension coverage and continuing contributions to the injured worker and the worker's family. For purposes of this paragraph, "fringe benefits" includes, but is not limited to, family health insurance and pension and retirement benefits.

STATEMENT OF FACT

18 Current law does not include fringe benefits in the definition of "average weekly wages." The Maine Supreme Judicial 20 Court recently determined that the costs of fringe benefits should be considered in calculating average weekly wages and, 22 therefore, weekly disability benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act. See, Ashby and Gurney v. Rust Engineering Co., 24 559 A.2d 774 (Me. 1989). Because of issues of federal preemption and in order to encourage the provision of family health insurance and retirement benefits rather than additional cash 26 income, this bill provides that an employer who continues to 28 provide after-work-injury fringe benefits, such as individual and family health insurance and continuing pension rights and contributions, is not responsible for additional compensation 30 costs by calculating those fringe benefits into the average 32 weekly wages.

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