MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1981

H.P. 1397

House of Representatives, July 17, 1991

Reported by the Majority from the Committee on Labor and the Committee on Banking and Insurance pursuant to H.P. 1382 and printed under Joint Rule 2.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Make Changes in the Workers' Compensation System.



2	PART A
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6	Sec. A-1. 20-A MRSA §12704, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 695, §11, is amended to read:
8	1. Long-term and short-term training. Providing, in close
10	cooperation with the private sector, both the long-term education and training required for certain vocational and technical
12	occupations, including occupational health and safety aspects of those occupations, and the short-term training necessary to meet specific private sector and economic development needs;
14	Sec. A-2. 24-A MRSA §1853, as amended by PL 1989, c. 168,
16	§§26 and 27, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
18	
20	The superintendent shall adopt rules to establish the standards for performance of the duties of the adjuster. In addition to the causes provided in section 1539, the
22	superintendent may suspend, revoke or refuse a license of an adjuster for failure to perform the duties of the adjuster in
24	accordance with the standards.
2 6	Sec. A-3. 24-A MRSA §2362-A is enacted to read:
28	§2362-A. Disclosure of premium information
30	All policies issued to employers for workers' compensation insurance must disclose clearly to the employer as separate
32	figures the base rate, the employer's experience modification factor for each year included in the formula pursuant to section
34	2364, the medical, indemnity and administrative portions of the premium and the portion of the premium attributable to the
36	workplace health and safety consultation services.
38	When a policy is issued to employers for workers' compensation insurance, it must be accompanied by a statement
40	disclosing the percentages of premium expended during the
42	previous year by the insurer for claims paid, loss control and other administrative costs, medical provider expenses, insurer and employee attorney's fees and private investigation costs.
44 46	Sec. A-4. 24-A MRSA §2362-B is enacted to read:
48	§2362-B. Workplace health and safety consultations
4 0	Workplace health and safety consultation services provided

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

experience rating factor of one or more are subject to the 2 following. 4 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the 6 following meanings. 8 "Workplace health and safety consultations" means a service provided to an employer to advise and assist the 10 employer in the identification, evaluation and control of existing and potential accident and occupational health 12 problems. 14 Standards for workplace health and safety consultations. The superintendent shall adopt rules establishing the standards for approval of workplace health and safety 16 consultations provided to employers by insurance carriers, 18 including provision of adequate facilities, qualifications of persons providing the consultations, specialized techniques and professional services to be used and educational services to be 20 offered to employers. 22 3. Required coverage and premium. All insurance carriers 24 writing workers' compensation coverage in this State shall offer workplace health and safety consultations to each employer as 26 part of the workers' compensation insurance policy. The premium for the workplace health and safety consultation must be 28 identified as a separate amount that must be paid. 30 4. Optional purchase from another provider. An employer may elect to purchase workplace health and safety consultation services from a provider other than the insurer. Upon submission 32 by the employer of a certificate of completion of workplace 34 health and safety consultation services from another approved provider, the insurance carrier must refund to the employer the 36 portion of the premium attributable to the workplace health and safety consultation. 38 5. Notification to employer; request for consultation 40 services. An insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance coverage shall notify each employer of the type of 42 workplace health and safety consultation services available and the address or location where these services may be requested.

The insurer shall respond within 30 days of receipt of a request

shall submit a report to the employer describing the purpose of

the visit, a summary of the findings of the on-site visit and

6. Reports to employers. In any workplace health and safety consultation that includes an on-site visit, the insurer

for workplace health and safety consultation services.

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- evaluation and the recommendations developed as a result of the

 evaluation. The insurer shall maintain for a period of 3 years a record of all requests for workplace health and safety

 consultations and a copy of the insurer's report to the employer.

 7. Safe workplace responsibility. Workplace health and
- 7. Safe workplace responsibility. Workplace health and safety consultations provided by an insurer do not diminish or replace an employer's responsibility to provide a safe workplace. An insurance carrier or its agents or employees do not incur any liability for illness or injuries that result from any consultation or recommendation.

Sec. A-5. 24-A MRSA §2363, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. A, §4, are amended to read:

- 1. Policies. Every insurance company or insurer issuing workers' compensation insurance policies covering the payment of compensation and benefits provided for in this subchapter shall must use only policy forms approved pursuant to section 2412.
 - 2. Determination of rates. Every insurer issuing workers' compensation insurance policies shall file with the superintendent its classification of risks and maximum premium rates, which may not take effect until the superintendent has approved them. The superintendent shall apply the procedures and standards of this section in investigating, reviewing and determining just and reasonable rates. The superintendent may:
 - A. Require the filing of specific rates for workers' compensation insurance, including classification of risks, experience or any other rating information from insurance companies carriers authorized to transact insurance in this State;
 - B. Make or cause to be made investigations as he-deems the superintendent considers necessary to satisfy--himself-determine that the rates to be promulgated are just and reasonable; and
- C. At any time, after public hearing, withdraw his the superintendent's approval of a previously approved rate filing.
- Sec. A-6. 24-A MRSA §2363, sub-§4, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 423, §1, is amended to read:
- A. Maine premium, loss and loss adjustment experience.

 Maine premium, loss and loss adjustment experience shall
 must show:

	(1) Data from all eempanies carriers writing workers'
2	compensation insurance in this State. If a company is
4	excluded from the rate level, trend, loss development, expense determination, classification differentials or
_	investment income calculations, that company and its
6	market share shall <u>must</u> be identified and an explanation provided for its exclusion;
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	(2) Premiums calculated at current rate level.
10	Whenever on-level factors are used, their derivation shall must be shown. The derivation of the percentages
12	of total premium written and earned at various rate
14	levels shall must also be shown;
	(3) The amount of premium collected from the expense
16	constant. This premium shall must be provided in dollars and as a percentage of the standard earned
18	premium and as a percentage of net earned premium. If
20	the percentage of premium collected in this manner is expected to change, the extent of the change shall must
20	be estimated and the details of this estimation
22	provided;
24	(4) The amount of premium collected by the minimum
2.5	premium. This premium shall must be provided in
26	dollars and as a percentage of standard earned premium and as a percentage of earned premium. If the
28	percentage of premium collected in this manner is
20	expected to change, the extent of the change shall must
30	be estimated and the details of this estimation provided;
32	
34	(5) Earned premiums, which shall must include premium collected from the specific disease loading. If
34	collected from the specific disease loading. If disease loadings have been excluded, a justification
36	shall must be provided;
38	(6) The latest earned premiums and market shares for
	the 10 largest workers' compensation insurers, by
40	group, in this State;
42	(7) The following information on eempanies carriers
44	deviating from bureau workers' compensation rates for each of the last 3 years:
4.2	each of the rast 2 Years.
46	(a) A list of all deviating companies carriers;
48	(b) The total standard premium written at
50	deviated rates;

2	(c) The percentage of the entire statewide standard premium written at deviated rates;
4	(d) The total amount of deviations in dollars;
6	(e) The average percentage deviation for deviating companies; and
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10	(f) The average percentage deviation for all eempanies <u>carriers</u> ;
12	(8) The following information on eempany <u>carriers'</u> workers' compensation dividend practices for each of
14	the last 3 years:
16	(a) A list of all eempanies <u>carriers</u> issuing dividends;
18	(b) The total amount of dividends in dollars;
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22	(c) The average percentage dividend issued by eempanies <u>carriers</u> issuing dividends; and
24	(d) The average percentage dividend issued by all eempanies carriers;
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28	(9) All policy year and accident year incurred loss data used in the filing, provided in the aggregate and also separated into paid losses, case-incurred and
30	incurred but not reported losses; and
32	(10) The related incurred losses for all incurred loss adjustment expense data contained in the filing;
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36	Sec. A-7. 24-A MRSA §2363, sub-§4, ¶N, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 423, §1, is amended to read:
38	N. The level of capital and surplus needed. The following
40	information relating to the level of capital and surplus shall must be provided:
42	(1) Aggregate premium to surplus ratios and reserve to surplus ratios for the latest 5 calendar years for all
44	eempanies <u>carriers</u> writing workers' compensation insurance in this State; and
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10	(2) Estimates of comparable ratios for the years

2	Sec. A-8. 24-A MRSA §2363, sub-§7, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:
4	B. In establishing just and reasonable rates, the superintendent shall consider:
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8	(1) The When applicable, the reasonableness of any return on capital and surplus allocable to the coverage of risks in this State;
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12	(2) The reasonableness of the amounts of capital and surplus allocable to the coverage of risks in this State;
14	(3) The reported investment income earned or realized
16	from funds generated from business in this State;
18	(4) The reported loss reserves, including the methods and the interest rates used in determining the present
20	value for reported reserves and the use of those
22	reserves in the determination of the proposed rates;
24	(5) The reported annual losses and loss adjustment expenses;
26	(6) The measures taken to contain costs, including loss control, loss adjustment and employee safety
28	engineering programs;
30	(7) The relationship of the aggregate amount of operating expenses reported by all sempanies carriers
32	to the annual operating expenses reported in the filing and the annual insurance expense exhibits filed by each
34	eempany carrier with the superintendent;
36	(8) The impact of operating and management efficency of the companies carriers on expense levels
38	and the effect of variations in expense levels on rates; and
40	
42	(9) Any premium surcharges or credits ordered by the superintendent pursuant to section 2367.
44	Sec. A-9. 24-A MRSA §2363, sub-§7-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c.
46	467, §2, is amended to read:
48	7-A. Fee for servicing residual market. In every rate filing in which a rating bureau requests a rate adjustment, the
50	superintendent shall take evidence on the issue of whether the

	with the action of the rate adjustment, the superincenters
2	shall issue a decision on whether the fee is reasonable, taking
	into account the rate adjustment approved. If the superintendent
4	determines that the fee is not reasonable, the superintendent
_	shall order an adjustment to the fee, as necessary, to ensure
6	that the fee is reasonable. <u>The superintendent shall adopt rules</u> establishing standards for the performance of adjustment services
8	and requiring that servicing fees for individual insurance
J	carriers be separately reviewed.
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	Sec. A-10. 24-A MRSA §2364, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987,
12	c. 559, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:
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16	exclusive means for providing prospective premium
16	adjustments based upon the past claim experience of an individual insured. The experience rating plan must provide
18	that the claims experience for the 3 most recent years for
10	which data is available be considered on the following basis.
20	which data is available be considered on the following basis.
20	(1) The claims and exposure for the most recent year
22	for which data is available must be given 40% weight.
24	(2) The claims and exposure for the 2nd most recent
	year for which data is available must be given 35%
26	weight.
28	(3) The claims and exposure for the 3rd most recent
	<u>year for which data is available must be given 25%</u>
30	weight.
32	If data is available for only 2 years of claims experience,
32	the weighting must be 60% for the most recent year and 40%
34	for the 2nd most recent year.
36	Sec. A-11. 24-A MRSA §2365-A is enacted to read:
38	§2365-A. Medical expense deductibles
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40	Each insurer transacting or offering to transact workers'
	compensation insurance in this State shall offer deductibles for
42	medical expenses as follows.
4.4	1 Octional deductible of #250 He amplement the one wat
44	1. Optional deductible of \$250. To employers who are not experience-rated, insurers shall offer a deductible of \$250 per
46	occurrence.
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48	2. Optional deductible of \$250 or \$500. To employers whose
	premium is between 100% and 500% of the premium qualifying for
50	experience rating and to all employers in the logging and

	lumbering industries, including employers of drivers, and sawmill
2	industries, insurers shall offer a deductible of \$250 or \$500 per occurrence.
4	3. Mandatory deductible of \$500. Except for employers that
б	qualify under subsections 1 and 2, insurers shall provide a deductible of \$500 per occurrence to employers of more than 10
8	employees whose premium is over 500% of the premium qualifying
10	for experience rating.
12	Sec. A-12. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
14	1-A. Rules. The superintendent shall adopt rules for the purpose of encouraging workers' compensation insurers to take workers' compensation policies out of the residual market by
16	establishing credits applicable to any assessments that may be ordered under section 2367 or by any other means. The criteria
18	for applying credits must include consideration for policies taken out of the residual market prior to as well as after the
20	effective date of the rules.
22	Sec. A-13. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:
24	B. An employer is eligible for insurance from the Accident
26	Prevention Account if:
28	(1) The employer has at least 2 lost-time claims over \$10,000 and a loss ratio greater than 1.00 over the
30	last 3 years for which data is available; and
32	(2) The employer has attempted to obtain insurance in the voluntary market and has been refused by at least 2
34	insurers which <u>that</u> write that insurance in this State. For the purpose of this section, an employer
36	shall-be <u>is</u> considered to have been refused if offered insurance only under a retrospective rating plan or
38	plans.
40	Sec. A-14. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§3, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. A, §4, are amended to read:
42	A. The Safety Pool is an insurance plan that provides for
44	an alternative source of insurance for employers with good safety records and is intended to operate within the
46	framework-of-the-voluntary-insurance-market.
48	B. An employer shall-be <u>is</u> eligible for the Safety Pool if that employer:
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Has had no more than one lost-time claim in the 2 last 3 years for which data is available, regardless of the resulting loss ratio; Has a loss ratio which that does not exceed 1.0 or 6 has had no more than one lost-time claim over \$10,000 over the last 3 years for which data is available; or Я Has been in business for less than 3 years, 10 provided eligibility that the shall---terminate terminates if his the employer's loss ratio exceeds 1.0 12 and the employer has at least 2 lost-time claims over \$10,000 each at the end of any year. 14 Sec. A-15. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§4, ¶A-1 is enacted to read: 16 A-1. The plan must include a procedure to handle appeals 18 filed pursuant to Title 39, section 106, subsection 2, paragraph B. 20 Sec. A-16. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§5, ¶C is enacted to read: 22 C. In a residual market rate proceeding, the superintendent 24 may order payment of dividends to insureds in the Safety Pool to the extent that the pool's experience supports 26 them. The superintendent may adopt rules establishing a dividend plan for the Safety Pool to provide an incentive 28 for implementation of safety programs by insureds in the pool. The superintendent may employ outside consultants to 30 assist in the development of these rules, the costs of which must be paid by the Safety Education and Training Fund established under Title 26, section 61 to the extent that 32 funds are available. 34 Sec. A-17. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§7-A is enacted to read: 36 7-A. Credits for qualifying safety programs. 38 superintendent shall adopt rules to establish dividend plans and premium credits between 5% and 15% of net annual premiums for 40 policyholders that establish or maintain qualifying safety programs. The rules must identify the classifications by which 42 policyholders are eligible for the credits and establish criteria for qualifying safety programs and procedures to be followed by 44 servicing carriers in approving and auditing compliance with the safety programs. The superintendent may employ outside consultants to assist in the development of rules under this 46 subsection, the costs of which must be paid by the Safety Education and Training Fund established under Title 26, section 48

61 to the extent that funds are available.

	Sec. A-18. 26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶E-1, as enacted by PL 1987,
2	c. 782, §3, is amended to read:
4	E-1. The development and administration of programs to
6	educate employers and employees regarding the Whistleblowers' Protection Act, chapter 7, subchapter V-B;
8	and
10	Sec. A-19. 26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶E-2 is enacted to read:
	E-2. The support for the development of long-term
12	<u>strategies to improve occupational health and safety</u> professional education and resources. The department may
14	award contracts to public and private nonprofit organizations as seed money to develop programs that will
16	serve this purpose and that will develop other funding sources in the future; and
18	Sec. A-20.39 MRSA §2, sub-§2, ¶G is enacted to read:
20	G. "Average weekly wages, earnings or salary" does not
22	include fringe benefits, including but not limited to employer payments for or contributions to a retirement,
24	pension, health and welfare, life insurance, training, social security or other employee or dependent benefit plan
26	for the employee's or dependent's benefit or any other employee's dependent entitlement.
28	Sec. A-21. 39 MRSA §5 is enacted to read:
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32	§5. Predetermination of independent contractor status
	1. Predetermination permitted. A worker, an employer or a
34	workers' compensation insurance carrier, or any together, may apply to the Department of Labor for a predetermination of
36	whether the status of an individual worker, group of workers or a
38	job classification associated with the employer is that of an employee or an independent contractor.
40	A. The predetermination by the Department of Labor creates
42	a rebuttable presumption that the determination is correct in any later claim for benefits under this Act.
44	B. Nothing in this section requires a worker, an employer or a workers' compensation insurance carrier to request
46	predetermination.
48	2. Premium adjustment. If it is determined that a predetermination does not withstand commission or judicial
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- then, depending on the final outcome of that subsequent
 proceeding, either the workers' compensation insurance carrier
 shall return excess premium collected or the employer shall remit
 premium subsequently due in order to put the parties in the same
 position as if the final outcome under the contested claim were
 predetermined correctly.
- 3. Predetermination submission. A party may submit, on forms approved by the Department of Labor, a request for predetermination regarding the status of a person or job description as an employee or independent contractor. The status requested by a party is deemed to have been approved if the Department of Labor does not deny or take other appropriate action on the submission within 14 days.
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 4. Hearing. A hearing, if requested by a party within 10
 days of the Department of Labor's decision on a petition, must be
 conducted under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

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- 5. Certificate. The Department of Labor shall provide the petitioning party a certified copy of the decision regarding predetermination that is to be used as evidence at a later hearing on benefits.
- 6. Rulemaking. The Commissioner of Labor is authorized to adopt reasonable rules pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to implement the intent of this section, which is to afford speedy and equitable predetermination of employee and independent contractor status.

Sec. A-22. 39 MRSA §21-A, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Workplace health and safety training programs. The following workplace health and safety plan requirements apply to all employers in the State required to secure payment of compensation in conformity with this Title.

- A. The Commissioner of Labor or the commissioner's designee shall adopt rules regarding workplace health and safety programs.
- B. The Superintendent of Insurance shall communicate to the Department of Labor the names of employers that receive in any policy year an experience rating of 2 or more. The Department of Labor shall notify each employer on that list that the employer is required to undertake a workplace health and safety program, shall provide a statistical evaluation of the employer's workplace health and safety experience and shall enclose a set of workplace health and

safety options, including on-site consultation, education 2 and training activities and technical assistance. 4 C. The employer shall submit a workplace health and safety plan to the Department of Labor for review and comment, 6 complete the elements of the plan and notify the Department of Labor of its completion. The plan may include attendance 8 at a Maine technical college or the Department of Labor workplace health and safety training programs. 10 The Department of Labor shall notify the Superintendent 12 of Insurance of any employer that fails to complete the workplace health and safety program as required by this 14 section and the rules. The superintendent shall assess a surcharge of 5% on that employer's workers' compensation 16 insurance premium or the imputed premium for self-insurers, to be paid to the Treasurer of State who shall credit 1/2 of 18 that amount to the Safety Education and Training Fund, as established by Title 26, section 61, and 1/2 to the 20 Occupational Safety Loan Fund, as established by Title 26, section 62. 22 The Commissioner of Labor shall report to the joint standing committee having jurisdiction over banking and 24 insurance matters and the joint standing committee having jurisdiction over labor matters by October 1, 1993 on the 26 rules adopted, performance by employers and any surcharges 28 imposed by the Superintendent of Insurance. Sec. A-23. 39 MRSA §23, sub-§1-A is enacted to read: 30 32 1-A. Pilot projects. Workers' compensation health benefits pilot projects are authorized under the following provisions. 34 The Superintendent of Insurance shall adopt rules to 36 enable employers and employees to enter into agreements to provide the employees with workers' compensation medical 38 payments benefits through comprehensive health insurance that covers workplace injury and illness. superintendent shall review all pilot project proposals and 40 may approve a proposal only if it confers medical benefits 42 upon injured employees substantially similar to benefits available under this Title. The superintendent shall revoke 44 approval if the pilot project fails to deliver the intended benefits to the injured employees. 46 The comprehensive health insurance may provide for health care by a health maintenance organization or a 48 preferred provider organization. The premium must be paid 50 entirely by the employer. The program may use deductibles,

coinsurance and copayment by the employees not to exceed \$5 per visit or \$50 maximum per occurrence.

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- C. The superintendent shall report annually to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over banking and insurance and labor matters by November 1st on the status of any pilot projects approved by the superintendent.
- D. Unless continued or modified by law, this section is repealed on October 31, 1996.

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Sec. A-24. 39 MRSA §23, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 435, 14 §2, is further amended to read:

Proof of solvency and financial ability to pay; trust. By furnishing satisfactory proof to the Superintendent of Insurance of solvency and financial ability to deposit compensation and benefits, and cash, satisfactory securities or a surety 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 the Treasurer of State's 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 or securities being deposited, the cash or securities shall must be placed in an account at interest by the Treasurer of State, and the accumulation of interest on the cash or securities so deposited shall must be credited to the account and shall may not be paid to the employer to the extent that the interest is required to support any present value discounting in the determination of the amount of the deposit. Any security deposit shall must be held by the Treasurer of State in trust for the benefit of the self-insurer's employees for the purposes of making payments under the Act.

The superintendent shall prescribe the form of the surety bond which that may be used to satisfy, in whole or in part, the employer's responsibility under this section to post security. The bond shall must be continuous, shall be subject to nonrenewal only upon not less than 60 days' notice to the superintendent and shall cover payment of all present and future liabilities incurred under the Act while the bond is in force and cover payments which that become due while the bond is in force which that are attributable to injuries incurred in prior periods and which—are otherwise unsecured by cash or acceptable securities. A bond shall must be held until all payments secured thereby have been made or until it has been replaced by a bond issued by a qualified successor surety which that covers all outstanding liabilities. Payments under the bond shall—be are due within 30

days after notice has been given to the surety by the-chair-of the commission that the principal has failed to make a payment required under the terms of an award, agreement or governing law. A surety bond shall may not be used to fund a trust established to satisfy the requirements of this section.

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As an alternative to the method described in the first paragraph subsection, an eligible employer may establish an actuarially fully funded trust, funded at a level sufficient to discharge those obligations incurred by the employer pursuant to this Act as they become due and payable from time to time, provided that the superintendent requires that the value of trust assets shall be at least equal to the present value of ultimate expected incurred claims and claims settlement costs. present value of ultimate expected incurred claims and claims settlement costs for a group self-insurer may not be more than the amount actuarially determined considering the value of trust assets and excess insurance to satisfy a 90% confidence level. A group self-insurer may elect to fund at a higher confidence level through the use of cash, marketable securities, surety bonds or excess insurance. If a member of a group self-insurer terminates its membership in the group for any reason, then that member shall fund its proportionate share of the liabilities and obligations of the trust to the 95% confidence level. If for any reason the departing member fails to fund its proportionate share of the trust's exposure to the 95% level of confidence, then the remaining members of the group shall make such additional contribution no later than the anniversary date of the program as required to fund the departing member's exposure in accordance with this provision. The-trust Trust assets shall must consist of cash or marketable securities of a type and risk character as specified in subsection 7_{r} and shall have a situs in the United The trustee shall submit a report to the superintendent not less frequently than quarterly which that lists the assets comprising the corpus of the trust, including a statement of their market value and the investment activity during the period covered by the report. The trust shall must be established and maintained subject to the condition that trust assets eannet may not be transferred or revert in any manner to the employer except to the extent that the superintendent finds that the value of the trust assets exceeds the present value of incurred claims and claims settlement costs with an actuarially indicated margin for future loss development. In all other respects, the trust instrument, including terms for certification, funding, designation of trustee and pay out shall, must be as approved by the superintendent; provided, that the value of the trust account shall must be actuarially calculated at least annually by a casualty actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and adjusted to the required level of funding. purposes of this paragraph, an "eligible employer" is one who is

found by the superintendent to be capable of paying compensation and benefits required by this Act and:

A. Has positive net earnings; or

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B. Can demonstrate a level of working capital adequate in relation to its operating needs.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section or chapter, any bond or security deposit required of a public employer which that is a self-insurer shall may 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 must be incorporated in the annual audit of the county, city or town together with disclosure of funds appropriated to discharge incurred claims expenses. "Public employer" includes the State, the University of Maine System, counties, cities and towns.

In consideration of a self-insuring entity's application for authorization to operate a plan of self-insurance, the superintendent may require or permit an applicant to employ valid risk transfer by the utilization of primary excess insurance, subject to the provisions of subsection 6. Standards respecting the application of primary excess insurance shall must be contained in a regulation promulgated by the superintendent pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. Primary excess insurance shall must be defined as insurance covering workers' compensation exposures in excess of risk retained by a self-insurer.

As a further alternative to the methods described subsection, an employer shall--be is eligible for self-insurance status pursuant to this Act if the submits a written guarantee of the obligations incurred pursuant to this Act, the guarantee to be issued by a United States or Canadian corporation which that is a member of an affiliated group of which the employer is a member, and which corporation is solvent and demonstrates an ability to pay the compensation and benefits, and the guarantee is in a form acceptable to the The guarantor shall provide quarterly financial superintendent. statements, audited annual financial statements and such other information as the superintendent may require, and the employer shall provide a bond as otherwise required by this Act in an amount not less than \$1,000,000. Any such quarantor shall-be is deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Workers'
Compensation Commission and the courts of this State for purposes of enforcing any such guarantee. The guarantor, in all respects,
shall—be is bound by and subject to the orders, findings, decisions or awards rendered against the employer for payment of compensation and any penalties or forfeitures provided under this Act. The superintendent, following hearing, 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.

Sec. A-25. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1989, c. 502, Pt. D, §22, is further amended to read:

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Notice of controversy. If the employer, prior to making payments controverts under subsection 3, the compensation, the employer shall file with the commission, within 14 days after an event which that gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 3, a notice of controversy in a form prescribed by the commission. If the employer, prior to making payments under subsection 4, controverts the claim to compensation, the employer shall file with the commission, within 75 or 90 days, as applicable, after an event which that 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 must indicate the name of the claimant, name of the employer, date of the alleged injury or death and the grounds upon which the claim to compensation is controverted. employer shall promptly furnish the employee with a copy of the notice.

32 If, at the end of the 14-day period in subsection 3 or the 90-day or 75-day periods in subsection 4, the employer has not filed the 34 notice required by this subsection, the employer shall begin payments as required under those subsections. In the case of 36 compensation for incapacity under subsection 3, the employer may cease payments or continue payments as provided in subsection 8 38 and file with the commission a notice of controversy, only as provided in this subsection, no later than 44 60 days after an 40 event which that gives rise to an obligation to make payments under subsection 3. Failure to file the required notice of 42 controversy prior to the expiration of the 44-day 60-day period, in the case of compensation under subsection 3, constitutes 44 acceptance by the employer of the compensability of the injury or death. Failure to file the required notice of controversy does not constitute such an acceptance by the employer when it is 46 shown that the failure was due to employee fraud or excusable 48 neglect by the employer, except when payment has been made and a notice of controversy is not filed within 44 60 days of that Failure to file the required notice of controversy 50 payment.

- prior to the expiration of the 90-day period under subsection 4 2 constitutes acceptance by the employer of the extent of impairment claimed. Failure to file the required notice of controversy prior to the expiration of the 75-day period under 4 subsection 4 for compensation for medical expenses, aids or other 6 services pursuant to section 52 constitutes acceptance by the employer of the reasonableness and propriety of the specific 8 medical services for which compensation is claimed and requires payment for those services, but does not constitute acceptance of 10 the compensability of the injury or death.
- 12 If, at the end of the 44-day 60-day period the employer has not filed a notice of controversy, or if, pursuant to a proceeding before the commission, the employer is required to make payments, the payments may not be decreased or suspended, except as provided in section 100.
- Sec. A-26. 39 MRSA §52-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 514, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 2. Duties of health care providers. Duties of health care
 22 providers are as follows.

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- A. Within 5 business days from the completion of a medical examination or within 5 business days from the date notice of injury is given to the employer, whichever is later, the employee's health care provider shall forward to the employer and the employee a diagnostic medical report, on forms prescribed by the Medical Coordinator, for the injury for which compensation is being claimed. The report must include the employee's work capacity, likely duration of incapacity, return to work suitability and treatment required. The Medical Coordinator may assess penalties up to \$500 per violation upon health care providers who fail to comply with the 5-day requirement of this subsection.
 - B. If ongoing medical treatment is being provided, every 30 days the employee's health care provider shall forward to the employer and the employee a diagnostic medical report on forms prescribed by the Medical Coordinator. An employer may request, at any time, medical information concerning an employee's condition pertaining to the condition for which compensation is sought. The health care provider shall respond within 10 business days from receipt of the request.
- C. Any health care provider shall submit to the employer and the employee a final report of treatment within 5 working days of the termination of treatment, except that only an initial report must be submitted if the provider treated the employee on a single occasion.

2 D. In the event that an employee changes physicians or is referred to a different health care provider or facility, 4 any health care provider or facility having medical records regarding the employee, including x rays, shall forward all б medical records relating to an injury or disease for which compensation is claimed to the next physician upon request. of the employee. When an employee is scheduled to be 8 treated by a different physician or in a different facility, 10 the employee shall request to have the records transferred. 12 The reporting requirements of paragraph A do not apply to claims for medical benefits only. 14 F. The provider may not charge the employer or carrier an 16 amount in excess of the fees prescribed in section 52-B for the submission of reports prescribed by this section and for the submission of any additional records. An insurer or 18 self-insurer may withhold payment of fees for the submission 20 of reports of treatment required by this section to any provider who fails to submit the reports on the forms 22 prescribed by the Medical Coordinator and within the time limits provided. The insurer or self-insurer is not 24 required to file a notice of controversy under these circumstances, but must notify the provider that payment is 26 being withheld due to the failure to use prescribed forms or to submit the reports in a timely fashion. In the case of 28 dispute, any interested party may petition the commission to resolve the dispute. 30 Sec. A-27. 39 MRSA §52-B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. 32 B, §22, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read: 34 In order to qualify for reimbursement for health care services provided to employees under this Title, health care 36 providers providing individual health care services and courses of treatment may not charge more for the services or courses of 38 treatment for employees than is charged to private 3rd-party payers for similar services or courses of treatment. An employer is not responsible for charges that are determined to be 40 excessive or treatment determined to be inappropriate by an 42 independent medical examiner pursuant to section 92-A. Sec. A-28. 39 MRSA §52-C is enacted to read: 44 46 <u>\$52-C. Restriction on reimbursement for health care providers</u> 48 To qualify for reimbursement for health care services

provided after October 31, 1995, to employees under this Title,

health care providers providing individual health care services

4	Sec. A-29. 39 MRSA §53-C is enacted to read:
6	§53-C. Effect of volunteer service
8	An employee may serve in a volunteer capacity, if that capacity is consistent with any medical restrictions, for a
10	public entity or nonprofit organization organized under the provisions of Title 13-B, subsection 405 or the Internal Revenue
12	Code, section 501(C)(3) and the fact of that volunteer service
14	has no effect on any determination of capacity to work under this Title.
16	Sec. A-30. 39 MRSA §57, as amended by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §22, is repealed.
18	Sec. A-31. 39 MRSA §57-B, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
20	372, Pt. A, §23, is amended to read:
22	13. Applicability. Reimbursement under this section is available solely with respect to employees who are injured and
24	rehabilitated after the effective date of this section. If reimbursement is available from the Employment Rehabilitation
26	Fund under this section, reimbursement shall may not be available from-the-Second-Injury-Fund under section 57 57-D.
28	Sec. A-32. 39 MRSA §57-C, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
30	372, Pt. A, §23, is amended to read:
32	3. Assessment waived. If, at the end of a calendar quarter, the amount of deposit in the Employment Rehabilitation
34	Fund, in that portion attributable to this section, is equal to or exceeds the amount derived from the last assessment, the
36	assessment for that quarter shall <u>must</u> be waived and not levied or imposed.
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40	A. The Treasurer of State shall notify the State Tax Assessor on the day after the end of the calendar quarter, if the fund equals or exceeds that amount.
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44	B. If so notified, the State Tax Assessor shall immediately notify each insurer that the assessment is waived for that quarter.
46	Sec. A-33. 39 MRSA §57-D is enacted to read:
48 .	§57-D. Permanent total incapacity due partly to prior injury
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and courses of treatment must have successfully completed the occupational health training program established in section 83-A.

- 1. Payment for second injuries. If an employee who has a permanent impairment from any cause or origin that is, or is likely to be, a hindrance or obstacle to employment sustains a personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment that, in combination with the earlier preexisting impairment, results in total permanent incapacity, the employer or the employer's insurance carrier is liable for all compensation provided by this section. The employer or insurance carrier must be reimbursed from the Employment Rehabilitation Fund for compensation payments not attributable to the second injury.
 - 2. Permanent impairment. As used in this section, "permanent impairment" means any permanent physical or mental condition, whether congenital or due to injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee should become unemployed.
 - 3. Employer knowledge. In order to qualify under this section for reimbursement from the Employment Rehabilitation 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.
- 26 4. Jurisdiction. The commission has jurisdiction over all claims brought by employers or insurance carriers against the 28 Employment Rehabilitation Fund. The Employment Rehabilitation Fund may not be bound as to any question of law or fact by reason 30 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 32 to the award or adjudication, that it might be subject to liability for the injury or death. An employer or its insurance 34 carrier shall notify the commission of any possible claim against the Employment Rehabilitation Fund as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the injury or death. 36
- 38 5. Legal representation. The Attorney General shall provide legal representation for any claim made under this section. The reasonable expenses of prosecution or defense by 40 the Attorney General of claims against the Employment 42 Rehabilitation Fund, subject to the approval of the Workers' Compensation Commission, are payable out of the Employment 44 Rehabilitation Fund. The Attorney General may not defend the Employment Rehabilitation Fund against any claim brought by the 46 State. The commission is authorized to hire, using funds from the Employment Rehabilitation Fund, private counsel to defend any 48 claim brought against the Employment Rehabilitation Fund by the State.

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- 6. Contributions to Employment Rehabilitation Fund. Until
 the chair of the commission determines that the Second Injury
 Fund is no longer required under section 57-E, in every case of
 the death of any employee when there is no person entitled to
 compensation, the employer shall pay to the Treasurer of State a
 sum equal to 100 times the average weekly wage in the State as
 computed by the Employment Security Commission for benefit of the
 Second Injury Fund.
- 10 7. Transitional eligibility. Employers and insurance carriers that were eligible for or were receiving reimbursement under the Second Injury Fund are eligible for reimbursement under this section.

8. Applicability. This section does not apply to cases in which reimbursement is available from the Employment Rehabilitation Fund under section 57-B.

Sec. A-34. 39 MRSA §57-E is enacted to read:

§57-E. Contribution from employers; transfer from Second Injury Fund

After the chair determines that the Second Injury Fund is no longer required under this section, in every case of the death of an employee when there is no person entitled to compensation, the employer shall pay to the Treasurer of State a sum equal to 100 times the average weekly wage in the State as computed by the Employment Security Commission for benefit of the Employment Rehabilitation Fund.

When the chair of the commission determines that the Second Injury Fund established pursuant to former section 57 is no longer required for payments to employers or insurance carriers, the chair shall direct that the Treasurer of State transfer the balance in the account to the Employment Rehabilitation Fund and the Treasurer of State shall deposit the balance to the Employment Rehabilitation Fund.

Sec. A-35. 39 MRSA §65, 2nd ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1965, c. 408, §8, is amended to read:

The commission or any commissioner may at any time after the injury appoint a competent and impartial physician or surgeon to act as medical examiner, the reasonable fees of whom shall-be are fixed by the commission. Upon order of the commission or any commissioner, the fee for the examination must be paid by the employer. Such medical examiner, after being furnished with such information in regard to the matter as may be deemed essential for the purpose, shall thereupon and as often as the commission

or the said commissioner may direct, examine such injured employee in order to determine the nature, extent and probable 2 the percentage of permanent οf the injury, or impairment. He The medical examiner shall file in the office of the commission a report of every such examination, and a copy thereof shall must be sent to each of the interested parties, who б upon request therefor shall must be given the opportunity at a hearing, before decree is rendered, to question said impartial Я examiner as to any matter included in such report.

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Sec. A-36. 39 MRSA $\S65$, 4th \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 1965, c. 408, $\S8$, is amended to read:

If any employee refuses or neglects to submit himself to any reasonable examination provided for in this Act, or in any way obstructs any such examination, or if he the employee declines a service which that the employer is required to provide under this Act, then, upon the filing of a petition ef-said or of a notice of automatic discontinuance by the employer and-hearing-before the-commission pursuant to section 100, such employee's rights to compensation shall-be are forfeited during the period of said infractions if the commission finds that there is adequate cause to do so.

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Sec. A-37. 39 MRSA §66-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 388, is further amended to read:

Time period; discrimination prohibited. The employer's obligation to reinstate the employee continues until one year, or 2 3 years if the employer has over 250 200 employees, after the employee-has-reached-the-stage-of-maximum-medical-improvement-in the-judgment-of-the-commission date of the injury. An employer this section reinstates an employee under 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.

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Sec. A-38. 39 MRSA §66-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. B, §35, is repealed.

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Sec. A-39. 39 MRSA §66-B is enacted to read:

46 §66-B. Light-duty work pools

Employers may form light-duty work pools for the purpose of encouraging the return to work of injured employees.

Sec. A-40. 39 MRSA §72, as amended by PL 1981, c. 291, §1, is further amended to read:

§72. Interest on awards

Upon each award of the Workers' Compensation Commission, interest shall must be assessed from the date on which the petition is filed at a rate of 6% 8% per year, previded except that if the prevailing party at any time requests and obtains a continuance for a period in excess of 30 days interest will be suspended for the duration of the continuance. From and after the date of the decree, interest shall-be is allowed at the rate of 10% 15% per year. Payment of any interest allowed after the 10th day following the date of the decree is not an element of loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance. This section shall must be enforced by the Workers' Compensation Commission.

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Sec. A-41. 39 MRSA §92, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

10. Information. The commission shall maintain a toll-free telephone number to enable employees and employers to obtain information from the commission.

Sec. A-42. 39 MRSA §94-A, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Notice to employer. The commission shall notify an employer when an informal conference or formal hearing is scheduled, when a notice of settlement is filed and when any other proceeding regarding a claim of an employee of that employer is scheduled.

Sec. A-43. 39 MRSA §94-B, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1983, c. 479, §19, is further amended by adding a new 2nd blocked paragraph to read:

The employer or representative of the employer or insurer who attends the informal conference must be familiar with the employee's claim and has full authority to make decisions regarding the claim. The commissioner may assess a penalty in the amount of \$100 against any employer or representative of the employer or insurer who attends the conference without full authority to make decisions regarding the claim. If a representative of the employer attends the informal conference or any other proceeding of the commission, the representative shall notify the employer of all actions by the representative on behalf of the employer and any other actions at the proceeding.

Sec. A-44. 39 MRSA $\S95$, as amended by PL 1989, c. 256, $\S4$, is further amended to read:

§95. Time for filing petitions

Any employee's claim for compensation under this Act shall be is barred unless an agreement or a petition as provided in section 94 shall-be is filed within 2 years after the date of the injury, or, if the employee is paid by the employer or the insurer, without the filing of any petition or agreement, within 2 years of any payment by such employer or insurer for benefits 10 otherwise required by this Act. The 2-year period in which an employee may file a claim does not begin to run until the 12 employee's employer, if the employer has actual knowledge of the injury, files a first report of injury as required by section 106 14 of the Act. Any time during which the employee is unable by reason of physical or mental incapacity to file the petition 16 shall is not be included in the period provided in this section. If the employee fails to file the petition within that period because of mistake of fact as to the cause and nature of the 18 injury, the employee may file the petition within a reasonable 20 time. In case of the death of the employee, there shall-be is allowed for filing said petition one year after that death. No 22 petition of any kind may be filed more than 10 6 years following the date of the latest payment made under this Act. 24 purposes of this section, payments of benefits made by an employer or insurer pursuant to section 51-B or 52 shall-be are 26 considered payments under a decision pursuant to a petition, unless a timely notice of controversy has been filed.

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Sec. A-45. 39 MRSA §103-B, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 412, §§2 and 5, is amended to read:

32 34 2-A. Basis. There shall may be no appeal upon questions of fact found by the commission or by any commissioner, except to correct manifest error or injustice. Unless continued by law, this subsection is repealed June 30, 1993.

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Sec. A-46. 39 MRSA \$103-B, sub-\$2-B is enacted to read:

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2-B. Basis; effective date. There may be no appeal upon questions of fact found by the commission or any commissioner. This section takes effect June 30, 1993.

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Sec. A-47. 39 MRSA \$104-A, sub-\$2-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. B, \$45, is amended to read:

2-A. Failure to pay within time limits. An employer or insurance carrier who fails to pay compensation, as provided in this section, shall must be penalized as provided in this subsection.

A. Except as otherwise provided by section 51-B, subsection 9, if an employer or insurance carrier fails to pay compensation as provided in this section, the eemmissien Superintendent of Insurance shall assess against the employer or insurance carrier a forfeiture of up to \$100 \$200 for each day of noncompliance. If the eemmissien Superintendent of Insurance finds that the employer or insurance carrier was prevented from complying with this section because of circumstances beyond their control, no forfeiture may be assessed.

- (1) One-half-of-the-forfeiture-shall-be-paid-te-the-employee-to-whom-eempensation-is-due-and-1/2-shall-be paid The forfeiture for each day of noncompliance must be divided as follows: Of each day's forfeiture amount, the first \$50 must be paid to the employee to whom compensation is due and the remainder must be paid to the commission and be credited to the General Fund.
- (2) If a forfeiture is assessed against any employer or insurance carrier under this subsection on petition by an employee, the employer or insurance carrier shall pay reasonable costs and attorney fees, as determined by the eemmission Superintendent of Insurance, to the employee.
- (3) Forfeitures assessed under this subsection may be enforced by the Superior Court in the same manner as provided in section 103-E.
- B. Payment of any forfeiture assessed under this subsection shall <u>is</u> not be considered an element of loss for the purpose of establishing rates for workers' compensation insurance.
- Sec. A-48. 39 MRSA §104-B, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 474, §4, is amended to read:
- 3. Subrogation. Any insurer determined to be liable for benefits under subsection 2 shall must be subrogated to the employee's rights under this Act for all benefits the insurer has paid and for which another insurer may be liable. Any such insurer may, in accordance with rules preseribed adopted by the commission Superintendent of Insurance, file a petition—for—an request for appointment of an arbitrator to determine apportionment of liability among the responsible insurers. The commission—has—jurisdiction—ever—all—claims—for—apportionment under—this—section.—In—any—proceeding—for—apportionment,—ne insurer—is—bound—as—to—any—finding—of—fact—or—conclusion—of—the law—made—in—a prior—proceeding—in—which—it—was—not—a-party— The

arbitrator's decision is limited to a choice between the submissions of the parties and may not be calculated by 2 averaging. Within 30 days of the request, the Superintendent of 4 Insurance shall appoint a neutral arbitrator who shall decide, in accordance with the rules adopted by the Superintendent of Insurance, respective liability among or between insurers. б Arbitration pursuant to this subsection will be the exclusive 8 means for resolving apportionment disputes among insurers and the decision of the arbitrator is conclusive and binding among all parties involved. Apportionment decisions made under this 10 subsection may not affect an employee's rights and benefits under 12 this Act.

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Sec. A-49. 39 MRSA §106, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. B, §46, is amended to read:

1. Injuries. Whenever any employee has reported to an employer under the Act any injury arising out of and in the course of his the employee's employment which that has caused the employee to lose a day's work er-has-required-the-services-of-aphysieian, or whenever the employer has knowledge of any such injury, the employer shall report the injury to the commission within 7 days after he the employer receives notice or has knowledge of the injury. The employer shall also report the average weekly wages or earnings of the employee, together with any other information required by the commission. The employer shall report whenever the injured employee resumes his the employee's employment and the amount of his the employee's wages or earnings at that time. The employer shall complete a first report of injury form for any injury that has required the services of a health care provider within 7 days after the employer receives notice or has knowledge of the injury. The employer shall provide a copy of the form to the injured employee and retain a copy for the employer's records but is not obligated to submit the form to the commission unless the injury later causes the employee to lose a day's work.

Sec. A-50. 39 MRSA §106, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. B, §46, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Settlements. Settlements are subject to this subsection as follows.

A. 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 the employee for that period or periods, but the settlement receipt or agreement is not binding without the commission's approval.

B. At least 14 days prior to submitting any residual market settlement agreement that is in excess of \$10,000 to the commission for approval, the insurance carrier shall give notice of the settlement to the employer. If the employer objects to the settlement agreement, the employer shall give notice of the grounds for objection to the carrier within 7 days of receipt of the agreement. If an employer gives notice of objection under this paragraph, within 60 days of the commission approving a settlement the employer may appeal inclusion of all or part of the settlement payment in calculation of the experience modification factor to the Superintendent of Insurance. Within 30 days from the date notice of appeal was filed, both parties shall submit any relevant information to the superintendent and within 60 days from receipt of the appeal notice the superintendent shall issue a decision based upon the written submissions of the parties. Upon issuance of a decision by the superintendent, either party may request a hearing before the superintendent pursuant to Title 24-A, section 229. The procedures set forth in Title 24-A, section 2320 do not apply to appeals pursuant to this section.

C. A settlement approved under paragraph A while the injured employee is participating in a rehabilitation plan does not affect the injured employee's rights to complete the plan.

Sec. A-51. 39 MRSA §106, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt. B, §46, is amended to read:

3. Return to employment. Any person receiving compensation under this Act who returns to employment or engages in new employment after his that person's injury shall file a written report of that employment with the commission and his the previous employer within 7 days of his that person's return to work. This report shall must include the identity of the employee, his the employee's employer and the amount of his weekly wages or earnings received or to be received by the employee. The commission shall send the employee notice of the employee's responsibility to notify the commission and the employer when the employee returns to work and the employee's responsibility to submit the reports required under this section.

Sec. A-52. 39 MRSA §106, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

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4. Employment status reports. At the previous employer's request, any person receiving compensation under this Act who has not returned to that person's previous employment must submit quarterly employment status reports to that employer. The report is due 90 days after the date of injury, or after the filing of the report under subsection 3, and every 90 days thereafter. The report must be in a form prescribed by the commission and must indicate whether the employee has been employed, changed employment or performed any services for compensation during the previous 90 days, the nature of the employment or services, the name and address of the employer or person for whom the services were performed and any other information that the commission by rule may require. Any employer requesting a quarterly report under this section must provide the employee with the prescribed form at least 15 days prior to the date on which it is due.

Sec. A-53. 39 MRSA §114 is enacted to read:

§114. Compilation of claims information

A person or entity may not compile for the purpose of distribution and sale listings of employee names and information regarding their claims with the commission. Any person or entity found by the commission to have violated this section is subject to the remedy provision of the Maine Human Rights Act, Title 5, sections 4613 and 4614.

Sec. A-54. 39 MRSA §192, first \P , as amended by PL 1977, c. 696, §415, is further amended to read:

On request of a party or on its own motion the commission may in occupational disease cases appoint one or more competent and impartial physicians,—their—reasonable—fees—and—expenses—to be—fixed—and—paid—by—the—commission. Upon order of the commission, the fees and expenses of the health care provider or health care providers must be paid by the employer. These appointees shall examine the employee and inspect the industrial conditions under which he the employee has worked in order to determine the nature, extent and probable duration of his the occupational disease, the likelihood of its origin in the industry and the date of incapacity. Section 65 of the Workers' Compensation Act shall—apply applies to the filing and subsequent proceedings on their report, and to examinations and treatments by the employer.

Sec. A-55. Report. The Director of the Maine Human Rights Commission and the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Commission shall consult and issue a joint report by October 1, 1992 to the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance and the Joint Standing Committee on Labor on unlawful discrimination against

injured employees, the need for coordination between the Maine Human Rights Commission and the Workers' Compensation Commission and any legislation and agency rules needed to protect injured employees from unlawful discrimination.

Sec. A-56. Public advocate for insurance study. The Office of Policy and Legal Analysis shall study the establishment of a public advocate for insurance to represent the public interest in proceedings with regard to all lines of insurance. A report containing background information and options for legislative action must be presented to the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance for the Second Regular Session of the 115th Legislature no later than November 1, 1991.

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Sec. A-57. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Safety Education and Training Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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1991-92 1992-93

\$100,000

\$120,000

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LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF

All Other

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Bureau of Labor Standards

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Provides funds of \$20,000 for fiscal year 1991-92 for workplace health and safety training programs in the Technical Maine College System. Provides funds of \$50,000 for fiscal year 1991-92 and \$50,000 for fiscal year 1992-93 for the for Occupational Center Health and Safety at the Technical Central Maine College. Provides funds of \$50,000 for fiscal year 1991-92 and \$50,000 for

contracts to support the development of long-term strategies to improve occupational health and

fiscal year 1992-93 to fund

safety professional education 48 and resources pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title

PART B

Sec. B-1. Special Commission to Study the Workers' Compensation Commission. There is established the Special Commission to Study the Workers' Compensation Commission.

1. Membership. The commission consists of 13 members. Six members are appointed by the Governor, 3 members are appointed by the President of the Senate and 3 members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Appointments of the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must be made within 30 days of the effective date of this section. At the commission's first meeting, the members shall select the 13th member by majority vote and that member shall serve as the commission chair. The appointing authorities shall notify the Executive Director of the Legislative Council at the time appointments are made.

2. Scope of study. The Governor, the Joint Standing Committee on Labor, the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance and any other interested parties may each submit a list of proposed areas for investigation by the commission. All proposals submitted under this section must be submitted to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council no later than October 25, 1991. At its first meeting, the commission shall select, by majority vote, from proposals submitted those that it will review. The scope of the commission's study is limited to those selected proposals.

3. Chair; meetings. The Chair of the Legislative Council shall convene the first meeting of the commission no later than November 1, 1991. At the first meeting, the commission shall elect a chair as provided in section 1 and define its scope of study as provided in section 2. The commission shall meet as often as necessary to complete the study, but must meet at least once each month.

4. Report. The commission shall submit an interim report on the status of the study and any preliminary findings to the Governor, the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance by December 1, 1991. A final report including findings, recommendations and any necessary implementing legislation must be submitted to the Governor, the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance by March 1, 1992.

2	5. Staff. The commission may request staff assistance from the Legislative Council and from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.
6	6. Compensation. Legislative members are compensated as provided in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 3, section 2.
8	Nonlegislative members are compensated for any reasonable expenses.
10	Sec. B-2. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
12	1991-92
14) 16	LEGISLATURE
18	Special Commission to Study the Workers' Compensation Commission
20	Personal Services \$2,860 All Other 6,700
22	Provides funds for the Special Commission to
24	Study the Workers' Compensation Commission including per diem for legislative members,
26	expenses for all members, printing costs and other miscellaneous expenses
28 30	LEGISLATURE TOTAL \$9,560
32	Sec. B-3. Special Commission to Study the Regulation of the
34	Insurance Industry. There is established the Special Commission to Study the Regulation of the Insurance Industry.
36	1. Membership. The commission consists of 13 members. Six members are appointed by the Governor, 3 members are appointed by
38	the President of the Senate and 3 members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Appointments of the
10	Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must be made within 30 days of the
12	effective date of this section. At the commission's first meeting, the members shall select the 13th member by majority
14	vote and that member shall serve as the commission chair. The

appointing authorities shall notify the Executive Director of the

Committee on Labor, the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and

The Governor, the Joint Standing

Legislative Council at the time appointments are made.

Scope of study.

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Insurance and any other interested parties may each submit a list of proposed areas for investigation by the commission. All proposals submitted under this section must be submitted to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council no later than October 25, 1991. At its first meeting, the commission shall select, by majority vote, from proposals submitted those that it will review. The scope of the commission's study is limited to those selected proposals.

- 3. Chair; meetings. The Chair of the Legislative Council shall convene the first meeting of the commission no later than November 1, 1991. At the first meeting, the commission shall elect a chair as provided in section 1 and define its scope of study as provided in section 2. The commission shall meet as often as necessary to complete the study, but must meet at least once each month.
- 18 4. Report. The commission shall submit an interim report on the status of the study and any preliminary findings to the 20 Governor, the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance by December 1, 1991.
 22 A final report including findings, recommendations and any necessary implementing legislation must be submitted to the 24 Governor, the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance by March 1, 1992.

5. Staff. The commission may request staff assistance from the Legislative Council and from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

6. Compensation. Legislative members are compensated as provided in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 3, section 2. Nonlegislative members are compensated for any reasonable expenses.

Sec. B-4. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

38 1991-92

LEGISLATURE

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Special Commission to Study the Regulation of the Insurance Industry

46 Personal Services \$2,860 All Other 6,700

Provides funds for the Special Commission to

	Study the Regulation of the Insurance
2	Industry including per diem for legislative
	members, expenses for all members, printing
4	costs and other miscellaneous expenses

LEGISLATURE TOTAL

\$9,560

10 PART C

Sec. C-1. 24-A MRSA §2364, sub-§4, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:

C-1. An experience or merit rating plan may not permit in the calculation of experience modification factors consideration of those lost-time cases attributable to work-related injuries that are aggravations of or that combine with any prior lost-time work-related injury to produce an incapacity. The superintendent shall adopt rules to protect employers from the impact of these subsequent injury claims and to equitably compensate insurers that provide coverage to these employers.

Sec. C-2. 24-A MRSA §2366, sub-§11 is enacted to read:

11. Producer fees. The servicing carrier in the residual market shall pay a fee to the producer designated by the employer on renewed policies upon payment of premium due. The fee must be 4% of the first \$5,000 of renewal premium and 2.5% of renewal premium in excess of \$5,000. The fee must be based on the state standard premium.

Sec. C-3. 39 MRSA §51-B, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1983, c. 682, §6, is further amended to read:

8. Effect of payment. If, within the -44-day 60-day period established in subsection 7 and after the payment of compensation for incapacity without an award, the employer elects to controvert the claim to compensation for incapacity, the payment of compensation shall may not be considered to be an acceptance of the claim or an admission of liability. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 99-C, the acceptance of compensation in any case, except by decision or agreement, by the injured employee or his the employee's dependents shall is not be considered an admission by the employee or his the employee's dependents as to the nature and scope of the employer's liability or a waiver of the right to question the amount of compensation or the duration of the same or the nature of the injury and its consequences.

The employer may continue the payment of compensation for 2 incapacity under subsection 3 following the filing of a notice of controversy and up to the convening of the formal hearing if the 4 notice of controversy was filed prior to the expiration of the 60-day period established in subsection 7. The continuation of б payments under these circumstances is not an acceptance of the claim or an admission of liability on the part of the employer. 8 When benefits paid under this paragraph are discontinued prior to a formal hearing but beyond the 60-day period established in 10 subsection 7, the employer must give written notice to the employee at the time of discontinuing and the employee is 12 entitled to an expedited hearing within 14 days after the employee requests a hearing.

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Sec. C-4. 39 MRSA §52, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 93, is further amended to read:

18 An employee sustaining a personal injury arising out of and in the course of his that employee's employment or is disabled by 20 occupational disease shall--be is entitled to reasonable and medical, surgical and hospital services, 22 medicines, and mechanical, surgical aids, as needed, paid for by the employer. An injured employee shall-have has the right to 24 make--his---own---selection--ef select a physician or surgeon authorized to practice as such under the laws of the State. 26 Initially the employee may select the employee's own health care provider. Once an employee selects a health care provider, the 28 employee may not change health care providers more than once without seeking approval from an independent medical examiner or .30 the employer. This provision does not limit an employee's right to be treated by a specialist when a referral is made by the 32 employee's health care provider. Once an employee has begun treatment with the specialist, the employee may not seek treatment from a different specialist in the same specialty without prior approval from an independent medical examiner or the employer.

Sec. C-5. 39 MRSA §52, as amended by PL 1989, c. 434, §8, is further amended by adding at the end 2 new paragraphs to read:

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The Medical Coordinator, in consultation with the appropriate professional organization representing the health care specialty involved, shall propose rules establishing specific protocols pertaining to the extent and duration of treatment for specific injuries and illnesses, and the chair may adopt these rules.

48 An employee shall purchase generic drugs for the treatment of an injury or disease for which compensation is claimed if the 50 prescribing physician indicates that generic drugs may be used

- and if generic drugs are available at the time and place of Providers shall prescribe generic drugs whenever 2 purchase. medically advisable for the treatment of an injury or disease for which compensation is claimed. If an employee purchases a 4 nongeneric drug when the prescribing physician has indicated that a generic drug may be used and a generic drug is available at the 6 time and place of purchase, the insurer or self-insurer is required to reimburse the employee for the cost of the generic 8 drug only. For purposes of this section, "generic drug" has the same meaning found in Title 32, section 13702, subsection 11. 10
- Sec. C-6. 39 MRSA §52-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 668, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 1. Certificate of authorization. Authorization from the
 16 employee for release of medical information by health care
 providers to the employer is not required under the following
 18 circumstances:

30

- A. The information pertains only to treatment of an injury or disease after the occurrence of an event that gives rise to an obligation to make payments under this Act; and
- B. The information pertains only to the initial treatment in paragraph A and all treatments within 5 days of the initial treatment.
- Sec. C-7. 39 MRSA §65, first \P , as amended by PL 1965, c. 513, §81, is further amended to read:

Every employee shall after an injury, at all reasonable 32 times during the continuance of his disability if so requested by his the employer, submit himself to an examination by a physician or surgeon authorized to practice as such under the laws of this 34 State, to be selected and paid by the employer. Once an employer 36 selects a health care provider to examine an employee, the employer may not request that the employee be examined by more 38 than one other health care provider without prior approval from the independent medical examiner or the employee. This provision 40 does not limit an employer's right to request that the employee be examined by a specialist upon referral by the health care 42 provider. Once the employee is examined by the specialist, the employer may not request that the employee be examined by a different specialist in the same specialty without prior approval 44 from the independent medical examiner or the employee. The 46 employee shall-have has the right to have a physician or surgeon of his the employee's own selection present at such examination, 48 whose costs shall-be are paid by the employer. The employer shall give the employee notice of said right at the time he the 50 employer requests such examination.

2	Sec. C-8. 39 MRSA §100-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 580,
	§20, is repealed.
4	
	Sec. C-9. 39 MRSA §100-B is enacted to read:
б	Super the super transfer to the super transfer transfer to the super transfer tran
0	§100-B. Trial work periods
8	
10	An employee's return to any work, including work other than
10	the employee's preinjury position or work with a different
12	employer, is governed by this section. An employee's return to
12	any work following the signing of an agreement to discontinue benefits is not governed by this section.
14	beherres is not governed by this section.
14	1. Trial work period. A trial work period is deemed to
16	exist for the first 15 working days following an employee's
10	return to any work, except that the employer and employee may
18	agree to a longer trial work period. During this time and while
_•	the employee is receiving payment for the employment:
20	
	A. The employee's compensation may be reduced to reflect
22	the wages, earnings or salary received from employment; and
24	B. All obligations under subchapter III-A are suspended.
26	The employee must provide to the employer a memorandum from the
	employee's treating health care provider stating that the
28	employee is able to return to work.
30	2. Restoration of benefits. Any reduction in the
	employee's weekly compensation must cease and compensation must
32	be restored immediately to the amount being paid before the
2.4	commencement of the trial work period under the following
34	<u>circumstances:</u>
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30	A. The employee's employment was involuntarily terminated
38	or suspended without good cause; or
30	B. The employee attempted a trial work period and was
40	unable to adequately perform during the period due to the
10	effects of the employee's prior compensable injury and has
42	submitted to the employer, within 14 days of leaving
	employment, a memorandum from the same health care provider
44	that furnished the memorandum under subsection 1. The
	health care provider shall include in the memorandum the
46	provider's opinion that the employee was unable to
	adequately perform during the period due to the effects of
48	the employee's prior compensable injury and the provider's
	opinion as to the employee's capacity for other work.

	If the employee supplies a memorandum from the employee's health
2	care provider after leaving the employment but in a timely
	fashion under paragraph B, the employer shall restore benefits
4	retroactively to the date the employee left employment. If the
	employee does not supply a memorandum from the employee's health
6	care provider in a timely fashion under paragraph B, the employer
	need not automatically restore benefits and the employee must
8	file a petition for restoration of compensation under section 100.
10	
	PART D
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	Sec. D-1. 24-A MRSA c. 52 is enacted to read:
14	
	CHAPTER 52
16	
	MAINE EMPLOYERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
18	
	§3701. Purpose
20	
	The Maine Employers' Mutual Insurance Company may be
22	established for the purpose of providing workers' compensation
	insurance to employers of this State at the highest level of
24	service and savings consistent with applicable actuarial
	standards and the sound financial integrity of the company.
26	forms Desiritions
28	§3702. Definitions
40	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
30	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
30	indicates, the fortowing terms have the fortowing meanings.
32	1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the
0.2	Maine Employers' Mutual Insurance Company.
34	
	2. Company. "Company" means the Maine Employers' Mutual
36	Insurance Company created in section 3703.
38	§3703. Creation
40	The Maine Employers' Mutual Insurance Company may be
	established as a domestic mutual insurance company subject to all
42	the requirements and standards of this Title except those from
	which it is specifically excepted. Notwithstanding any other law
44	to the contrary, the company's authority to operate is limited as
	follows.
46	
	1. Workers' compensation. The company shall provide
48	workers' compensation insurance. The company may not write other
	lines of insurance.
50	

	Exclusion from quaranty funds. The company and its
2	policyholders are exempt from participation and may not join or
4	contribute financially to, nor be entitled to the protection of, any plan, pool, association or guaranty or insolvency fund
-	authorized or required by this Title.
6	
_	3. Initial board of directors. The Governor shall appoint
8	the initial board of directors of the company upon notification
10	by the superintendent that sufficient funds have been collected in accordance with section 3704. Upon appointment, the board
10	shall establish its charter consistent with this chapter and
12	pursue the company's authorization as a domestic mutual insurance
	company of this State.
14	
1.0	The board shall establish appropriate underwriting criteria for
16	the acceptance of risks to ensure the sound financial integrity of the company.
18	or the company.
	§3704. Prerequisites to operations
20	
	1. Prerequisites to operations. As of July 1, 1994, if the
22	premium volume of the voluntary market is less than 20% of the total statewide premium volume, or if, by December 31, 1995, the
24	premium volume of the voluntary market is less than 25% of the
	total statewide premium volume, the operations of the company may
26	be initiated as provided in this section.
28	For the purpose of this section, the imputed premium of any
30	policyholder that is granted initial authority to self-insure after the effective date of this section is considered to be
30	voluntary market premium.
32	
	The determinations required under this section must be made
34	within 8 months after the dates prescribed in the first paragraph.
36	If the superintendent determines that the voluntary market
30	premiums fail to meet those thresholds, the superintendent shall
38	notify the Governor and the Legislature.
40	2. Company becomes operational upon appropriation. The
42	company becomes operational only upon the receipt of funds provided by appropriation of the Legislature of no more than
42	\$20,000,000. The appropriation must be repaid by the company,
44	plus interest at market interest rate calculated from the time
	that the company accepts the appropriation. The appropriation
46	repayments must be amortized by the Treasurer of State over a
• •	10-year period and must be repaid by the company to the General
48	Fund in equal installments at the end of each fiscal year. The

repayment must begin once there exists sufficient earned surplus

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to comply with state law.

2	3. Application for certificate of authority. The Governor
_	shall appoint the initial board of directors, as provided in
4	section 3703, subsection 3, which shall as soon as practicable,
	apply for a certificate of authority. If the application
б	complies with the standards prescribed in this Title, the
	superintendent shall issue a certificate of authority.
8	
	§3705. Nonstate agency
10	
	The company is not considered a state agency or
12	instrumentality of the State for any purpose.
14	§3706. Reports and information
16	1. Annual report. The board shall submit an annual report
	to the Governor and Legislature indicating the business done by
18	the company during the previous year and containing a statement
	of the resources and liabilities of the fund and any other
20	information considered appropriate by the board.
22	2. Statistical and actuarial data. The company must
	compile and maintain statistical and actuarial data related to
24	the determination of proper premium rate levels, the incidence of
	work-related injuries, costs related to those injuries and any
26	other data that the company considers desirable. The company
20	
28	must provide this data to the Superintendent of Insurance, the
40	Chair of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the Department
30	of Labor annually and upon request.
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2.2	Sec. D-2. 39 MRSA §2, sub-§3-B is enacted to read:
32	
	3-B. Community. "Community" means the area within a
34	75-mile radius of an employee's residence or the actual distance
	from an employee's normal work location to the employee's
36	residence at the time of an employee's injury, whichever is
	<u>greater.</u>
38	
	Sec. D-3. 39 MRSA §51, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
40	
	4. Subsequent nonwork injuries. If an employee suffers a
42	nonwork-related injury or disease that is not causally connected
	to a previous compensable injury, the subsequent nonwork-related
44	injury or disease is not compensable under this Act.
46	Sec. D-4. 39 MRSA §52-B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt.
-	B, §22, is amended to read:
48	

§52-B. Medical fees; reimbursement levels

2	health care services, the eemmissien Medical Coordinator shall
	propose to the chair and the chair may adopt or amend rules under
4	Title 5, chapter 375, that establish:
6	1. Maximum charges. Standards, schedules or scales of
	maximum charges for individual services, procedures of courses of
8	treatment. The maximum charges shall may not be less than the
	usual, customary and reasonable charge paid by private 3rd-party
10	payors for similar services provided by Maine health care
	providers. In establishing these standards, schedules or scales,
12	the commission shall consult with organizations representing
	health care providers and other appropriate groups. The
14	standards shall <u>must</u> be adjusted annually to reflect any
	appropriate changes in levels of reimbursement. The standards
16	shall met apply to hospital costs and health care providers other
	than physicians and must be in effect no latter than January 1,
18	<u>1992</u> ; and
20	2. Depositions or hearings. Various fees for preparation
20	of materials, including reports of treatment required in section
22	52-A, subsection 2, or attendance at depositions or hearings as
	may be required under this Act.
24	
	Sec. D-5. 39 MRSA §52-D is enacted to read:
26	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	§52-D. Medical utilization review and case management
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	1. Purpose. To ensure quality treatment for injured
30	employees and to provide reasonable and proper health care
	services, the Medical Coordinator shall develop and implement a
32	medical utilization review and case management program consistent
	with the requirements of this section. The Medical Coordinator
34	shall utilize independent medical examiners from the lists
	maintained pursuant to section 92-A to perform the medical
36	utilization review and case management.
38	2. Medical utilization review. A commissioner, employee,
	employer or insurer may request a medical utilization review of
40	services rendered by a health care provider as follows.
42	A. The following issues relating to the treatment or
	proposed treatment of an employee may be presented to an
44	independent medical examiner:
46	(1) Whether treatment or proposed treatment is
20	excessive, unreasonable or improper:
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In order to ensure appropriate limitations on the cost of

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(2) Whether the services rendered are inadequate with respect to either the level or quality of care;

2	(3) Whether fees charged by a provider are in excess
	of the medical fee schedule under section 52-B;
4	
	(4) Whether a provider charged more for services
6	provided to an employee under this Act than charged for
•	services to a private 3rd-party payor in violation of
8	section 52-B; or
U	Section 32-b, or
10	(F) Market 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
10	(5) Whether a proposed surgical procedure is
	reasonable and necessary to the proper treatment of an
12	employee.
14	The issues that may be presented to the independent medical
	examiner may be expanded through rulemaking by the chair, as
16	proposed to the chair by the Medical Coordinator.
18	B. An employee, employer or insurer may initiate the
	medical utilization review process by submitting to the
20	Medical Coordinator, the other parties and the provider
	whose treatment will be reviewed, a request on forms
22	prescribed by the Medical Coordinator.
24	Within 15 days after a request for medical utilization
	réview has been submitted, the Medical Coordinator shall
26	appoint an independent medical examiner to perform the
20	review and notify the parties and the provider whose
28	treatment will be reviewed of the appointment. The
20	independent medical examiner must be from the same health
30	care field as the provider whose services are being
30 ,	reviewed. The independent medical examiner may not have any
32	prior knowledge of the case or have examined the employee at
32	
34	an earlier time in connection with the case.
34	
26	C. All parties shall, when notified that an independent
36	medical examiner has been appointed, supply immediately
	copies of any medical reports or statements relating to the
38	treatment under review to the independent medical examiner.
	Upon request of the independent medical examiner, the
40 15, 4,45,5	
	information within 3 working days of the examiner's
42	request. The independent medical examiner shall review
	medical information and records regarding the services that
44	are the subject of the review. The independent medical
	examiner may interview and examine the employee or order the
46	performance of additional medical tests if necessary.
48	D. If determined necessary by the independent medical
	examiner, the employee shall submit to an examination at any

reasonable time during the review process. The rights of an

2	employee with respect to examinations and penalties as described in section 65 are applicable to this section.
4	E. The independent medical examiner shall submit the
6	examiner's findings and recommendations to the parties, the provider and the commission within 30 days from the appointment of the examiner. The independent medical
8	examiner may make recommendations appropriate to the issue that is the subject of the review, including but not limited
10	to:
12	(1) That a provider be paid or not be paid for services that were inappropriate, unreasonable or
14	excessive;
16	(2) That a provider be partially paid for services charged in excess of the medical fee schedule;
18	(3) That a provider be partially paid for services
20	provided to an employee under this Act that exceeded the provider's charge for services to a private
22	3rd-party payor in violation of section 52-B;
24	(4) That a provider reimburse an employer or insurer for services that were paid for and are found to be
26	inappropriate, unreasonable or excessive; or
28	(5) That a proposed surgical procedure is not reasonable and necessary to the proper treatment of ar
30	employee.
32	F. Any employee, employer, insurer or provider that seeks to implement the recommendations of the independent medical
34	<u>examiner or that seeks resolution of a dispute related to the treatment under review may file a petition with the</u>
36	commission. The commissioner shall adopt the medical findings of the independent medical examiner unless there is
38	substantial evidence in the record that does not support the medical findings. "Substantial evidence" means at least a
40	preponderance of evidence. "Substantial evidence" does not include medical evidence not considered by the independent
42	medical examiner. The commissioner must state in writing the reasons for not accepting the medical findings of the
44	independent medical examiner.
46	G. The party requesting the review shall pay the costs of the review. The Medical Coordinator shall establish a
48	reasonable per diem to be paid to the independent medical examiner and set a maximum charge for other expenses the
50	Medical Coordinator finds necessary for the review process.

2	Case management program. The Medical Coordinator shall
	create a case management program for cases involving unusually
4	lengthy or expensive medical services, or cases involving chronic
	conditions that are unresponsive to standard medical treatment.
б	The program must use independent medical examiners acting as case
	managers. The program must include at least the following
8	elements:
LO	A. The guidelines for the types of cases that may be
	reviewed by a case manager;
12	
	B. The process by which a party or a commissioner may
L4	request that an independent medical examiner may be
	appointed to act as a case manager;
16	
	C. The treatment issues that may be addressed by the case
18	manager; and
20	D mb with a by which the accommodations of the cost
20	D. The method by which the recommendations of the case
	manager may be enforced.
22	4 Decade of the Madical Constitution finds from a
24	4. Penalties. If the Medical Coordinator finds from a
24	review of the findings of independent medical examiners that a provider has demonstrated a pattern of overcharging for services
26	or of rendering services that are inappropriate, unreasonable or
40	excessive, or has submitted false testimony or a false report in
28	connection with any claim, the Medical Coordinator shall provide
20	the licensing board of the provider with full documentation of
30	this determination. The Medical Coordinator may also order ar
30	appropriate remedy including, but not limited to, an order
32	barring the provider from receiving any payment under this Act
_	for services rendered for a period not to exceed one year in the
34	first instance and 3 years in the 2nd instance. The Medical
	Coordinator may permanently bar a provider from eligibility for
36	payment of services under the Act for subsequent instances. The
	provider may appeal any order of the Medical Coordinator to the
38	chair.
	Constitution of the Consti
40	5. Rules. The Medical Coordinator may propose to the chair
	rules to carry out the purposes of this section and the chair may
42	adopt those rules. In proposing these rules, the Medical
	Coordinator shall consult with organizations knowledgeable about
44	health care utilization and cost containment, including health
	<u>care providers and insurers that have implemented utilization</u>
46	review and case management.

Sec. D-6. 39 MRSA $\S54$ -B, sub- $\S2$, as enacted by PL 1987,c. 559, Pt. B, $\S27$, is amended to read:

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2. Limitation. Any employee who has -- reached -- maximum medical-improvement-and is able to perform full-time remunerative 2 work in the ordinary competitive labor market in the State, regardless of the availability of such work in and around his community, is not eligible for compensation under this section, б but may be eligible for compensation under section 55-B. Reasonable moving and relocation expenses for employees who are retrained or rehabilitated under this Act are available as 8 provided in section 87, subsection 2. 10 Sec. D-7. 39 MRSA §55-B, as amended by PL 1989, c. 575, is 12 repealed and the following enacted in its place: 14 §55-B. Compensation for partial incapacity 16 While the incapacity for work is partial, the employer shall

While the incapacity for work is partial, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 2/3 the difference, due to the injury, between the employee's average gross weekly wages, earnings or salary before the injury and the weekly wages, earnings or salary that the employee is able to earn after the injury, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 53-B. An employee is not eligible to receive compensation under this section after the employee has received 520 weeks of compensation under section 54-B, this section or both sections.

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1. Evaluation standards. This subsection governs the determination of an injured employee's degree of incapacity under this section.

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A. During the first 40 weeks from the date of the injury, the commission shall consider the availability of work that the employee is able to perform in and around the employee's community and the employee's ability to obtain such work considering the effects of the employee's work-related injury. If no such work is available in and around the employee's community or if the employee is unable to obtain such work in and around the employee's community due to the effects of a work-related injury, the employee's degree of incapacity under this section is 100%. The employee has the burden of production and proof on the availability of work.

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B. After the first 40 weeks from the date of injury, the employer has the burden of production regarding the employee's capacity to perform work and the burden of producing a list of suitable and available job positions within the State. The employee has the burden of production regarding a good-faith exploration of the positions on the list. The employee bears the ultimate burden of proof to show that the employee was not hired for one of the positions.

2	2. Relocation expenses. If an employee is hired for a
	permanent position obtained from the list of positions provided
4	by the employer under subsection 1, paragraph B, and that
	position requires the employee to move and the employee changes
б	residence to take the position, the employer must pay the
8	employee up to \$1,000 for actual moving expenses.
0	Sec. D-8. 39 MRSA §56-B, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
LO	559, Pt. B, \\$33, is amended to read:
LU	339, FC. B, 933, IS amended to lead.
12	1. Weekly benefit. In the case of permanent impairment,
	the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly benefit
l. 4	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
16	the following schedule:
-0	
1.8	A. One week for each percent of permanent impairment to the
	body as a whole from 0 to 14%;
20	
	B. Three weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to
22	the body as a whole from 15% to 50%;
24	C. Four and 1/2 weeks for each percent of permanent
	impairment to the body as a whole from 51% to 85%; and
26	
	D. Eight weeks for each percent of permanent impairment to
28	the body as a whole greater than 85%.
30	Compensation under this section is in-addition-to reduced by any
	compensation under section 54-B or 55-B received by the employee.
32	C. The contained section
3.4	Sec. D-9. 39 MRSA §62-C is enacted to read:
34	Pca co was an alternative control of the control of
	§62-C. Nonduplication of benefits
36	
n n	When an employee is receiving benefits under this Act or has
38	settled a claim for benefits under section 71-A and suffers another injury for which compensation is payable under this Act,
40	
±U	the commissioner must reduce benefits to the extent necessary to
12	avoid duplicative payment of benefits for any period of incapacity, including offsets or reductions in payments awarded
14	for the subsequent injury. In 2nd-injury controversies, the
14	amount of award for the first injury is presumed to be adequate.
	amount of andra for the first injury to presumed to be adequate.
16	Sec. D-10. 39 MRSA §82, sub-§3, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
- -	372, Pt. A, \$29, is amended to read:
48	,, Umr,
	D. The administrator shall assist the ehairman chair in
50	developing rules under section 92, subsection 1, regarding

	renabilitation, including, but not limited to, rules
2	governing minimum standards for providers of rehabilitation
	services, the types of services each category of provider is
4	qualified to provide and procedures for rehabilitation cases.
6	The minimum standards for approved providers of rehabilitation services must include a combination of
8	medical and employment rehabilitation education and
10	experience and are governed by the following requirements.
12	(1) The standards must separately consider the providers of the following 3 employment rehabilitation
	services:
14	(a) Evaluations of suitability for employment
16	rehabilitation;
18	(b) Development of a plan for employment rehabilitation; and
20	renabilication; and
20	() 7 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 1
22	(c) Implementation of the employment rehabilitation plan.
24	(2) The standards must include minimum levels of
	success in the completion by the employee of the
26	rehabilitation plan in placement in suitable employment
	as similar as possible to the employee's regular
28	employment at a wage as close as possible to the
30	employee's wage at the time of injury.
	(3) The standards must state that providers of
32	<u>evaluations of suitability may not perform employment rehabilitation development or implementation services</u>
34	or be employed by or have an ownership interest in any firm or organization that provides rehabilitation plan
36	development or implementation services.
38	Sec. D-11. 39 MRSA §82, sub-§3, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
	372, Pt. A, §29, is amended to read:
40	
	F. The administrator shall develop fee schedules for
42	providers of rehabilitation services, listing the maximum
	allowable fees for testing, evaluations of suitability,
44	development of rehabilitation plans and other rehabilitation services.
46	
	(1) In setting a fee, the administrator shall take
48	into account the usual fee charged to provide that service in the State and the reasonable and necessary
50	costs of providing the service.

2 4	fee higher than the maximum in the rate schedule in exceptional circumstances.
6	(3) Fee schedules developed under this paragraph do not apply to services provided by in-house providers of
8	rehabilitation services.
10	(4) The fee schedule for the provider of a rehabilitation plan must include a maximum amount for
12	administrative services and costs, not to exceed 30% of the total cost of a plan.
14	
16	Sec. D-12. 39 MRSA §83, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372, Pt. A, §29, is amended to read:
18	1. Reports. Within 120 days following an injury which that gives rise to a claim under this Act, or within 120 days
20	following the first day of a subsequent period of incapacity due to that injury, where when an employee has not returned to his
22	the employee's previous employment, the employer shall submit a report to the administrator to assist in the early identification
24	of those employees who may need rehabilitation to achieve job placement.
26	•
28	A. The report shall must be in the form prescribed by rule of the commission and shall include information to the best
30	of the employer's knowledge on whether the employee is likely to return to his the employee's previous employment
	and any other information required by the rule.
32	B. The report shall must be forwarded to the administrator
34	and a copy provided to the employee.
36	C. If the employer is unable to determine whether the employee is likely to return to his the employee's previous
38	employment, the employer shall include in the report a date by which he <u>the employer</u> expects this determination to be
40	made and the basis for selecting that date.
42	D. If the employer reports that the employee is likely to
44	return to his the employee's previous employment, the employer shall include in the report the date by which he
46	the employer expects the employee to return to work and the basis for selecting that date.
48	E. Ineitherinstance,the The employer shall file a supplemental report under this subsection on or before that

2	administrator requires otherwise.
4	Sec. D-13. 39 MRSA §83, sub-§3, ¶D is enacted to read:
б	D. The plan must consider the relative costs of proposed services to the employer. In no case may a plan last longer
8	than 2 years nor cost more than \$5,000 without demonstration
10	of special and unusual circumstances in that case.
12	Sec. D-14. 39 MRSA §83-A is enacted to read:
14	§83-A. Early evaluation screening
	The administrator shall adopt rules establishing criteria
16	for early evaluation screening to identify disabilities appropriate for early screening and early entry into employment
18	rehabilitation. In developing the rules and in reviewing them
20	<pre>periodically, the administrator shall convene a temporary panel of medical, vocational and rehabilitation experts.</pre>
22	The temporary panel of medical, vocational and rehabilitation experts shall also do the following:
24	
26	1. Occupational health training program. Develop a short-term occupational health training program that concentrates
20	on workplace evaluation and modification to be provided by
28	physicians who are board certified in occupational medicine; and
30	2. Medical management services. Identify those occupational illnesses and injuries that would benefit from
32	provision of medical management services by an approved
34	rehabilitation provider prior to beginning employment rehabilitation under this Title.
36	Sec. D-15. 39 MRSA §84, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 372,
	Pt. A, §29, is amended to read:
38	1. Applicability. This section applies to all employers in
40	the State which that maintain, on January 1, 1986, a certified
42	rehabilitation counselor on premises to provide rehabilitation services that meet the requirements of this subchapter. These
42	services must may be provided only to their own employees.
44	C TO 1 C OO BETOCK COM I C1
46	Sec. D-16. 39 MRSA §85, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 580, §11, is further amended to read:
48	1. Order of evaluation. When a compensable injury exists
	and the employee has requested employment rehabilitation upon
50	referral by the treating health care provider or occupational

the date selected in paragraph C or D unless

the

health center, when the employee meets the screening criteria for
early evaluation for employment rehabilitation or when the report
required under section 83, subsection 1, indicates that the
employee is not likely to return to the employee's previous
employment, the administrator shall order an evaluation of the
suitability of rehabilitation for the employee. If the parties
agree to an evaluation, the order is deemed to have been made by
the administrator unless notice to the contrary is received by
the parties within 14 days after written notice of the agreement
is sent to the administrator.

Sec. D-17. 39 MRSA §85, sub-§2-A, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 580, §11, is repealed.

Sec. D-18. 39 MRSA §85, sub-§4-A, ¶B is enacted to read:

B. The settlement of a claim between an employee and an employer does not affect the employer's obligation to the fund under this section or under section 57-B, subsection 6, paragraph B, subparagraph (2).

Sec. D-19. 39 MRSA §90, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

24 4. Repeal. Upon receipt of the report required under subsection 3, the effectiveness of this subchapter must be reviewed by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over banking and insurance matters. Unless continued by law, this subchapter is repealed September 1, 1993.

Sec. D-20. 39 MRSA §92-A is enacted to read:

\$92-A. Independent medical examiners

1. Examiner system. The Medical Coordinator shall develop and implement an independent medical examiner system consistent with the requirements of this section. As part of this system, the Medical Coordinator shall create and maintain a list of health care providers experienced and competent in the treatment of work-related injuries to serve as independent medical examiners from each of the health care fields that the Medical Coordinator finds most commonly used by injured employees. The Medical Coordinator shall propose to the chair rules establishing fees for services rendered by independent medical examiners and any rules considered necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section and the chair may adopt those rules.

2. Duties. The independent medical examiners shall render medical findings on the medical condition of the employee and related issues as specified under this section. The physician or other provider appointed as the independent medical examiner in a

2 may not have treated the employee with respect to the injury for which benefits are being paid. Nothing in this subsection precludes the selection of providers authorized to receive reimbursement under section 52 to serve in the capacity of an б independent medical examiner. 8 3. Appointment. The commissioner may select an independent medical examiner from the list of qualified examiners to render 10 medical findings in any dispute relating to the medical condition of a claimant, including disputes that involve the following: 12 A. Incapacity for work under sections 54-B and 55-B; 14 B. Determination of maximum medical improvement and degree of impairment under section 56-B; 16 18 C. Determination of the proper cost of medical services or aids under section 52 or 52-B; 20 D. Evaluation of the employee's ability to return to work including physical limitations on ability to commute; and 22 24 E. Review of medical services under section 52, 52-B, 52-C or 52-D. 26 If the commissioner fails to act within 5 days of receipt of a request for an independent medical examination review or report, 28 the Medical Coordinator may select an independent medical 30 examiner. 4. Procedure. The Medical Coordinator shall propose to the 32 chair rules pertaining to the procedures before the independent medical examiner, including the parties' ability to propound 34 questions relating to the medical condition of the employee to be 36 submitted to the independent medical examiner and the chair may adopt those rules. The parties shall submit any medical records 38 or other pertinent information to the independent medical examiner. In addition to the review of records and information 40 submitted by the parties, the independent medical examiner may examine the employee as often as the examiner determines necessary to render medical findings on the questions propounded 42 by the parties. 44 Medical findings; fees. The independent medical examiner must submit a written report to the commissioner, the 46 employer and the employee stating the examiner's medical findings 48 on the issues raised by that case and providing a description of findings sufficient to explain the basis of those findings. It 50 is presumed that the employer and employee received the report 3

case may not be the employee's treating health care provider and

working days after mailing. The fee for the examination and report must be paid by the employer.

- 6. Subsequent medical evidence. All subsequent medical evidence from the treating health care provider must be forwarded to the independent medical examiner no later than 14 days prior to the hearing. The independent medical examiner must be notified of the hearing and shall make a supplemental report if the subsequent medical evidence affects the medical findings of the independent medical examiner. If the independent medical examiner prepares a supplemental report, the report must be submitted to the commissioner and the parties at least 3 days prior to the hearing.
- 7. Weight. The commissioner shall adopt the medical findings of the independent medical examiner unless there is substantial evidence in the record that does not support the medical findings. "Substantial evidence" means at least a preponderance of evidence. "Substantial evidence" does not include medical evidence not considered by the independent medical examiner. The commissioner must state in writing the reasons for not accepting the medical findings of the independent medical examiner.
 - 8. Immunity. Any health care provider acting without malice and within the scope of the provider's duties as an independent medical examiner is immune from civil liability for making any report or other information available to the commission or for assisting in the origination, investigation or preparation of the report or other information so provided.
- 9. Annual review. The Medical Coordinator shall create a review process to oversee on an annual basis the quality of performance and the timeliness of the submission of medical findings by the providers approved to serve as independent medical examiners.
 - Sec. D-21. 39 MRSA §98, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 479, §21, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
- The commission shall provide for an expedited process for the scheduling and hearing of petitions for review of automatic discontinuances or reductions under section 100, subsections 4-A and 4-B upon the request of either party. Insofar as practicable, expedited cases must be set for a single hearing and take precedence over all other pending cases for scheduling purposes.

Petitions for review; automatic discontinuance or reduction of benefits Relief available. Upon the petition of either party, a single commissioner shall review any automatic discontinuance or Я reduction by an employer pursuant to subsection 4-A or any compensation payment scheme required by this Act for the purposes 10 of ordering the following relief, as the justice of the case may 12 require: 14 Increase, decrease, restoration or discontinuance of compensation. 16 2. Standard for review. The basis for granting relief under 18 this section is as follows. 20 On the first petition for review brought by a party to an action, the commissioner shall determine the appropriate 22 relief, if any, under this section by determining the employee's present degree of incapacity. 24 Once a party has sought and obtained a determination 26 under this section, it is the burden of that party in all proceedings on his subsequent petitions under this section 28 to prove that the employee's earning incapacity attributable the work-related injury has changed determination. 30 C. When an order has been issued pursuant to subsection 4-A 32 denying the employee's petition for reinstatement of 34 benefits, the commissioner may not reinstate benefits after a hearing if any of the conditions in subsection 4-A are met. 36 Petition procedure. Sections 96-A to 99 apply to 38 petitions brought under this section. 40 3-A--- Petitions -during-rehabilitation -- A-petition-may-not be -- brought -- during -- the -- development -- or -- implementation -- of -- a 42 rehabilitation-plan-under-section-83,-subsection-3-or-4,-except in-the-event-of-substantial-change-in-the-employee's-medical 44 condition. 46 4.--Payments-pending-hearing-and-decision.-If--the-employee is-receiving-payments-at-the-time-of-the-petition,-the-payments-48 may-not-be-decreased-or-suspended-pending-the-hearing-and-final decision-upon-the-petition,-except-in-the-following-circumstances: 50

Sec. D-22. 39 MRSA §100, as amended by PL 1987, c. 559, Pt.

B, §§41 and 42, is further amended to read:

2	AThe-employer-and-the-employee-file an agreement-with-the commission;
4	BTheemployerorhisinsurancecarrierfilesa certificate-with-the-commission-stating-that:
6	
	(1) The employee has left the State for reasons other
8	than-returning-to-his-permanent-residence-at-the-time of-injury;
10	
	(2)The-employee's-whereabouts-are-unknown;-or
12	
	(3)The-employee-has-resumed-work;
14	
	CTheemployerorhisinsuranceearrierfilesa
16	eertificate-with-the-commission-stating-that-the-employee
	refuses-to-submit-to-an-examination;-or
18	
	D_{τ} The-employee-refuses-an-offer-ef-reinstatement-to-a
20	pesitien-which-is-suitable-te-his-physical-condition-or-the
	employeeisabletoreturnto-workand-thereiswork
22	available,in-ornearthecommunityinwhichheresides,
	which-is-suitable-to-his-physical-condition-
24	
	(1)If-the-employee-refuses-an-offer-of-reinstatement
26	erfailsto-returnteavailablesuitable-werk,his
	benefitsshall-bereduced-inan-amountequaltothe
28	difference-between-the-employee'sweekly-benefitand
	the-benefits-he-would-have-been-entitled-to-receive-if
30	he-had-accepted-reinstatement-er-returned-to-available
	suitable-werk.
32	
	(2) Benefits-shall-not-be-suspended-or-reduced-pending
34	hearingunderthisparagraph-unlesstheemployerhas
	provided-the-employee-with-written-notice-that-benefits
36	maybesuspendedorreducedtogetherwithany
	infermation-relied-on-by-the-employer-to-support-the
38	proposed-suspension-or-reductionThe-employee-has-20
	days, after - receiving that notice, tesubmit to the
40	commission-any-additional-information-relating-to-his
	continued-entitlement-to-benefits.
42	
	(3)Benefits-shall-not-be-suspended-or-reduced-pending
44	hearingunderthisparagraphiftheemployeeshows
	that, despite a good faith work search, the employee is
46	unable-to-obtain-suitable-work-
	CALCATO CO COLLIN BUTECIDIE - WOFIT
48	(4)Within-30-days-after-netice-to-the-employee-under
	subparagraph(2)thecommissionshallentera
50	provisionalorderprovidingforthesuspension,
-	F

	reduction-or-continuation-of-benefits-pending-a-hearing
2	en-the-petitionThe-order-shall-be-based-upon-the
4	information-submittedbyboth-the-employerandthe employee-under-this-section.
6 .	(5)Ifbenefitsaresuspendedorreducedunderthis paragraphandthecommissionafterhearingreverses
8	the-provisional-order,either-in-whole-or-in-part,-the commissionshallorderalumpsumpaymentofall
10	benefits-withheld-together-with-interest-at-the-rate-of 6%-a-yearThe-employer-shall-pay-this-lump-sum-within
12	10-days-of-the-order.
14	4-A. Automatic discontinuance or reduction. The employer may discontinue or reduce benefits by sending a certificate by
16	certified mail to the employee and to the commission, together with any information on which the employer relied to support the
18	discontinuance or reduction. The employer may discontinue or reduce benefits under paragraphs A and B no earlier than 21 days
20	from the date that the certificate was mailed to the employee. The certificate must advise the employee of the date when the
22	employee's benefits will be discontinued or reduced, as well as other information as prescribed by the commission, including the
24	employee's appeal rights. The employer may discontinue or reduce benefits pursuant to this section under the following
26	circumstances only:
28	A. If the employee refuses an offer of reinstatement to a position that is suitable to the employee's medical
30	condition, age, education, skills and prior work experience and the employee's physician or an independent medical
32	examiner has determined that the employee is medically able to perform the employment being offered;
34	B. If the employee's physician or the independent medical
36	examiner determines that the employee is able to perform actually available employment and:
38	(1) There is employment suitable to the employee's
40	medical condition, age, education, skills and prior work experience actually available within the
42	community; or
44	(2) After 40 weeks from the date of the injury, within the State, if the employer demonstrates by affidavit
46	that the position is actually available for the employee by required age, education, skills and prior
48	work experience. If the employee demonstrates by affidavit that the employee applied for up to 3 of the
50	identified positions within 10 days of being notified

	of availability and, through no fault of the employee,
2	was not employed, the employee must be automatically
	reinstated;
4	
	C. If the employee returns to work other than during a trial
6	work period under section 100-B, or if the employee
	continues to work following a trial work period;
8	
	D. If the employee refuses to submit to a medical
10	examination pursuant to subsection 5;
12	E. If the employer and the employee file an agreement with
•	the commission;
14	
	F. If the employee has left the State for reasons other
16	than returning to the employee's permanent residence at the
	time of injury and the employer has given notice to the
18	employee by certified mail as evidenced by a signed return
	receipt or has completed a diligent search;
20	
	G. If the employee's whereabouts are unknown and the
22	employer has completed a diligent search for the employee; or
24	H. If the employee's treating physician or the independent
	medical examiner determines that the employee is able to
26	return to work without any medical restrictions due to the
	injury.
28	
	The work search standards and burdens of proof described in
30	section 55-B, subsections 1 and 2, are applicable to all hearings
	under paragraph B.
32	
	The report of the independent medical examiner under paragraph H
34	may be dated no earlier than 30 days before the filing of the
	employer's certificate under this subsection.
36	
	If the employee refuses an offer of reinstatement or fails to
38	return to available suitable work, benefits must be reduced in an
	amount equal to the difference between the employee's weekly
40	benefit and the benefits the employee would have been entitled to
	receive if the employee had accepted reinstatement or returned to
42	available suitable work.
-	
44	4-B. Employee's right to hearing. The employee may file a
	petition for review, contesting the employer's discontinuance or
46	reduction under subsection 4-A. Regardless of whether the
	employee files a petition prior to the date of the discontinuance
48	or reduction, benefits may be discontinued or reduced as
-	described in the employer's certificate.

	A. The commissioner, within 21 days after the employee
2	files a petition for review, may enter an order providing
4	for the continuation or reinstatement of benefits pending a
4	hearing on the petition. The order must be based upon the information submitted by both the employer and the employee
6	under this section.
Ū	under carris becerous
8	B. The commissioner shall adopt the medical findings of the
	independent medical examiner unless there is substantial
10	evidence in the record that the medical findings are in
	<u>error. "Substantial evidence" means at least a</u>
12	preponderance of evidence. "Substantial evidence" does not
	include medical evidence not considered by the independent
14	medical examiner. The commissioner shall state in writing
16	the reasons for not accepting the medical findings of the
TO .	independent medical examiner.
18	C. If either party disagrees with the order of the
	commissioner under paragraph A, that party may request an
20	expedited hearing on the pending petition pursuant to
	section 98.
22	
	D. If an order is not issued under paragraph A and the
24	commissioner, after hearing, reverses that decision, either
	in whole or in part, the commissioner shall order payment of
26	all benefits withheld together with interest at the rate of
3.0	6% a year. The employer shall pay this amount within 10
28	days of the order.
30	E. Except as provided in subsection 4-A, paragraph B, the
	employer has the burden of proof in any hearing under this
32	section.
34	5. Medical examination. Upon the request of the petitioner,
	thecommission-shallorder employer or the independent medical
36	examiner, the employee to shall submit to examination by an
38	impartial-physician-or-surgeon-designated-by-the-commission-from
38	the geographical area where the employee resides the independent
40	medical examiner. The fee for the examination shall must be paid by the employer. Payment-of-compensation-may-be-decreased-or
10	suspended - by - the - commissioner - pending - final - decision - on - the
42	petition-if+
44	AThe-physician-or-surgeon-certifies-to-the-commission
	after-examination-that-in-his-opinion-the-employee-is-able
46	to-resume-work;-or
48	BThe-employee-refuses-to-submit-to-an-examination-
-0	
50	6. Recovery of overpayments. Compensation Any compensation
	paid by-the-employer-after-the-employee-has-resumed-work-may-be

2	qualified for compensation to the date the employer automatically
4	discontinued or reduced benefits pursuant to subsection 4-A is recoverable from the employee in-a-legal-action-brought-by-the
-	empleyer if: the employer discontinued compensation pursuant to
6	subsection 4-A, paragraphs C to G.
8	A_{τ} At - the - $time$ - of - his - $filing$ -a - $petition$ - $under$ - $this$ - $seetion_{\tau}$
10	the-employer-also-filed-a-certificate-that-the-employee-had resumed-work;-and
10	ғевшнец-wөғк у-ан д
12	BAfterthehearingthecommissionerfindsthatthe
- 4	petition-was-properly-filed-and-decrees-that-compensation
14	€€35€
16	7. Report. The chair of the commission shall provide a
	report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
18	jurisdiction over labor matters by December 1, 1992, regarding automatic suspension and reduction of benefits under this
20	section. The report must include:
22	A. The number of cases in which employers automatically
24	<pre>suspended or reduced benefits under each paragraph of subsection 4-A;</pre>
26	B. The number of cases in which employees requested a
28	hearing pursuant to subsection 4-B;
	C. The number of cases in which a commissioner entered an
30	order under subsection 4-B, paragraph A and the number of
32	cases in which the order was entered within 21 days;
34	D. The number of cases in which a commissioner upheld an
34	-
	after hearing; and
36	E. Any other information that the chair considers useful.
38	B. My Other Information that the Chair Considers useful.
1 1 1	Sec. D-23. 39 MRSA §110, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
40	or Pirkon Mennin Mannon et di kongres or Bungak berkitan ketin besiri bekon misa orong aliku bermolom engan be Bangaran
42	3. Attorney's fees. Attorney's fees for lump sum settlements are limited as follows. The employer may be assessed
	an attorney's fee based on a lump sum settlement for services on
44	behalf of the employee. The fee may not exceed:
46	A. Ten percent of the first \$50,000 of the settlement;
- •	The second of th
48	B. Nine percent of the first \$10,000 over \$50,000 of the

2	C. Eight percent of the next \$10,000 over \$50,000 of the
4	settlement;
б	D. Seven percent of the next \$10,000 over \$50,000 of the settlement;
8	E. Six percent of the next \$10,000 over \$50,000 of the
10	<pre>settlement; and</pre>
12	F. Five percent of any amount over \$100,000 of the settlement.
14	Sec. D-24. 39 MRSA c. 1, sub-c. V is enacted to read:
16	SUBCHAPTER V
18	MEDICAL COORDINATION
20	\$121. Office of Medical Coordination established
22	The Office of Medical Coordination is established to coordinate medical and occupational health services to injured
24	employees to ensure the delivery of appropriate medical and occupational health services and to implement the medical
26	examiner system and administer and supervise independent medical examiners, medical utilization review and case management under
28	this Title.
30	§122. Medical Coordinator
32	1. Appointment. The Medical Coordinator shall direct the
34	Office of Medical Coordination. The Medical Coordinator is referred to in this subchapter as the "coordinator." At any time the position of Medical Coordinator is vacant, the chair of the
36	commission, after consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services and the Commissioner of Professional and Financial
38	Regulation shall submit the names of 3 candidates for the
40	position of Medical Coordinator to the Governor. The Governor may appoint one of the candidates as Medical Coordinator, or may,
42	at the Governor's discretion, reject all candidates and request another list of candidates from the chair. The Medical
44	Coordinator serves for a term of 5 years or until a successor is appointed and qualified.
46	2. Qualifications. The coordinator must be qualified by
48	training, professional experience or education in employment rehabilitation, medical treatment and occupational health and

		3. Powers and duties. In addition to any other provisions
2	<u>in t</u> l	his subchapter, the coordinator has the following powers and
	dutie	
4		
4		
		A. The coordinator is responsible for the receipt of
6		reports and other information required under this Title and
		may require supplementary information needed to fulfill the
8		<u>purposes of this subchapter.</u>
		and the contract of the contra
10		B. The coordinator shall propose rules to the chair and the
		chair may adopt those rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter
12		375 to carry out the purposes of this subchapter including,
		but not limited to the following:
14		
		(1) Bullet meaning to specify and maintain a list of
		(1) Rules required to create and maintain a list of
16		health care providers experienced and competent in the
		treatment of work-related injuries to serve as
18		independent medical examiners from each of the health
10		
		care fields that the coordinator finds most commonly
20		used by injured employees;
		and the control of th
22		(2) Rules required to develop and implement an
		independent medical examiner system for resolution of
24		disputes by independent medical examiners, including
		procedures before the independent medical examiner and
26		the parties' ability to propound questions relating to
		the medical condition of the employee to be submitted
20		- -
28		to the independent medical examiner;
30		(3) Rules required to develop and implement a medical
		utilization and case management program consistent with
32		the requirements of section 52-D. In establishing
32		
		these rules, the coordinator shall consult with
34		organizations knowledgeable about health care
		utilization and cost containment, including health care
36		providers and insurers that have implemented
-		
		utilization review and case management; and
38		
		(4) Rules establishing specific protocols pertaining
40		to the extent and duration of treatment for specific
		injuries and illnesses, and the chair may adopt these
àn		
42	٠.	rules.
	4	
44		In adopting rules, the chair shall distinguish among and
		respect the different types of health care providers and
46	•	
±0		health care services.
48		C. The coordinator shall:

	(1) Monitor medical and occupational health services
2	provided to injured workers under this Title;
4	(2) Engagement and attempt to consiliate
4	(2) Encourage agreement and attempt to conciliate differences on medical and occupational health services
б	issues;
8	(3) Provide leadership in the development of
	occupational health centers;
10	(4) 8 4 5 7 1
12	(4) Review and make recommendations on the fee
12	schedule established in section 52-B;
14	(5) Oversee medical utilization review pursuant to
	section 52-D; and
16	
	(6) Together with the chair establish and maintain the
18	fee schedule pursuant to section 52-B.
•	
20	D. The coordinator may not provide direct medical
22	<u>services. Medical services under this subchapter must be</u> <u>provided by private and public medical professionals and</u>
22	occupational health centers.
24	occupational nearth centers.
	E. The coordinator shall make efforts to educate and
26	disseminate information to all persons interested in medical
	and occupational health services as those services relate to
28	injured workers.
	•
30	4. Access to records. Except for purposes directly
2.0	connected with the administration of the Office of Medical
32	Coordination, a person may not solicit, disclose, receive or make use of, or authorize, knowingly permit, participate in or
34	acquiesce in the use of any list of, or names of, or any
34	information concerning individuals applying for or receiving
36	medical coordination services, directly or indirectly derived
	from the records, papers, files or communications of the Office
38	of Medical Coordination or acquired in the course of the
	performance of official duties. This subsection does not prevent
40	any employee or that person's employer from obtaining or viewing
	information relating to the medical coordination services
42	provided to the employee under this subchapter.
44	Sec. D-25. Implementation of rate reductions. The Superintendent
**	of Insurance shall, in the workers' compensation proceeding
46	authorized pursuant to Private and Special Law 1991, chapter 16
	and subsequent rate proceedings, order appropriate reductions in
48	workers' compensation rates to reflect the impact of this Act.
	The superintendent shall report to the Legislature whether the
50	percentage reductions attested to by the Bureau of

Insurance actuary as a result of this Act is adequately reflected in the reductions in these proceedings.

Sec. D-26. Application; retroactivity; average weekly wages, earnings or salary. That section of this Act that enacts the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 39, section 2, subsection 2, paragraph G applies to employees injured on or after the effective date of this Act and retroactively to employees injured before the effective date of this Act except those employees awarded compensation consistent with the holding in Ashby vs. Rust Engineering, 559 A.2d 774 (Me. 1989).

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14 PART E

Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

18

20

1991-92 1992-93

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

22

Workers' Compensation Commission

2426

All Other \$35,000 \$39,450

Provides funds to establish
and operate an "800"
telephone number and to
provide written notification
to employees of workers'

compensation actions.

32

34

Office of Medical Coordination

36

	Positions	(2.0)	(2.0)
38	Personal Services	\$51,677	\$77,483
	All Other	12,948	17,198
40	Capital Expenditures	3,500	
42	TOTAL	\$68,125	<u>*94,681</u>

44 Provides funds to establish the Office of Medical
46 Coordination to include one Medical Coordinator position and one Secretary position with related operating
50 expenses and capital

expenditure funds for computer equipment.

-	compacer edarbmene.		
4	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISS TOTAL	SION \$103,125	\$134,131
6		4200,220	Ψ±0±,±0±
8	PART E TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$103,125	\$134,131
10			
10	FISCAL NOT	TE.	
12			1000 02
14		1991-92	1992-93
<u> </u>	APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS		
16			
	General Fund	\$122,245	\$134,131
18	Other Funds	\$120,000	\$100,000
20	This bill makes various refo		
22	compensation system. General Fund app Compensation Commission in the amount 1991-92 and \$134,131 in fiscal year	of \$103,125 in f	iscal year
24	appropriations provide for a Medical Secretary position and related expense	Coordinator posi	tion and a
26	Coordination, and for establishment of and written notification of workers	f an "800" teleph	one number
28	employers.	L	
30	The bill provides General Fund ap		
32	the Legislature in fiscal year 1991-92 to Study the Workers' Compensation (
32	Commission to Study the Regulation of t		
34	commission to beauty the Regulation of the	.ne insurance inde	rs cry.
	The expedited process requirement	will increase t	he backlog
36	of nonexpedited cases being heard by		
38	Commission. The amount of additional this backlog can not be determined at t	_	to avoid
30	chis backlog can not be determined at t	mis cine.	
40	This bill adds several new respo	onsibilities and	duties to
	the Bureau of Insurance within the Department		
42	Financial Regulation, the cost of whic		
	this time. The additional costs will I		
44	<pre>in the bureau's dedicated revenue ge insurers.</pre>	nerated by asses	ssments on
46			
	Allocations of \$120,000 in fiscal		
48	in fiscal year 1992-93 from the Safe Fund within the Department of Labor pro	_	
50	health and safety training programs.		_

	The bill also establishes the Maine Employers' Mutual
2	Insurance Company. General Fund appropriations of not more than
	\$20,000,000 would be required in order to activate the company
4	after July 1, 1994 if certain conditions exist in the voluntary
	market. The company must repay any appropriations with interest
6	over a 10-year period.
8	The effect of the changes in the workers' compensation
	benefit provisions on the State as an employer can not be
10	determined at this time.
12	
	STATEMENT OF FACT
14	
	This bill makes changes in the workers' compensation system.
16	