MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 871

H.P. 671

House of Representatives, February 15, 2001

Millient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Clarify Work Search.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative BRYANT of Dixfield.
Cosponsored by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland and
Representatives: BUNKER of Kossuth Township, COTE of Lewiston, DUNLAP of Old
Town, GOODWIN of Pembroke, PATRICK of Rumford, PINEAU of Jay, SAVAGE of
Buxton, TRACY of Rome.

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

Sec. 1. 39-A MRSA §212, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

1. Total incapacity. While the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is total, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 80% of the employee's after-tax average weekly wage, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 211. Compensation must be paid for the duration of the incapacity.

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Any employee who is <u>not</u> able to perform full-time remunerative work in the ordinary competitive labor market in-the-State, regardless-of-the-availability-of-such-work in and around that employee's community, is not eligible for compensation under this section, but-may-be-eligible-for-compensation-under-section-213 regardless of the availability of such work in the State. Employees not eligible for compensation under this section may be eligible for compensation under section 213.

Sec. 2. 39-A MRSA §213, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

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1. Benefit and duration. While the incapacity for work is partial, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to 80% of the difference between the injured employee's after-tax average weekly wage before the personal injury and the after-tax average weekly wage that the injured employee is able to earn after the injury, but not more than the maximum benefit under section 211. Compensation must be paid for the duration of the disability if the employee's permanent impairment, determined according to the impairment guidelines adopted by the board pursuant to section 153, subsection 8 resulting from the personal injury is in excess of 15% to the body. In all other cases an employee is not eligible to receive compensation under this section after the employee has received 260 weeks of compensation under section 212, subsection 1, this section or both. The board may in the exercise of its discretion and in accordance with subsection 1-A extend the duration of benefit entitlement beyond 260 weeks in cases involving extreme financial hardship due to inability to return to gainful employment. This authority may not be delegated to a hearing officer and such decisions must be made expeditiously.

Sec. 3. 39-A MRSA §213, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Work search requirement. If an employee has received benefits under this section for 260 weeks or more, in order to extend the duration of benefit entitlement beyond 260 weeks, the

employee bears the burden of establishing the unavailability of work within that employee's work restrictions. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require an employee that has not received benefits under this section for 260 weeks or more to establish the unavailability of work in order to receive benefits.

Sec. 4. 39-A MRSA §214, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Work search requirement. Nothing in this section may be construed to require an employee that has not received benefits under section 213 for 260 weeks or more to establish the unavailability of work in order to receive benefits.

SUMMARY

This bill amends the provisions in current law for providing total compensation for workplace injuries to clarify that employees who lack the ability to work on a full-time basis in the ordinary competitive labor market in their communities are entitled to be paid benefits for total incapacity under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 39-A, section 212.

In <u>Bureau v. Staffing Network, Inc.</u>, 678 A.2d 583 (Me. 1996), the Law Court found that a partially incapacitated employee bears the initial burden of establishing the unavailability of work within that employee's work restrictions. This bill specifically provides that only employees that have received benefits for 260 weeks or more are subject to the work search requirement.