MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE SENATE 120TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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SENATE AMENDMENT "C" to S.P. 822, L.D. 2202, Bill, "An Act to Ensure that 25% of Workers' Compensation Cases with Permanent Impairment Remain Eligible for Duration-of-disability Benefits in Accordance With the Workers' Compensation Act"

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:

'Sec. 1. 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 subsection 1-A and 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 extend the duration of benefit entitlement beyond 260 weeks in cases involving extreme financial hardship due to inability to return to gainful employment. . authority may not be delegated to a hearing officer and such decisions must be made expeditiously.

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2	Sec. 2. 39-A MRSA §213, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
2	1-A. Determination of permanent impairment. For purposes
4	of this section, "permanent impairment" includes only permanent
	impairment resulting from:
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	A. The work injury at issue in the determination and any
8	preexisting physical condition or injury that is aggravated
	or accelerated by the work injury at issue in the
10	determination; or
12	B. For dates of injury on or after January 1, 2002, the
	work injury at issue in the determination and:
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	(1) Any prior injury that arose out of and in the
16	course of employment for which a report of injury was
	completed pursuant to section 303 and the employee
18	received a benefit or compensation under this Title,
20	which has not been denied by the board, and that
20	<pre>combines with the work injury at issue in the determination to contribute to the employee's</pre>
22	incapacity, except that a prior injury that was the
24	subject of a lump-sum settlement approved pursuant to
24	section 352 that had a finding of permanent impairment
	equal to or in excess of the then applicable permanent
26	impairment threshold may not be included; or
28	(2) Any preexisting physical condition or injury that
20	is aggravated or accelerated by the work injury at
30	issue in the determination.
32	Except as set forth in this subsection, "permanent impairment"
	does not include a condition that is not caused, aggravated or
34	accelerated by the work injury.
	G 0 00 1 NEDG1 0010 1 00
36	Sec. 3. 39-A MRSA §213, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885,
20	Pt. A, $\S 8$ and as affected by $\S \S 9$ to 11, is amended to read:
38	2. Threshold adjustment. Effective January 1, 1998 and
40	every other January 1st thereafter, the board, using an
4 0	independent actuarial review based upon actuarially sound data
42	and methodology, must adjust the 15% impairment threshold
	established in subsection 1 so that 25% of all cases with

1, 1993, irrespective of date of injury, but may utilize a cutoff date of 90 days prior to each adjustment date to permit the collection and analysis of data. The data must be adjusted to

permanent impairment will be expected to exceed the threshold and

75% of all cases with permanent impairment will be expected to be less than the threshold. The actuarial review must include all

cases receiving permanent impairment ratings on or after January

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SENATE AMENDMENT C to S.P. 822, L.D. 2202

reflect ultimate loss development. In order to ensure the accuracy of the data, the board shall require that all cases involving permanent injury, including those settled pursuant to section 352, include an impairment rating performed in accordance with <u>subsection 1-A and</u> the guidelines adopted by the board and either agreed to by the parties or determined by the board. Each adjusted threshold is applicable to all cases with dates of injury on or after the date of adjustment and prior to the date of the next adjustment.

Sec. 4. January 1, 2002 threshold adjustment. Solely for the purposes of establishing the threshold adjustment to be effective January 1, 2002, as required by the Maine Revised Statutes. Title 39-A, section 213, subsection 2, the Workers' Compensation Board shall retain 2 actuaries who are fellows of the Casualty Actuarial Society to each develop a recommendation for the percentage of permanent impairment to which the threshold should be adjusted, based upon sound actuarial principles that will produce an unbiased result. One actuary must be chosen in the exclusive discretion of the management representatives of the board and one must be chosen in the exclusive discretion of the labor representatives of the board. The retention of each actuary by the board is not subject to state procurement laws or any other competitive bid requirement.

In addition to actuarial modeling, the analysis must include, to the extent available, actual case data involving known noncausal work injuries for which the permanent impairment level is known or can be determined. Carriers and self-insureds shall cooperate in furnishing the actuaries with requested data. The identity of any claimant is confidential and that confidentiality must be preserved. Any information provided by any person for the purposes of this threshold adjustment must be provided to both actuaries.

Each actuary shall submit a recommendation to the board by September 30, 2002. The recommendation must detail the methodology, modeling, assumptions, data relied upon and any adjustments to that data, basis for the recommendation and any other information the actuary believes is material to the recommendation. These recommendations must be the subject of written public comment to be received by the board by 5:00 p.m., October 15, 2002.

The threshold adjustment must be made by the board by November 1, 2002, based on the recommendations of these actuaries and the received written public comment. If the board does not adjust the threshold as required under this section, the matter must be referred to arbitration and the Executive Director of the Workers' Compensation Board shall request the American

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SENATE AMENDMENT to S.P. 822, L.D. 2202

Arbitration Association to assign a neutral 3rd party by November 7, 2002, according to its rules and procedures. Preference must be given to an arbitrator with experience in casualty actuarial sciences or statistical issues. The arbitrator must render a decision by December 1, 2002. The arbitrator's decision may not be appealed. The board shall adopt the threshold decided upon by the arbitrator.

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The adoption of the threshold pursuant to this section is not subject to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375 and is not subject to appeal.

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Sec. 5. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

Administration - Workers' Compensation Board

Initiative: Allocates funds for one Management Analyst II position and other operating costs associated with determining the permanent impairment threshold.

24	Other Special Revenue Funds	2001-02	2002-03
	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(1.000)
26	Personal Services	\$0	\$60,000
	All Other	0	5,000
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	Total	\$0	\$65,000

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Administration - Workers' Compensation Board

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Initiative: Allocates funds on a one-time basis for actuarial and arbitration services associated with determining the permanent impairment threshold. The funds allocated for actuarial services of \$60,000 in fiscal year 2002-03 are to be split equally between labor and management. The balance of \$10,000 is allocated for arbitration services.

40	Other Special Revenue Funds All Other	2001–02 \$0	2002-03 \$70,000
42	WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD		
44	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2001–02	2002-03
46	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$0	\$ 135,000
48	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$ 0	\$ 135,000

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Sec.	6. A	pplica	tion; r	etroact	tivity.		Notwiths	tandir	ng the	Ma:	ine
Revised	Statu	tes,	Title	1,	secti	on	302,	this	Act	appl:	ies
retroacti	ively	to pe	nding	cases	and	to	injurie	es occ	urring	on	or
after Jar	nuary	1, 199	3, exc	ept th	at:						

- 1. It does not allow a change in the permanent impairment assessment in an individual case in which a previous final decree finding the extent of permanent impairment has been issued and appeal proceedings have been completed; and
- 2. It does not permit the reopening of an individual case for which benefits under Title 39-A, section 213 have expired under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992.'

FISCAL NOTE

16 2002-03

APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS

Other Funds \$135,000

24 REVENUES

26 Other Funds \$135,000

This amendment eliminates the cost associated with combining certain prior work-related injuries with current work injuries effective January 1, 2002. Costs are eliminated as a result of the adjustment of the threshold to maintain the proportion of injured workers entitled to benefits for the duration of the disability at 25%. If the Workers' Compensation Board is unable to rule on the threshold by November 1, 2002, this amendment requires the board to submit to arbitration for the determination of the permanent impairment threshold.

This amendment provides Other Special Revenue funds allocations totaling \$135,000 in fiscal year 2002-03 to the Workers' Compensation Board. This amendment includes an Other Special Revenue funds allocation of \$65,000 in fiscal year 2002-03 for one Management Analyst II position and other costs associated with determining the permanent impairment threshold. This amendment also includes a one-time Other Special Revenue funds allocation of \$70,000 in fiscal year 2002-03 for the costs associated with retaining 2 actuaries to develop a recommendation for the permanent impairment threshold and for arbitration services, if required. The estimated future costs in fiscal year 2003-04 and 2004-05 will be approximately \$66,950 and \$68,959, respectively.

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The Workers' Compensation Board will also require an increase in the assessment cap of \$135,000 in fiscal year 2002-03 to cover the costs of the position and other expenses. Increasing the assessment cap in fiscal year 2002-03 will result in an increase in dedicated revenue of \$135,000 to the Workers' Compensation Board Administrative Fund.

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10 SUMMARY

This amendment maintains the requirement contained in the Workers' Compensation Act of 1992, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 39-A, section 213, that 25% of workers' compensation cases involving permanent injury be eligible for duration-of-disability benefits rather than the durational benefit cap.

The amendment overrides the court decision in <u>Kotch v. American Protective Services</u>, 2002 ME 19, which interpreted the law to allow work injuries to be combined with unrelated work and nonwork injuries in determining eligibility for duration-of-disability wage-loss benefits under section 213 of the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992.

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amendment permits the "stacking," or combining, preexisting physical conditions that are aggravated accelerated by the work injury at issue in the determination when making a determination of permanent impairment. The amendment also permits the combining of certain prior unrelated work injuries when determining the level of an injured employee's permanent impairment under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 39-A, section 213, effective January 1, 2002. Prior work injuries for which a report of injury was filed under Title 39-A, section 303 and for which the employee received a benefit or 39-A may be under Title compensation included determination of permanent impairment for the work injury at issue in the determination if the prior work injuries combine with the work injury at issue to contribute to the employee's incapacity. Prior injuries that were the subject of a lump-sum settlement approved pursuant to Title 39-A, section 352 and that had a finding of permanent impairment equal to or in excess of the then applicable permanent impairment threshold may not be included in determinations of permanent impairment. injuries that are not aggravated or accelerated by the work injury at issue in the determination may not be included in the determination of permanent impairment.

In order to implement the combination of unrelated work injuries as authorized in this amendment, the amendment also

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SENATE AMENDMENT (to S.P. 822, L.D. 2202

directs the Workers' Compensation Board to hire 2 actuaries to develop recommendations on how the permanent impairment threshold should be adjusted in accordance with the permanent impairment threshold as described in Title 39-A, section 213, subsection 2. If the board fails to make the required adjustment by November 1, 2002, the matter must be referred to an arbitrator for resolution. Because this method applies only to the January 1, 2002 adjustment of the permanent impairment threshold, it is not subject to appeal.

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Finally, the amendment makes the changes contained in this bill retroactive to January 1, 1993.

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16 SPONSORED BY:

18 (Senator KILKELLY)

20 COUNTY: Lincoln

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