

PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information **cannot** perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

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

**Sec. 1. 39-A MRSA §606**, as amended by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §81, is further amended to read:

**§ 606. Date from which compensation is computed; employer liable**

The date when an employee becomes incapacitated by an occupational disease from performing the employee's work in the last occupation in which the employee was injuriously exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease is the date of the injury equivalent to the date of injury under the former Workers' Compensation Act or the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992. When compensation is payable for an occupational disease, the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last exposed under that employer, are liable. The amount of the compensation must be based on the average wages of the employee when last exposed under that employer and notice on the date of injury. Notice of injury and claim for compensation must be given to that the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease. On the date of incapacity, if the employee is no longer working in the same occupation in which the employee incurred the last injurious exposure, then the average wages as of the date of injury of comparable employees employed full-time in the same occupation as the employee at the time of the employee's last injurious exposure must be used to determine the amount of compensation. The only employer and insurance carrier liable are the last employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the disease during a period of 60 days or more and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last so exposed, under that employer.

**Sec. 2. Prospective application.** The provisions of this Act have prospective effect only.'

**SUMMARY**

The amendment clarifies that the amount of compensation in occupational disease cases is based on wages in the occupation in which the employee was working at the time of the employee's last injurious exposure, even though the employee may no longer be working in that occupation.

**FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED**

**(See attached)**