	3-19-811	
Approved _	Date	

MINUTES OF THE	se COMMITTEE ON	Ways and Means	
The meeting was called to or	der by	Bill Bunten	at
		Chairperson	
1:30 a.m./p.m. on	Thursday, March 15	, 19 <u></u> in room _	514-S of the Capitol.
All members were present exc	cept: Representative	Wisdom (excused)	

Committee staff present:

Lyn Goering, Legislative Research Gloria Timmer, Legislative Research Ed Ahrens, Legislative Research Mary Galligan, Legislative Research Jim Wilson, Office of the Revisor Dave Hanzlick, Administrative Assistant Nadine Young, Committee Secretary Conferees appearing before the committee:

Paul Kalmar, Chief of Police, Kingman, KS R. Jene Allen, Sheriff, Comanche County Dennis Foltz, Ex Director of Chikaskia, Golden Hills and Indian Hills Associations of local government L. Monroe Rickard, Chief of Police, Medicine Lodge, KS Tony Diplacito, President of Ks Assoc Chief of Police David Reavis, FOP Ron Todd, Asst. Commissioner of Insurance Representative Wunsch Kenneth W. Seager, Chief of Police, Wamego, Ka

Others present (Attachment 1)

Chairman Bunten called the meeting to order at 2:35 P.M.

Turning to HB 2992, the claims bill concerning Lewis and Vines discrimination suit - chairman clarified what the motion was yesterday. The motion should be to reconsider our action on HB 2992. Today, chairman makes this motion. Seconded by Representative Arbuthnot. Motion carried.

Representative Helgerson moved to reduce the figure granted in the Keith Carl case from \$75,000 to \$36,000. Representative Turnquist seconded. carried.

Chairman Bunten moved to appropriate the \$5,500 each and that the appropriation be made paying this amount out of the appropriation for salaries and wages. Representatives Mainey and Miller object-Seconded by Representative Arbuthnot. ed to the motion. Vote was taken and the motion failed.

Chairman then made a motion to take the money out of the bill saying "they will just have to wait for their money. Seconded by Representative Farrar. Chairman asked for a vote on reconsidering the action rate. The motion carried.

Representative Miller asked Chairman to amend the motion to make it either salaries and wages or other operating expenses. Chairman agreed to amend the Seconded by Representative Arbuthnot. Motion carried.

Representative Arbuthnot moved that HB 2992, as amended, be recommended favorable for passage. Seconded by Representative Arbuthnot. Motion carried.

an act relating to health care providers; concerning Turning to SB 507 -professional liability insurance; providing a privilege for peer review proceedings; establishing administrative structures and procedures for discipline; amending K.S.A. 40-3402, 40-3408, 40-3415 and 65-2835 and K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 40-3403 and 40-3404 and repealing the existing sections.

Representative Duncan presented an amendment to SB 507, which is technical in nature. They are the amendments referred to yesterday by the Medical Society and Board of Healing Arts. This amendment inserts the word "formal", it

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House	se COMMITTEE ON	Ways and Means	,
room <u>514-S</u> , Statehouse, a	t <u>1:30</u> a.m./p.m. on	Thursday, March 15	, 19_84

strikes out the word "petition" all the way through. (Attachment 1A).

Representative Shriver made a motion to reinsert on Line 426 that language "not otherwise.....", on Line 435 strike "chief counsel of the board". New section 9, line 446, strike all of the amendments out at the side. Page 14, reinsert that language starting with Line 504 - 510.

Chairman asked Representative Duncan if he would agree to these changes and could the motion reflect that. He said, yes, he would agree to these changes. Then Representative Duncan stated "I make the motion to amend on these changes plus the deletions that Shriver has mentioned. Seconded by Representative Heinemann. Motion carried.

Representative Shriver made a motion to take the word "board" out and insert "disciplinary counsel". Seconded by Representative Meacham.

Representative Duncan offered a substitute motion that we insert language "that if an informal admonition is recommended by the review committee, that the admonition shall be forwarded by the administrator to the board that shall take action without further proceedings. Representative Shriver seconded and the motion carried.

Chairman asked for any further discussion on SB 507 as amended. Representative Dyck moved we adopt it and that it be recommended favorable for passage, as amended. Seconded by Representative Louis.

Representative Solbach made a substitute motion to consider the amendment passed out yesterday by Arden Ensley. Seconded by Representative Heinemann. (Refer to Pg 12, line 423 & 424).

Representative Shriver objected to the motion. Representative Solbach said I would just move my amendment. The motion failed.

Representative Shriver moved to change the word "may" represent the board, to "shall" represent the board on Line 504. Representative Hamm seconded. The motion failed.

Representative Duncan moved that we go ahead and delete that language on pg 14, line 504, starting "The.....repeal". Representative Solbach seconded. The motion failed.

The motion on the floor to recommend the bill be favorably passed was voted on and the motion carried.

Turn to SB 442 -- an act concerning the workers'compensation fund; relating to financing the expenses of administration; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a and repealing the existing section.

Ron Todd, Asst. Commissioner of Insurance explained the background of the bill and asked the committee to support the bill so that the funds will be available for the administration of the act.

Representative Miller moved to amend the bill (Attachment 2). Seconded by Representative Dyck. Motion carried.

Representative Miller moved that SB 442 be reported favorable for passage, as amended. Seconded by Representative Dyck. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	House	COMMITTEE ON .	Ways	and Means		— ,
room 514-S, Statehous	se, at 1:30	a.m./p.m. on	Thursday,	March 15	, 19	8.4

HB 2856 -- concerning law enforcement training; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 74-5606 and 74-5607a and repealing the existing sections.

Representative Wunsch explained the bill and addressed 2 points in the bill. One aspect says there is an 80-hr requirement for part time officers that they receive training within a 1-yr period. We ask it be extended to $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. The second aspect suggests that continuing education for full time officers be reduced from 40 hours to 20 hours.

Paul Kalmar testified in support of the bill (Attachment 3),

Jene Allen also appeared before the committee and urged the committee's support of the bill.

Chief of Police Monroe Rickard from Medicine Lodge also appeared and testified in support of the bill (Attachment 4).

Dennis Foltz, Ex Director of Associations of local government also appeared in support of HB 2856 (Attachment 5).

Opponents appearing to testify against passage of HB 2856: Colonel Bert Cantwell and Bob Clester of the Kansas Sheriff's Association appeared in opposition of HB 2856, however, chairman asked they not speak since we heard their testimony originally on February 20. They both said their testimony remains unchanged from the February 20 date.

Tony Diplacito, President of Kansas Assoc. of Police Chiefs appeard in oppositio of the bill.

David Reavis also appeared in opposition of the bill. He is a former member of the Governor's commission on law enforcement training and standards. He said it is imperative that all law enforcement officers receive adequate training.

Kenneth W. Seager, Chief of Police from Wamego also appeared in opposition of the bill. He feels this bill is not the answer to 2nd and 3rd class cities. (His testimony is attached #6).

No action taken this date on HB 2856.

HB 2760 -- an act concerning the nuclear energy development and radiation control act; amending K.S.A. 48-1601, 48-1603, 48-1604, 48-1607, 48-1608, 48-1609, 48-1610, 48-1611, 48-1612, 48-1613 and 48-1615 and repealing the existing sections.

Representative Heineman explained the bill and offered an amendment to that each radioactive facility will not be more than \$300,000 annually. SEconded by Representative Chronister. Motion carried.

Then Representative Heinemann moved that HB 2760 be recommended favorable for passage, as amended. Seconded by Representative Hamm. Motion carried.

Turning to HB 2740 -- an act relating to hazardous wastes; amending KSA 1983 Supp. 65-3430, 65-3431, 3, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing KSA 1983 Supp. 65-3448.

Representative Heinemann explained this bill and offered one amendment -- that is on Pg 24, Line 883....striking "any person who willfully, wantonly or recklessly violates....". and insert the word "knowingly". He then moved the amendment be adopted. Seconded by Representative Chronister. The motion carried.

Representative Heinemann then moved that HB 2740 be recommended favorable for passage, as amended. Seconded by Representative Chronister. Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

(Attachment 7 -- Buddy L. Hulsman -- SB 507) (Attachment 8 -- Donald Wilson -- SB 507)

Name	Address	Representing
1. Rith Groves	Topoha	Rech
2. Bob CLESTER	TOPERA	KS GLERIUS ASKE
3. Anthony J Di Placito	WESTWOOD Plice Dept.	Ks Chief of Police Asso
4. DARRELL F. Gardner	westwood Polic Dept.	westwood Police Part.
5. Calle	Overbrook	KDHE
6. Robert Eye	Cawyence Ks.	KDHFE
7. PAUE REAUIS	LAWRENCE	KS FOP.
8. STANNENWALD MIRINGOFF	TOPEXA	Schroer, Rue Bryn Lyhis
9. Jim Burgass	Manhetten	
10. Elizabeth w CARLSON	. topeka	Bd of Hedling ARTS
11. Frank & Gentry		Ks Hospital Assoc
12. Pening Burgess	Wanego	KAÉG
13. Pharlad. Damm	Topeka	KDH4E
14. Len Mudmone		RCC
15 Jan S. Brow	Wicheter KS	Cerebral Paly Researly
16. Jant B thompson	Wichita Ks	Contras Pals Brean
17. J. J. SABOL	10AER Account	KD6+8
18. Dennis Murphey	Topelea	KJHE
19. Dennis R. Foltz	Pratt	CGI Assoc of Local Goods
20. Bon Todd	Topeta	INS. Dopt
21. Jaul & Colons	Kingman Ka	Police Dept.
22. Jens Allen	Comanako (2)	SheriFF Dept
23. L. moncol Rickard	MED. LODGE, KS.	CHIEF OF POLICE
24. Matt delly	Lawrence	Sierra Chil
25. Bert Canting	Topella	KAP

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 1984

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SENATE BILL No. 507

Committee on Ways and Means

1-11

021 AN ACT relating to health care providers; concerning the health eare provider insurance availability act; providing a privilege for peer review proceedings and records; providing for the appointment by the state board of healing arts of a disciplinary administrator and of review committees and establishing the powers and duties thereof; concerning professional liability insurance; providing a privilege for peer review proceedings; establishing administrative structures and procedures for discipline; amending K.S.A. 40-3402, 40-3408 and, 40-3415 and 65-2838 and K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 40-3403 and 40-3404 and repealing the existing sections.

,65-2841, 65-2842, 65-2843

also repealing K.S.A. 65-2839 and 65-2840

032 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. It is the declared public policy of the state of 034 Kansas that the provision of health care is essential to the 035 well-being of its citizens as is the achievement of an acceptable 036 quality of health care. Such goals may be achieved by requiring a 1037 system which combines a reasonable means to monitor the 1038 quality of health care with the provision of a reasonable means to compensate patients for the risks related to receiving health care 0040 rendered by health care providers licensed by the state of Kan-0041 sas.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-3402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0042 0043 40-3402. (a) A policy of professional liability insurance approved 0044 by the commissioner and issued by an insurer duly authorized to 2045 transact business in this state in which the limit of the insurer's 0046 liability is not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) 9047 \$200,000 per occurrence, subject to not less than a three hundred 9048 'housand dollar (\$300,000) \$600,000 annual aggregate for all





personal injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render professional services by a health care provider, self-insurer or inactive health care provider subsequent to the time that such health care provider or self-insurer has qualified for coverage under the provisions of this act, there is hereby established the health care stabilization fund. The fund shall be held in trust in a segregated fund in the state treasury. The commissioner shall administer the fund or contract for the administration of the fund with an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.

- 133 (b) (1) There is hereby created a board of governors. The 134 board of governors shall provide:
- 135 (A) Technical assistance with respect to administration of 136 the fund;
- (B) such expertise as the commissioner may reasonably request with respect to evaluation of claims or potential claims;
- (C) advice, information and testimony to the appropriate licensing or disciplinary authority regarding the qualifications of a health care provider.
- (2) The board shall consist of I3 persons appointed by the commissioner of insurance, as follows: (A) The commissioner of insurance, or the designee of the commissioner, who shall act as chairperson; (B) one member appointed from the public at large who is not affiliated with any health care provider; (C) three members appointed from nominees of the Kansas medical societs, (D) three members appointed from nominees of the Kansas hospital association, (E) two members appointed from nominees of the Kansas association of osteopathic medicine (F) one member appointed from nominees of the Kansas chiropractic association; and (G) two members of other categories of health care providers. Meetings shall be called by the chairperson or by 1154 a written notice signed by three members of the board. The board, in addition to other duties imposed by this act, shall study and evaluate the operation of the fund and make such 1157 recommendations to the legislature as may be appropriate to 0158 ensure the viability of the fund.
 - (3) The board shall be attached to the insurance department

licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who are doctors of medicine who are representatives of Kansas hospitals licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who are doctors of osteopathic medicine

licensed to practice chiropratic in Kansas

- 0382 (L) evaluate, review or improve methods, procedures or 0383 treatments being utilized by the medical care facility or by 0384 health care providers in a facility rendering health care.
- (c) Except as provided by K.S.A. 60-437 and amendments thereto and by subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the reports, statements, memoranda, proceedings, findings and records of peer review committees shall be privileged and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena or other means of legal compulsion for their release to any person or entity or be admissible in evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding. This privilege may be claimed by the legal entity creating the peer review committee, or by the commissioner of insurance for any records or proceedings of the board of governors.
- (d) Subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to proceed-0396 ings in which a health care provider contests the revocation, 0007 denial, restriction or termination of staff privileges or the license, registration, certification or other authorization to practice of the 0399 health care provider.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority, which 0401 may otherwise be provided by law, of the commissioner of 0402 insurance, the state board of healing arts or other health care 0403 provider licensing or disciplinary boards of this state to require a peer review committee to report to it any disciplinary action or recommendation of such committee, or to transfer to it records of 0406 such committee's proceedings or actions to restrict or revoke the 0407 license, registration, certification or other authorization to prac-0408 tice of a health care provider or to terminate the liability of the fund for all claims against a specific health care provider for damages for death or personal injury pursuant to subsection (g) of 0411 K.S.A. 40-3403 and amendments thereto. Reports Prior to the 0412 filing of a petition or other action initiating a disciplinary 0413 proceeding against a health care provider by the state board of 0414 healing arts or other health care provider licensing or discipli-9 75 nary boards of this state, reports and records so furnished shall and not be subject to discovery, subpoena or other means of legal 0417 compulsion and their release to any persons or entity will not be

0418 admissible in evidence in any judicial or administrative pro-

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formal

0455 mal admonition of the practitioner concerned or prosecution of

0419	ceeding except to the parties in any judicial or administrative							
0420								
0421	committee, the commissioner of insurance, the state board of							
0422		-an						
0423		-dealing	with the	licens	ee and r	elated to	the actio	n
0424	reports and records shall be deemed public records.	J			1			2
**425	New Sec. 8. The state board of healing arts shall appoint a	-counsel		2.3.7				
1126		perform		delete				
0427		counsel						
0428	administrator shall be an attorney admitted to practice law in the	counsel		ii.				
0429	state of Kansas. The disciplinary administrator shall have the							
0430	power and the duty to investigate or cause to be investigated all							
043	matters involving professional incompetency, unprofessional							
0433	2 conduct or any other matter which may result in revocation,							
0433	suspension or limitation of a license pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2836							
()	4 to 65-2844, inclusive, and amendments thereto. In the perform-	-counsel	or the cl	hief co	unsel of	the boar	rd	
043	ance of these duties, the disciplinary administrator may apply to							
043	s any court having power to issue subpoenas for an order to							
043	7 require by subpoena the attendance of any person or by sub-							
043	8 poena duces tecum the production of any records for the pur-							
043	9 pose of the production of any information pertinent to an							
044	o investigation. Subject to approval by the state board of healing	-counsel						
044	1 arts, the disciplinary administrator shall employ clerical and							
044	2 other staff necessary to carry out the duties of the disciplinary	-counsel			*			
044	3 administrator. The state board of healing arts may adopt rules	-counsel						
044	4 and regulations necessary to allow the disciplinary administrator	Complai	nts shall	initia	lly be r	eviewed :	by the sec	retary and
044	5 to properly perform the functions of such position under this act.						mine whether	
044	New Sec. 9. On the conclusion of an investigation, unless		have mer				nt is found eferred to	
044	7 the disciplinary administrator determines the complaint to be		ry counse				ererred to	the dis
044	8 unfounded, the disciplinary administrator shall present matters		ry counse	I IOI I	.11.00019			
044	g involving alleged professional incompetency or unprofessional	_ counser						
045	50 conduct or any other matter which may result in revocation,							
048	suspension or limitation of a license pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2836							
(52 to 65-2844, inclusive, and amendments thereto, to a review							
04	53 committee appointed pursuant to section 10. The disciplinary	- counsel						
()4	54 administrator shall recommend to the review committee infor-							
	1 1 :: - Cthetitioner concerned or prosecution of							

outsold formal charges at a hearing. If informal admonition is recommended by the review committee the same shall be performed by the disciplinary administrator without further proceedings. The review committee shall have the power to subpoen without nesses and information for appearance and presentation before the committee. Disposition of the matter shall be made by a majority vote of the review committee unless the committee directs further investigation. A complaint shall not be referred for hearing unless the review committee finds by majority vote that there is probable cause to believe there has been conduct which, pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2836 to 65-2844, inclusive, and amendments thereto may result in revocation, suspension or limitation of a license. The members of the review committee shall not participate as a witness or otherwise in any hearing output to regarding the matter.

New Sec. 10. Review committees shall be established and 0472 appointed by the state board of healing arts for each branch of the healing arts as necessary to implement the provisions of this act. 0474 Each review committee shall be composed of three members. 0475 Two members and their designated alternates shall serve for a 0476 period of two years, one of whom shall be a lay person repre-0477 senting the public and one all of whom shall be a member 0478 members of the same branch of the healing arts as the person 0479 whose conduct is being reviewed. The third member of the 0480 review committee shall be appointed on an ad hoc basis, and 0481 shall be of the same branch of the healing arts and specialty, if 0482 any, as the person whose conduct is being reviewed. Members of 0483 the state board of healing arts shall not be eligible to act as members of the review committee. Members of the review committee who are licensees of the state board of healing arts shall may be selected from names submitted by the state profes-0487 sional association for the branch of healing arts involved. The board of healing arts shall ensure that no conflict of interest 0489 exists by reason of geography, personal or professional relation-0490 ship, or otherwise, between any of the review committee mem-I bers and any person whose conduct is being reviewed. The

0492 members of such review committees attending meetings of such

board

No person who presented any matter to the review committee shall be a hearing officer or otherwise advise the board in any hearing on that matter.

	committees shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances,	_	
0494	mileage and expenses as provided by K.S.A. 75-3223 and		
0495	amendments thereto.	j	
0496	New Sec. 11. If the review committee recommends the mat-	1	counsel
	ter be referred for hearing, the disciplinary administrator shall	ų	L-assumanasanasan-1
	institute formal proceedings by filing a petition as set forth in		
	K.S.A. 65-2841 and amendments thereto. Prior to the time the		
	petition is filed, all information in the possession of the discipli-	ı	counsel
	nary administrator or review committee regarding the matter		
	shall be confidential and not subject to subpoena. The discipli-		
	nary administrator shall prepare and prosecute all complaints	Ý	,)
0504	that proceed to hearing before the state board of healing arts. The		
0505	disciplinary administrator may represent the board whenever a		*
0506	licensee appeals a decision of the board pursuant to K.S.A.		delete
0507	65-2848 and amendments thereto, unless the disciplinary ad-		
0508	ministrator also appeals some aspect of the decision, in which		n. K.
0509	case the board shall appoint special counsel to represent the		
0510	board in the appeal. All witnesses at such hearing shall be sworn	*	
0511	and all proceedings and testimony shall be reported, either by		
0512	stenographic means or electronic recording.		Approximation of the state of t
0513	Sec. 12. K.S.A. 65-2838 is hereby amended to read as fol-		
0514	lows: 65-2838. The board shall have jurisdiction of the proceed-		
0515	ings to revoke, suspend or limit the license of any licensee		
0516	practicing under this act. The petition for the revocation, sus-		action
	pension or limitation of a license may be filed: (a) By the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0518	attorney general in all eases; (b) by the county or district attorney		
0519	of the county in which the licensee resides or has practiced; or		
0520	(e) by a regularly employed attorney of the board by the disci-		action
0521	plinary administrator Said The petition shall be filed in the		counsel
	office of the secretary of the board.		
0523	Either before or after formal charges have been filed, the		•
0524	board and the licensee may enter into a stipulation which shall		
0525	be binding upon the board and the licensee entering into such		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0526	stipulation, and the board may enter its findings of fact and		<u>.</u>
0527	enforcement order based upon such stipulation without the	AND A	
0528	necessity of filing any formal charges or holding hearings in the		・・ソーを経過を受
	case An enforcement order based upon a stinulation may re-	46 1.	ř

\$5-2841. Same; form of petitions. The following rules shall govern the form of the action petition in such cases: (a) The board shall be named as plaintiff and the licensee as defondant. (b) The charges against the licensee .ll be stated with reasonable definiteness. (c) Amendments may be made as in ordinary actions in the district court. (d) All allegations shall be deemed denied, but the liraction censee may plead to the petition if he so in response desires. History: L. 1957, ch. 343, § 41; July 1. 65-2842. Same; time and place of filing hearing; continuance. (a) Upon the presenaction tation of the petition to the secretary of the with board, he or she shall make an order fixing the time and place for the hearing which shall not be less than thirty (30) nor more than forty-five (45) days thereafter. Upon written request of the licensee, filed with the secretary of the board not less than ten (10) days after the licensee is served notice of the hearing, the secretary may grant, for good cause shown, a continuance of the hearing for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days from the original time fixed for the hearing. The secretary of the board shall notify promptly the licensee of the grant or denial iny request for a continuance. (b) Whenever the board directs, pursuant to subsection (m) of K.S.A. 65-2836 and amendments thereto, that a licensee submit to a mental or physical examination, the time from the date of the board's directive until the submission to the board of the report of the examination shall not be included in the computation of the time limit for hearing prescribed by subsection (a) of this section. History: L. 1957, ch. 343, § 42; L. 1979, ch. 198, § 6; July 1. 65-2843. Same; service on licensee. action Notice of the filing of such petition together with a copy thereof, and of the time and place of the hearing, shall be served upon the licensee at least twenty (20) days before said hearing. Said notice may be served by any person specially appointed by the secretary of the board. Said service may be made either upon the licensee personally, or by leaving at his or her usual place of resi-Ince or by certified mail with return receipt he licensee's last known address. History: L. 1957, ch. 343, § 43; L. 1976, ch. 273, § 19; Feb. 13.

0530 voke, suspend or limit the license of the licensee entering into 0531 such stipulation.

The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the ossistance of any licensee, without notice or hearing, if the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist under suspension or limitation of the license of a licensee and that the suspension or limitation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public health and safety. Simultaneously with any such action, the board shall institute proceedings for a hearing and, notwithstanding any provision of the Kansas healing arts act to the contrary, such hearing shall be held no later than fifteen (15) 15 days from the date of such temporary suspension or temporary limitation of the license.

A continuance of the hearing shall be granted by the secretary of the board upon the written request of the licensee, and such a continuance shall not exceed thirty (30) 30 days. A temporary suspension or temporary limitation order by the board shall take of the effect when served in person upon the licensee.

In no case shall a temporary suspension or temporary limita-0550 tion of a license under this section be in effect for a period of 0551 time in excess of ninety (90) 90 days. At the end of such period of

0552 time, the licensee shall be reinstated to full licensure unless the

0553 board has revoked, suspended or limited the license of the

0554 licensee after notice and hearing as otherwise provided in the

0555 Kansas healing arts act.

New Sec. 13. If any part or parts of this act are held to be of invalid or unconstitutional by any court, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted the remainder of this act without such invalid or unconstitutional part or parts.

0560 Sec. 12 14. K.S.A. 40-3402, 40-3408 and, 40-3415 [and] 65-

0561 2838 and K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 40-3403 and 40-3404 are hereby 0562 repealed.

O563 Sec. 43 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and O564 after its publication in the statute book.

,65-2839, 65-2840, 65-2841, 65-2842 and 65-2843

HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 442 By Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT concerning the workers' compensation fund; relating to financing the expenses of administration; amending K.S.A.

1983 Supp. 44-566a and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-566a. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the workers' compensation fund. The workmen's compensation fund created by this section is hereby abolished, and on July 1, 1982, the director of accounts and reports transfer all moneys in the workmen's compensation fund to the workers' compensation fund. All amounts which are required to be paid out of the workmen's compensation fund for liability arising from injuries occurring prior to July 1, 1982, whether reduced to award or not, shall be paid out of the workers' compensation The commissioner of insurance shall be responsible for administering the workers' compensation fund, and all payments from the workers' compensation fund shall be upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the commissioner of insurance or a person or persons designated by the commissioner. The commissioner of insurance annually shall report to the governor and the legislature the receipts and disbursements from the workers' compensation fund during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) (1) Each September the commissioner of insurance shall certify, with the commissioner's annual budget request, the amount of state general fund entitlement of the workers' compensation fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Such entitlement shall be equal to the sum of the amounts paid from the workers' compensation fund during the preceding fiscal year in payment of



awards made to handicapped employees in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp- 44-569 and amendments thereto, including attorney fees, less the sum of the amounts deposited during the preceding fiscal year to the credit of the workers' compensation fund in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982--Supp. 44-570 and amendments thereto, except that no state general fund entitlement for a fiscal year shall be more than \$4,000,000. For the purpose of providing funds to meet and pay awards made to handicapped employees, within appropriations therefor, there shall be transferred not later than July 1 each year, or more frequently by appropriation acts of the legislature, from the state general fund to the workers' compensation fund, the amount certified by the commissioner of insurance to be the entitlement of the workers' compensation fund from the state general fund, or a part thereof followed by supplemental certifications to complete the entitlement for each such fiscal year, subject to the limitation of a total amount of \$4,000,000 for any such fiscal year.

(2) On July 1 each year, the commissioner of insurance shall impose an assessment against all insurance carriers, compensation self-insurers and group-funded workers' insuring the payment of compensation under the workmen's compensation act, the proceeds of which shall be credited to the The total amount of each such workers' compensation fund. assessment shall be equal to an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the commissioner of insurance, to pay all amounts, including attorney fees and costs, which may be required to be paid from such fund during the current fiscal year, less amounts required to be transferred from the state general fund to the workers' compensation fund. The total amount of each such assessment shall be apportioned among those upon whom it is imposed, such that each is assessed an amount that bears the same relation to such total assessment as the amount of money paid or payable in workers' compensation claims by such insurance carrier, self-insurer or group-funded workers' compensation pool in the

immediately preceding calendar year bears to all such claims paid or payable during such calendar year. Not later than September 1 each year, the commissioner of insurance shall notify all such insurance carriers, self-insurers and group-funded workers' compensation pools of the amount of each assessment imposed under this subsection on such carrier, self-insurer or group-funded workers' compensation pool, and the same shall be due and payable on the October 1 following.

- (3) The commissioner of insurance shall remit all moneys received by or for such commissioner under this subsection to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the workers' compensation fund.
- (c) (1) Whenever the workers' compensation fund may be made liable for the payment of any amounts in proceedings under the workmen's compensation act, the commissioner of insurance, in the capacity of administrator of such fund, shall be impleaded in such proceedings and shall represent and defend the workers' compensation fund. The commissioner of insurance shall be deemed impleaded in any such proceedings whenever written notice of the proceedings setting forth the nature of the liability asserted against the workers' compensation fund, is given to the commissioner of insurance. The commissioner of insurance may be made a party in this manner by any party to the proceedings. A copy of the written notice shall be given to the director and to all other parties to the proceedings.
- (2) The director or administrative law judge shall dismiss the workers' compensation fund from any proceeding where the director has determined that there is insufficient evidence to indicate involvement by the workers' compensation fund.
- (d) The commissioner of insurance, in the capacity of administrator of the workers' compensation fund, may make settlements of any amounts which may be payable from the workers' compensation fund with regard to any claim under the workmen's compensation act, subject to the approval of the director.

- (e) The workers' compensation fund shall be liable for:
- (1) Payment of awards to handicapped employees in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569 and amendments thereto;
- (2) payment of workers' compensation benefits to an employee who is unable to receive such benefits from such employee's employer under the conditions prescribed by K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-532a and amendments thereto;
- (3) reimbursement of an employer or insurance carrier pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-534a and amendments thereto, subsection (d) of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-556 and amendments thereto, subsection (c) of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569a and amendments thereto; and
- (4) payment of the actual expenses of the commissioner of insurance which are incurred for administering the workers' compensation fund, subject to the provisions of appropriations acts; and
 - (5) any other payments or disbursements provided by law.
- (f) If it is determined that the workers' compensation fund is not liable as described in subsection (e) of-this-section, attorney fees incurred by the workers' compensation fund may be assessed against the party who has impleaded the workers' compensation fund other than impleadings pursuant to K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 44-532a and amendments thereto.
- (g) The legislature shall provide for the implementation of the workers' compensation fund as provided in this section and shall be responsible for ensuring the fund's adequacy to meet and pay claims awarded against it.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

3-15-84

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Ways and Means

Recommends that Senate Bill No. 442

"AN ACT concerning the workers' compensation fund; relating to financing the expenses of administration; amending K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 44-566a and repealing the existing section."

Be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 442", as follows:

"HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 442

By Committee on Ways and Means

"AN ACT concerning the workers' compensation fund; relating to financing the expenses of administration; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a and repealing the existing section.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

 Chairperson



HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 442 By Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT concerning the workers' compensation fund; relating to financing the expenses of administration; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-566a. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the workers' compensation fund. The workmen's compensation fund created by this section is hereby abolished, and on July 1, 1982, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the workmen's compensation fund to the workers' compensation fund. All amounts which are required to be paid out of the workmen's compensation fund for liability arising from injuries occurring prior to July 1, 1982, whether reduced to award or not, shall be paid out of the workers' compensation fund. The commissioner of insurance shall be responsible for administering the workers' compensation fund, and all payments from the workers' compensation fund shall be upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the commissioner of insurance or a person or persons designated by the commissioner. The commissioner of insurance annually shall report to the governor and the legislature the receipts and disbursements from the workers' compensation fund during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) (1) Each September the commissioner of insurance shall certify, with the commissioner's annual budget request, the amount of state general fund entitlement of the workers' compensation fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Such entitlement shall be equal to the sum of the amounts paid from the workers' compensation fund during the preceding fiscal year in payment of

awards made to handicapped employees in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569 and amendments thereto, including attorney fees, less the sum of the amounts deposited during the preceding fiscal year to the credit of the workers' compensation fund in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982--Supp. 44-570 and amendments thereto, except that no state general fund entitlement for a fiscal year shall be more than \$4,000,000. For the purpose of providing funds to meet and pay awards made to handicapped employees, within appropriations therefor, there shall be transferred not later than July 1 each year, or more frequently by appropriation acts of from the state general fund to the workers' legislature, compensation fund, the amount certified by the commissioner of insurance to be the entitlement of the workers' compensation fund from the state general fund, or a part thereof followed by supplemental certifications to complete the entitlement for each such fiscal year, subject to the limitation of a total amount of \$4,000,000 for any such fiscal year.

(2) On July 1 each year, the commissioner of insurance shall impose an assessment against all insurance carriers, self-insurers and group-funded workers' compensation insuring the payment of compensation under the workmen's compensation act, the proceeds of which shall be credited to the The total amount of each such workers' compensation fund. assessment shall be equal to an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the commissioner of insurance, to pay all amounts, including attorney fees and costs, which may be required to be paid from such fund during the current fiscal year, less amounts required to be transferred from the state general fund to the workers' compensation fund. The total amount of each such assessment shall be apportioned among those upon whom it is imposed, such that each is assessed an amount that bears the same relation to such total assessment as the amount of money paid or payable in such insurance carrier, workers' compensation claims by self-insurer or group-funded workers' compensation pool in the

immediately preceding calendar year bears to all such claims paid or payable during such calendar year. Not later than September 1 each year, the commissioner of insurance shall notify all such insurance carriers, self-insurers and group-funded workers' compensation pools of the amount of each assessment imposed under this subsection on such carrier, self-insurer or group-funded workers' compensation pool, and the same shall be due and payable on the October 1 following.

- (3) The commissioner of insurance shall remit all moneys received by or for such commissioner under this subsection to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the workers' compensation fund.
- (c) (1) Whenever the workers' compensation fund may be made liable for the payment of any amounts in proceedings under the workmen's compensation act, the commissioner of insurance, in the capacity of administrator of such fund, shall be impleaded in such proceedings and shall represent and defend the workers' compensation fund. The commissioner of insurance shall be deemed impleaded in any such proceedings whenever written notice of the proceedings setting forth the nature of the liability asserted against the workers' compensation fund, is given to the commissioner of insurance. The commissioner of insurance may be made a party in this manner by any party to the proceedings. A copy of the written notice shall be given to the director and to all other parties to the proceedings.
- (2) The director or administrative law judge shall dismiss the workers' compensation fund from any proceeding where the director has determined that there is insufficient evidence to indicate involvement by the workers' compensation fund.
- (d) The commissioner of insurance, in the capacity of administrator of the workers' compensation fund, may make settlements of any amounts which may be payable from the workers' compensation fund with regard to any claim under the workmen's compensation act, subject to the approval of the director.

- (e) The workers' compensation fund shall be liable for:
- (1) Payment of awards to handicapped employees in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569 and amendments thereto;
- (2) payment of workers' compensation benefits to an employee who is unable to receive such benefits from such employee's employer under the conditions prescribed by K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-532a and amendments thereto;
- (3) reimbursement of an employer or insurance carrier pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-534a and amendments thereto, subsection (d) of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-556 and amendments thereto, subsection (c) of K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 1982-Supp. 44-569a and amendments thereto; and
- (4) payment of the actual expenses of the commissioner of insurance which are incurred for administering the workers' compensation fund, subject to the provisions of appropriations acts; and
 - (5) any other payments or disbursements provided by law.
- (f) If it is determined that the workers' compensation fund is not liable as described in subsection (e) ef-this-section, attorney fees incurred by the workers' compensation fund may be assessed against the party who has impleaded the workers' compensation fund other than impleadings pursuant to K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 44-532a and amendments thereto.
- (g) The legislature shall provide for the implementation of the workers' compensation fund as provided in this section and shall be responsible for ensuring the fund's adequacy to meet and pay claims awarded against it.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-566a is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

IRA M. HART III Mayor

CLAUDE W. WALLACE Vice-Mayor

COMMISSIONERS: R. L. PULLIAM DON L. MASON RONALD L. KINSLER

CITY OF KINGMAN

Regular meetings every second, fourth and fifth Thursday of each month.

PHONE 582-3111
P. O. BOX 168
Kingman, Kansas 67068

Testimony

by

Paul S. Kalmar, Chief
Kingman Police Department
before the
House Ways and Means Committee

on

March 15, 1984

on

House Bill 2856

Law Enforcement Training

ROBERT S. WUNSCH City Attorney

Paul Kalmar

PAUL KALMAR
Chief of Police

MILDRED BOSWELL City Clerk

BEN PAYTON
Supt. of Utilities

FRANK SMITH Supt. of Streets Mr. Chairman, Committee Members:

I first want to thank you for the opportunity to be here today to present our problems and ideas in relation to the Law Enforcement Training Act.

I would like to introduce the people I brought with me. Dennis Foltz, C G I, from Pratt, Monty Rickard, Chief of Police from Medicine Lodge, R. Jene Allen, Sheriff from Comanche County, Marion Cox, Sheriff from Wabaunsee County, Jan Smith, Deputy Sheriff from Norwich, and Joseph Rankin, Chief of Police from Oxford. Chief Rickard will talk about the communications problem with Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center and the Law Enforcement Training Commission. Sheriff Allen will talk about how this Act effects a truly SMALL department. Dennis Foltz will talk about the effects of mandates on rural local governments and some possible mechanisms to deal with them.

Initially let's look at the forty hour requirement. I have checked with other professions that are just as complex and open to liability as ours. Medical Doctors are required to have 300 hours of training over a six year period, an average of fifty hours per year. Registered Nurses must have thirty hours over a two year period, or fifteen hours per year. These are hour for hour ie: two hour lecture - two hours credit. Emergency Medical Technicians currently must have twelve hours of training per year, and these hours are their content are strictly mandated by Kansas University Medical Center, the State EMS Council, and the Office of EMS. We are concerned that Law Enforcement Continuing Education is going to follow the same pattern that the EMT program did. Each sucessive year the course content, number of hours, and who the instructor could be got progressively more restrictive. At the present time Attorneys in Kansas are not required to have any extra training.

I feel confident that a twenty hour per year training program for Law Enforcement would be sufficient.

Next let's look at the cost of putting on a forty hour program. We feel that most of the input on this came from the larger departments in the state. These departments already have the necessary equipment, movie projectors, films, overhead projectors, hand out material, range's, ammunition, etc., on hand because of a large training budget. The small

departments must either rent, buy or try to borrow these materials and equipment with a very small if any training budget. Some departments have a hard time getting money to buy practice ammunition. The people of small towns are now taxed to the limit just to have what they have.

If it is possible, can the State put an additional fee of \$1.00 to \$2.00 on each traffic ticket issued in order to help fund the Training Act? In 1981 the Commission on Federal State Affairs received testimony from various Law Enforcement groups across the state on this subject. The majority of the groups felt that this was the answer to help fund training programs across the state.

We are requesting that the State pay the expenses of sending officers from the small departments, unable to put on their own training program, to other agencies or the KLETC in order to get the mandated training. We not only have to pay these costs but also the cost of overtime for another officer to work his shift.

Third, let's look at the makeup of the Law Enforcement Training Commission. The Commission is made up of the right kind of people, but they are not an accurate representation of departments across the state. Of the twelve members, only two are from departments west of highway 81. We feel that because of this, most of the input came from large departments. More than 71% of the departments in Kansas have fewer than twelve full time sworn officers. It is our desire to have the small departments better represented on the Training Commission. Kansas is a rural state, so let's have more input from the rural departments.

Fourth, let's look at the eighty hour basic training for Part Time Officers. Most of the Part Time Officers have a full time job in addition to law enforcement. How are these people going to explain to their boss that they need to be off work for two weeks so they can be a part time law enforcement officer. These people are not going to want to spend their vacation time going to school for two weeks, just to work a few hours on the weekend. We small departments are not staffed to put on a eighty hour basic course, nor do we have the necessary handouts for them. We also can't afford to send them away to get this training.

We are asking you to please give us more time in which we can try to give them these eighty hours.

I would like to end my testimony by saying, we are not against continuing education in law enforcement. If these problems and recommendations are duly considered and implemented, we will have a much more workable system that all agencies can live with, no matter what the size. We are all dedicated professionals that are striving to do the best job we can to Protect and Serve the people in our chosen profession, LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Thank you,

Rickard

TESTIMONY

OF

CHIEF: L. MONROE RICKARD

MEDICINE LODGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

BEFORE STATE HOUSE

WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

MARCH 15, 1984

TOPIC: CONTINUED POLICE TRAINING SCHEDULE

TRAINING ACADEMY

- 1. MAKING CLEAR WHAT IS NEEDED FROM EACH DEPARTMENT.
- 2. SENDING ENOUGH FORMS TO COMPLY WITH THERE REQUESTS.
- 3. HAVE SET AND CLEAR RULES WHO CAN INSTRUCT THE COURSES.

TRAINING COMMITTEE

- 1. WHEN: GIVE US ENOUGH ADVANCE NOTICE WHEN THE MEETING ARE TO BE HELD.
- 2. WHERE: TRY TO SET THE MEETING AT A CENTRAL LOCATION IN THE STATE.
- 3. WHAT: LET US KNOW WHAT IS TO BE COVERED AT EACH MEETING, SO WE CAN PLAN FOR IT.
- 4. HOW: LET US KNOW HOW THE MEETING CAME OUT AND WHAT POLICIES WERE PASSED.

TESTIMONY

Ъу

Dennis R. Foltz Executive Director

Administrative Coordinating Board Chikaskia, Golden Belt, and Indian Hills Associations of Local Governments

BEFORE THE

House Committee on Ways and Means

Regarding House Bill 2856 Law Enforcement Training

I am happy to appear today to provide information regarding the proposed legislation.

For the past 11½ years, I have been Executive Director of the Associations of Local Governments, headquartered in Pratt. As you may know, the 12 county area which our organization serves is virtually all very rural, with only 118,000 persons and only one city of over 10,000 population. In fact, only three cities are over 5,000 population.

During my tenure with the Associations, I have observed many State mandates that have been for the most part thrust upon cities and counties. Most of these are in the forms of laws, but some manifest themselves as regulations.

Having gained the early part of my professional experience in working for State government, it has never been my opinion that State government has the intent of usurping the role of its local governments or making it impossible through the imposition of mandates for local government to function. Rather it has been my observation that as a problem or need arose that was not unilaterally addressed by local government, the State, once it became aware of the

problems, would seek to resolve it. The State must normally rely upon statewide organizations and/or testimony to help develop or "test" their solution.

Unfortunately, rural small local governments are often left out. They are left out of the state organizations because they do not have the available time or money to be heavy participators. For some of the same reasons, they often are not heavily involved in the legislative process and therefore, either are somewhat intimidated or unable to participate in testimony. I would also venture a guess that since many of the problems are first identified in urban areas, legislative awareness of these problems is greatest in urban areas and our rural legislators, even though they are vitally interested and would in no way act to overly burden their constituent local units of governments, are not normally faced with local government issues as a high priority.

Mandates, then, can be very well intentioned but excremely burdensome to rural local governments. Our Associations of Local Governments have tried to assist our cities and counties in dealing with mandates as they occured. For example, we responded to the solid waste management mandate by assisting our counties in developing solid waste plans. We responded to the EMS training mandate by assisting in setting up the Region three EMS Councils which has as one of its primary objectives emergency medical services training in the rural area. We have helped several third class cities with their budgeting processes, although this continues to be an extremely difficult area. In the area of law enforcement training, as early as the summer of 1982, we attended a meeting of the Law Enforcement Training Committee to try to ascertain the specifics of the mandate. We met with Mr. Brazile at the Law Enforcement Training Academy to try to assess certification requirements. We included in our legislative policies for 1983, a recommendation that assistance be provided on an areawide basis for setting up, coordinating, and providing training. We have had meetings of our criminal justice advisory committies to try to assess local training

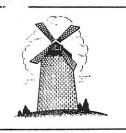
needs and possible ways of getting the training delivered on an outreach basis by cooperative efforts. Our 1984 Legislative Policies discussed the problems we were encountering and included many of the recommendations included in the legislation being discussed here today.

You have heard some of the practical impacts of these training requirements from these gentlemen's testimony. They are a perfect example of how a seemingly ideal mandate can have serious consequences if the mechanisms for delivery of the mandate are not carefully thought out before they are put into place. What we are talking about in this case is a continuing education program on a broad scale especially in rural areas. This needs to be an education program that is provided on an outreach basis. In fact, attendance of some classes may be very small. I honestly believe that if the legislature had had the opportunity to hear testimony such as that provided by these law enforcement officers today, the committee hearing the original legislation might have approached it a little differently. If the Law Enforcement Training Committee included persons who were truly representative of small rural departments, I have to believe that their position might have been slightly different.

I have one other comment regarding mechanisms. A few years ago, a member of this committee introduced legislation that would have required the Governor of this State to establish a system of substate districts that were coordinated for multiple functions. In States where this has been accomplished, such as Texas, Georgia, and Kentucky, the ability of local governments to mobilize resources to deal with issues such as the one we are discussing today is greatly improved. In Texas, for example, a portion of fines is allocated for criminal justice training carried out on a regional basis. I would hope that at some time our legislators could find it expedient to once again consider the type of legislation introduced by Representative Hamm a few years ago and consider assisting in the establishment of coordinated areawide organizations to aid, especially

our rural local governments, in participating more fully in the intergovernmental process and in cooperatively dealing with the increasing requirements of government in a modern society.

I would be happy to respond to questions.



WAMEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

428 LINCOLN P.O. BOX 86 WAMEGO, KANSAS 66547 PHONE 456-9553



KENNETH W. SEAGER, Chief of Police

14 March 1984

Representative Robert Wunsch Kansas Legislature Sir,

I am Kenneth W. Seager, Chief of Police, City of Wamego, Kansas and I appreciate the opportunity to provide input to HB 2856. As Chief of Police of a City of the Second Class, I feel that the requirements the State has established for the training of police officers is very good, but I also feel that this bill is not the answer for departments of Second and Third Class Cities.

This bill states that the State will pay for expenses incurred by an officer traveling to and from and attending courses of instruction conducted at the Law Enforcement Training Center or at a certified state or local law enforcement training school. This is fine, but it does not address the small department that is on a very limited budget, who must pay the officer while he/she is attending training as well as pay a relief officer to fill the temporary vacancy on the department.

I feel the Legislature should be addressing the 320-hour Basic Course and the forty-hour annual training requirement and how the State can assist the departments of Second and Third Class Cities in meeting these requirements financially.

An additional problem for a department this size is paying the officers while they are attending annual training and the cost of training supplies. Attached is this department's annual training curriculum. Our forty-hour annual requirement is taken from this schedule. Obtaining qualified instructors from the local Judiciary, Highway Patrol, K.B.I. and other Police Departments is not a problem. I suggest that the Legislature be looking at how the State may help off-set the cost of this training, either financially or by setting up and conducting a refresher training course such as the Highway Patrol conducts at Salina.

Attached is the projected cost of training for this department for 1984. Our training cost without sending an officer to the academy is still in excess of Three Thousand Dollars. This is a sizable sum of money for a department this size, especially when there is such a tremendous need to upgrade and maintain our equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kenneth W. Seager Chief of Police

WAMEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL TRAINING CURRICULUM

The annual training curriculum for salaried Police Officers of the Wamego Police Department consist of a total of sixty-two (62) hours. As Kansas Law has mandated that a police officer attend forty (40) hours annual training, thisforty (40) hour requirement will be taken from the department's training curriculum. The subjects to be presented will be determined by the Chief of Police after conferring with the Department Training Officer.

Attending the department's training classes will not preclude officers from attending training sessions with other departments or attending other conferences and seminars.

Chief of Police

WAMEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL TRAINING CURRICULUM

LAW	HOUR(S)	
Kansas Criminal Code and Procedures		
Kansas Traffice Code	4	
Kansas Juvenile Code and Procedures		
Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizure	4	
Civil and Criminal Liabilities	1	
Local Ordinances or Civil Processes	_2_	
		11 Hours
POLICE PATROL PROCEDURES		
Introduction to Patrol	2	
Crowd Control/Chemical Agents	1	
Mechanics of Arrest	2	
EVOC	1	
Criminal Justice Information Systems	1	
Vehicle Stops	3	
Building Searches	1	
Crimes in Progress Calls	1	
Crime Prevention	_1_	
		13 Hours
POLICE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES Collection, Recording and protecting		
Physical Evidence	3	
Accident Investigation Reporting	_4_	7 Hours

HUMAN RELATIONS

	Interpersonal Communications General (Conflict Management)	2	
	Interpersonal Communications Family (Crisis Intervention)	_2_	4 Hours
	DEMONSTRATABLE PROFICTENCY AREAS		
	Defensive Tactics	2	
*	Firearms	8	
	Report Writing	_1_	11 Hours
**	EMERGENCY CARE		
	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	8	
	First Aid	_8_	16 Hours
			62 Hours

^{*} FIREARMS: Each officer will qualify semi-annually.

** CPR/FIRST AID: Each officer will certify annually.

Officers from this department will attend these classes when they are scheduled.

Each officer on this department must complete forty (40) hours training annually to maintain their employment with this department. This training includes FIREARMS QUALIFICATION AND EMERGENCY CARE CERTIFICATION.

WAMEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT PROJECTED ANNUAL TRAINING COST 1984

Forty-hours annual training at present wages:				
Five full time officers/Two relief of	officers at an average of	\$6.80 Per		
Hour for 320 hours		\$2176.00		
One Officer to State Academy	Wages \$6.20/Hour	\$ 992.00		
	Mileage/Meals	\$ 500.00		
Other Training and Travel		\$ 400.00		
Training Supplies: Ammo/Targets/Fi	.lms/Manuals, etc.	\$ 500.00		
	TOTAL	\$4568.00		

3.15.85

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Ways and Means

Recommends that House Bill No. 2760, As Amended by House Committee

"AN ACT concerning the nuclear energy development and radiation control act; amending K.S.A. 48-1601, 48-1603, 48-1604, 48-1607, 48-1608, 48-1609, 48-1610, 48-1611, 48-1612, 48-1613 and 48-1615 and repealing the existing sections."

Be amended by adoption of the amendments recommended by the House Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the bill, as printed with amendments by House Committee, be further amended:

On page 8, following line 297, by inserting the following:

"Sec. 4. K.S.A. 48-1606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-1606. (a) The secretary of health and environment shall be responsible for state radiation control.

- (b) The secretary, for the protection of the public health and safety, shall develop programs for evaluation of hazards associated with use of sources of radiation.
 - (c) The secretary may:
- (1) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal government, other states and interstate agencies, political subdivisions, and with groups concerned with control of sources of radiation;
- (2) accept and administer grants or gifts, conditional or otherwise, in furtherance of its functions, from the federal government and from other sources, public or private;
- (3) collect and disseminate information relating to control of sources of radiation;
- (4) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, training, research and demonstrations relating to control of sources of radiation;
 - (5) in accordance with the laws of the state, employ,

compensate and prescribe the powers and duties of such individuals as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities set forth herein;

- (6) institute training programs for the purpose of qualifying personnel to carry out the provisions of this act, and make personnel available for participation in any program or programs of the federal government, other states or interstate agencies in furtherance of the purposes of this act; and
- (7) fix, charge and collect fees for licenses and registrations, and renewals thereof, issued under the nuclear energy development and radiation control act to cover all or any part of the cost of administering such act.
- (d) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations fixing the fees under--paragraph--(7)--ef--subsection--(e) for each radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility which shall be not more than \$300,000 annually. The fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state general fund.";

By renumbering sections 4 through 18 as sections 5 through 19, respectively;

On page 21, in line 762, before "48-1607", by inserting "48-1606,";

On page 1, in the title, in line 19, before "48-1607", by inserting "48-1606,";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson

CRH2740m4

PROPOSED REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Ways and Means

Recommends that House Bill No. 2740 (As Amended by House Committee)

"AN ACT relating to hazardous wastes; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3430, 65-3431, 65-3432, 65-3433, 65-3435, 65-3436, 65-3437, 65-3439, 65-3441, 65-3442, 65-3443, 65-3444, 65-3445 and 65-3446 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3448."

Be amended:

On page 24, in line 883, by striking "willfully, wantonly or recklessly" and inserting "knowingly";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperso	on
 •	

3-15-45

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Ways and Means

Recommends that House Bill No. 2740, As Amended by House Committee

"AN ACT relating to hazardous wastes; amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3430, 65-3431, 65-3432, 65-3433, 65-3435, 65-3436, 65-3437, 65-3439, 65-3441, 65-3442, 65-3443, 65-3444, 65-3445 and 65-3446 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3448."

Be amended by adoption of the amendments recommended by the House Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the bill, as printed with amendments by House Committee, be further amended:

On page 24, in line 883, by striking "willfully, wantonly or recklessly" and inserting "knowingly";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson



Ransas Association of Osteopathic Medicine

March 14, 1984

To:

Chairman and Members, House Ways and Means Committee

From:

Kansas Association of Osteopathic Medicine, Buddy L. Hulsman, D.O., President (Parsons; Harold E. Riehm,

Executive Director

Subject:

Support for Passage of SB 507

The Kansas Association of Osteopathic Medicine supports passage of SB 507. KAOM was one of several medical provider groups that met many times with the Insurance Commissioner throughout the interim to discuss alternatives for addressing the problems of the Health Care Stabilization Fund, the need for greater policing of providers, and the discoverability of peer review records.

SB 507 is a compromise bill. Some of its contents will cause physicians to incur greater costs and greater licensing scrutiny. Yet KAOM supports this measure because it appears to be a reasonable way of insuring the financial viability of the Fund and enhancing the self-policing and Board of Healing Arts policing of those licensed to practice.

The section dealing with nondiscoverability of peer review records deserves passage. While it does provide confidentiality for peer review, this is tempered by provisions that permit such records to be in the public domain at a defined stage of the Board's investigation.

In support of SB 507, KAOM wishes to express its appreciation to the Kansas Legislature for its past and present efforts to work with provider groups in resolving the difficult problems of malpractice insurance. This is a fine example of private and public cooperation which serves well the citizens of Kansas.



1325 TOPEKA BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612, (913) 234-5563

HAROLD E. RIEHM, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Donald A. Wilson

President

March 15, 1984

To: Members of the House Ways and Means Committee

Re: Senate Bill No. 507

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The Kansas Hospital Association did not have an opportunity to respond to the comments of the representative of the Kansas Trial Lawyers Association in which he expressed opposition to S.B. 507. We feel it important to emphasize that KHA does not support the amendments proposed by the KTLA.

For many years, peer review committees of hospitals operated under regulations of the Department of Health and Environment, which provided that the records of such proceedings were confidential. In September of 1983, this was changed by a decision of the Kansas Supreme Court. Since that time, hospitals have been repeatedly subjected to subpoenas by plaintiffs' attorneys seeking such records. On occasion, subpoenas have been received for records pertaining to a physician who is merely serving as a treating or examining physician in a lawsuit unrelated to medical malpractice, and the argument has been made that such records are relevant to the action because they show the competency of the physician who is going to be a witness.

From many experiences, the hospitals know that candid and critical discussions will not occur in such an atmosphere. Physicians who serve on such committees ordinarily do so without compensation and with no expectation of personal gain. It is a service to the community which they are performing.

The amendment proposed by the KTLA would do nothing to eliminate the chilling effect of the threat of subpoena. As these attorneys know, an argument can be made in any case of "exceptional circumstances..." and there would be no way that physicians could be assured of confidentiality so that the basic purposes of the legislation would not be accomplished.

The peer review records from Wichita were examined by the Senate Ways and Means Committee, which then passed out the bill unanimously with two abstentions. It then passed the Senate 36-2.

As the Supreme Court observed, legislative action is necessary if such records are to be protected from inappropriate disclosure.

It was suggested that the records would be available anyway by an attorney just filing a complaint to obtain the records from the Board of Healing Arts, and it was rather facetiously suggested that the proposed amendment would actually be helpful to the health care providers. This is not the case, and the KHA urges passage of S.B. 507 without the amendment proposed by KTLA.

Very truly yours,

Donald A. Wilson

President