

MINUTES OF THE House COM	MITTEE ON <u>Labor and Industry</u> .
The meeting was called to order by	Representative Arthur Douville at Chairperson
	19 , 19 <u>87</u> in room <u>526-S</u> of the Capitol.
All members were present except:	

Representatives R.D. Miller and Sifers - Excused

Committee staff present:

Jerry Ann Donaldson, Research Department Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes' Office Juel Bennewitz, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Chairman Douville asked Jim Wilson to review the proposed amendment, regarding vocational rehabilitation, attachment #1. The chairman went on to state that this draft goes one step farther than other rehabilitation legislation in that the purpose is to return the employee to the same wages or as near as possible to those he was earning pre-injury.

There was discussion over the terminology "comparable wage". The chairman stated that it was intended to be defined as "returned to same wages". He also stated that an effort was made to keep the language uniform with  $\frac{HB}{HB}$  2186. This is a policy change.

Another specific policy change is found in lines 25 and 26 on the first page. This gives the employer the opportunity to initiate rehabilitation through his own rehabilitation program or one that he selects. If he fails to provide such rehabilitation, then another provision will be made.

The chairman explained that in section d, page 2, the point of this section is there is a limitation on the right to order rehabilitation in that if an employee is able to return to the same employer with or without accommodation, or he is able to perform other work, then he (the employee) is not going to have a right to rehabilitation.

Representative Hensley asked for a definition of the use of "with or without". The chairman explained that it means that the employer will accommodate the employee so that he can return to work.

Chairman Douville explained that the point of section e, beginning on the bottom of page 2 and continuing on the top of page 3, is to avoid "clogging the system". The employee shouldn't be filing within 30 days for rehabilitation but the director is being allowed some latitude in ordering rehabilitation. The hope is that the director understands that just because an employee files an application within 30 days to use "as a weapon" that it will not be possible.

There was lengthy discussion on this point between the committee and the director's office regarding the intent of the bill.

There was also discussion regarding section e, (2), page 3 as to whether the meeting with the rehabilitation coordinator had to be face to face or could perhaps be a conference phone call, for example.

Representative Patrick made a motion to strike the word "meet" and substitute the word "confer" on line 33, page three. Representative O'Neal seconded and the motion passed.

Representative O'Neal had questions about the time limits mentioned at the top of page 5. It was perceived that there could be some discrepancy between some of the time limits. The decision was to leave it as it is for now and discuss this aspect later.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF T	THE <u>House</u>	COMMITTEE ON	Labor and	Industry
room <u>526-S</u> , S	Statehouse, at <u>9:09</u>	a.m./pxxxa. on	March 19	, 1987.

Regarding subsection (i), pages 6 and 7, the chairman explained that if an employee has loss of a use of a limb, e.g., or any of the scheduled injuries, he is still entitled to receive disability even though he doesn't agree to rehabilitation. This gives the director some latitude in that he doesn't have to reduce the disability if the man has some work disability the director feels will qualify. This sets forth a policy which the director is to consider.

Section 2, dealing with the preliminary hearing procedure, beginning on page 8 and continuing on page 9 - The change is that if it is later found that an employer is not required to pay as much as ordered, the employer can be reimbursed from the workers' compensation fund.

Chairman Douville explained that the reason for this change is that if the employee does not file for a preliminary hearing but seeks treatment elsewhere and after a period of time, files for a hearing, the carrier and the employer cannot automatically be held responsible for treatment received prior to the filing for the hearing.

Representative Hensley pointed out that on page 5, line 3, the word "rehabilitation" is omitted following vocational. Mr. Wilson confirmed that it was an oversight.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:52 a.m.

The next meeting will be March 20, 1987, at 9:00 a.m.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY

<u>N</u> ame	GUEST LIST City	DATE March 29, 1987 Representing
Jean Chappell	Chapman	RMC
Richard Labonas	TOCETUA	REWAS SERVICE
Bill Morrissey	Topeka	DHR/Work Gmp
Rud Langston	n	u u
mark Beshears	TopeKA	KCCI
Bob Ar buthat	Toque	KTAA
Marta Galehan	Josepha	KACEH
anne Morianty	Tapela	KTLA
Bob Tilton	TOPEKA	KTLA
Carulyn Meddlegedorp	J: jeka	Con surger
Dan Johnson	Top	Ks Im Dust
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1 AN ACT concerning workers' compensation; relating to 2 rehabilitation; preliminary hearings; amending K.S.A. 3 44-510g and 44-534a and repealing the existing sections.

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

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Section 1. K.S.A. 44-510g is hereby amended to read as 5 follows: 44-510g. (a) A primary purpose of the workmen's workers 6 compensation act shall be to restore to the injured employee to 7 substantial-and-gainful-employment the ability to perform work in 8 the open labor market and to earn comparable wages. To this end, 9 approval of the the director shall appoint, subject to the 10 and vocational in medical, physical secretary, a specialist 11 rehabilitation, who shall be referred to as the rehabilitation 12 administrator. The rehabilitation administrator shall be in the 13 classified service under the Kansas civil service act. The 14 rehabilitation administrator shall: (1) Continuously study the 15 vocational rehabilitation; (2) οf physical and 16 problems investigate and maintain a directory of all rehabilitation 17 public or private, in this state, and, where such 18 facilities, rehabilitation administrator determines necessary, in any other 19 state; and (3) be fully knowledgeable regarding the eligibility 20 requirements of all state, federal and other public medical, 21 and vocational rehabilitation facilities and benefits. 22 physical With respect to private facilities and agencies providing 23 vocational rehabilitation services, and 24 medical, physical including rehabilitation service programs provided directly by 25 shall approve as qualified such 26 employers, the director facilities, institutions, agencies, employer programs and 27 physicians as are capable of rendering competent rehabilitation 28 services. No such facility or, institution, agency or employer 29 program shall be considered qualified unless it is specifically 30 Attachment #1

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equipped to provide rehabilitation services for persons suffering from either some specialized type of disability or some general type of disability within the field of occupational injury or disease, and is staffed with trained and qualified personnel and, with respect to medical and physical rehabilitation, unless it is supervised by a physician qualified to render such service. physician shall be considered qualified unless such physician has had such experience and training as the director may deem necessary.

(b) Under the direction of the director, and subject to the director's final approval, the rehabilitation administrator shall have the duties of directing and auditing medical, physical and vocational rehabilitation of employees in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (c) An employee who has suffered an injury shall be entitled to prompt medical and physical rehabilitation services, as may be reasonably necessary to restore to such employee to substantial-and-gainful-employment the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages and as provided in this section.
- which is compensable under the workmen's workers compensation act, the employee is unable to perform work for the same employer with or without accommodation or for which such employee has previous training, education, qualifications or experience, or when-such-employee-is-unable-to-perform-other-substantial-and gainful-employment, such employee shall be entitled to such vocational rehabilitation services, including retraining and job placement, as may be reasonably necessary to restore to such employee to-substantial-and-gainful-employment the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages and as provided in this section.
- (e) (1) If the employee has remained off work for 90 days or if it is apparent to the director that the employee requires vocational rehabilitation services and, in either case, if approved rehabilitation services are not voluntarily furnished to

the employee by the employer, the director, on such director's 1 own motion or upon application of the-employee-or-employer,--and 2 after--affording--the--parties--an-opportunity-to-be-heard-and-to 3 present-evidence any party, may refer the employee to a qualified 4 physician-or qualified public or private agency or facility, or 5 the employer's rehabilitation service program, if qualified, for 6 evaluation and for a report of the practicability of, need for, 7 and kind of service, treatment, training or rehabilitation which 8 is or may be necessary and appropriate to render such employee 9 fit--for--substantial-and-gainful-employment able to perform work 10 in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages. The costs 11 such evaluation and report shall be at the expense of the 12 employer. Each report shall contain a rehabilitation plan which 13 shall adhere to the following priority listing of rehabilitation 14 goals: 15

- 16 (A) The first priority is to return the employee to the
  17 same work for the same employer;
- 18 (B) the second priority is to return the employee to the same work, with accommodation, for the same employer;
- 20 (C) the third priority is to return the employee to other
  21 work, with or without accommodation, for the same employer;
- 22 (D) the fourth priority is to return the employee to the same work for another employer;
- (E) the fifth priority is to return the employee to other work for another employer; and
- 26 <u>(F) the sixth priority is to provide vocational</u> 27 rehabilitation, reeducation and training.
- (2) Within 30 days after such referral, the report shall be 28 submitted to the rehabilitation administrator. Within 10 days 29 after receipt by the rehabilitation administrator, the 30 rehabilitation administrator shall assign a rehabilitation 31 coordinator to review the report. If all parties do not agree 32 with the report, the rehabilitation coordinator shall meet with 33 the rehabilitation service provider, the employee and the 34 employer to review the evaluation and the proposed rehabilitation 35 plan in the report. The rehabilitation coordinator shall &nsure 36

that the evaluation and the rehabilitation plan are objective and reasonable and that the rehabilitation goal is reasonably obtainable. Within 10 days after such review and approval of the report, the rehabilitation coordinator shall deliver copies of the approved report, including any revisions of the rehabilitation plan, to each party, to the rehabilitation administrator and to the assigned administrative law judge, if there is one. Upon receipt of such report, and after affording the parties an opportunity to be heard and present evidence, the director:

(1) (A) May order that any treatment, or medical and physical rehabilitation, as recommended in the report or as the director may deem necessary, be provided at the expense of the employer;

(2) (B) where the-employee-is-unable-to-engage-in-any-type of---substantial---and---gainful---employment,---and vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training is recommended in the report, or is deemed necessary by the director to restore to the employee to-some-type-of-substantial-and-gainful-employment,--the director the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, may direct the employee to the appropriate federal, state or other public facility or agency where such services will or may be provided at no cost to the employer, except as hereinafter otherwise provided in this section , or, upon the request of the employer, to a qualified rehabilitation service program provided directly by the employer; and

(3) (C) if the employee is not eligible for such vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training through any such state, federal or other public facility or agency, or where such services through such facilities or agencies are not available to the employee within a reasonable period of time, the-director may order that such services be provided at the expense of the employer at by any qualified private agency or facility in this state or any state contiguous to this state or by a qualified rehabilitation service program provided directly by the employer.

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(3) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the employer shall pay temporary total disability compensation during the period of vocational evaluation and continuing until the rehabilitation plan is approved as provided in subsection (e)(2). Temporary total compensation paid solely because of involvement in the vocational rehabilitation evaluation process shall not be payable for more than 120 days from the date of referral by the rehabilitation administrator, except that such temporary total compensation may be continued by the rehabilitation administrator for an additional period of not more than 30 days if circumstances outside the control of the employee prevents completion of the evaluation or the formulation or approval of the rehabilitation plan. The first 10 weeks during which temporary total disability compensation is paid during vocational rehabilitation evaluation shall be deducted from the maximum number of weeks available for the payment of disability compensation under the schedule provided in K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments thereto.

- vocational rehabilitation, (4) Any such---services reeducation or training to be provided at the expense of the employer under this-paragraph-(3), subsection (e)(2) shall not extend for a period of more than 26 weeks, except that in extremely unusual cases, after a hearing and the presentation of evidence, the director, by special order, may extend the period for not more than an additional 26 weeks. The employer shall have a right to appeal to the district court any such special order by the director for any extension of the initial twenty-six-week period, within the time and in the manner provided in K.S.A. 44-556, and amendments thereto, and any such special order shall stayed until the district court has determined the appeal. There shall be no right of appeal to the Kansas supreme court  $\underline{\text{or}}$ court of appeals from a judgment of the district court sustaining or overruling any such special order of the director.
- (f) Where vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training is to be furnished at the expense of the employer under this section, and such services require that the employee reside

at or near a facility or institution, away from the employee's customary county of residence, either in or out of the state of Kansas, the reasonable costs of the employee's board, lodging and travel, not to exceed a maximum total of \$2,000 for twenty-six-week period, shall be paid by the employer, except in unusual cases where, after a hearing presentation of evidence the director finds that the costs are clearly reasonable and necessary, the director may require special order that the employer pay an additional amount for the costs of the employee's board, lodging and travel, of not more than \$1,000 \$2,000. 

- (g) The employer shall pay temporary total disability compensation during any period of vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto, but the employer shall receive credit for any weekly, monthly or other monetary payments made to the employee or such employee's family by any state, federal or other public agency during any such period, exclusive of any such payments for the board, lodging and travel expenses of the employee.
- (h) The director shall cooperate with federal, state and other public or private agencies for vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training, or medical or physical rehabilitation. The employer shall not be required to pay the reasonable costs of the employee's board, lodging and travel where such costs are borne by any federal, state or other public agency, nor shall any costs for vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training be assessed to the employer if such vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training is in fact furnished by and at the expense of any federal, state or other public agency.
- (i) Whenever the director determines that there is a reasonable probability that with appropriate medical, physical or vocational rehabilitation of reeducation or training, a person, who is entitled to compensation for permanent total disability, partial disability, or any other disability under the workmen's workers compensation act, may be rehabilitated to the extent that

such person can become substantially-and--gainfully--employed--or 1 increase--such-person's-earning-capacity, able to perform work in 2 the open labor market and to earn comparable wages and that it is 3 interests of such person to undertake such 4 for the best rehabilitation or, reeducation or training, if the injured 5 undertake refuses to employee without pood cause 6 rehabilitation, educational or training program determined by the 7 director to be suitable for such employee, or refuses to be 8 evaluated under the provisions of subsection (e), and the refusal 9 is not due to the employee's physical or mental ability to do so, 10 the employee shall be considered as having elected not to 11 participate in such rehabilitation, reeducation or training and 12 the director shall may suspend the payment of any disability 13 compensation until the employee consents to undertake such 14 program or to be so evaluated, -and. The director shall-eancel may 15 reduce the disability compensation otherwise payable if any such 16 refusal persists for a period in excess of 90 days, except that 17 disability compensation shall not be reduced to less than that 1.8 payable for permanent partial disability in accordance with 19 K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments thereto, less any weeks of 20 compensation deducted as provided in subsection (e)(3), or for 21 permanent partial general disability for functional impairment in 22 accordance with K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto. 23

(j) At such time as any medical, physical or vocational rehabilitation or, reeducation or training has been completed under this section, the employer shall have the right, by the application with the director, to seek a filing of an modification of any award which has been rendered granting compensation to the employee for any disability. Upon at least 20 days' notice by registered mail to all parties, the director shall set the application for hearing and the parties shall present all material and relevant evidence. In the event is rehabilitated director determines that the employee medically,-physically-or-vocationally, so that such employee is able to engage-in-substantial-and-gainful-employment perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, the

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director shall eancel modify any award of compensation for 1 temporary--total-or-permanent-total-disability,-subject-to-review 2 and--modification--pursuant--to--K-S-A---44-528--and---amendments 3 thereto, --- and --- shall -- modify -- any -- existing -- award -- of -- partial 4 disability, or, if no such award has been made, the director 5 shall make an award of-partial-disability, to reflect only such 6 partial disability, if any, as exists at the conclusion of such 7 rehabilitation, -- reeducation -- or -- training. Any award of partial 8 disability, or modification of an existing award, made pursuant 9 to this subsection  $\underline{(j)}$  shall be subject to the provisions of 10 K.S.A. 44-510d and 44-510e, and amendments thereto. 11

(k)--If-an-incumbent-rehabilitation-administrator-has-served in-such-office-for-one-year-or-more-on-the-effective-date-of-this act;-such-rehabilitation-administrator-shall--be--considered--as having---attained---permanent---status---as---a---rehabilitation administrator.

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Sec. 2. K.S.A. 44-534a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-534a. (a) After filing an application for a hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534 and amendments thereto, the employee may make application for a preliminary hearing, in such form as the director may require by rules and regulations, on the issues of the furnishing of medical treatment and the payment total disability compensation under the workers temporary least seven days prior to filing an Αt compensation act. application for a preliminary hearing, the employee shall notify the employer of the employee's intent to file such an application and shall confirm such notice by letter. Upon receipt of application for such a preliminary hearing, the director shall give seven days' written notice by mail to the employer of date set for such hearing. Such preliminary hearing shall be summary in nature and shall be held by the director or an administrative law judge in any county designated by the director administrative law judge, and the director or administrative law judge shall exercise such powers as are provided for the hearings on claims under the workmen's conduct of full compensation act. Upon a preliminary finding that the injury to

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the employee is compensable and in accordance with the facts presented at such preliminary hearing, the director administrative law judge may make a preliminary award of medical compensation and temporary total disability compensation to be in effect pending the conclusion of a full hearing on the claim. The decision in such preliminary hearing shall be rendered within five days of the conclusion of such hearing. A preliminary award under this section may be retroactive only to the date of the application for a preliminary hearing under this section. No such preliminary findings or preliminary awards shall be appealable by any party to the proceedings, and the same shall not be binding a full hearing on the claim, but shall be subject to a full presentation of the facts.

- (b) If compensation in the form of medical benefits temporary total disability benefits has been paid by the employer employer's insurance carrier pursuant to a preliminary award entered under this section and the amount of compensation so awarded is reduced or totally disallowed upon a full hearing on the claim, the employer and the employer's insurance carrier reimbursed from the workers' compensation fund shall established in K.S.A. 44-566a and amendments thereto, for all amounts of compensation so paid which are in excess of the amount of compensation that the employee is entitled to as determined in the full hearing on the claim. The director shall determine the amount of compensation paid by the employer or insurance carrier which is to be reimbursed under this subsection, and the director shall certify to the commissioner of insurance the amount so determined. Upon receipt of such certification, the commissioner insurance shall cause payment to be made to the employer or the employer's insurance carrier in accordance therewith.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 44-510g and 44-534a are hereby repealed. 31
- This act shall take effect and be in force from and 32 after its publication in the statute book. 33