Approved _	awp		4-4	-90
		Date		

MINUTES OF THE House	COMMITTEE ON	Labor & Industry	•
The meeting was called to order by	Representativ	ve Arthur Douville Chairperson	at
<u>9:05</u> a.m./ <del>þXi</del> i. on	March 20	•	526-S of the Capitol.
All members were present except:			•

Committee staff present:

Jerry Donaldson - Legislative Research Department Jim Wilson - Revisor of Statutes' Office Kay Johnson - Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

A.J. Kotich - Department of Human Resources Bill Clawson - Department of Human Resources Paul Bicknell - Department of Human Resources Bill Layes - Department of Human Resources

The meeting was called to order at 9:05 a.m. by Chairman Douville. The hearings were opened on SB 612, SB 645 and SB 679.

SB 612: Employment security law, effective date of shared work compensation program.

Bill Clawson explained that this bill allows for errors or mishandling. For example, an employer who realizes on Wednesday that he can't make Friday's payroll and wants to get on the work sharing program. Currently, it would be administratively impossible for this to happen. SB 612 allows a 14 day leeway in the effective date of the program. Mr. Clawson stated this is an insignificant change and would help in the administration of the program. The Department of Human Resources supports the bill.

SB 645: Employment security law, lessor employing units, board of review terms of office, contribution rates.

A.J. Kotich explained that this bill came about because of lessor/lessee relationships where an employee would apply for unemployment insurance benefits and the Department of Human Resources would discover that no wages had been paid in. It arose because of the need to track taxes and wages and to ensure that those who deserve unemployment get unemployment. The Employment Security Advisory Council supports this bill.

Paul Bicknell gave a brief description of the lessor/lessee relationship and stated that this bill requires separate reporting by the client lessee. This provides fund protection as the client lessee is jointly and separately liable if the lessor employer fails to pay taxes.

Chairman Douville asked how a lessor/lessee arrangement is separated from temporary help. Mr. Bicknell responded that temporary help services actually do the hiring and firing of employees whereas in a leasing arrangement, the client lessee still does that.

Representative Patrick asked if the change of definition of total wages on page 2 will increase the unemployment compensation rate. Mr. Bicknell responded no. Representative Patrick questioned the language on page 1, lines 22-24. Isn't "corporate officer" too broad of a term? Mr. Bicknell responded it is intended to avoid abuse. Mr. Kotich said the majority of the time, corporate officers are not employees. If, in fact, they are employees they should be covered under this bill. Responding to a question from Representative Patrick, Mr. Kotich explained this bill is a preventative measure and he doesn't think there is any cost to the employer.

Mr. Bicknell explained other changes in SB 645:

Page 2, lines 14-17: definition of total wages.

Page 20, lines 12-17: definition of lessor employing unit and client lessee.

Page 22, lines 9,10,12,13,26-29: clarifies the appointment of the public member to the board of review.

Page 35: Expands the number of tax rates from 21 to 51.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINU	JTES OF THE _	House	_ COMMITTEE C	N <u>Labor &amp; Indu</u>	stry
					,
room	526-S Stateho	use, at <u>9:0</u>	<u>5</u> a.m./p <sup>x</sup> .m. on	March 20	, 19 <u>90</u>

Bill Layes explained the tax rate expansion. 1) There will be no additional increase in assessment. 2) It will more accurately reflect individual employer performance. 3) Provides for smoother annual changes.

Chairman Douville asked about the basic reason for this change and the cost. Mr. Layes responded it is to more accurately reflect employer performance and there will be no cost as it will be handled by computer.

Representative Patrick asked how this will not have the effect of raising unemployment taxes for some employers. Mr. Layes responded that the total effect to the trust fund remains the same. Overall, out of 42,500 employers: 14,250 - lower, 12,250 - no change, 16,000 - higher.

SB 679: Employment security law, casual labor exemption.

Mr. Kotich explained this bill was originally worked in the Economic Development Committee and deals with casual labor, for example, someone who cuts the employer's grass. The Employment Security Advisory Council recommended adopting the federal definition: exempting up to \$50.00 per quarter for casual labor. That definition has been amended into the bill. This bill came about because of a specific situation that occurred with an employer.

Representative O'Neal questioned whether or not \$50.00 is a realistic amount. Mr. Kotich responded that the Employment Security Advisory Council only agreed to the dollar amount specified in the federal statute.

Chairman Douville stated the hearings would continue tomorrow on SB 612, SB 645 and SB 679.

Copies of  $\underline{\text{Sub. HB }3069}$  were distributed for members to review before tomorrow's meeting, attachment #1.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m. The next meeting of the committee is scheduled for March 21, 1990 at 9:00 a.m. in room 526-S.

## GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: House Labor & Industry DATE: March 20, 1990

NAME	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
BILL CLAWSON PAUL BICKNELL	TOP	DHR
PAUL BICKNELL		//
AJ KOTICH	(1	(1
BILL LAYES	((	1
Bul Laugston	11	·KRCC
NORM WILKS	j1	KASB
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## Proposed Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 3069 For Consideration by Committee on Labor and Industry

AN ACT concerning the workers compensation act; relating to 1 the administration thereof and benefits provided thereunder; 2 44-515, 44-516, 44-518, 44-519, 44-551, 3 amending K.S.A. 44-5a04 and 44-5a18 and K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-501, 44-508, 4 44-510c, 44-510e, 44-510g, 44-512a, 5 44-510. 44-528 44-556 and repealing the existing sections. 6

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

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- Section 1. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-501 is hereby amended 8 read as follows: 44-501. (a) If in any employment to which the 9 . 10 workers compensation act applies, personal injury by accident .11 arising out of and in the course of employment is caused to an employee, the employer shall be liable to pay compensation to the 12 employee in accordance with the provisions of the workers 13 compensation act. In proceedings under the workers compensation 14 act, the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to establish 15 the claimant's right to an award of compensation and to prove the 16 various conditions on which the claimant's right depends. 17 determining whether the claimant has satisfied this burden of 18 proof, the trier of fact shall consider the whole record. 19
  - (b) Except as provided in the workers compensation act, no employer, or other employee of such employer, shall be liable for any injury for which compensation is recoverable under the workers compensation act nor shall an employer be liable to any third party for any injury or death of an employee which was caused under circumstances creating a legal liability against a third party and for which workers compensation is payable by such employer.
- 28 (c) Except for liability for medical compensation, as 29 provided for in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments thereto, the

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- employer shall not be liable under the workers compensation act in respect of any injury which does not disable the employee for a period of at least one week from earning full wages at the work at which the employee is employed.
- (d) If it is proved that the injury to the employee results 5 from the employee's deliberate intention to cause such injury, or 6 from the employee's willful failure to use a guard or protection 7 8 against accident required pursuant to any statute and provided for the employee, or a reasonable and proper guard and protection 9 by the employer, or the employee 10 voluntarily furnished substantially from the employee's intoxication, any compensation 11 in respect to that injury shall be disallowed. The employer shall 12 not be liable under the workers compensation act where the 13 injury, disability or death was substantially caused by the 14 employee's use of any drugs, chemicals or any other compounds or 15 substances, including but not limited to, any form or 16 type of marijuana, stimulants, depressants or 17 drugs, hallucinogens, except such drugs or medications which are 18 available to the public without a prescription from a physician 19 health care provider and which are used for the treatment of an 20 illness, or which were obtained and used by the employee pursuant 21 to and in accordance with such a prescription. 22
- (e) Compensation shall not be paid in case of coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury unless it is shown that the exertion of the work necessary to precipitate the disability was more than the employee's usual work in the course of the employee's regular employment.
  - (f) Except as provided in the workers compensation act, no construction design professional who is retained to perform professional services on a construction project or any employee of a construction design professional who is assisting or representing the construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project, shall be liable for any injury resulting from the employer's failure to comply with safety standards on

design plans or specifications.

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- the construction project for which compensation is recoverable under the workers compensation act, unless responsibility for safety practices is specifically assumed by contract. The immunity provided by this subsection to any construction design professional shall not apply to the negligent preparation of
- is the intent of the legislature that the workers 7 Ιt compensation act shall be liberally construed for the purpose of 8 bringing employers and employees within the provisions of the act 9 to provide the protections of the workers compensation act to 10 both. The provisions of the workers compensation act shall be 11 applied impartially to both employers and employees in cases 12 arising thereunder. 13
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-508. As used in the workers compensation act:
  - "Employer" includes (1) any person or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, and the legal representative of a the receiver or trustee of a person, deceased employer or corporation, association or partnership; (2) the state or department, agency or authority of the state, any city, county, school district or other political subdivision or municipality or public corporation and any instrumentality thereof; and (3) for purposes of community service work, the entity for which the community service work is being performed and the governmental agency which assigned the community service work, if any, if either such entity or such governmental agency has filed a written statement of election with the director to accept the provisions under the workers compensation act for persons performing community service work and in such case such entity and such governmental agency shall be deemed to be the joint employer of the person performing the community service work and both shall have the rights, liabilitiés and immunities provided under the workers compensation act for an employer with regard to the community service work, except that the liability for providing benefits shall be imposed only on the party which filed

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such election with the director, or on both if both parties have filed such election with the director; for purposes of community service work, "governmental agency" shall not include any court or any officer or employee thereof and any case where there is deemed to be a "joint employer" shall not be construed to be a case of dual or multiple employment.

"Workman" or "employee" or "worker" means any person who has entered into the employment of or works under any contract of service or apprenticeship with an employer. Such terms shall limited to: Executive officers of include but not be corporations; professional athletes; persons serving volunteer basis as duly authorized law enforcement officers, ambulance attendants, mobile intensive care technicians, firefighters, but only to the extent and during such periods as they are so serving in such capacities; persons employed by educational, religious and charitable organizations, but only to the extent and during the periods that they are paid wages such organizations; persons in the service of the state, or any department, agency or authority of the state, any city, school district, or other political subdivision or municipality or public corporation and any instrumentality thereof, under any contract of service, express or implied, and every official or officer thereof, whether elected or appointed, while performing official duties; persons in the service of the state as volunteer members of the Kansas department of civil air patrol, but only to the extent and during such periods as they are officially engaged the performance of functions specified in K.S.A. 1988 1989 Supp. 48-3302 and amendments thereto; volunteers in any if the employer has filed an election to extend employment, coverage to such volunteers; minors, whether such minors legally or illegally employed; and persons performing community service work, but only to the extent and during such periods they are performing community service work and if an election has an election to extend coverage to such persons. Any been filed reference to an employee who has been injured shall, where the

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- employee is dead, include a reference to the employee's dependents, to the employee's legal representatives, or, if the employee is a minor or an incapacitated person, to the employee's guardian or conservator. Unless there is a valid election in effect which has been filed as provided in K.S.A. 44-542a and amendments thereto, such terms shall not include individual employers, limited or general partners or self-employed persons.
  - (c) (l) "Dependents" means such members of the employee's family as were wholly or in part dependent upon the employee at the time of the accident.
- "Members of a family" means only surviving legal spouse 11 and children; or if no surviving legal spouse or children, then 12 13 parents or grandparents; or if no parents or grandparents, grandchildren; or if no grandchildren, then brothers and sisters. 14 this section, parents include stepparents, the meaning of 15 grandchildren 16 children include stepchildren, stepgrandchildren, brothers and sisters include stepbrothers and 17 stepsisters, and children and parents include that relation 18 In the meaning of this section, a surviving 19 legal adoption. spouse shall not be regarded as a dependent of a deceased 20 employee or as a member of the family, if the surviving spouse 21 shall have for more than six months willfully or voluntarily 22 deserted or abandoned the employee prior to the date of the 23 24 employee's death.
  - (3) "Wholly dependent child or children" means:
- 26 (A) A natural or adopted child of the employee except such a 27 child whose relationship to the employee has been severed by 28 adoption;
- 29 (B) a stepchild of the employee who lives in the employee's 30 household;
- 31 (C) any other child who is actually dependent in whole or in 32 part on the employee and who is related to the employee by 33 marriage or consanguinity; or
- 34 (D) any child as defined in subsections (3)(A), (3)(B) or 35 (3)(C) who is less than 23 years of age and who is not physically

- or mentally capable of earning wages in any type of substantial and gainful employment or who is a full-time student attending an
- 3 accredited institution of higher education or vocational
- 4 education.

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- (d) "Accident" means an undesigned, sudden and unexpected 5 event or events, usually of an afflictive or unfortunate nature 6 and often, but not necessarily, accompanied by a manifestation of 7 force. The elements of an accident, as stated herein, are not 8 be construed in a strict and literal sense, but in a manner 9 designed to effectuate the purpose of the workers compensation 10 act that the employer bear the expense of accidental injury to a 11 worker caused by the employment. 12
  - (e) "Personal injury" and "injury" mean any lesion or change in the physical structure of the body, causing damage or harm thereto, so that it gives way under the stress of the worker's usual labor. It is not essential that such lesion or change be of such character as to present external or visible signs of its existence.
  - (f) The words "arising out of and in the course of employment" as used in the workers compensation act shall not be construed to include injuries to the employee occurring while the employee is on the way to assume the duties of employment after leaving such duties, the proximate cause of which injury is the employer's negligence. An employee shall not be construed as being on the way to assume the duties of employment having left such duties at a time when the worker is on the premises of the employer or on the only available route from work which is a route involving a special risk or hazard and which is a route not used by the public except in dealings with the employer.
  - (g) "Burden of proof" means the burden of a party to persuade the trier of facts by a preponderance of the credible evidence that such party's position on an issue is more probably true than not true on the basis of the whole record.
- 35 (h) "Director" means the director of workers' compensation

as provided for in K.S.A. 75-5708 and amendments thereto.

- (i) The-words-"physician,"-"surgeon"-or-"doctor"-shall--mean and--include "Health care provider" means any person licensed, by the proper licensing authority of this state, another state or the District of Columbia, to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry or podiatry.
  - (j) "Secretary" means the secretary of human resources.
- (k) "Construction design professional" means any person who is an architect, professional engineer, landscape architect or land surveyor who has been issued a license by the state board of technical professions to practice such technical profession in Kansas or any corporation organized to render professional services through the practice of one or more of such technical professions in Kansas under the professional corporation law of Kansas or any corporation issued a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036 and amendments thereto to practice one or more of such technical professions in Kansas.
- (1) "Community service work" means (1) public or community service performed as a result of a contract of diversion or of assignment to a community corrections program or suspension of sentence or as a condition of probation or in lieu of a fine imposed by court order; or (2) public or community service or other work performed as a requirement for receipt of any kind of public assistance in accordance with any program administered by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.
- (m) "Utilization review" means the initial evaluation of appropriateness in terms of both the level and the quality of health care and health services provided a patient, based on accepted standards of the health care profession involved. Such evaluation is accomplished by means of a system which identifies the utilization of health care services above the usual range of utilization for such services, which is based on accepted standards of the health care profession involved, and which refers instances of possible inappropriate utilization to the director for referral to a peer review committee.

- (n) "Peer review" means an evaluation by a peer review committee of the appropriateness, quality and cost of health care and health services provided a patient, which is based on accepted standards of the health care profession involved and which is conducted in conjunction with utilization review.
- (o) "Peer review committee" means a committee composed of

  health care providers licensed to practice the same health care

  profession as the health care provider who rendered the health

  care services being reviewed.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-510. Except as otherwise provided therein, medical compensation under the workers compensation act shall be as follows:
  - (a) It shall be the duty of the employer to provide the services of a physician health care provider, and such medical, surgical and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, ambulance, crutches, and apparatus, and transportation to and from the home of the injured employee to a place outside the community in which such employee resides, and within such community if the director in the director's discretion so orders, as may be reasonably necessary to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of the injury.
  - (1) The director shall prepare and adopt rules and regulations which establish a schedule for the state approved by the advisory panel, or schedules approved by the advisory panel which are limited to defined localities, fixing the maximum fees for medical, surgical, hospital, dental, nursing, vocational rehabilitation or any other treatment or services provided or ordered by health care providers and rendered to employees under this section. Each such schedule shall include provisions and review procedures for exceptional cases involving extraordinary medical procedures or circumstances and shall include costs and charges for medical records and testimony.
- 34 (2) The schedules of maximum fees shall be reasonable, shall 35 promote health care cost containment and efficiency with respect

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to the workers compensation health care delivery system, and
shall be sufficient to ensure availability of such reasonably
necessary treatment, care and attendance to each injured employee
to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of the injury.

- (3) (A) In every case, all fees, transportation costs and charges under this section and all costs and charges for medical records and testimony shall be subject to approval by the director and shall be limited to such as are fair, reasonable and necessary.
- (B) There is hereby created an advisory panel to assist the director in establishing schedules of maximum fees as required by this section. The panel shall consist of the commissioner of insurance, one representative each from the Kansas medical society, the Kansas association of osteopathic medicine, the Kansas hospital association and the Kansas chiropractic association, and two members appointed by the secretary. One member appointed by the secretary shall be a representative of employers recommended to the secretary by the Kansas chamber of commerce and industry. The other member appointed by the secretary shall be a representative of employees recommended to the secretary by the Kansas chamber of
- (C) The panel shall annually review and approve the schedules of maximum fees for such reasonably necessary treatment, care and attendance to each injured employee to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of the injury. All fees and other charges paid for such treatment, care and attendance, including treatment, care and attendance provided by any health care provider, hospital or other entity providing health care services, shall not exceed the amounts prescribed by the schedules of maximum fees established under this section or the amounts authorized pursuant to the provisions and review procedures prescribed by the schedules for exceptional cases. A health care provider, hospital or other entity providing health care services shall be paid either such health care provider, hospital or other entity's usual charge for the treatment, care

- and attendance or the maximum fees as set forth in the applicable
- 2 schedule, whichever is less. In reviewing and approving the
- 3 schedules of maximum fees, the panel shall consider the
- 4 <u>following:</u>
- 5 (i) The levels of fees for similar treatment, care and
- 6 attendance imposed by other health care programs or third-party
- 7 payors in the locality in which such treatment or services are
- 8 rendered;
- 9 (ii) The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level
- of fees for treatment, care and attendance which will ensure the
- ll availability of treatment, care and attendance required for
- injured employees;
- (iii) The potential change in workers compensation insurance
- premiums or costs attributable to the level of treatment, care
- and attendance provided; and
- 16 (iv) The financial impact of the schedule of maximum fees
- 17 upon health care providers and health care facilities and its
- 18 effect upon their ability to make available to employees such
- reasonably necessary treatment, care and attendance to each
- 20 injured employee to cure and relieve the employee from the
- 21 <u>effects of the injury.</u>
- (D) Members of the advisory panel attending meetings of the
- advisory panel, or attending a subcommittee of the advisory panel
- 24 authorized by the advisory panel, shall be paid compensation,
- 25 subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in
- K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.
- 27 (4) Any contract with or any billing or charge by any health
- 28 care provider, hospital, person, or institution to any patient
- for services rendered in connection with injuries covered by the
- 30 workers compensation act or a fee schedule adopted under this
- 31 section, which are or may be in excess of or not in accordance
- 32 with such fee schedule are unlawful, void and unenforceable as a
- 33 debt.
- 34 (5) The director shall have jurisdiction to hear and
- 35 determine all disputes as to such charges and interest due

- thereon and shall prescribe procedural rules to be followed by 1 the parties to such disputes. In the event of any controversy 2. arising under this section, payments shall not be delayed for any 3 amounts not in dispute or controversy. Acceptance by any provider 4 of services of a payment amount under this section which is less 5 than the full amount charged for the services, shall not affect 6 the right to have a review of the claim for the outstanding or 7 8 remaining amounts.
- 9 (6) If the director finds, after utilization review and peer review, that a health care provider or health care facility has 10 made excessive charges or provided or ordered unjustified 11 treatment, services, hospitalization or visits, the health care 12 13 provider or health care facility shall not receive payment pursuant to this section from an insurance carrier, employer or 14 for the excessive fees or unjustified treatment, 15 16 hospitalization or visits and such health care provider or health 17 care facility shall repay any such fees or charges collected 18 therefor.
  - with a qualified entity to develop and implement, or contract with a qualified entity to develop and implement, utilization review and peer review procedures relating to the services rendered by a health care provider, which services are paid for in whole or in part pursuant to this section. The director may contract with a private foundation or organization to provide utilization review, as appropriate, of entities providing health care services pursuant to this section.

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- (8) By accepting payment pursuant to this section for treatment or services rendered to an injured employee, a health care provider or health care facility shall be deemed to consent to submitting all necessary records to substantiate the nature and necessity of the service or charge and other information concerning such treatment to utilization review and peer review under this section. Such health care provider shall comply with any decision of the director pursuant to subsection (a)(9).
- (9) If it is determined by a peer review committee that a

health care provider improperly overutilized or otherwise 1 rendered or ordered unjustified medical treatment or services or 2 that the fees for such treatment or services were excessive, the 3 director may order the health care provider to show cause why the 4 health care provider should not be required to repay the amount 5 which was paid for rendering or ordering such treatment or 6 services and shall provide the health care provider a hearing 7 thereon if requested. If a hearing is not requested within 30 8 9 days of receipt of the order and the director decides to proceed with the matter, a hearing shall be conducted and if a prima 10 facie case is established a final order shall be issued by the 11 12 director. If the final order is adverse to the health care provider, the director shall provide a report to the licensing 13 board of the health care provider with full documentation of any 14 such determination, except that no such report shall be provided 15 until after judicial review if the order is appealed. Any order 16 of the director under this section shall be subject to review in 17 18 accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions in the district court for Shawnee county. 19

(10) Except as provided by K.S.A. 60-437 and amendments thereto, all reports, information, statements, memoranda, proceedings, findings and records submitted to the director for the purposes of this section, including any records of peer review committees, shall be privileged and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for release to any person or entity and shall not be admissible in evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding, except those authorized pursuant to this section.

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- (11) A health care provider or health care facility may not improperly charge or overcharge a workers compensation insurer or charge for services which were not provided, for the purpose of obtaining additional payment.
- 33 (12) Any violation of the provisions of this section which 34 are willful or which demonstrate a pattern of improperly charging 35 or overcharging workers compensation insurers constitute grounds

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- for the director to impose a civil fine not to exceed \$5,000. Any
  civil fine imposed under this section shall be subject to review
  in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil
  enforcement of agency actions in the district court for Shawnee
  county. All moneys received for civil fines imposed under this
  section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of
  the workers compensation fund.
  - (b) Any physician health care provider, nurse, medical supply establishment, surgical supply establishment, ambulance hospital who accept the terms of the workers or compensation act by providing services or material thereunder shall be bound by the fees approved by the director and no injured employee or dependent of a deceased employee shall any charges above the amounts approved liable for director. If the employer has knowledge of the injury and refuses neglects to reasonably provide the benefits required by this section, the employee may provide the same for such employee, and the employer shall be liable for such expenses subject to the regulations adopted by the director. No judgment may be entered by any district court in any action for the payment of an amount for medical services or materials provided under the workers compensation act and such action shall be stayed until final any claim for compensation for which adjudication of application for hearing is filed with the director under 44-534 and amendments thereto. In the case of an action stayed hereunder, any award of compensation shall require any payable for medical services or materials to be paid directly to the provider thereof plus an amount of interest at the rate provided by statute for judgments.
    - (c) If the services of the physician health care provider furnished as provided in subsection (a) are not satisfactory to the injured employee, the director may authorize the appointment of some other physician health care provider subject to the limitations set forth in this section and the rules and regulations adopted by the director. Without application or

- 1 approval, an employee may consult a physician health care
- 2 provider of the employee's choice for the purpose of examination,
- diagnosis or treatment, but the employer shall only be liable for
- 4 the fees and charges of such physician health care provider up to
- 5 a total amount of \$350.
- 6 (d) An injured employee whose injury or disability has been
- 7 established under the workers compensation act may rely, if done
- 8 in good faith, solely or partially on treatment by prayer or
- 9 spiritual means in accordance with the tenets of practice of a
- 10 church or religious denomination without suffering a loss of
- benefits subject to the following conditions:
- 12 (1) The employer or the employer's insurance carrier agrees
- thereto in writing either before or after the injury;
- 14 (2) the employee submits to all physical examinations
- 15 required by the workers compensation act;
  - 16 (3) the cost of such treatment shall be paid by the employee
  - 17 unless the employer or insurance carrier agrees to make such
  - 18 payment;
  - 19 (4) the injured employee shall be entitled only to benefits
  - 20 that would reasonably have been expected had such employee
  - 21 undergone medical or surgical treatment; and
  - 22 (5) the employer or insurance carrier that made an agreement
  - 23 under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection may withdraw from
  - the agreement on 10 days' written notice.
  - 25 (e) In any employment to which the workers compensation act
  - 26 applies, the employer shall be liable to each employee who is
  - 27 employed as a duly authorized law enforcement officer, ambulance
  - 28 attendant, mobile intensive care technician, fireman or
  - 29 firefighter, including any person who is serving on a volunteer
  - 30 basis in such capacity, for all reasonable and necessary
  - 31 preventive medical care and treatment for hepatitis to which such
  - 32 employee is exposed under circumstances arising out of and in the
  - 33 course of employment.
  - Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510c is hereby amended to read
  - as follows: 44-510c. Where death does not result from the injury,

compensation shall be paid as provided in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments thereto and as follows:

- (a) (1) Where permanent total disability results from the injury, weekly payments shall be made during the period of permanent total disability in a sum equal to 66 2/3% of the average gross weekly wage of the injured employee, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, but in no case less than \$25 per week nor more than the dollar amount nearest to 75% of the state's average weekly wage, determined as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, per week. The payment of compensation for permanent total disability shall continue for the duration of such disability, subject to review and modification as provided in K.S.A. 44-528 and amendments thereto.
- (2) Permanent total disability exists when the employee, on account of the injury, has been rendered completely and permanently incapable of engaging in any type of substantial and gainful employment. Loss of both eyes, both hands, both arms, both feet, or both legs, or any combination thereof, shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, constitute a permanent total disability. Substantially total paralysis, or incurable imbecility or insanity, resulting from injury independent of all other causes, shall constitute permanent total disability. In all other cases permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with the facts.
- (b) (1) Where temporary total disability results from the injury, no compensation shall be paid during the first week of disability, except that provided in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments thereto, unless the temporary total disability exists for three consecutive weeks, in which case compensation shall be paid for the first week of such disability. Thereafter weekly payments shall be made during such temporary total disability, in a sum equal to 66 2/3% of the average gross weekly wage of the injured employee, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, but in no case less than \$25 per week nor more than the dollar amount nearest to 75% of the state's average weekly wage,

- provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, 1 determined as
- The payment of compensation for temporary total 2 per week.
- disability shall continue for the duration of any such 3
- disability, subject to review and modification as provided in 4
- K.S.A. 44-528 and amendments thereto. 5
- (2) Temporary total disability exists when the employee, on6
- the injury, has been rendered completely and 7
- temporarily incapable of engaging in any type of substantial and 8
- gainful employment. 9
- (3) Where no award has been entered by the director, a 10
- return by the employee to any type of substantial and gainful 11
- employment or a release by a treating physician health care 12
- provider or examining physician health care provider, who is not 13
- regularly employed or retained by the employer, to return to any 14
- such employment, shall suspend the employee's right to 15 payment of temporary total disability compensation, but shall not
- affect any right the employee may have to compensation for 17
- partial disability in accordance with K.S.A. 44-510d and 44-510e 18
- and amendments thereto. 19
- When any permanent total disability or temporary total 20
- disability is followed by partial disability, compensation shall 21
- be paid as provided in K.S.A. 44-510d and 44-510e and amendments 22
- 23 thereto.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510e is hereby amended to read 24
- as follows: 44-510e. (a) (1) If the employer and the employee are 25
- unable to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid in the 26
- 27 case of injury not covered by the schedule in K.S.A. 44-510d and
- amendments thereto, the amount of compensation shall be settled 28
- according to the provisions of the workers compensation act as in 29
- other cases of disagreement, except that in case of temporary or 30
- permanent partial general disability not covered by such 31
- the employee shall receive weekly compensation as 32 schedule,
- determined in this subsection during such period of temporary or 33
- permanent partial general disability not exceeding a maximum of 34
- 415 weeks. Weekly compensation for temporary partial general 35

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disability shall be 66 2/3% of the difference between the average gross weekly wage that the employee was earning prior to such injury as provided in the workers compensation act and the amount the employee is actually earning after such injury in any type of employment, except that in no case shall such weekly compensation exceed the maximum as provided for in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto. Permanent partial general disability exists the employee is disabled in a manner which is partial in character and permanent in quality and which is not covered by the schedule in K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments thereto. The extent of permanent partial general disability shall be the extent, expressed as a percentage, to which the ability of the employee to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages has been reduced, taking into consideration the employee's education, training, experience and capacity for rehabilitation, except that in any event the extent of permanent partial general disability shall not be less than percentage of functional impairment. Functional impairment means the extent, expressed a percentage, of the loss of a portion of the total physiological capabilities of the human body as established by competent medical evidence.

permanent impairment shall be prepared in substantial compliance with the "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment", published by the American medical association (hereinafter referred to as the AMA guides), the guidelines established by the American academy of orthopaedic surgeons, or any other recognized medical book or guide which is in published form when the examination is conducted. If the third edition of the AMA guides is used, it shall be used to rate permanent impairment as a result of injuries occurring on or after January 1, 1989. Revisions of the AMA guides, the guidelines established by the American academy of orthopaedic surgeons or any other recognized medical book or guide which is published on or after January 1, 1989, shall not be used as the basis of a physician's evaluation

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until the January 1 following the year of publication of the revision of such medical book or guide. For injuries occurring prior to January 1, 1989, which are evaluated by a health care provider using the first or second edition of the AMA guides, the following shall apply: (A) For injuries occurring during the period from July 1, 1978, through October 31, 1984, the first edition of the AMA guides shall be used; and (B) for injuries occurring during the period from November 1, 1984, through December 31, 1988, the second edition of the AMA guides shall be used. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the presentation of other health care provider opinions or guides for the purpose of establishing that the degree of permanent impairment to which the employee would be entitled to would be more or less than the entitlement indicated in the AMA guides, the American academy of orthopaedic surgeons guides, or any other recognized medical book or guide.

(3) There shall be a presumption that the employee has work disability if the employee engages in any work for wages comparable to the average gross weekly wage that the employee was earning at the time of the injury. The amount of weekly compensation for permanent partial general disability shall determined:  $(\frac{1}{2})$  By multiplying the average gross weekly wage of the worker prior to such injury by the percentage of permanent partial general disability as determined under this subsection; and (2) (B) by then multiplying the result so obtained by 66 2/3%. The amount of weekly compensation for permanent partial general disability so determined shall in no case exceed the maximum as provided for in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto. If there is an award of permanent disability as a result of compensable injury, there shall be a presumption that disability existed immediately after such injury. In any case of permanent partial disability under this section, the employee shall be paid compensation for not to exceed 415 weeks following the date of such injury, subject to review and modification as provided K.S.A. 44-528 and amendments thereto.

- (b) If an employee has received an injury for which compensation is being paid, and the employee's death is caused by other and independent causes, any payment of compensation already due the employee at the time of death and then unpaid shall be paid to the employee's dependents directly or to the employee's legal representatives if the employee left no dependent, but the liability of the employer for the payments of compensation not yet due at the time of the death of such employee shall cease and be abrogated by the employee's death.
  - (c) The total amount of compensation that may be allowed or awarded an injured employee for all injuries received in any one accident shall in no event exceed the compensation which would be payable under the workers compensation act for permanent total disability resulting from such accident.
- (d) Where a minor employee or a minor employee's dependents are entitled to compensation under the workers compensation act, such compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or causes of action for such injury or death, and no claim or cause of action against the employer shall inure or accrue to or exist in favor of the parent or parents of such minor employee on account of any damage resulting to such parent or parents on account of the loss of earnings or loss of service of such minor employee.
- (e) In any case of injury to or death of a female employee, where the female employee or her dependents are entitled compensation under the workers compensation act. compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or causes of action for such injury or death, and no claim or action shall inure, accrue to or exist in favor of the surviving husband or any relative or next of kin of such female employee against such employer on account of any damage resulting to such surviving husband or any relative or next of kin on account of the loss of earnings, services, or society of such female employee or on any other account resulting from or growing out of the injury death of such female employee.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510g is hereby amended to read 1 as follows: 44-510g. (a) A primary purpose of the workers 2 compensation act shall be to restore to the injured employee the 3 ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn 4 comparable wages, as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of 5 K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto. To this end, the director 6 shall appoint, subject to the approval of the secretary, a 7 specialist in medical, physical and vocational rehabilitation, 8 who shall be referred to as the rehabilitation administrator. The 9 director shall appoint, subject to the approval of the secretary, 10 four assistant rehabilitation administrators. The rehabilitation 11 12 administrator and the assistant rehabilitation administrators shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service 13 rehabilitation administrator and the assistant 14 rehabilitation administrators, subject to the direction of the 15 rehabilitation administrator, shall: (1) Continuously study the 16 and vocational rehabilitation; 17 problems of physical (2) investigate and maintain a directory of all rehabilitation 18 facilities, public or private, in this state, and, where such 19 rehabilitation administrator determines necessary, in any other 20 state; and (3) be fully knowledgeable regarding the eligibility 21 requirements of all state, federal and other public medical, 22 23 physical and vocational rehabilitation facilities and benefits. With respect to private facilities and agencies 24 providing 25 medical, physical and vocational rehabilitation services, 26 including rehabilitation service programs provided directly by shall approve as qualified such 27 employers, the director 28 facilities, institutions, agencies, employer programs and 29 physicians health care providers as are capable of rendering competent rehabilitation services. No such facility, institution, 30 agency or employer program shall be considered qualified unless 31 32 is specifically equipped to provide rehabilitation services 33 for persons suffering from either some specialized type of 34 disability or some general type of disability within the field of occupational injury or disease, and is staffed with trained and 35

- qualified personnel and, with respect to medical and physical rehabilitation, unless it is supervised by a physician health care provider qualified to render such service. No physician health care provider shall be considered qualified unless such physician health care provider 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 the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, and as provided in this section.
  - which is compensable under the workers compensation act, the employee is unable (1) to perform work for the same employer at a comparable wage with or without accommodation or (2) to enter the open labor market to perform work for which such employee has previous training, education, qualifications or experience and earn a comparable wage, 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 the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, 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 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

own motion or upon application of any party, may refer 1 the employee to a qualified public agency, if the employee is 2 eligible, or private agency or facility, or the employer's 3 if qualified, for e<del>valuation</del> rehabilitation service program, 4 assessment and for a report of the practicability of, need for, 5 and kind of service, treatment, training or rehabilitation which 6 is or may be necessary and appropriate to render such employee 7 perform work in the open labor market and to earn 8 comparable wages, as determined pursuant 9 to subsection (a) of 44-510e and amendments thereto. The 10 costs of such evaluation assessment and report shall be at the expense of the 11 12 employer. Each report shall contain a rehabilitation plan which shall adhere to the following priority listing of rehabilitation 13 14 goals:

- 15 (A) The first priority is to return the employee to the same l6 work for the same employer;
- 17 (B) the second priority is to return the employee to the same work, with accommodation, for the same employer;
- (C) the third priority is to return the employee to other work, with or without accommodation, for the same employer;
- 21 (D) the fourth priority is to return the employee to the 22 same work for another employer;
- (E) the fifth priority is to return the employee to other work for another employer; and
- 25 (F) the sixth priority is to provide vocational rehabilitation, reeducation and training.

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(2) Within 50 days after such referral, the report shall submitted to and reviewed by the rehabilitation administrator and copies shall be furnished to each party. If all parties do not agree with the report, the rehabilitation administrator shall confer with the rehabilitation service provider, the employee and the employer to review the evaluation assessment and the proposed rehabilitation plan in the report. The rehabilitation administrator shall ensure the evaluation assessment and the rehabilitation plan are objective and reasonable and

rehabilitation goal is reasonably obtainable. Within 20 days after the initial review of the report, the rehabilitation administrator shall deliver copies of the report, together with the rehabilitation administrator's recommendations and any revisions of or objections to the rehabilitation plan, to each party, to the director and to the assigned administrative law judge, if there is one. Within 10 days after receipt of such report, any party may request a hearing before the director on any matter contained in the report or any such recommendations or revisions. After affording the parties an opportunity to be heard and present evidence, the director:

- (A) May order 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;
- (B) may order the employer to pay temporary total disability computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-510c and compensation, amendments thereto, or temporary partial disability compensation, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, the period of rehabilitation evaluation assessment and continuing through the date the rehabilitation plan is delivered to the director as provided in subsection (e)(2). Temporary total or temporary partial disability compensation paid solely because of involvement in the rehabilitation evaluation assessment process shall not be payable for more than 70 days from the date of the evaluation assessment, except such temporary total or temporary partial disability compensation may be continued by the director for an additional period of not more than 30 days if circumstances outside the control of the employee prevents completion of the evaluation assessment or the formulation of the rehabilitation plan;
- (C) where vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training is recommended in the report, or is deemed necessary by the director to restore to the employee the ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-510e and

- amendments thereto, 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 otherwise provided in this section, or, upon the request of the employer, to a qualified rehabilitation service program provided directly by the employer; and
  - (D) 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, may order such services be provided at the expense of the employer 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.
  - (3) Any vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training to be provided at the expense of the employer under subsection (e)(2) shall not extend for a period of more than 36 weeks, except, 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 36 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 thirty-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 be stayed until the district court has determined the appeal. There shall be no right of appeal to the Kansas supreme court 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

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- Kansas, the reasonable costs of the employee's board, lodging and travel, not to exceed a maximum total of \$3,500 for any thirty-six-week period, shall be paid by the employer, except, in unusual cases where, after a hearing and the presentation of evidence the director finds the costs are clearly reasonable and necessary, the director may require by special order that the employer pay an additional amount for the costs of the employee's board, lodging and travel of not more than \$2,000.
- employer shall pay temporary total disability (g) The 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 Subject to a maximum of 26 weeks, the number of weeks employee. during which temporary total disability compensation is during vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training shall not be deducted from the maximum number of weeks available for payment of disability compensation under the schedule provided in K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments thereto.
  - (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 there is a reasonable probability that with appropriate medical, physical or vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training, a person, who is

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entitled to compensation for permanent total disability, partial disability or any other disability under the workers compensation act, may be rehabilitated to the extent such person can become able to perform work in the open labor market and to earn comparable wages, as determined pursuant to subsection 44-510e and amendments thereto, and it is for the best interests of such person to undertake such rehabilitation, reeducation or training, if the injured employee without good cause refuses to undertake the rehabilitation, educational or training program determined by the director to be suitable for such employee or refuses to be evaluated under the provisions of subsection (e) and the refusal is not due to the employee's physical or mental ability to do so, the employee shall be considered as having elected not to participate rehabilitation, reeducation or training and the director may suspend the payment of any disability compensation consents to undertake such program or evaluated. The director may reduce the disability compensation otherwise payable if any such refusal persists for a period in excess of 90 days, except disability compensation shall not be less than that payable for permanent partial reduced to 44-510d disability in accordance with K.S.A. and amendments permanent partial general disability for for thereto functional impairment in accordance with K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto.

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

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wages, as determined pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, the director shall modify any award of compensation or, if no such award has been made, the director shall make an award to reflect only such disability, if any, as exists at the conclusion of such rehabilitation. Any award of partial disability, or modification of an existing award, made pursuant to this subsection (j) shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 44-510d and 44-510e and amendments thereto.

(k) For any week with respect to which the employee is receiving unemployment compensation benefits under the employment security law or any other unemployment compensation law of any other state or a similar federal law, no temporary total disability compensation or temporary partial disability compensation shall be payable under this section.

1989 Supp. 44-512a is hereby amended to read Sec. 7. K.S.A. as follows: 44-512a. (a) In the event any compensation, including medical compensation, which has been awarded under the compensation act, is not paid when due to the person, firm or corporation entitled thereto, the employee shall be entitled to a civil penalty, to be set by the director and assessed against the employer or insurance carrier liable for such compensation in not more than \$100 per week for each week any amount of disability compensation is past due and in an amount for each past due medical bill equal to the larger of either the sum of \$25 for-each or the sum equal to 10% of the amount which is past medical bill, if: (1) Service of written demand for on the payment, setting forth with particularity the items of disability and medical compensation claimed to be unpaid and past due, been made personally or by registered mail on the employer or insurance carrier liable for such compensation and its attorney record; and (2) payment of such demand is thereafter refused or is not made within 20 days from the date of service of demand.

(b) After the service of such written demand, if the payment

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of disability compensation or medical compensation set forth in the written demand is not made within 20 days from the date of service of such written demand, plus any civil penalty, as provided in subsection (a), if such compensation was in fact past due, then all past due compensation and any such penalties shall immediately due and payable. Service of written demand shall be required only once after the final award. Subsequent failures to pay compensation, including medical compensation, shall entitle the employee to apply for the civil penalty without demand. The employee may maintain an action in the district court of the county where the cause of action arose for the collection due disability compensation and medical such past under this compensation, any civil penalties due section reasonable attorney fees incurred in connection with the action.

(c) The remedies of execution, attachment, garnishment or any other remedy or procedure for the collection of a debt now provided by the laws of this state shall apply to such action and also to all judgments entered under the provisions of K.S.A. 44-529 and amendments thereto, except that no exemption granted by any law shall apply except the homestead exemption granted and guaranteed by the constitution of this state.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 44-515 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-515. (a) After an employee sustains an injury, the employee shall, upon request of the employer, submit to an examination at any reasonable time and place by any one or more reputable physicians,—as—defined—in—K.S.A.—44-508—and—amendments—thereto health care providers, selected by the employer, and shall so submit to an examination thereafter at intervals during the pendency of such employee's claim for compensation, upon the request of the employer, but the employee shall not be required to submit to an examination oftener than twice in any one (±) month, unless required to do so in accordance with such orders as may be made by the director. Any employee so submitting to an examination or such employee's authorized representative shall upon request be entitled to receive and shall have delivered to

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such employee a copy of the physician's health care provider's report of such examination within fifteen-(15) 15 days after such examination, which report shall be identical to the report submitted to the employer. If the employee is notified to submit an examination before any physician health care provider in any town or city other than the residence of the employee at the time that the employee received an injury, the employee shall not be required to submit to an examination until such employee has been furnished with sufficient funds to pay for transportation to and from the place of examination at the rate prescribed for of state officers and employees under K.S.A. compensation 75-3203a and amendments thereto, for each mile actually and necessarily traveled to and from the place of examination, and in addition the sum of fifteen-dollars-(\$15) \$15 per day for each day or a part thereof that the employee was required to be away from such employee's residence to defray such employee's board and lodging and living expenses. The employee shall not be liable for any fees or charge of any physicians health care provider selected by the employer for making any examination of the employee. The employer or the insurance carrier of the employer of any workman employee making claim for compensation under the workmen's workers compensation act shall be entitled to a copy of the report of any physician health care provider who has examined or treated the employee in regard to such claim upon written request to the employee or the employee's attorney within fifteen 15 days after such examination or treatment, which report shall be identical to the report submitted to the employee or the employee's attorney.

- (b) If the employee requests, such employee shall be entitled to have physicians health care providers of such employee's own selection present at the time to participate in such examination.
- 33 (c) Unless a report is furnished as provided in subsection 34 (a) and unless there be is a reasonable opportunity thereafter 35 for the physicians health care providers selected by the employee

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to participate in the examination in the presence of the physicians health care providers selected by the employer, the physicians health care providers selected by the employer or employee shall not be permitted afterwards to give evidence of the condition of the employee at the time such examination was made.

Except as provided herein in this section, there shall be no disqualification or privilege preventing the furnishing of reports by or the testimony of any physician health care provider who actually makes an examination or treats an injured employee, prior to or after an injury.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 44-516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-516. In case of a dispute as to the injury, the director as hereinafter--provided--may, at-his, in the director's discretion, or upon request of either party, may employ one or more neutral physicians health care providers, not exceeding three (3) in number, who shall be of good standing and ability, whese-duty--it shall---be---to. The health care providers shall make such examinations of the injured workman employee as the director may direct.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 44-518 is hereby amended to read as follows: to submit himself-for to an If the employee refuses examination upon request of the employer as provided for in 44-515, and amendments thereto or if the employee or his physician--or--surgeon the employee's health care provider examination by the unnecessarily obstructs or prevents such physician-or-surgeon health care provider of the employer, employee's right to payment of compensation shall be and-remain suspended until he--shall--submit the employee submits to examination and until such examination shall-have-taken-place; and is completed. No compensation shall be payable under this the workers compensation act during the period of suspension: Provided-further, - That - in - the - event. If the employee shall-refuse refuses to submit himself to an examination while any proceedings are pending for the purpose of determining the amount

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compensation due, said such proceedings shall be dismissed upon showing being made of said the refusal of said the employee to submit himself-for to an examination.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 44-519 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-519. No report of any examination of any employee by a physician-or-surgeon, as-hereinbefore-in-this-act--provided--for, nor--any health care provider, as provided for in the workers compensation act and no certificate issued or given by the physician---or---surgeon health care provider making such examination, shall be competent evidence in any proceeding for the determining or collection of compensation unless supported by the testimony of such physician-or-surgeon health care provider, if this testimony is admissible, nor and shall not be competent evidence in any case where testimony of such physician-or-surgeon health care provider is not admissible.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-528 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-528. (a) Any award or modification thereof upon by the parties, except lump-sum settlements approved by the director or administrative law judge, whether the award provides for compensation into the future or whether it does not, may be reviewed by the director for good cause shown upon the application of the employee, employer, dependent, insurance any other interested party. In connection with such review the director may appoint one or two physicians health care providers to examine the employee and report to the director. The director shall hear all competent evidence offered and director finds that the award has been obtained by fraud or undue influence, that the award was made without authority or as a result of serious misconduct, that the award is excessive or inadequate or that the functional impairment or work disability of the employee has increased or diminished, the director may modify such award, or reinstate a prior award, upon such terms as may be just, by increasing or diminishing the compensation subject to the limitations provided in the workers compensation act.

- If the director finds that the employee has returned to 1 (b) work for the same employer in whose employ the employee was 2 injured or for another employer and is earning or is capable of 3 earning the same or higher wages than the employee did at the 4 time of the accident, or is capable of gaining an income from any 5 trade or employment which is equal to or greater than the wages 6 the employee was earning at the time of the accident, or finds 7 that the employee has absented and continues to be absent so that 8 9 reasonable examination cannot be made of the employee by a physician health care provider selected by the employer, or has 10 departed beyond the boundaries of the United States, the director 11 may modify the award and reduce compensation or may cancel the 12 award and end the compensation. 13
- 14 (c) The number of reviews under this section shall be
  15 limited pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director
  16 to avoid abuse.

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- (d) Any modification of an award under this section on the basis that the functional impairment or work disability of the employee has increased or diminished shall be effective as of the date that the increase or diminishment actually occurred, except that in no event shall the effective date of any such modification be more than six months prior to the date the application was made for review and modification under this section.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 44-551 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  44-551. (a) The duties of the assistant directors of workers'
  compensation shall include but not be limited to acting in the
  capacity of an administrative law judge and the conducting of
  director reviews, provided the director shall be the final
  approving authority for such director reviews.
  - (b) (1) Administrative law judges shall have power to administer oaths, certify official acts, take depositions, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts and papers, and under the direction of the director, may conduct an investigation, inquiry, or hearing in

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All acts, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications 2 of findings or awards made by an administrative law judge, shall 3 subject to review and approval by the director upon written 4 request of any interested party within 10 days and if 5 6

the same manner and with like effect as if done by the director.

then the director shall approve such actions, request is made,

findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings

or awards of the administrative law judge. The filing of such a 8

request for review shall not be a prerequisite to judicial review

as provided for in K.S.A. 44-556 and amendments thereto.

- (2) If an administrative law judge has entered a preliminary award under K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto, a director's review shall not be conducted under this section unless it is believed that the administrative law judge exceeded the authority of administrative law judge in entering the preliminary award. Director's orders on review of preliminary findings or preliminary awards issued pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto shall be issued within 30 days from the date the review was submitted on the record where oral arguments were not requested and within 30 days from the date oral arguments were presented by the parties. Director's orders on any other acts, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings or awards made by an administrative law judge shall be issued within 90 days from the date the review was submitted on the record where oral arguments were not requested or within 90 days from the date oral arguments were presented by the parties.
- (c) Each assistant director and each administrative law special administrative law judge shall be allowed all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred while in the of official duties in administering the actual discharge workmen's compensation act, but such expenses shall be sworn to by the person incurring the same and be approved by the secretary.
- In case of emergency the director may appoint special (d) 34 local administrative law judges and assign to them the 35

examination and hearing of any designated case or cases. Such 1 2 special local administrative law judges shall be attorneys and admitted to practice law in the state of Kansas and shall, as to 3 all cases assigned to them, exercise the same powers as provided 4 by this section for the regular administrative law judges. 5 Special local administrative law judges shall receive 6 commensurate with the services rendered as fixed by rules and 7 regulations adopted by the director. The fees prescribed by this 8 section prior to the effective date of this act shall be 9 effective until different fees are fixed by such rules and 10 regulations. 11

(e) All special local administrative law judge's fees and expenses shall be taxed as cost in each case heard by such special local administrative law judge and when collected shall be paid directly to such special local administrative law judge by the party charged with the payment of the same.

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1989 Supp. 44-556 is hereby amended to read K.S.A. as follows: 44-556. (a) Any action of the director pursuant the workers compensation act shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Such review shall be upon questions of law and fact as presented and shown by a transcript of the evidence and proceedings as presented, had and introduced before the director. The venue of the action shall be the county where the cause of action arose or the county mutually agreed upon by all Any such action shall have precedence over all other hearings except those of like character, and shall be heard not later than the first term of the district court after the appeal has been perfected, and the court shall decide all such cases within 60 days after submission. The appealing party shall notify the director when judgment is issued by the court. If judgment is not issued within 60 days of submission, the-appealing-party shall any party may notify the director to that effect. director will advise the judge to whom the case was submitted that 60 days has elapsed since submission of the case and request

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that a decision be rendered. If no decision is forthcoming within 1 30 days of such request by the director, the director will advise the supreme court justice having jurisdiction over such judge of 3 the facts in regard to the review and the failure of the judge to render a decision as required by this section.

- On any such review the district court shall have jurisdiction to grant or refuse compensation, or to increase or diminish any award of the director as justice may require. No compensation shall be due or payable until the expiration of the time for commencing an action for review and then the payment of past due compensation awarded by the director shall not be payable if, within such time a petition for review, has been filed in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. The right of review shall include the right to make no payments of such compensation until review has been decided by the district court if the employer is insured for workers compensation liability with an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, if the employer is maintaining membership in a qualified group-funded workers under K.S.A. 44-581 through 44-591 and compensation pool amendments thereto, if the employer is maintaining membership group-funded pool under the Kansas municipal group-funded pool act which includes workers compensation and employers' liability under the workers compensation act, or if the employer is currently approved by the director as a self-insurer and has a bond with the district court in accordance with K.S.A. 44-530 and amendments thereto. Commencement of an action for review shall not stay the payment of compensation due for the ten-week period next preceding the director's decision and the period of time after the director's decision and prior to the decision of the district court on review.
- If review of the decision of the district court is sought pursuant to K.S.A. 77-623 and amendments thereto, the compensation payable under the decision of the district court shall not be stayed pending such review. Review of the decision

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of the district court shall take precedence over other cases except cases of the same character.

- (d) If compensation, including medical benefits, temporary total disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, has been paid to the worker by the employer or the employer's insurance carrier during the pendency of review by the district court or by appellate courts and the amount of compensation the director or the district court is reduced or awarded by totally disallowed by the decision on the appeal or review, the employer's insurance carrier, except as and the otherwise provided in this section, shall be reimbursed from the workers compensation fund 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 worker is entitled to as determined by the final decision on review. The director shall determine the amount of compensation paid by the employer or insurance carrier which is to be reimbursed under the director shall certify to the and subsection, commissioner of insurance the amount so determined. Upon receipt of such certification, the commissioner of insurance shall cause payment to be made to the employer or the employer's insurance carrier in accordance therewith.
  - If compensation, including medical benefits, temporary total disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, paid to the worker by the employer, the employer's insurance carrier or the workers compensation fund during pendency of review by the district court or by appellate courts, and the employer, the employer's insurance carrier or the workers compensation fund, which was held liable for and ordered to pay all or part of the amount of compensation awarded by the director the district court, is held not liable by the final decision on the appeal or review for the compensation paid or liable on such appeal or review to pay an amount of compensation which is less than the amount paid pursuant to the award, the employer, employer's insurance carrier or workers

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compensation fund shall be reimbursed by the party or parties which were held liable on such appeal or review to pay the amount of compensation to the worker that was erroneously ordered the director or district court. The director shall determine the amount of compensation which is to be reimbursed to party under this subsection, if any, in accordance with the final the appeal or review and shall certify each such decision on amount to be reimbursed to the party required to pay the such reimbursement. Upon receipt of amounts of certification, the party required to make the reimbursement shall pay the amount or amounts required to be paid in accordance with required No worker shall be certification. make reimbursement under this subsection or subsection (d).

- subsections (d) and (e), "employers' (f) As used in includes any qualified group-funded workers insurance carrier" 44-581 through under K.S.A. compensation pool a group-funded pool under the Kansas thereto amendments or which includes workers municipal group-funded pool act liability under the workers employers' compensation and compensation act.
- temporary or permanent total disability benefits have been paid to the worker by the employer or the employer's insurance carrier during the pendency of review by the district court or by appellate courts and the amount of compensation awarded for such benefits by the director or the district court is reduced by the decision on the appeal or review and the balance of compensation due the worker exceeds the amount of such reduction, the employer and the employer's insurance carrier shall receive a credit which shall be applied as provided in this subsection for all amounts of such benefits which are in excess of the amount of such benefits that the worker is entitled to as determined by the final decision on review or appeal. If a lump-sum amount of compensation is due and owing as a result of the decision of the district court, the credit under this subsection shall be applied

first against such lump-sum amount. If there is no such lump-sum amount or if there is any remaining credit after a credit has been applied to a lump-sum amount due and owing, such credit shall be applied against the last compensation payments which are payable for a period of time after the final decision on review or appeal so that the worker continues to receive compensation payments after such final decision until no further compensation is payable after the credit has been satisfied. The credit allowed under this subsection shall not be applied so as to stop or reduce benefit payments after such final decision, but shall be used to reduce the period of time over which benefit payments are payable after such final decision. 

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 44-5a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-5a04. (a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided in this act "disablement" means the event of an employee or—workman becoming actually incapacitated, partially or totally, because of an occupational disease, from performing his the employee's work in the last occupation in which injuriously exposed to the hazards of such disease, and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated:—Provided.

- (b) The director may cancel the award and end the compensation if the director shall-find-that-the-workman finds that the employee (1) has returned to work for the same employer in whose employ he the employee was disabled or for another employer and is capable of earning the same or higher wages than he the employee did at the time of the disablement, or is capable of gaining an income from any trade or employment which is equal to or greater than the wages he the employee was earning at the time of the disablement, or is capable.
- (2) finds that the workman-has-absented-himself employee is absent and continues to be absent himself so that a reasonable examination cannot be made of him the employee by a physician-or surgeon health care provider selected by the employer; or
- 34 (3) has departed beyond the boundaries of the United States, 35 the-director-may-cancel-the-award-and-end-the-compensation.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 44-5al8 is hereby amended to read 1 as follows: 44-5al8. Upon the filing or service of a claim for 2 compensation for death from an occupational disease where 3 autopsy is necessary to accurately and scientifically ascertain 4 and determine the cause of death, such autopsy shall be ordered 5 by the director of-workers'-compensation. Such autopsy shall be 6 made under the supervision of a medical examiner appointed 7 the director. Such The medical examiner shall be a duly 8 ticensed-physician, health care provider who is a specialist in 9 such examinations and. The medical examiner shall perform or -10 attend such autopsy and shall certify his--or--her the medical 11 examiner's findings in a report of such the autopsy. Such The 12 report of autopsy shall be filed with the director and shall be a 13 public record. The employer and claimants shall be 14 reasonable notice of such autopsy and each shall have the right 15 to have a physician health care provider of his--or--her the 16 employer or claimant's own choosing present at the time. The 17 director also may exercise such authority on his--or--her 18 director's own motion or on application made to the director at 19 upon the presentation of facts showing that 20 any time, controversy may exist in regard to the cause of death or the 21 existence of any occupational disease. 22 Sec. 17. K.S.A. 44-515, 44-516, 44-518, 44-519, 44-551,

- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 44-515, 44-516, 44-518, 44-519, 44-551, 44-5a04 and 44-5a18 and K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-501, 44-508, 44-510, 44-510c, 44-510e, 44-510g, 44-512a, 44-528 and 44-556 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 18. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.