Approved _	and		4-	4-	90
PP0		Date			

MINUTES OF THE House C	COMMITTEE ONLab	or & Industry		
The meeting was called to order by _	Representative Arth	ur Douville Chairperson		at
9:08 a.m./p¾¾×on	March 27	, 19_90in room	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:

The meeting was called to order at 9:08 a.m. by Chairman Douville. Discussion continued on $\underline{\text{HB }3069}$. Jim Wilson distributed copies of the revised draft of proposed $\underline{\text{Substitute for}}$ $\underline{\text{HB }3069}$ which incorporates the addendum concerning page 9, paragraph (B), $\underline{\text{attachment }}$ #1.

Representative Patrick questioned the language on page 9, paragraph (B), stating it didn't seem to clearly state the appointments would alternate between the Kansas Chamber of Commerce & Industry and the Kansas Chapter of the National Federation of Independent Business. Mr. Wilson responded that additional language, as was amended into SB 645, could be inserted in this bill also to clearly state the appointments are alternating. Representative Patrick made a conceptual motion to include such language in proposed Sub. HB 3069. Representative Holmes seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Chairman Douville discussed the revised draft:

Page 13, line 31: a health care provider cannot engage a collection service until after final ajudication of any claim.

Representative Gomez asked if the term "collection agency" would extend to self-collection, for example, an employer who has his own in-house collection department. Chairman Douville responded yes, the intent is to prohibit any type of collection.

Page 16, line 33: a release may or may not be determinative of an employee's ability for substantial and gainful employment.

Page 18, line 15: refers to the use of AMA Guides.

Representative Webb moved to remove the entire section of paragraph (2) on page 18, beginning on line 15, which refers to the use of AMA Guides. Representative Crumbaker seconded the motion. Representative Patrick stated he is opposed to removing this section. If there are no standards set in the bill, how will the Department of Human Resources know that "accepte standards" are being followed? The motion carried.

- Page 27, line 3: an employee can't collect both unemployment compensation and temporary di ability.
- Page 33, line 30: seven-day notice only required once in any case.
- Page 34, line 10: compensation may be payable from the date of the filing of the application and additional temporary total disability may be allowed.

Representative O'Neal stated the word "payable", as contained on page 34, lines 12 and 16, is not necessarily an operative word and should be replaced by "ordered paid". Representative O'Neal made a conceptual motion to change the language accordingly. Representative Flottman seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Page 35, line 29: if the Director doesn't issue a review within the specified time, then compensation will be payable in accordance with the administrative law judge's decision.

Referring to page 35, line 32, Representative O'Neal stated the term "believed" is not a judicial term and moved that it be replaced by "alleged". Representative Flottman seconded the motion. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINU	TES OF TH	HE House	C	COMMITTEE ON	Labor	& Industry	
room	526-S St	atehouse at	9:08	am/mXXn on	March	27	1990

- Page 39, line 28: if the final decision of the appellate court indicates an employee is not entitled to what was previously awarded, the employer can get a credit at the end of the award.
- Page 41, line 22: medical compensation is payable if there is no question of compensability; provides for a penalty if carrier doesn't pay.

Representative Green, referring to page 8, line 26, asked if care providers not specifically listed are included. Chairman Douville responded yes.

Referring to page 13, line 30, Representative Hensley moved to insert the following language: "Injured workers shall have the right in the first instance, to select a health care provider. Either party can request changes in the health care provider pursuant to a preliminary hearing before an award; or K.S.A. 44-536(a) after final award or judgment. Representative Webb seconded the motion. Representative Hensley explained that allowing an injured worker to select the health care provider will eliminate the adversarial role set up when a health care provider is imposed upon the worker.

Chairman Douville stated the employer is charged with providing adequate medical care and also, safeguards are built into the bill for an employee to request a change of doctor. He opposes the amendment.

Representative Patrick stated this bill will establish what a doctor can charge so allowing the employee to pick the doctor will not create excessive medical costs.

Representative Schauf stated she thought the amendment would have no real affect on the bill.

Representative Buehler said there are two things connected with medical care, the fee and how often the fee is charged. It is important to get the correct health care provider the first time. He opposes the amendment.

Representative Whiteman stated that if the worker is allowed to choose someone they have confidence in, studies have shown this is related to their ability to get better and, in the long run, may reduce costs.

In closing, Representative Hensley stated the intent behind his amendment is to minimize conflict. Division was called. On a show of hands, the vote was 8 to 11. The motion was defeated.

Referring to page 13, line 20, Representative Gomez moved to include the term "physical therapist". There was no second. Discussion followed and no action will be taken at this time.

Representative Buehler moved to report Sub. HB 3069 favorable for passage. Representative Flottman seconded the motion. Representative Patrick made a substitute motion to table the bill. Representative Schauf seconded the motion. The motion to table the bill was defeated. Discussion followed. Representative Whiteman clarified that two motions are needed. One to adopt the substitute bill and one to pass it favorably as amended. Representative Buehler withdrew his original motion and made another motion to adopt the bill as Substitute for HB 3069. Representative Flottman withdrew her original second and then seconded the new motion. The motion carried. Representative Buehler moved to report Substitute for HB 3069 favorable for passage. Representative Flottman seconded the motion.

Representative Patrick reiterated his opposition to the bill stating all it does is create more bureaucracy and won't help control health care costs.

Representative Schauf stated she would oppose passing the bill favorable for passage as it has been changed too much from the original version.

Representative Green stated he was not originally in favor of this bill, but now supports it because at least an attempt is being made to improve the health care cost situation.

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:56 a.m. There are no further meetings scheduled at this time.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: HOUSE LABOR & INDUSTRY DATE: March 27, 1990 NAME ADDRESS COMPANY/ORGANIZATION Lumper dealers WIANECKI

X this version incorporates
the Addendum (paragraph
(B) inversed form 7

REMISIED DRAFT *
MONDAY 3/26/90 Now.
Subject to Further Comm. Deliberations

Proposed Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 3069

For Consideration by Committee on Labor and Industry

AN ACT concerning the workers compensation act; relating to the administration thereof and the provision of benefits thereunder; amending 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, 44-534a and 44-556 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-501. (a) If in any employment to which the workers compensation act applies, personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment is caused to an employee, the employer shall be liable to pay compensation to the employee in accordance with the provisions of the workers compensation act. In proceedings under the workers compensation act, the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to establish the claimant's right to an award of compensation and to prove the various conditions on which the claimant's right depends. In determining whether the claimant has satisfied this burden of proof, the trier of fact shall consider the whole record.

- (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

House Labor & Industry Attachment #1 03-27-90

- 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.
- If it is proved that the injury to the employee results (d) 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 against accident required pursuant to any statute and provided 8 for the employee, or a reasonable and proper guard and protection 9 by the or voluntarily furnished the employee 10 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 13 injury, disability or death was substantially caused by the 14 employee's use of any drugs, chemicals or any other compounds or 15 including but not limited to, any form or type of 16 depressants marijuana, stimulants, 17 narcotic drugs, except such drugs or medications which are hallucinogens, 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.

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(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

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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 design plans or specifications.
 - (g) It is the intent of the legislature that the workers compensation act shall be liberally construed for the purpose of bringing employers and employees within the provisions of the act to provide the protections of the workers compensation act to both. The provisions of the workers compensation act shall be applied impartially to both employers and employees in cases arising thereunder.
- 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 deceased employer or the receiver or trustee of a person, corporation, association or partnership; (2) 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; and (3) for the purposes of community service work, the entity for which community service work is being performed and the governmental agency which assigned the community service work, if such governmental agency has filed a such entity or written statement of election with the director to accept for persons under the workers compensation act provisions 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, liabilities and immunities provided under the workers compensation act for an employer with regard to service work, except that the liability for community 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 apprenticeship with an employer. Such terms shall service or officers of Executive include but not be limited to: professional athletes; persons serving on corporations; volunteer basis as duly authorized law enforcement officers, ambulance attendants, mobile intensive care technicians, firemen or firefighters, but only to the extent and during such periods they are so serving in such capacities; persons employed by educational, religious and charitable organizations, but only extent and during the periods that they are paid wages by 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 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 in the performance of functions specified in K.S.A. and amendments thereto; volunteers in any 48-3302 Supp. employment, if the employer has filed an election to extend coverage to such volunteers; minors, whether such minors are legally or illegally employed; and persons performing community service work, but only to the extent and during such periods as they are performing community service work and if an election has been filed an election to extend coverage to such persons. reference to an employee who has been injured shall, where the

- employee's employee is dead, include a reference to the 1 dependents, to the employee's legal representatives, or, if the 2 employee is a minor or an incapacitated person, to the employee's 3 guardian or conservator. Unless there is a valid election 4 effect which has been filed as provided in K.S.A. 44-542a and 5 amendments thereto, such terms shall not include individual 6 employers, limited or general partners or self-employed persons. 7
- 8 (c) (l) "Dependents" means such members of the employee's
 9 family as were wholly or in part dependent upon the employee at
 10 the time of the accident.
- "Members of a family" means only surviving legal spouse 17. and children; or if no surviving legal spouse or children, 12 parents or grandparents; or if no parents or grandparents, then 13 grandchildren; or if no grandchildren, then brothers and sisters. 14 In the meaning of this section, parents include stepparents, 15 include grandchildren include stepchildren, children 16 stepgrandchildren, brothers and sisters include stepbrothers 17 stepsisters, and children and parents include that relation by 18 legal adoption. In the meaning of this section, a surviving 19 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 23 24 employee's death.
 - (3) "Wholly dependent child or children" means:

- (A) A natural or adopted child of the employee except such a child whose relationship to the employee has been severed by adoption;
- 29 (B) a stepchild of the employee who lives in the employee's 30 household;
- (C) any other child who is actually dependent in whole or in part on the employee and who is related to the employee by marriage or consanguinity; or
- 34 (D) any child as defined in subsections (3)(A), (3)(B) or (3)(C) who is less than 23 years of age and who is not physically

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- or mentally capable of earning wages in any type of substantial and gainful employment or who is a full-time student attending an accredited institution of higher education or vocational education.
 - (d) "Accident" means an undesigned, sudden and unexpected event or events, usually of an afflictive or unfortunate nature and often, but not necessarily, accompanied by a manifestation of force. The elements of an accident, as stated herein, are not to be construed in a strict and literal sense, but in a manner designed to effectuate the purpose of the workers compensation act that the employer bear the expense of accidental injury to a worker caused by the employment.
- 13 (e) "Personal injury" and "injury" mean any lesion or change
 14 in the physical structure of the body, causing damage or harm
 15 thereto, so that it gives way under the stress of the worker's
 16 usual labor. It is not essential that such lesion or change be
 17 of such character as to present external or visible signs of its
 18 existence.
 - of words "arising out of and in the course (f) The employment" as used in the workers compensation act shall not construed to include injuries to the employee occurring while the employee is on the way to assume the duties of employment or after leaving such duties, the proximate cause of which injury is An employee shall employer's negligence. construed as being on the way to assume the duties of employment or having left such duties at a time when the worker the employer or on the only available route to or 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.
 - (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.

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- 1 (n) "Peer review" means an evaluation by a peer review
 2 committee of the appropriateness, quality and cost of health care
 3 and health services provided a patient, which is based on
 4 accepted standards of the health care profession involved and
 5 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 23 regulations which establish a schedule for the state approved by 24 the advisory panel, or schedules approved by the advisory panel 25 which are limited to defined localities, fixing the maximum fees 26 for medical, surgical, hospital, dental, nursing, vocational 27 rehabilitation or any other treatment or services provided or 28 ordered by health care providers and rendered to employees under 29 this section. Each such schedule shall include provisions and 30 review procedures for exceptional cases involving extraordinary 31 medical procedures or circumstances and shall include costs and 32 charges for medical records and testimony. 33
- 34 (2) The schedules of maximum fees shall be reasonable, shall promote health care cost containment and efficiency with respect

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to the workers compensation health care delivery system, and 1 shall be sufficient to ensure availability of such reasonably 2 necessary treatment, care and attendance to each injured employee 3 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 director and shall be limited to such as are fair, reasonable and necessary.
- (B) There is hereby created an advisory panel to assist the 10 director in establishing schedules of maximum fees as required by 11 this section. The panel shall consist of the commissioner of 12 insurance and six members appointed as follows: (i) One person 13 shall be appointed by the Kansas medical society, (ii) one member 14 shall be appointed by the Kansas association of osteopathic 15 medicine, (iii) one member shall be appointed by the Kansas 16 hospital association, (iv) one member shall be appointed by the 17 Kansas chiropractic association, and (v) two members appointed by 18 the secretary. One member appointed by the secretary shall be a 19 representative of employers recommended to the secretary, for the 20 initial term of office commencing July 1, 1990, and for each term 21 of office commencing at the end of each four-year period 22 thereafter, by the Kansas chapter of the national federal of 23 independnt business and a representative recommended to the 24 secretary, for the term of office commencing July 1, 1992, and 25 for each term of office commencing at the end of each four-year 26 period thereafter, by the Kansas chamber of commerce and 27 industry. The other member appointed by the secretary shall be a 28 representative of employees recommended to the secretary by the 29 Kansas AFL-CIO. Each appointed member shall be appointed for a 30 term of office of two years which shall commence on July 1 of the 31 32 year of appointment.
- (C) The panel shall annually review and approve the 33 schedules of maximum fees for such reasonably necessary 34 treatment, care and attendance to each injured employee to cure 35

and relieve the employee from the effects of the injury. All 1 fees and other charges paid for such treatment, care and 2 attendance, including treatment, care and attendance provided by 3 any health care provider, hospital or other entity providing 4 health care services, shall not exceed tne amounts prescribed by 5 the schedules of maximum fees established under this section or 6 the amounts authorized pursuant to the provisions and review 7 procedures prescribed by the schedules for exceptional cases. A 8 health care provider, hospital or other entity providing health 9 care services shall be paid either such health care provider, 10 hospital or other entity's usual charge for the treatment, care 11 and attendance or the maximum fees as set forth in the applicable 12 schedule, whichever is less. In reviewing and approving the 13 schedules of maximum fees, the panel shall consider the 14 following: 15 (i) The levels of fees for similar treatment, care and 16 attendance imposed by other health care programs or third-party 17 payors in the locality in which such treatment or services are 18 rendered; 19 (ii) The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level 20 of fees for treatment, care and attendance which will ensure the 21 availability of treatment, care and attendance required 22 injured employees; 23 (iii) The potential change in workers compensation insurance 24 premiums or costs attributable to the level of treatment, care 25 and attendance provided; and 26 (iv) The financial impact of the schedule of maximum fees 27 upon health care providers and health care facilities and its 28 effect upon their ability to make available to employees such 29 reasonably necessary treatment, care and attendance to each 30 injured employee to cure and relieve the employee from 31 effects of the injury. 32 (D) Members of the advisory panel attending meetings of the 33 advisory panel, or attending a subcommittee of the advisory panel 34

authorized by the advisory panel, shall be paid compensation,

subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in
K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.

- (4) Any contract or any billing or charge which any health care provider, hospital, person, or institution enters into with or makes to any patient for services rendered in connection with injuries covered by the workers compensation act or a fee schedule adopted under this section, which is or may be in excess of or not in accordance with such act or fee schedule is unlawful, void and unenforceable as a debt.
- (5) The director shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all disputes as to such charges and interest due thereon and shall prescribe procedural rules to be followed by the parties to such disputes. In the event of any controversy arising under this section, payments shall not be delayed for any amounts not in dispute or controversy. Acceptance by any provider of services of a payment amount under this section which is less than the full amount charged for the services, shall not affect the right to have a review of the claim for the outstanding or remaining amounts.
 - (6) If the director finds, after utilization review and peer review, that a health care provider or health care facility has made excessive charges or provided or ordered unjustified treatment, services, hospitalization or visits, the health care provider or health care facility shall not receive payment pursuant to this section from an insurance carrier, employer or employee for the excessive fees or unjustified treatment, services, hospitalization or visits and such health care provider or health care facility shall repay any fees or charges collected therefor.
- 30 (7) The director shall develop and implement, or contract
 31 with a qualified entity to develop and implement, utilization
 32 review and peer review procedures relating to the services
 33 rendered by a health care provider, which services are paid for
 34 in whole or in part pursuant to this section. The director may
 35 contract with a private foundation or organization to provide

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1 utilization review, as appropriate, of entities providing health
2 care services pursuant to this section.

- (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 11 health care provider improperly overutilized or otherwise 12 rendered or ordered unjustified medical treatment or services or 13 that the fees for such treatment or services were excessive, the 14 director may order the health care provider to show cause why the 15 health care provider should not be required to repay the amount 16 which was paid for rendering or ordering such treatment or 17 services and shall provide the health care provider a hearing 18 thereon if requested. If a hearing is not requested within 30. 19 days of receipt of the order and the director decides to proceed 20 with the matter, a hearing shall be conducted and if a prima 21 facie case is established a final order shall be issued by the 22 director. If the final order is adverse to the health care 23 provider, the director shall provide a report to the licensing 24 board of the health care provider with full documentation of any 25 such determination, except that no such report shall be provided 26 until after judicial review if the order is appealed. Any order 27 of the director under this section shall be subject to review in 28 accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement 29 of agency actions in the district court for Shawnee county. 30
 - (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

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- 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.
 - (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.
- (12) Any violation of the provisions of this section which 9 is willful or which demonstrates a pattern of improperly charging 10 or overcharging workers compensation insurers constitutes grounds 11 for the director to impose a civil fine not to exceed \$5,000. Any 12 civil fine imposed under this section shall be subject to review 13 in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil 14 enforcement of agency actions in the district court for Shawnee 15 county. All moneys received for civil fines imposed under this 16 section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of 17 the workers compensation fund. 18
 - Any physician health care provider, medical nurse, supply establishment, surgical supply establishment, ambulance service or hospital who accept the terms of the compensation act by providing services or material thereunder shall be bound by the fees approved by the director and injured employee or dependent of a deceased employee shall be liable for any charges above the amounts approved by director. If the employer has knowledge of the injury and refuses or 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 shall be filed in any court by a health care provider or other provider of services under this section for the payment of an amount for medical services or materials provided under the workers compensation act and such action-shall-be-stayed no other action to obtain or attempt to

obtain or collect such payment shall be taken by a health care provider or other provider of services under this section, including employing any collection service, until after final adjudication of any claim for compensation for application for hearing is filed with the director under K.S.A. 44-534 and amendments thereto. In the case of any such action filed in a court prior to the date an application is filed under K.S.A. 44-534 and amendments thereto, no judgment may be entered in any such cause and the action shall be stayed until after the final adjudication of the claim. In the case of an action stayed hereunder, any award of compensation shall require any amounts payable for medical services or materials to be paid directly the provider thereof plus an amount of interest at the rate provided by statute for judgments. No period of time under statute of limitation, which applies to a cause of action barred under this subsection, shall commence or continue to run until final adjudication of the claim under the workers compensation act.

(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 approval, an employee may consult a physician health care provider of the employee's choice for the purpose of examination, diagnosis or treatment, but the employer shall only be liable for the fees and charges of such physician health care provider up to a total amount of \$350.

(d) An injured employee whose injury or disability has been established under the workers compensation act may rely, if done in good faith, solely or partially on treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the tenets of practice of a church or religious denomination without suffering a loss of benefits subject to the following conditions:

- 1 (1) The employer or the employer's insurance carrier agrees 2 thereto in writing either before or after the injury;
- 3 (2) the employee submits to all physical examinations 4 required by the workers compensation act;
- 5 (3) the cost of such treatment shall be paid by the employee 6 unless the employer or insurance carrier agrees to make such 7 payment;
- 8 (4) the injured employee shall be entitled only to benefits 9 that would reasonably have been expected had such employee 10 undergone medical or surgical treatment; and
- 11 (5) the employer or insurance carrier that made an agreement 12 under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection may withdraw from 13 the agreement on 10 days' written notice.
- In any employment to which the workers compensation act 14 applies, the employer shall be liable to each employee who 15 employed as a duly authorized law enforcement officer, ambulance 16 fireman technician, attendant, mobile intensive care 17 firefighter, including any person who is serving on a volunteer 1.8 in such capacity, for all reasonable and necessary 19 preventive medical care and treatment for hepatitis to which such 20 employee is exposed under circumstances arising out of and in the 21 course of employment. 22
- 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 27 injury, weekly payments shall be made during the period of 28 permanent total disability in a sum equal to 66 2/3% of the 29 average gross weekly wage of the injured employee, computed as 30 provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, but in no case 31 less than \$25 per week nor more than the dollar amount nearest to 32 75% of the state's average weekly wage, determined as provided in 33 K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, per week. The payment 34 compensation for permanent total disability shall continue for 35

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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) (l) Where temporary total disability results from the 14 no compensation shall be paid during the first week of 15 disability, except that provided in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments 16 thereto, unless the temporary total disability exists for three 17 consecutive weeks, in which case compensation shall be paid for 18 the first week of such disability. Thereafter weekly payments 19 shall be made during such temporary total disability, in 20 equal to 66 2/3% of the average gross weekly wage of the injured 21 employee, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments 22 thereto, but in no case less than \$25 per week nor more than the 23 dollar amount nearest to 75% of the state's average weekly wage, 24 determined as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, 25 The payment of compensation for temporary total week. 26 for the duration of any such continue shall disability 27 disability, subject to review and modification as provided in 28 K.S.A. 44-528 and amendments thereto. 29
 - (2) Temporary total disability exists when the employee, on account of the injury, has been rendered completely and temporarily incapable of engaging in any type of substantial and gainful employment. A release issued by a health care provider with temporary medical limitations for an employee may or may not be determinative of the employee's actual ability to be engaged

in any type of substantial and gainful employment.

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- Where no award has been entered by the director, 2 return by the employee to any type of substantial and gainful 3 employment or, subject to the provisions of subsection (b)(2), a 4 release by a treating physician health care provider or examining 5 physician health care provider, who is not regularly employed or 6 retained by the employer, to return to any such type of 7 substantial and gainful employment, shall suspend the employee's 8 right to the payment of temporary total disability compensation, 9 not affect any right the employee may have to but shall 10 compensation for partial disability in accordance with K.S.A. 11 44-510d and 44-510e and amendments thereto. 12
 - (c) When any permanent total disability or temporary total disability is followed by partial disability, compensation shall be paid as provided in K.S.A. 44-510d and 44-510e and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510e is hereby amended to as follows: 44-510e. (a) (1) If the employer and the employee are unable to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid in the case of injury not covered by the schedule in K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments thereto, the amount of compensation shall be settled according to the provisions of the workers compensation act as in other cases of disagreement, except that in case of temporary or partial general disability not covered the employee shall receive weekly compensation as determined in this subsection during such period of temporary or permanent partial general disability not exceeding a maximum of 415 weeks. Weekly compensation for temporary partial general 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 44-510c and exceed the maximum as provided for in K.S.A. amendments thereto. Permanent partial general disability exists

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when 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 as a percentage, of the loss of a portion of the total physiological capabilities of the human body as established by competent medical evidence.

(2) A health care provider's evaluation of the extent of 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 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 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 1 December 31, 1988, the second edition of the AMA guides shall be 2 used. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the 3 presentation of other health care provider opinions or guides for 4 the purpose of establishing that the degree of permanent 5 impairment to which the employee would be entitled to would be 6 more or less than the entitlement indicated in the AMA guides, 7 the American academy of orthopaedic surgeons guides, or any other 8 recognized medical book or guide. 9

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- 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 the time of the injury. The amount of weekly earning at compensation for permanent partial general disability shall be determined: $(\frac{1}{2})$ (A) 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

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- 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.
- Where a minor employee or a minor employee's dependents 8 are entitled to compensation under the workers compensation act, 9 such compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or 10 causes of action for such injury or death, and no claim or cause 11 of action against the employer shall inure or accrue to or exist 12 in favor of the parent or parents of such minor employee 13 account of any damage resulting to such parent or parents on 14 account of the loss of earnings or loss of service of such minor 15 16 employee.
- In any case of injury to or death of a female employee, (e) 17 where the female employee or her dependents are entitled to 18 act, such the workers compensation compensation under 19 compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or causes 20 of action for such injury or death, and no claim or action 21 inure, accrue to or exist in favor of the surviving husband or 22 any relative or next of kin of such female employee against such 23 employer on account of any damage resulting to such surviving 24 husband or any relative or next of kin on account of the loss 25 services, or society of such female employee or on any 26 other account resulting from or growing out of the injury 27 death of such female employee. 28
- K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-510g is hereby amended to read 29 Sec. 6. 44-510g. (a) A primary purpose of the workers as follows: 30 compensation act shall be to restore to the injured employee the 31 ability to perform work in the open labor market and to earn 32 determined pursuant to subsection (a) of 33 comparable wages, as K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto. To this end, the 34 shall appoint, subject to the approval of the secretary, a 35

specialist in medical, physical and vocational rehabilitation, 1 who shall be referred to as the rehabilitation administrator. The 2 director shall appoint, subject to the approval of the secretary, 3 four assistant rehabilitation administrators. The rehabilitation administrator and the assistant rehabilitation administrators 5 shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service 6 and the assistant administrator rehabilitation 7 rehabilitation administrators, subject to the direction of 8 rehabilitation administrator, shall: (1) Continuously study the 9 and vocational rehabilitation; (2)problems of physical 10 investigate and maintain a directory of all rehabilitation 11 facilities, public or private, in this state, and, where such 12 rehabilitation administrator determines necessary, in any other 13 and (3) be fully knowledgeable regarding the eligibility 14 state; requirements of all state, federal and other public medical, 15 physical and vocational rehabilitation facilities and benefits. 16 With respect to private facilities and agencies providing 17 vocational rehabilitation services, and medical, physical 18 including rehabilitation service programs provided directly by 19 shall approve as qualified such director the 20 employers, and employer programs institutions, agencies, 21 facilities, physicians health care providers as are capable of rendering 22 competent rehabilitation services. No such facility, institution, 23 agency or employer program shall be considered qualified unless 24 it is specifically equipped to provide rehabilitation services 25 for persons suffering from either some specialized type of 26 disability or some general type of disability within the field of 27 occupational injury or disease, and is staffed with trained and 28 qualified personnel and, with respect to medical and physical 29 rehabilitation, unless it is supervised by a physician health 30 care provider qualified to render such service. No physician 31 health care provider shall be considered qualified unless such 32 physician health care provider has had such experience 33 training as the director may deem necessary. 34

(b) Under the direction of the director, and subject to the

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- 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.
 - (d) When as a result of an injury or occupational disease 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 is apparent to the director the employee requires vocational rehabilitation services and, in either case, 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 the employee to a qualified public agency, if the employee is eligible, or private agency or facility, or the employer's for evaluation rehabilitation service program, if qualified, assessment and for a report of the practicability of, and kind of service, treatment, training or rehabilitation which is or may be necessary and appropriate to render such employee

- able 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. The costs of such evaluation assessment and report shall be at the expense of the employer. Each report shall contain a rehabilitation plan which shall adhere to the following priority listing of rehabilitation
- 8 (A) The first priority is to return the employee to the same work for the same employer;

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- 10 (B) the second priority is to return the employee to the .

 11 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;
- 14 (D) the fourth priority is to return the employee to the same work for another employer;
- 16 (E) the fifth priority is to return the employee to other
 17 work for another employer; and
- 18 (F) the sixth priority is to provide vocational rehabilitation, reeducation and training.
- (2) Within 50 days after such referral, the report shall 20 submitted to and reviewed by the rehabilitation administrator and 21 copies shall be furnished to each party. If all parties do not 22 agree with the report, the rehabilitation administrator shall 23 confer with the rehabilitation service provider, the employee and 24 the employer to review the evaluation assessment and the proposed 25 The rehabilitation report. rehabilitation plan in the 26 administrator shall ensure the evaluation assessment and the 27 the rehabilitation plan are objective and reasonable and 28 is reasonably obtainable. Within 20 days rehabilitation goal 29 the rehabilitation after the initial review of the report, 30 administrator shall deliver copies of the report, together with 31 the rehabilitation administrator's recommendations anv 32 revisions of or objections to the rehabilitation plan, to each 33 party, to the director and to the assigned administrative 34 if there is one. Within 10 days after receipt of such 35

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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;
- may order the employer to pay temporary total disability 8 as provided in K.S.A. 44-510c computed compensation, 9 amendments thereto, or temporary partial disability compensation, 10 computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, 11 during the period of rehabilitation evaluation assessment and 12 continuing through the date the rehabilitation plan is delivered 13 to the director as provided in subsection (e)(2). Temporary total 14 temporary partial disability compensation paid solely because 15 involvement in the rehabilitation evaluation assessment 16 shall not be payable for more than 70 days from the date 17 process of the evaluation assessment, except such temporary total 18 temporary partial disability compensation may be continued by the 19 director for an additional period of not more than 30 days if 20 circumstances outside the control of the employee prevents 21 completion of the evaluation assessment or the formulation of the 22 rehabilitation plan; 23
 - (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

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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.

- Any vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training to be provided at the expense of the employer under subsection shall not extend for a period of more than 36 weeks, (e)(2) except, in extremely unusual cases, after a hearing and presentation of evidence, the director, by special order, may extend the period for not more than an additional 36 weeks. employer shall have a right to appeal to the district court any such special order by the director for any extension of initial thirty-six-week period, within the time and in the manner 44-556 and amendments thereto and any such provided in K.S.A. stayed until the district court has special order shall be determined the appeal. There shall be no right of appeal to the Kansas supreme court or court of appeals from a judgment of district court sustaining or overruling any such special order of the director.
- (f) Where vocational rehabilitation, reeducation or training 24 to be furnished at the expense of the employer under this 25 section, and such services require that the employee reside at or 26 a facility or institution, away from the employee's 27 customary county of residence, either in or out of the state of 28 Kansas, the reasonable costs of the employee's board, lodging and 29 travel, not to exceed a maximum total of \$3,500 for 30 thirty-six-week period, shall be paid by the employer, except, in 31 the presentation of unusual cases where, after a hearing and 32 evidence the director finds the costs are clearly reasonable and 33 necessary, the director may require by special order 34 employer pay an additional amount for the costs of the employee's 35

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 exclusive of any such public agency during any such period, payments for the board, lodging and travel expenses of the employee. Subject to a maximum of 26 weeks, the number of weeks during which temporary total disability compensation is paid 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 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 (a) of K.S.A. 44-510e and amendments thereto, and it is for the best interests of such person to undertake such rehabilitation,

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reeducation or training, if the injured employee without good 1 cause refuses to undertake the rehabilitation, educational or 2 training program determined by the director to be suitable for 3 such employee or refuses to be evaluated under the provisions of subsection (e) and the refusal is not due to the physical or mental ability to do so, the employee shall be considered as having elected not to participate 7 rehabilitation, reeducation or training and the director may suspend the payment of any disability compensation until consents to undertake such program or to be SO employee 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 less than that payable for permanent reduced to disability in accordance with K.S.A. 44-510d and amendments permanent partial general disability for or 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 employee for any disability. Upon at least 20 days' notice by registered mail to all parties, the director shall application for hearing and the parties shall present all material and relevant evidence. In the event the director determines the employee is rehabilitated so such employee is able 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, 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 partial disability, or modification of an existing award, made

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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.
- K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-512a is hereby amended to read 9 as follows: 44-512a. (a) In the event any compensation, including 10 medical compensation, which has been awarded under the workers 11 compensation act, is not paid when due to the person, firm or 12 corporation entitled thereto, the employee shall be entitled to a 13 civil penalty, to be set by the director and assessed against the 14 employer or insurance carrier liable for such compensation in 15 amount of not more than \$100 per week for each week any 16 disability compensation is past due and in an amount for each 17 past due medical bill equal to the larger of either the sum of 18 \$25 for-each or the sum equal to 10% of the amount which is past 19 due on the medical bill, if: (1) Service of written demand for 20 payment, setting forth with particularity the items of disability 21 and medical compensation claimed to be unpaid and past due, 22 been made personally or by registered mail on the employer or 23 insurance carrier liable for such compensation and its attorney 24 of record; and (2) payment of such demand is thereafter refused 25 or is not made within 20 days from the date of service of 26 demand. 27
 - (b) After the service of such written demand, if the payment 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 become immediately due and payable. Service of written demand shall be required only once after the final award. Subsequent

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- 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 of such past due disability compensation and medical compensation, any civil penalties due under this section and 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.
- K.S.A. 44-515 is hereby amended to read as follows: 15 44-515. (a) After an employee sustains an injury, the employee 16 shall, upon request of the employer, submit to an examination at 17 any reasonable time and place by any one or more reputable 18 physicians, -- as -- defined -- in -K-S-A--44-508 and amendments - thereto 19 health care providers, selected by the employer, and shall so 20 submit to an examination thereafter at intervals during the 21 pendency of such employee's claim for compensation, 22 request of the employer, but the employee shall not be required 23 to submit to an examination oftener than twice in any one 24 month, unless required to do so in accordance with such orders as 25 the director. Any employee so submitting to an may be made by 26 examination or such employee's authorized representative shall 27 upon request be entitled to receive and shall have delivered to 28 such employee a copy of the physician's health care provider's 29 report of such examination within fifteen-(15) 15 days after such 30 examination, which report shall be identical to the report 31 submitted to the employer. If the employee is notified to submit 32 an examination before any physician health care provider in 33 any town or city other than the residence of the employee at 34 time that the employee received an injury, the employee shall not 35

required to submit to an examination until such employee has 1 been furnished with sufficient funds to pay for transportation to 2 and from the place of examination at the rate prescribed for 3 of state officers and employees under K.S.A. compensation 4 75-3203a and amendments thereto, for each mile actually 5 necessarily traveled to and from the place of examination, and in 6 addition the sum of fifteen-dollars-(\$15) \$15 per day for each 7 day or a part thereof that the employee was required to be away 8 from such employee's residence to defray such employee's board 9 and lodging and living expenses. The employee shall not be liable 10 for any fees or charge of any physicians health care provider 11 selected by the employer for making any examination of the 12 employee. The employer or the insurance carrier of the employer 13 of any workman employee making claim for compensation under the 14 workmen's workers compensation act shall be entitled to a copy of 15 the report of any physician health care provider who has examined 16 or treated the employee in regard to such claim upon written 17 request to the employee or the employee's attorney within fifteen 18 (15) 15 days after such examination or treatment, which report 19 shall be identical to the report submitted to the employee or the 20 21 employee's attorney.

the employee requests, such employee shall be entitled to have physicians health care providers of employee's own selection present at the time to participate in such examination.

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- Unless a report is furnished as provided in (C) and unless there be is a reasonable opportunity thereafter (a) for the physicians health care providers selected by the employee 28 participate in the examination in the presence of the 29 physicians health care providers selected by the employer, the physicians health care providers selected by the employer or 31 employee shall not be permitted afterwards to give evidence 32 the condition of the employee at the time such examination was 33 34 made.
 - Except as provided herein in this section, there shall be

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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,-whose-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: If the employee refuses to submit himself-for to an examination upon request of the employer as provided for K.S.A. 44-515, and amendments thereto or if the employee or his physician--or--surgeon the employee's health care provider unnecessarily obstructs or prevents such examination by the physician-or-surgeon health care provider of the employer, the employee's right to payment of compensation shall be and-remain suspended until he--shall--submit the employee submits to an 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 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 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

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compensation act and no certificate issued or given by], health care provider making such physician---or---surgeon 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.

K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-528 is hereby amended to read Sec. 12. as follows: 44-528. (a) Any award or modification thereof agreed upon by the parties, except lump-sum settlements approved by the director or administrative law judge, whether the award provides compensation into the future or whether it does not, may be reviewed by the director for good cause shown application of the employee, employer, dependent, 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 if 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 modify such award, or reinstate a prior award, upon such terms as 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 (b) work for the same employer in whose employ the employee was injured or for another employer and is earning or is capable of earning the same or higher wages than the employee did at time of the accident, or is capable of gaining an income from any trade or employment which is equal to or greater than the wages the employee was earning at the time of the accident,

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- that the employee has absented and continues to be absent so that
 a reasonable examination cannot be made of the employee by a

 physician health care provider selected by the employer, or has
 departed beyond the boundaries of the United States, the director
 may modify the award and reduce compensation or may cancel the
 award and end the compensation.
 - (c) The number of reviews under this section shall be limited pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director to avoid abuse.
 - Any modification of an award under this section on the basis that the functional impairment or work disability of employee has increased or diminished shall be effective as of the that the increase or diminishment actually occurred, except event shall the effective date o£ any in no to the date the modification be more than six months prior and modification under this application was made for review section.
- K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-534a is hereby amended to read Sec. 13. 18 44-534a. (a) After filing an application for a as follows: 19 hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534 and amendments thereto, 20 employee may make application for a preliminary hearing, in such 21 form as the director may require by rules and regulations, on the 22 issues of the furnishing of medical treatment and the payment 23 temporary total disability compensation and for any matter 24 the furnishing of vocational rehabilitation 25 relative to accordance with and subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 44-510g 26 and amendments thereto. At least seven days prior to filing 27 initial application for a preliminary hearing, the employee shall 28 notify the employer of the employee's intent to file such an 29 application and shall confirm such notice by letter. Such prior 30 seven-day notice shall be required to be given to the employer 31 only once in any case. Upon receipt of an application for such a 32 preliminary hearing, the director shall give seven days' written 33 notice by mail to the employer of the date set for such hearing. 34 Such preliminary hearing shall be summary in nature and shall be 35

held by the director or an administrative law judge in any county 1 designated by the director or administrative law judge, and the 2 director or administrative law judge shall exercise such powers 3 as are provided for the conduct of full hearings on claims under the workers compensation act. Upon a preliminary finding that the 5 injury to the employee is compensable and in accordance with the 6 facts presented at such preliminary hearing, the director 7 administrative law judge may make a preliminary award of medical 8 compensation and temporary total disability compensation to be in 9 effect pending the conclusion of a full hearing on the claim. Ιf 10 temporary total compensation is awarded, such compensation may be 11 payable from the date of filing the application, except that if 12 the administrative law judge finds from the evidence presented 13 that there were one or more periods of temporary total disability 14 prior to such filing date, temporary total compensation may be 15 payable for all periods of temporary total disability prior to 16 such date of filing. The decision in such preliminary hearing 17 shall be rendered within five days of the conclusion of such 18 hearing. No such preliminary findings or preliminary awards shall 19 be appealable by any party to the proceedings, and the same shall 20 not be binding in a full hearing on the claim, but shall be 21 subject to a full presentation of the facts. 22

If compensation in the form of medical temporary total disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits has been paid by the employer or the employer's insurance carrier either voluntarily or pursuant to a preliminary award entered under this section and, upon a full hearing on the claim, the amount of compensation to which the employee is entitled is found to be less than the amount of compensation paid is totally disallowed, the employer and the employer's reimbursed from the insurance carrier shall be compensation fund established in K.S.A. 44-566a and amendments thereto, for all amounts of compensation so paid which are excess of the amount of compensation the employee is entitled to as determined in the full hearing on the claim. The director

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shall determine the amount of compensation paid by the employer 1 or insurance carrier which is to be reimbursed under this 2 subsection, and the director shall certify to the commissioner of 3 Upon receipt of the amount so determined. insurance 4 certification, the commissioner of insurance shall cause payment 5 to be made to the employer or the employer's insurance carrier in 6 accordance therewith. 7

- Sec. 14. 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.
- have power (b) (1) Administrative judges shall law 14 administer oaths, certify official acts, take depositions, issue 15 subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production 16 of books, accounts and papers, and under the direction of 17 may conduct an investigation, inquiry, or hearing in 18 the same manner and with like effect as if done by the director. 19 All acts, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications 20 of findings or awards made by an administrative law judge, 21 be subject to review and approval by the director upon written 22 request of any interested party within 10 days and if no such 23 request is made, then the director shall approve such actions, 24 findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings 25 or awards of the administrative law judge. The filing of such a 26 request for review shall not be a prerequisite to judicial review 27 as provided for in K.S.A. 44-556 and amendments thereto. 28
- 29 (2) (A) If an administrative law judge has entered a
 30 preliminary award under K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto, a
 31 director's review shall not be conducted under this section
 32 unless it is believed that the administrative law judge exceeded
 33 the administrative law judge's jurisdiction in granting or
 34 denying the relief requested at the preliminary hearing.
 35 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. (B) If an order on review is not issued by the director

(B) If an order on review is not issued by the director within the applicable time period prescribed by subsection (b)(2)(A), medical compensation and any disability compensation as provided in the award of the administrative law judge shall be paid commencing with the first day after such time period and shall continue to be paid until the director's order is issued, except that no payments shall be made under this provision for any period before the first day after such time period. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any other remedies available to any party to a claim under any other statute.

(C) In any case in which the final award of an administrative law judge is appealed to the director for review under this section and in which the compensability is not an issue to be decided on review by the director, medical compensation shall be payable in accordance with the award of the administrative law judge and shall not be stayed pending such review. The employee may proceed under K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto and may have a hearing in accordance with that statute to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

(c) Each assistant director and each administrative law judge or special administrative law judge shall be allowed all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred while in the actual discharge of official duties in administering the workmen's workers compensation act, but such expenses shall be

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sworn to by the person incurring the same and be approved by the secretary.

- In case of emergency the director may appoint special to them assign judges and administrative law cases. examination and hearing of any designated case or local administrative law judges shall be attorneys and admitted to practice law in the state of Kansas and shall, as all cases assigned to them, exercise the same powers as provided by this section for the regular administrative law judges. local administrative law judges shall receive a fee commensurate with the services rendered as fixed by regulations adopted by the director. The fees prescribed by this this act shall be section prior to the effective date of are fixed by such rules and effective until different fees regulations.
- (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.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-556 is hereby amended to read 21 follows: 44-556. (a) Any action of the director pursuant to 22 the workers compensation act shall be subject to review 23 accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement 24 of agency actions. Such review shall be upon questions of law and 25 fact as presented and shown by a transcript of the evidence and 26 proceedings as presented, had and introduced before the director. 27 The venue of the action shall be the county where the cause 28 action arose or the county mutually agreed upon by all of the 29 parties. Any such action shall have precedence over all other 30 hearings except those of like character, and shall be heard not 31 later than the first term of the district court after the 32 has been perfected, and the court shall decide all such cases 33 within 60 days after submission. The appealing party shall notify 34 the director when judgment is issued by the court. If judgment is 35

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not issued within 60 days of submission, the--appealing--party 1 shall any party may notify the director to that effect. The 2 director will advise the judge to whom the case was submitted 3 that 60 days has elapsed since submission of the case and request that a decision be rendered. If no decision is forthcoming within 5 30 days of such request by the director, the director will advise 6 supreme court justice having jurisdiction over such judge of 7 all of the facts in regard to the review and the failure of 8 judge to render a decision as required by this section. 9

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. compensation shall be due or payable until the expiration of the time for commencing an action for review and then the payment past due compensation awarded by the director shall not be has been payable if, within such time a petition for review, in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the right of review shall include the right to make no payments of such compensation until the review has been decided by the district court if the employer is liability with an insurance compensation workers employer authorized to do business in this state, if the membership in a qualified group-funded workers maintaining 44-591 compensation pool under K.S.A. 44-581 through amendments thereto, if the employer is maintaining membership in a 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 is employer currently approved by the director as a self-insurer and has filed 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 ten-week period next preceding the director's decision and for the period of time after the director's decision and prior to the decision of the district court on review.

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- (c) 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 of the district court shall take precedence over other cases except cases of the same character.
- including medical benefits, compensation, (d) (l) Ιf temporary total disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, has been paid to the worker by the employer or employer's insurance carrier during the pendency of review by the court or by appellate courts and the amount district compensation awarded by the director or the district court reduced or totally disallowed by the decision on the appeal or review, the employer and the employer's insurance carrier, except as 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 in excess of the amount of compensation that the worker is entitled to as determined by the final decision on review. director shall determine the amount of compensation paid by the employer or insurance carrier which is to be reimbursed under this subsection (d)(1), and the director shall certify to the 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.
- (2) If any temporary or permanent partial disability or 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

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and the employer's insurance carrier shall receive a credit which

shall be applied as provided in this subsection (d)(2) for all 2 amounts of such benefits which are in excess of the amount of 3 such benefits that the worker is entitled to as determined by the 4 final decision on review or appeal. If a lump-sum amount of 5 compensation is due and owing as a result of the decision of the 6 district court, the credit under this subsection (d)(2) shall be 7 applied first against such lump-sum amount. If there is no such 8 lump-sum amount or if there is any remaining credit after a 9 credit has been applied to a lump-sum amount due and owing, such 10 credit shall be applied against the last compensation payments 11 which are payable for a period of time after the final decision 12 on review or appeal so that the worker continues to receive 13 compensation payments after such final decision until no further 14 compensation is payable after the credit has been satisfied. The 15 credit allowed under this subsection (d)(2) shall not be applied 16 so as to stop or reduce benefit payments after such final 17 decision, but shall be used to reduce the period of time over 18 which benefit payments are payable after such final decision. The 19 provisions of this subsection (d)(2) shall be applicable in all 20 cases under the workers compensation act in which a final award 21 is issued by an administrative law judge on or after July 1, 22 23 1990. If compensation, including medical benefits, 24 total disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, 25 has been paid to the worker by the employer, the employer's 26 insurance carrier or the workers compensation fund during the 27 pendency of review by the district court or by appellate courts, 28 and the employer, the employer's insurance carrier or the workers 29 compensation fund, which was held liable for and ordered to pay 30 all or part of the amount of compensation awarded by the director 31 or the district court, is held not liable by the final decision 32 appeal or review for the compensation paid or is held 33 liable on such appeal or review to pay an amount of compensation 34 which is less than the amount paid pursuant to the award, then

workers carrier or employer's insurance 1 employer, the compensation fund shall be reimbursed by the party or parties 2 which were held liable on such appeal or review to pay the amount 3 compensation to the worker that was erroneously ordered paid 4 by the director or district court. The director shall determine 5 the amount of compensation which is to be reimbursed to each 6 party under this subsection, if any, in accordance with the final 7 decision on the appeal or review and shall certify each such 8 amount to be reimbursed to the party required to pay the amount 9 amounts of such reimbursement. Upon receipt of such 10 certification, the party required to make the reimbursement shall 11 pay the amount or amounts required to be paid in accordance with 12 such certification. No worker shall be required 13 reimbursement under this subsection or subsection (d). 14

in subsections (d) and (e), "employers' used insurance carrier" includes any qualified group-funded workers 44-581 through 44-591 pool K.S.A. under compensation a group-funded pool Kansas under the amendments thereto or act includes workers pool which group-funded municipal compensation and employers' liability under the workers compensation act.

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- 23 section and in which the compensability is not an issue to be
 24 decided on review, medical compensation shall be payable and
 25 shall not be stayed pending such review. The worker may proceed
 26 under K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto and may have a
 27 hearing in accordance with that statute to enforce the provisions
 28 of this subsection.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 44-5a04 is hereby amended to as 29 follows: 44-5a04. (a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided in 30 this act "disablement" means the event of an employee or-workman 31 becoming actually incapacitated, partially or totally, because of 32 an occupational disease, from performing his the employee's work 33 injuriously exposed to the in which last occupation 34 hazards of such disease, and "disability" means the state 35

being so incapacitated:-Provided.

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- (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 to or greater than the wages he the employee was earning at the
 - (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
- (3) has departed beyond the boundaries of the United States, the-director-may-cancel-the-award-and-end-the-compensation.

44-5al8 is hereby amended to read Sec. 17. K.S.A. follows: 44-5al8. Upon the filing or service of a claim compensation for death from an occupational disease where an autopsy is necessary to accurately and scientifically ascertain and determine the cause of death, such autopsy shall be ordered by the director of-workers'-compensation. Such autopsy shall made under the supervision of a medical examiner appointed by said the director. Such The medical examiner shall be a duly ticensed--physician, health care provider who is a specialist in such examinations and. The medical examiner shall perform attend such autopsy and shall certify his-or-her the medical examiner's findings in a report of such the autopsy. Such The report of autopsy shall be filed with the director and shall be a The employer and claimants shall be given public record. reasonable notice of such autopsy and each shall have the to have a physician health care provider of his-or-her the employer or claimant's own choosing present at the time. The director also may exercise such authority on his-or-her the director's own motion or on application made to the director

- 1 any time, upon the presentation of facts showing that a
- 2 controversy may exist in regard to the cause of death or the
- 3 existence of any occupational disease.
- 4 Sec. 18. K.S.A. 44-515, 44-516, 44-518, 44-519, 44-551,
- 5 44-5a04 and 44-5a18 and K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 44-501, 44-508, 44-510,
- 6 44-510c, 44-510e, 44-510g, 44-512a, 44-528, 44-534a and 44-556
- 7 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and
- g after its publication in the statute book.