Approved: February 23, 1996

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Alicia Salisbury at 8:00 a.m. on February 22, 1996 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Members present: Senators Salisbury, Burke, Downey, Feleciano, Gooch, Harris, Hensley, Jordan, Petty, Ranson, Reynolds, Steffes and Vidricksen.

Committee staff present: Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department

Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department

Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes Betty Bomar, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Paul Bicknell, Chief of Contributions, Department of Human Resources

Others attending: See attached list

<u>Upon motion by Senator Reynolds, seconded by Senator Vidricksen, the Minutes of the February 21, 1996 meeting were approved.</u>

# HB 2650: Extension of employment security tax moratorium for an additional year

Paul Bicknell, Chief of Contributions, Department of Human Resources, proposed an amendment to HB 2650 to address a concern expressed by the U.S. Department of Labor that the range of rates among employers affected by the moratorium who are eligible for experience rating is too extreme and does not contain a sufficient rate differential. Mr. Bicknell advised the amendment is being proposed in response to a possible conflict in the Kansas statutory language regarding the moratorium and federal certification requirements for state unemployment insurance programs. The Department of Human Resources has received confirmation in writing that adjusting negative balance tax rates provided in this amendment, will satisfy federal certification requirements. The proposed amendment lowers negative balance employer rates from 5.5 - 6.4 to 1.1 - 6.0 per cent. for the years 1996 and 1997. There will be a 42 rate differential between the 1.1 rate and the standard rate of 5.4 percent. Attachment 1

Senator Steffes moved, seconded by Senator Reynolds, that HB 2650 be amended on Page 2, line 32, by inserting a new schedule for rate years 1996 and 1997 for all negative account balance eligible employers (reference Attachment 2); Page 4, line 41, following the "comma (,)" insert "except for rate years 1996 and 1997,"; Page 9, line 4, add the following: "For rate year 1996 and 1997, the rates in schedule IIA shall apply unless the reserve fund ratio in column A of schedule III as determined by this section is less than 2%."; Page 11, line 22, strike the words "statute book" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Kansas Register". The voice vote was in favor of the motion.

Senator Feleciano moved, seconded by Senator Reynolds, that **HB 2650** be recommended favorable for passage as amended. The recorded vote was in favor of the motion.

## SB 649: Omnibus workers compensation act

The Committee continued its deliberations on SB 649. Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes, reviewed the subcommittee report on SB 649 amended on February 21. <u>Attachment 3.</u>

Senator Harris moved, seconded by Senator Reynolds, that SB 649 be amended as reflected in Attachment 3; on Page 20, Line 43 by striking "or pursuant to an interlocutory order entered by a benefit"; and on Page 21, Line 1, striking "review officer under K.S.A. 44-5,114". The voice vote was in favor of the motion.

Senator Harris moved, seconded by Senator Ranson, that **SB 649** be recommended favorable for passage as amended. The recorded vote was Aye 10, Nay 2, Pass 1, the motion carried.

### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 8:00~a.m. on February 22, 1996.

The meeting adjourned at 8:50 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 23, 1996.

# SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: February 22, 1996

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Non lingle	LTIA	
BSA GRAST	KCCI	
TERRY LEATHERYAN	KCCI	
Segon	mis- In Cumpernovelles	
Rich McKee	KLA	
Bill Curtis	Ks Assoc of School Bds	
THEVINGORNSON)	HE SELF. INSHRERS ASSOC.	
Phil Harrers	KDHR-Worker Shyp	
David Shufelt	KDHR - DN Woders Comp	
R. MARIO TH-MS	12014 - Warkers Comp	
Bill Cayes	KDHR	
Paul Bicknell	KSAR	
Roger Aeschliman	KNHR	
Wayn maghes:	K, AFL-CIO	
Solem M Gratul		

### House Bill 2650 February 22, 1996

Good morning Madame Chairwoman and members of the committee. My name is Paul Bicknell and I am the Chief of Contributions with the Kansas Department of Human Resources. This morning I appear before you to propose an amendment to HB 2650 by adding new language to K.S.A. 44-710a(a)(2). The amendment would lower contribution rates for negative balance employers effective calendar years 1996 and 1997. This amendment does not change any existing provisions of HB 2650 which would extend the moratorium on unemployment insurance taxes a third year, or through 1997.

This amendment is being proposed in response to correspondence received from the U.S. Department of Labor which pointed out a possible conflict in the Kansas statutory language regarding the moratorium and federal certification requirements for state unemployment insurance programs. The concern expressed by the national office was that the range of rates among employers affected by the moratorium who are eligible for experience rating is too extreme and did not contain a sufficient rate differential. The Department of Human Resources has received confirmation in writing that adjusting negative balance tax rates as provided by the proposed amendment will satisfy federal certification requirements.

Lenate Commerce Committee February 22, 1996

Cetaelment / There 1-3

Range of Rates Negative Balance Employers Rate Years 1996 and 1997

Current Law

HB 2650

5.5 - 6.5 %

1.1 - 6.0 %

Under current statute, negative balance tax rates depend on the extent to which benefit payments exceed the amount of contributions the employer has paid into the trust fund.

This amendment would effectively meet the federal requirement concerning rate differentials between positive balance employer rates of 0.0 per cent by lowering negative balance employer rates from 5.5 - 6.5 to 1.1 - 6.0 per cent. There will a 42 rate differential between the 1.1 rate and the standard rate of 5.4 per cent.

Madame Chairwoman, that concludes my testimony. I will answer any questions you may have.

# Moratorium HB 2650

Range of Rates  Current Moratorium HB 2650	
<u>HB 2650</u>	
1.0% (all)	
"0%"	
. 1.1%-6.0%	

Kansas Department of Human Resources Division of Staff Services Labor Market Information Services February 19, 1996

13

14

17

18

24

25

31

33

37

38

4.

42

instance shall any such assigned rate be less than 2%. Employers engaged in more than one type of industrial activity shall be classified by principal activity. Ail rates assigned will remain in effect for a complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry division, the empioyer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate applicable to the new industry division would become effective the following January 1. For rate year 1665 and 1006 years 1995, 1996 and 1997, all employers who are not eligible for rate computation shall pay contributions at the rate of 1%. However, for rate year 1996 and 1997, the 1% contribution rate for all employers who are not eligible for a rate computation shall not be effective if the reserve fund ratio in column A of schedule III as determined by this section is less than 2%.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (a), employers shall be classified by industrial activity in accordance with standard procedures as set forth in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

(C) "Computation date" means June 30 of each calendar year with respect to rares of contribution applicable to the calendar year beginning with the following January 1. In arriving at contribution rates for each calendar year, contributions paid on or before July 31 following the computation date for employment occurring on or prior to the computation date shall be considered for each contributing employer who has been subject to this act for a sufficient period of time to have such employer's rate computed under this subsection (a).

(2) Eligible employers. (A) A reserve ratio shall be computed for each eligible employer by the following method: Total benefits charged to the employer's account for all past years shall be deducted from all contributions paid by such employer for all such years. The balance, positive or negative, shall be divided by the employer's average annual payroll, and the result shall constitute the employer reserve ratio.

(B) Negative account balance employers as defined in subsection (d) shall pay contributions at the rate of 5.4% for each calendar year.

(C) Eligible employers, other than negative account balance employers, who do not meet the average annual payroll requirements as stated in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703 and amendments thereto, will be issued the maximum rate indicated in subsection (a)(3)(C) of this section until such employer establishes a new period of 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account by resuming the payment of wages. Contribution rates effective for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined as prescribed below.

(D) As of each computation date, the total of the taxable wages paid during the twelve-month period prior to the computation date by all emProvided, that for rate years 1996 and 1997 all negative account balance eligible employers will be assigned rates and pay contributions in accordance with the following schedule.

***	•	SCHEDULE IM		
Rose Group		Reserve Rado	Effective Rates	
		Negative Eligible Accounts		
1	Less than	0.00 but greater than	-0.40	1.1
2		-0.40 but greater than	-0.80	1.2
3		-0.80 bis greater than	-1.20	1.3
4		-1.20 but greater than	-1.60	1.4
5		-1.60 but greater than	-2.00	1.5
6		-2.00 but greater than	-2.40	1.6
7		-2.40 but greater these	-2.80	1.7
8		-2.80 but preater than	-3.20	1.8
9		3,20 but preser than	-3. <i>6</i> 0	1.9
10 .		3.60 but greater them	-4.00	20
11		-4.00 but greater than	-4.40	2.1
12		-4.40 but greater than	-4.80	2.2
13		-4.80 but greater than	-5.20	2.5
14		-\$.20 but greater than	<i>₹.8</i> 0	24
15		-5.60 but greater than	-6.00	25
. 16		-6.00 but greater than	-6.40	26
17		-6.40 but greater than	-6.80	2.7
18		-6.80 but greater than	-7.20	2.8 2.9
19		-7.20 but greater than	-7.60	2.9 1.0
20		-7.60 but greater than	-8.00	3.1
21		-2.00 but precent than	-8.40	3.1 3.2
22		-8.40 but greater than	-8.80	3.2
23		-8.80 but greater than	-0.20	3.3 3.4
24		-9.20 but greater than	-9. <i>6</i> 0	3.4 3.5
25		-9.60 but greater than	-10.00	3.6
26		-10.00 but greater than	-10.40	3.7
27		-10.40 but greater than	-10.80 -11.20	3.8
28		-10.80 but greater than -11.20 but greater than	-11.20 -11.60	3.0
29		-11.60 but greater than	-11.00	40
30		-12.00 but greater than	-J240 ·	41
31		-12.40 but greater than	-72.80	42
52		-12.80 but greater than	-13.20	43
35		-13.20 but greater than	41.60	4.4
34		-13.60 but greater than	7400	45
35		-14.00 but greater show	-14.40	46
36		-14.40 but greater than	-14.80	4.7
37		-14.80 but greater than	-15.20	4.8
38		-15.20 but greater than	-15.60	49
39		-15.60 but greater than	-16.00	5.0
40		-16.00 but greater than	-16.40	5.1
41		-16.40 but greater than	-16.80	5.2
42		-16.80 but greater than	-17.20	5.3
43		-17,20 but greater than	-17.60	5.4
44		-17.60 but greater than	-18.00	5.5
45		-18.00 but greater than	-18.40	5.6
46		-18.40 but greater than	-18.80	5.7
47		-18.80 but preater than	-19.20	5.8
48		-10.00 per prester than	-19.60	5.9
49		-19,60 and less	-,,,,,	6.0
50		-17.00 and MOR		

### THUMBNAIL OUTLINE OF SB 649

- Sec. 1: (Advisory Council) P. 3, L. 40 This section clarifies the status of emergency services personnel. Emergency services personnel would not be excluded from coverage, under the "coming and going" rule when responding to an emergency. The interim committee had no recommendation on this issue.
- Sec. 2: (Advisory Council) P. 10, L. 32 This section eliminates the benefit review conference (BRC) entirely. The interim committee recommended only that the BRC be discretionary. Later sections of the bill replace the BRC with a mediation procedure.
- Sec. 3: (Interim Committee) P. 14, L. 4 This section abolishes a reference to the third edition of the AMA guides and replaces it with the 4th edition.
- Sec. 4: (Interim Committee) P. 15, L. 6 & L. 12 This section changes the prerequisites for obtaining an independent medical examination. The IME is made discretionary and can only be ordered if two medical opinions differ as to the percentage of impairment. Reference to the AMA guides is updated.
- Sec. 5: (Interim Committee) P. 17, L. This section allows overpaid TTD to be credited against the final weeks of an award rather than against the workers compensation fund.
- Sec. 6: (Interim Committee) P. 17, 22 This section reduces the waiting period before lump sum settlements may be reached from 2 years to 9 months.
- Sec. 7: (Advisory Council) P. 18, L. 20 This section increases the criminal penalty for failure to provide workers compensation coverage from a C misdemeanor to an A misdemeanor and creates an administrative penalty. The interim committee did not study this issue.
- Sec. 8: (Advisory Council) P. 21, L. 8 Abolishes a cross reference to BRCs. (See, Sec. 2)
- Sec. 9: (Advisory Council) P. 21, L. 42 Excludes uncompensated officers and directors of nonprofit corporations from coverage unless they notify the director that they desire coverage. (New)
- Sec. 10: (Advisory Council) P. 22, L. 33 Authorizes individual members of the Workers Compensation Board to hear appeals from preliminary hearings. (Interim Committee had no recommendation)
- Sec. 11: (Interim Committee) P. 25, L. 5 Allows an administrative law judge to dismiss an action against the workers compensation fund for lack of prosection.
- Sec. 12: (Advisory Council) P. 26, L. 5 Creates a mediation conference procedure to replace the abolished BRC. The conference is discretionary and may be only be ordered if both parties consent to the mediation conference. The ultimate decision maker must be personally present at the meeting.
- Sec. 13: (Advisory Council) P. 26, L. 18 Additional steps toward creating the mediation procedure. Requires broad distribution of information concerning mediation
- Sec. 14: (Advisory Council) P. 27, L. 9 Increases criminal penalty for fraudulent and abusive practices under the act from a C to an A misdemeanor.
- Sec. 15: (SB 694) (attached) Legislatively reverses <u>Boucher v. Peerless</u>. (Reversing the requirement that an injured worker must be absent from work for a week before recovering benefits for permanent disability.
- Sec. 16: (Sub Comm.) (attached) The change in Sec. 15 is applied retroactively.
- Sec. 17: (Advisory Council) P. 27, L. 37 All references to BRCs are repealed.

Denate Commerce Committee February 22, 1996 Attachment 3 there 3 -

6

8

10

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

22

27

28

29

30

31

33

34 35

42

43

2-2

the employee's death.

- (3) "Wholly dependent child or children" means:
- (A) A birth child or adopted child of the employee except such a child whose relationship to the employee has been severed by adoption;
- (B) a stepchild of the employee who lives in the employee's 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
- (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 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, 3s 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.
- (e) "Personal injury" and "injury" mean any lesion or change in the physical structure of the body, causing damage or harm thereto, so that it gives way under the stress of the worker's usual labor. It is not essential that such lesion or change be of such character as to present external or visible signs of its existence. An injury shall not be deemed to have been directly caused by the employment where it is shown that the employee suffers disability as a result of the natural aging process or by the normal activities of day-to-day living.
- (f) The words "arising out of and in the course of employment" as used in the workers compensation act shall not be construed to include injuries to the employee occurring while the employee is on the way to assume the duties of employment or after leaving such duties, the proximate cause of which injury is not the employer's negligence. An employee shall not be construed as being on the way to assume the duties of employment or having left such duties at a time when the worker is on the premises of 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. An employee shall not be construed as being on the way to assume the duties of employment, if the employee is a volunteer firefighter responding to a fire alarm

The words, "arising out of and in the course of employment" as used

an emergency

provider of emergency services

5

10

11

12

14

15

16

18

19

31

32

37

40

41

impairment of function to the scheduled member as determined using the third edition, revised, of the American Medical Association Guidelines for the Evaluation of Physical Impairment, if the impairment is contained therein competent medical evidence

(b) Whenever the employee is entitled to compensation for a specific injury under the foregoing schedule, the same shall be exclusive of all other compensation except the benefits provided in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments thereto, and no additional compensation shall be allowable or payable for any temporary or permanent, partial or total disability, except that the director, in proper cases, may allow additional compensation during the actual healing period, following amputation. The healing period shall not be more than 10% of the total period allowed for the scheduled injury in question nor in any event for longer than 15 weeks. The return of the employee to the employee's usual occupation shall terminate the healing period.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 44-510e is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-510e. (a) 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 permanent partial general disability not covered by such schedule, 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% of the difference between the average gross weekly wage that the employee was earning prior to such injury as provided in the workers compensation act and the amount the employee is actually earning after such injury in any type of employment, except that in no case shall such weekly compensation exceed the maximum as provided for in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto. Permanent partial general disability exists 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 employee, in the opinion of the physician, has lost the ability to perform the work tasks that the employee performed in any substantial gainful employment during the fifteen-year period preceding the accident, averaged together with the difference between the average weekly wage the worker was earning at the time of the injury and the average weekly wage the worker is earning after the injury. In any event, the extent of permanent partial general disability shall not be less than the percentage of functional

the fourth edition of the American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, if the impairment is contained therein



10

11

17

18

19

21

22

23

25

26

28

31

32

34

35

36

37

42

43



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 and based on the third edition, revised, of the American Medical Association Guidelines for the Evaluation of Physical Impairment, if the impairment is contuined therein. An employee shall not be entitled to receive permanent partial general disability compensation in excess of the percentage of functional impairment as long as the employee is engaging in any work for wages equal to 90% or more of the average gross weekly wage that the employee was earning at the time of the injury. If the employer and the employee are unable to agree upon the employee's functional impairment and if at least two medical opinions based on competent medical evidence disagree as to the percentage of functional impairment, such matter shall may be referred by the administrative law judge to an independent health care provider who shall be selected by the administrative law judge from a list of health care providers maintained by the director. The health care provider selected by the director pursuant to this section shall issue an opinion regarding the employee's functional impairment which shall be considered by the administrative law judge in making the final determination. The amount of weekly compensation for permanent partial general disability shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Find the payment rate which shall be the lesser of (A) the amount determined by multiplying the average gross weekly wage of the worker prior to such injury by 662/3% or (B) the maximum provided in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto;
- (2) find the number of disability weeks payable by subtracting from 415 weeks the total number of weeks of temporary total disability compensation was paid, excluding the first 15 weeks of temporary total disability compensation that was paid, and multiplying the remainder by the percentage of permanent partial general disability as determined under this subsection (a); and
- (3) multiply the number of disability weeks determined in paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by the payment rate determined in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a).

The resulting award shall be paid for the number of disability weeks at the full payment rate until fully paid or modified. If there is an award of permanent disability as a result of the 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 in K.S.A. 44-528 and amendments thereto.

(b) If an employee has received an injury for which compensation is

and based on the fourth edition of the American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, if the impairment is contained therein

13

15

17

18

19

21

26

27

31

38

39

employer in such award for any amount or amounts paid by the employer to the employee as compensation prior to the date of the award.

(c) In the event the claimant has been overpaid benefits as described in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-534a, and amendments thereto, and the claimant is entitled to additional benefits, the administrative law judge shall provide for the application of a credit against such benefits as described in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-534a, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 44-531 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-531. (a) Where all parties agree to the payment of all or any part of compensation due under the workers compensation act or under any award or judgment, and where it has been determined at a hearing before the administrative law judge that it is for the best interest of the injured employee or the dependents of a deceased employee, or that it will avoid undue expense, litigation or hardship to any party or parties, the administrative law judge may permit the employer to redeem all or any part of the employer's liability under the workers compensation act by the payment of compensation in a lump sum, except that no agreement for payment of compensation in a lump sum shall be approved for two years nine months after an employee has returned to work in cases in which the employee, who would otherwise be entitled to compensation for work disability, is not entitled to work disability compensation because of being returned to work at a comparable wage by any employer the employer who employed the worker at the time of the injury giving rise to the claim being settled. Such prohibition against lump sum settlements shall not apply to an employee who has returned to work at a comparable wage. The employer shall be entitled to an 8% discount on the amount of any such lump-sum payment that is not yet due at the time of the award. Upon paying such lump sum the employer shall be released and discharged of and from all liability under the workers compensation act for that portion of the employer's liability redeemed under this section.

(b) No lump-sum awards, unless agreed to by the parties, shall be rendered under the workers compensation act except: (1) As provided in subsection (a) of this section, (2) in cases of remarriage of a surviving spouse as provided in K.S.A. 44-510b and amendments thereto, (3) in cases involving compensation due the employee at the time the award is rendered as provided in K.S.A. 44-525 and amendments thereto and in cases of past due compensation as provided in K.S.A. 44-529 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 44-532 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-532. (a) Where the payment of compensation of the employee or the employee's dependents is insured by a policy or policies, at the expense of the employer, or the employer is a member of a qualified group-funded workers compensation pool, the insurer or the qualified group-funded workers

strike

compensation pool shall be subrogated to the rights and duties under the workers compensation act of the employer so far as appropriate, including the immunities provided by K.S.A. 44-501 and amendments thereto.

(b) Every employer shall secure the payment of compensation to the employer's employees by insuring in one of the following ways: (1) By insuring and keeping insured the payment of such compensation with an insurance carrier authorized to transact the business of workers compensation insurance in the state of Kansas; (2) by showing to the director that the employer carries such employer's own risk and is what is known as a self-insurer and by furnishing proof to the director of the employer's financial ability to pay such compensation for the employer's self; (3) by maintaining a membership in a qualified group-funded workers compensation pool. The cost of carrying such insurance or risk shall be paid by the employer and not the employee.

7

10

11

14

15

21

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

34

36

37

42

43

(c) The knowing and intentional failure of an employer to secure the payment of workers compensation to the employer's employees as required in subsection (b) of this section is a class G A misdemeanor and the employer may be subject to a penalty in an amount equal to twice the annual premium the employer would have paid had such employer been insured or \$25,000, which ever amount is greater.

(d) (1) Every insurance carrier writing workers compensation insurance for any employment covered under the workers compensation act shall file, with the director, written notice of the issuance, nonrenewal or cancellation of a policy or contract of insurance, or any endorsement, providing workers compensation coverage, within 10 days after such issuance, nonrenewal or cancellation. Every such insurance carrier shall file, with the director, written notice of all such policies, contracts and endorsements in force on the effective date of this act.

(2) Every employer covered by the workers compensation act who is a qualified self-insurer shall give written notice to the director if such employer changes from a self-insurer status to insuring through an insurance carrier or by maintaining a membership in a qualified groupfunded workers compensation pool, such notice to be given within 10 days after the effective date of such change. Every self-insurer shall file with the director annually a report verifying the employer's continuing ability to pay compensation to the employer's employees.

(3) Every employer covered by the workers compensation act who is a member of a qualified group-funded workers compensation pool shall give written notice to the director if such employer changes from a group-funded workers compensation pool to insuring through an insurance carrier or becoming a self-insurer, such notice to be given within 10 days after the effective date of such change.

(4) The mailing of any written notice or report required by this sub-

strike

- (d) In addition, whenever the director has reason to believe that any employer has engaged or is engaging in the knowing and intentional failure to secure the payment of workers compensation to the employer's employees as required in subsection (b) of this section, the director shall issue and serve upon such employer a statement of the charges with respect thereto and shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, wherein the employer may be hable to the state for a civil penalty in an amount equal to twice the annual premium the employer would have paid had such employer been insured or twenty-five thousand dollars, whichever amount is greater
- (e) Any civil penalty imposed or final action taken under this section shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review of agency actions in the district court of Shawnee county.
- (f) All moneys received under this section for costs assessed or monetary penalties imposed shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the workers compensation fund.

review officer under K.S.A. 44-5,114 and amendments thereto 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 or is totally disallowed, the employer and the employer's insurance carrier shall be reimbursed from the workers compensation fund established in K.S.A. 44-566a and amendments thereto, for all amounts of 6 compensation so paid which are in excess of the amount of compensation 7 the employee is entitled to as determined in the full hearing on the claiml 8 The director shall determine the amount of compensation paid by the 9 employer or insurance carrier which is to be reimbursed under this subsection, and the director shall certify to the commissioner of insurance 10 11 the amount so determined. Upon receipt of such certification, the commissioner of insurance shall cause payment to be made to the employer 12 13 or the employer's insurance carrier in accordance therewith. 14

15

16

17 18

20

24

26 27

30

36

38

39 40

41 42

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 44-543 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-543.

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Nonprofit organization" means those nonprofit organizations exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on the effective date of this act.
- (2) "Compensation" does not include actual and necessary expenses that are incurred by a volunteer officer, director or trustee in connection with the services that the volunteer performs for a nonprofit organization and that are reimbursed to the volunteer or otherwise paid.
- (3) "Volunteer officer, director or trustee" means an officer, director or trustee who performs services for a nonprofit organization but does not receive compensation, either directly or indirectly, for those services.
- (b) Any employee of a corporate employer who owns ten percent (10%) 10% or more of the outstanding stock of such employer, may file with the director, prior to injury, a written declaration that he the employee elects not to accept the provisions of the workmen's workers compensation act, and at the same time, he the employee shall file a duplicate of such election with the employer. Such election shall be valid only during his the employee's term of employment with such employer. Any employee so electing and thereafter desiring to change his the employee's election may do so by filing a written declaration to that effect with the director and a duplicate of such election with the employer. Any contract in which an employer requires of an employee as a condition of employment that he the employee elect not to come within the provisions of the workmen's workers compensation act, shall be void. Any written declarations filed pursuant to this section shall be in such form as may be required by regulation of the director.
- (c) Any noncompensated volunteer officer, director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation as defined in clause 3 of subsection (a) may elect

less any amount deducted from additional benefits due the employee pursuant to subsection (c) of K S  $\Lambda$  44-525, aat.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

23

24

2627

38

to be covered by the provisions of the workers compensation act by filing with the director, prior to injury, a written declaration that the officer, director or trustee elects to accept the provisions of the workers compensation act, and at the same time, the person shall file a duplicate of such election with the employer and the employer's insurance company or qualified group-funded workers compensation pool.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 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.

(b) (1) Administrative law judges shall have power to administer oaths, certify official acts, take depositions, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers, documents and records to the same extent as is conferred on the district courts of this state, and may conduct an investigation, inquiry or hearing on all matters before the administrative law judges. All acts, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings or awards made by an administrative law judge shall be subject to review by the board upon written request of any interested party within 10 days and if no such request is made, then the board shall approve such actions, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings or awards of the administrative law judge. Review by the board shall be a prerequisite to judicial review as provided for in K.S.A. 44-556 and amendments thereto. On any such review, the board shall have authority to grant or refuse compensation, or to increase or diminish any award of compensation or to remand any matter to the administrative law judge for further proceedings.

(2) (A) If an administrative law judge has entered a preliminary award under K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto, a review by the board shall not be conducted under this section unless it is alleged that the administrative law judge exceeded the administrative law judge's jurisdiction in granting or denying the relief requested at the preliminary hearing. Such an appeal from a preliminary award may be heard and decided by a single member of the board. The orders of the board on any acts, findings, awards, decisions, rulings or modifications of findings or awards shall be issued within 30 days from the date arguments were presented by the parties.

(B) If an order on review is not issued by the board 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 order of the board is issued, except that no payments shall be made under this

strike

Members of the board shall hear such preliminary appeals on a rotating basis and the individual board member which decides the appeal shall sign each such decision.

il-

12

13

14

15

17

18

20

21

24

*≟*6

28

29

30

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (2) The administrative law judge shall dismiss the workers compensation fund from any proceeding where the administrative law judge has determined that there is insufficient evidence to indicate involvement by the workers compensation fund.
- (3) In any case in which the workers compensation fund has been impleaded the fund shall not be liable for any payments unless an administrative law judge makes a determination that the fund is liable for such payments within two years of the last hearing held in the case.
- (d) The commissioner of insurance, in the capacity of administrator of the workers compensation fund, may make settlements of any amounts which may be payable from the workers compensation fund with regard to any claim under the workers compensation act, subject to the approval of the director.
  - (e) The workers compensation fund shall be liable for:
- (1) Payment of awards to handicapped employees in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 44-569 and amendments thereto for claims arising prior to July 1, 1994;
- (2) payment of workers compensation benefits to an employee who is unable to receive such benefits from such employee's employer under the conditions prescribed by K.S.A. 44-532a and amendments thereto;
- (3) reimbursement of an employer or insurance carrier pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto, subsection (d) of K.S.A. 44-556 and amendments thereto, subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-569 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 44-569a and amendments thereto;
- (4) payment of the actual expenses of the commissioner of insurance which are incurred for administering the workers compensation fund, subject to the provisions of appropriations acts; and
  - (5) any other payments or disbursements provided by law.
- (f) If it is determined that the workers compensation fund is not liable as described in subsection (e), attorney fees incurred by the workers compensation fund may be assessed against the party who has impleaded the workers compensation fund other than impleadings pursuant to K.S.A. 44-532a and amendments thereto.
- (g) The commissioner of insurance shall provide for the implementation of the workers compensation fund as provided in this section and shall be responsible for ensuring the fund's adequacy to meet and pay claims awarded against it.
- claims awarded against it.

  Sec. 12. K.S.A. 44-5,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445,110. (a) The director of workers compensation shall establish an ombudsman program within the division of workers compensation to assist
  injured employees and persons claiming death benefits in obtaining benefits under the workers compensation act. The director shall employ qual-

if the liability of the fund has not been established within five years of the date of the employee filing a written notice of claim, the commissioner of insurance may cause to be filed with an administrative law judge a motion to dismiss the fund from the case. The Administrative law judge shall notify coinsel of record not less than 10 days prior to issuing any order dismissing the fund from a case. The administrative law judge shall dismiss the fund from any such case absent a showing by one of the parties that the case should be left open due to medical necessity or other just cause.



ified persons as ombudsmen for the program.

- (b) Each ombudsman shall meet with or otherwise provide information to injured employees, shall investigate complaints and shall communicate with employers, insurance carriers and health care providers. An ombudsman may assist claimants in benefit review mediation conferences and otherwise assist unrepresented claimants, employers and other parties to protect the rights of such parties under the workers compensation act.
- (c) In cases of emergency, on a case-by-case basis, the director may enter into contracts with trained mediators or other qualified persons to perform services under the ombudsman program as special ombudsmen. Each special ombudsman shall receive a fee commensurate with the services rendered in accordance with the contracts for services. The fee for a special ombudsman shall be taxed as costs in the claim to which the special ombudsman is assigned against the respondent.

(d) The director of workers compensation shall widely disseminate information about the ombudsman program.

New Sec. 13. (a) Upon the request of any party to a workers compensation claim and the acceptance of the other party, the director of workers compensation shall schedule the parties for a mediation conference. The purpose of the mediation shall be to assist the parties in reaching agreement on any disputed issues in a workers compensation claim. If the director is advised that one party does not wish to participate in the mediation, the director is authorized to encourage that party to participate.

- (b) Mediation conferences shall be conducted by mediators appointed by the director. Such mediators shall be qualified as mediators pursuant to the dispute resolution act, K.S.A. 5-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any relevant rules of the Kansas supreme court as authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 5-510, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Persons with final settlement authority for each party shall be present, in person, at the mediation conference.
- (d) All mediation conferences shall be conducted by a mediator in accordance with the dispute resolution act, K.S.A. 5-501, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 44-5,125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-5,125. (a) (1) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain any payment of compensation under the workers compensation act for such person or who denies or attempts to deny the obligation to make any payment of workers compensation benefits; who obtains or attempts to obtain a more favorable workers compensation benefit rate or insurance premium rate than that to which such person is otherwise entitled; who prevents, reduces, avoids or attempts to prevent, reduce or avoid the

(e) The director shall widely disseminate information about the mediation conference procedure.





## SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_

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

Section 15 K.S.A. 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.
- (c) Except for liability for medical compensation, as provided for in K.S.A. 44-510 and amendments thereto, the 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. The employee shall not be entitled to recover for the aggravation of a preexisting condition, except to the extent that the work-related injury causes increased disability. Any award of compensation shall be reduced by the amount of functional impairment determined to be preexisting.
- (d) (1) If the injury to the employee results from the employee's deliberate intention to cause such injury; or from the employee's willful failure to use a guard or protection against accident required pursuant to any statute and provided for the employee, or a reasonable and proper guard and protection voluntarily furnished the employee by the employer, any compensation in respect to that injury shall be disallowed.
- (2) The employer shall not be liable under the workers compensation act where the injury, disability or death was contributed to by the employee's use or consumption of alcohol or any drugs, chemicals or any other compounds or substances, including but not limited to, any drugs or medications which are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider, prescription drugs or medications, any form or type of narcotic drugs, marijuana, stimulants, depressants or hallucinogens. In the case of drugs or medications which are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider and prescription drugs or medications, compensation shall not be denied if the employee can show that such drugs or medications were being taken or used in therapeutic doses and there have been no prior incidences of the employee's impairment on the job as the result of the use of such drugs or medications within the previous 24 months. It shall be conclusively presumed that the employee was impaired due to alcohol

l 2 3

9 10 11

12

13

8

19 20 21

22

18

42

43

44

45

35

36

if it is shown that at the time of the injury that the employee had an alcohol concentration of .04 or more. An employee's refusal to submit to a chemical test shall not be admissible evidence to prove impairment unless there was probable cause to believe that the employee used, possessed or was impaired by a drug or alcohol while working. The results of a chemical test shall not be admissible evidence to prove impairment unless the following conditions were met: (A) There was probable cause to believe that the employee used, had possession of, or

- was impaired by the drug or alcohol while working;
- (B) the test sample was collected at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable cause;
- (C) the collecting and labeling of the test sample was performed by a licensed health care professional;
- (D) the test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;
- (E) the test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample; and
- (F) the foundation evidence must establish beyond a reasonable doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the employee.
- (e) Compensation shall not be paid in case of coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury unless it is shown that the exertion of the work necessary to precipitate the disability was more than the employee's usual work in the course of the employee's regular employment.
- (f) Except as provided in the workers compensation act, no construction design professional who is retained to perform professional services on a construction project or any employee of a construction design professional who is assisting or representing the construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project, shall be liable for any injury resulting from the employer's failure to comply with safety standards on 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.
- (h) If the employee is receiving retirement benefits under the federal social security act or retirement benefits from any other retirement system, program or plan which is provided by the employer against which the claim is being made, any compensation benefit payments which the employee is eligible to receive under the workers compensation act for such claim shall be reduced by the weekly equivalent amount of the total amount of all

such retirement benefits, less any portion of any such retirement benefit, other than retirement benefits under the federal social security act, that is attributable to payments or contributions made by the employee, but in no event shall the workers compensation benefit be less than the workers compensation benefit payable for the employee's percentage of functional impairment.

Section 26 The provisions of K.S.A. 44-501, as amended by Section 1 of this act, shall apply to any claim brought under the Kansas Workers Compensation Act for an injury which occurred prior to the effective date of this act, unless the claim has been fully adjudicated.

2

3

7

10

11

12

Section 3. K.S.A. 44-501is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

Here's the New Action Con retrocatively

3-13