

2012 Kansas Statutes

44-591. Same; board of trustees; duties. To ensure the financial stability of the operations of each group-funded workers compensation pool, the board of trustees of each pool is responsible for all operations of the pool. The board of trustees shall consist of not less than three nor more than 11 persons selected according to the bylaws of the pool for stated terms of office to direct the administration of a pool, and whose duties include approving applications by new members of the pool. The majority of the trustees must be members of the pool, but a trustee may not be an owner, officer or employee of any service agent or representative. All trustees must be residents of this state or officers of corporations authorized to do business in this state. The board of trustees of each fund shall take all necessary precautions to safeguard the assets of the fund, including all of the following:

(a) Designate an administrator to administer the financial affairs of the pool who shall furnish a fidelity bond to the pool in an amount sufficient to protect the pool against the misappropriation or misuse of any moneys or securities. The commissioner shall determine the amount of the bond and the administrator shall file evidence of the bond with the commissioner. The bond is one of the conditions required for approval of the establishment and continued operation of a pool.

(b) Retain control of all moneys collected or disbursed from the pool and segregate all moneys into a claims fund account and an administrative fund account. The amount allocated to the claims fund account shall be sufficient to cover payment of any aggregate loss fund as defined in the aggregate excess policy. Only disbursements that are credited toward the aggregate loss fund are made from the claims fund account. All administrative costs and other disbursements are made from the administrative fund account. The administrator of the pool shall establish a revolving fund for use by the authorized service agent which is replenished from time to time from the claims fund account. The service agent and its employees shall be covered by a fidelity bond, with the pool as obligee, in an amount sufficient to protect all moneys placed in the revolving fund.

(c) Audit the accounts and records of the pool annually or at any time as required. The commissioner may prescribe the type of audits and a uniform accounting system for use by pool and service agents to determine the solvency of the pool.

(d) The trustees shall not extend credit to individual members for payment of a premium.

(e) The board of trustees shall not borrow any moneys from the pool or in the name of the pool without advising the commissioner of the nature and purpose of the loan and obtaining approval from the commissioner.

(f) The board of trustees may delegate authority for specific functions to the administrator of the pool. The functions which the board may delegate include such matters as contracting with a service agent, determining the premium chargeable to and refunds payable to members, investing surplus moneys and approving applications for membership. The board of trustees shall specifically define all authority it delegates in the written minutes of the trustees' meetings. Any delegation of authority is not effective without a formal resolution passed by the trustees.

History: L. 1983, ch. 166, § 11; L. 1995, ch. 67, § 3; July 1.