

HOUSE BILL No. 2729

AN ACT concerning the workers compensation act; amending K.S.A. 44-510b, 44-510k, 44-523, 44-542a, 44-550b and 44-557a and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 44-508 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 44-508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-508. As used in the workers compensation act:

(a) "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, county, 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 the community service work is being performed and the governmental agency which assigned the community service work, if any, if either such entity or such governmental agency has filed a written statement of election with the director to accept the provisions under the workers compensation act for persons performing community service work and in such case such entity and such governmental agency shall be deemed to be the joint employer of the person performing the community service work and both shall have the rights, liabilities and immunities provided under the workers compensation act for an employer with regard to the community service work, except that the liability for providing benefits shall be imposed only on the party which filed 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.

(b) "Workman" or "employee" or "worker" means any person who has entered into the employment of or works under any contract of service or apprenticeship with an employer. Such terms shall include but not be limited to: Executive officers of corporations; professional athletes; persons serving on a volunteer basis as duly authorized law enforcement officers, attendants, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-6112 and amendments thereto, drivers of ambulances as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-6112, *and amendments thereto*, firefighters, but only to the extent and during such periods as they are so serving in such capacities; persons employed by educational, religious and charitable organizations, but only to the extent and during the periods that they are paid wages 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 or officer thereof, whether elected or appointed, while performing official duties; persons in the service of the state as volunteer members of the Kansas department of civil air patrol, but only to the extent and during such periods as they are officially engaged in the performance of functions specified in K.S.A. 48-3302 and amendments thereto; volunteers in any 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. Any reference to an employee who has been injured shall, where the employee is dead, include a reference to the employee's dependents, to the employee's legal representatives, or, if the employee is a minor or an incapacitated person, to the employee's guardian or conservator. Unless there is a valid election in effect which has been filed as provided in K.S.A. 44-542a and amendments thereto, such terms shall not include individual employers, limited ~~or general~~ liability company members, partners or self-employed persons.

(c) (1) "Dependents" means such members of the employee's family as were wholly or in part dependent upon the employee at the time of the accident.

(2) "Members of a family" means only surviving legal spouse and children; or if no surviving legal spouse or children, then parents or grandparents; or if no parents or grandparents, then grandchildren; or if no

grandchildren, then brothers and sisters. In the meaning of this section, parents include stepparents, children include stepchildren, grandchildren include stepgrandchildren, brothers and sisters include stepbrothers and stepsisters, and children and parents include that relation by legal adoption. In the meaning of this section, a surviving spouse shall not be regarded as a dependent of a deceased employee or as a member of the family, if the surviving spouse shall have for more than six months willfully or voluntarily deserted or abandoned the employee prior to the date of 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, 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.

(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 provider of emergency services responding to an emergency.

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 employees while engaged in recreational or social events under circumstances where the employee was under no duty to attend and where the injury did not result from the performance of tasks related to the employee's normal job duties or as specifically instructed to be performed by 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) "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, podiatry, audiology or psychology.

(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.

(l) “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 conservation camp or suspension of sentence or as a condition of probation or in lieu of a fine imposed by court order; or (2) public or community service or other work performed as a requirement for receipt of any kind of public assistance in accordance with any program administered by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.

(m) “Utilization review” means the initial evaluation of appropriateness in terms of both the level and the quality of health care and health services provided a patient, based on accepted standards of the health care profession involved. Such evaluation is accomplished by means of a system which identifies the utilization of health care services above the usual range of utilization for such services, which is based on accepted standards of the health care profession involved, and which refers instances of possible inappropriate utilization to the director for referral to a peer review committee.

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

(o) “Peer review committee” means a committee composed of health care providers licensed to practice the same health care profession as the health care provider who rendered the health care services being reviewed.

(p) “Group-funded self-insurance plan” includes each group-funded workers compensation pool, which is authorized to operate in this state under K.S.A. 44-581 through 44-592 and amendments thereto, each municipal group-funded pool under the Kansas municipal group-funded pool act which is covering liabilities under the workers compensation act, and any other similar group-funded or pooled plan or arrangement that provides coverage for employer liabilities under the workers compensation act and is authorized by law.

(q) On and after the effective date of this act, “workers compensation board” or “board” means the workers compensation board established under K.S.A. 44-555c and amendments thereto.

(r) “Usual charge” means the amount most commonly charged by health care providers for the same or similar services.

(s) “Customary charge” means the usual rates or range of fees charged by health care providers in a given locale or area.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 44-510b is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-510b. Where death results from injury, compensation shall be paid as provided in K.S.A. 44-510h and 44-510i and amendments thereto, and as follows:

(a) If an employee leaves any dependents wholly dependent upon the employee’s earnings at the time of the accident, all compensation benefits under this section shall be paid to such dependent persons. There shall be an initial payment of \$40,000 to the surviving legal spouse or a wholly dependent child or children or both. The initial payment shall not be subject to the 8% discount as provided in K.S.A. 44-531 and amendments thereto. The initial payment shall be immediately due and payable and apportioned 50% to the surviving legal spouse and 50% to the dependent children. Thereafter, such dependents shall be paid weekly compensation, except as otherwise provided in this section, in a total sum to all such dependents, equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the average gross weekly wage of the employee at the time of the accident, computed as provided in K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto, but in no event shall such weekly ben-

efits exceed the maximum weekly benefits provided in K.S.A. 44-510c and amendments thereto, nor be less than a minimum weekly benefit of the dollar amount nearest to 50% of the state's average weekly wage as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 44-511 and amendments thereto subject to the following:

(1) If the employee leaves a surviving legal spouse or a wholly dependent child or children, or both, who are eligible for benefits under this section, then all death benefits shall be paid to such surviving spouse or children, or both, and no benefits shall be paid to any other wholly or partially dependent persons.

(2) A surviving legal spouse shall be paid compensation benefits for life, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(3) Any wholly dependent child of the employee shall be paid compensation, except as otherwise provided in this section, until such dependent child becomes 18 years of age, ~~except that any such dependent child who is not physically or mentally capable of earning wages in any type of substantial and gainful employment, or who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited institution of higher education or vocational education shall be paid compensation until such dependent child becomes 23 years of age. A wholly dependent child of the employee shall be paid compensation, except as otherwise provided in this section, until such dependent child becomes 23 years of age during any period of time that one of the following conditions is met:~~

(A) *The wholly dependent child is not physically or mentally capable of earning wages in any type of substantial and gainful employment; or*

(B) *the wholly dependent child is a student enrolled full-time in an accredited institution of higher education or vocational education.*

(4) If the employee leaves no legal spouse or dependent children eligible for benefits under this section but leaves other dependents wholly dependent upon the employee's earnings, such other dependents shall receive weekly compensation benefits as provided in this subsection until death, remarriage or so long as such other dependents do not receive more than 50% of their support from any other earnings or income or from any other source, except that the maximum benefits payable to all such other dependents, regardless of the number of such other dependents, shall not exceed a maximum amount of \$18,500.

(b) Where the employee leaves a surviving legal spouse and dependent children who were wholly dependent upon the employee's earnings and are eligible for benefits under this section 50% of the maximum weekly benefits payable shall be apportioned to such spouse and 50% to such dependent children.

(c) If an employee does not leave any dependents who were wholly dependent upon the employee's earnings at the time of the accident but leaves dependents, other than a spouse or children, in part dependent on the employee's earnings, such percentage of a sum equal to three times the employee's average yearly earnings but not exceeding \$18,500 but not less than \$2,500, as such employee's average annual contributions which the employee made to the support of such dependents during the two years preceding the date of the accident, bears to the employee's average yearly earnings during the contemporaneous two-year period, shall be paid in compensation to such dependents, in weekly payments as provided in subsection (a), not to exceed \$18,500 to all such dependents.

(d) If an employee does not leave any dependents, either wholly or partially dependent upon the employee, a lump-sum payment of \$25,000 shall be made to the legal heirs of such employee in accordance with Kansas law. However under no circumstances shall such payment escheat to the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no such payment shall be required if the employer has procured a life insurance policy, with beneficiaries designated by the employee, providing coverage in an amount not less than \$18,500.

(e) The administrative law judge, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall have the power and authority to apportion and reapportion the compensation allowed under this section, either to wholly dependent persons or partially dependent persons, in accordance with the degree of dependency as of the date of the accident, except that the weekly payment of compensation to any and all dependents shall not exceed the maximum nor be less than the minimum weekly benefits provided in subsection (a).

(f) In all cases of death compensable under this section, the employer shall pay the reasonable expense of burial not exceeding \$5,000.

(g) The marriage or death of any dependent shall terminate all compensation, under this section, to such dependent except the marriage of the surviving legal spouse shall not terminate benefits to such spouse. Upon the death of the surviving legal spouse or the marriage or death of a dependent child, the compensation payable to such spouse or child shall be reapportioned to those, among the surviving legal spouse and dependent children, who remain eligible to receive compensation under this section.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section to the contrary, the maximum amount of compensation benefits payable under this section, including the initial payment in subsection (a) to any and all dependents by the employer shall not exceed a total amount of \$250,000 and when such total amount has been paid the liability of the employer for any further compensation under this section to dependents, other than minor children of the employee, shall cease except that the payment of compensation under this section to any minor child of the employee shall continue for the period of the child's minority at the weekly rate in effect when the employer's liability is otherwise terminated under this subsection and shall not be subject to termination under this subsection until such child becomes 18 years of age.

(i) ~~A surviving spouse shall submit an annual statement to the employer and to the director, in such form and containing such information relating to eligibility for compensation under this section as may be required by rules and regulations of the director. If such spouse fails to submit such an annual statement, the employer may notify the director of such failure and the director shall notify such spouse of such failure by certified mail with return receipt. If such spouse fails to submit the annual statement or fails to reasonably provide the required information within 30 days after receipt of the notice from the director, all compensation benefits paid under this section to such spouse shall be suspended until such statement is submitted in proper form to the employer and the director. Persons receiving benefits under this section shall submit an annual statement to the insurance carrier, self-insured employer or group-funded workers compensation pool paying the benefits, in such form and containing such information relating to eligibility for compensation under this section as may be required by rules and regulations of the director. If the person receiving benefits under this section is a surviving spouse or a dependent child who has reached the age of majority, such person shall personally submit an annual statement. If the person receiving benefits under this section is a dependent child subject to a conservator, the conservator of such child shall submit the annual statement. If such person fails to submit an annual statement, the payer of benefits may notify the director of such failure and the director shall notify the person of the failure by certified mail with return receipt. If such person fails to submit the annual statement or fails to reasonably provide the required information within 30 days after receipt of the notice from the director, all compensation benefits paid under this section to such person shall be suspended until the annual statement is submitted in proper form to the payer of benefits.~~

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 44-542a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-542a. Each individual employer, partner, *limited liability company member* or self-employed person may elect to bring himself or herself such employers within the provisions of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act, by securing and keeping insured such liability in accordance with clause (1) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-532, *and amendments thereto*. Such insurance coverage shall clearly indicate the intention of the parties to provide coverage for such employer, partner, *limited liability company member* or self-employed person. When such election is made, the insurance carrier or its agent shall cause to be filed with the director a written statement of election to accept thereunder so that such employer, partner, *limited liability company member* or self-employed person is treated as an employee for the purposes of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act pursuant to such election. This election shall be effective until such time as such employer, partner, *limited liability company member* or self-employed person ceases to be insured in accordance with

clause (1) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-532, *and amendments thereto*, whereupon a written statement withdrawing such election shall be filed with the director.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 44-550b is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-550b. (a) All records provided to be maintained under K.S.A. 44-550 and amendments thereto and notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 45-215, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be open to public inspection, except:

(1) Records relating to financial information submitted by an employer to qualify as a self-insurer pursuant to K.S.A. 44-532 and amendments thereto;

(2) records which relate to utilization review or peer review conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 44-510j and amendments thereto shall not be disclosed except to the health care provider and as otherwise specifically provided by the workers compensation act;

(3) records relating to private premises safety inspections;

(4) medical records, forms collected pursuant to *subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-567(b)* and amendments thereto ~~and~~ accident reports maintained under K.S.A. 44-550 and amendments thereto, *and social security numbers* pertaining to an individual which shall not be disclosed except:

(A) Upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

(B) to the employer, its insurance carrier or its representative, from whom a worker seeks workers compensation benefits;

(C) to the division of workers compensation for its own purposes;

(D) to federal or state governmental agencies for purposes of fraud and abuse investigations;

(E) to an employer in connection with any application for employment to an employer, its insurance carrier or representatives providing (i) a conditional offer of employment has been made and (ii) the request for records includes a signed release by the individual, identifies the job conditionally offered by the employer and is submitted in writing, either by mail or electronic means. Requests relating to an individual under this subsection shall be considered a record to be maintained and open to public inspection under K.S.A. 44-550 and amendments thereto, *except social security numbers*;

(F) to the workers compensation fund for its own purposes; and

(G) to the worker upon written release by the worker.

(b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the workers compensation act.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 44-557a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-557a. (a) The director shall: (1) Compile and publish statistics to determine the causation of compensable disabilities in the state of Kansas and (2) compile and maintain a database of information on claim characteristics and costs related to open and closed claims, in order to determine the effectiveness of the workers compensation act to provide adequate indemnity, medical and vocational rehabilitation compensation to injured workers and to return injured workers to remunerative employment. The commissioner of insurance shall cooperate with the director and shall make available any information which will assist the director in compiling such information and statistics and may contract with the director and the secretary of the department of health and environment to collect such information as the director deems necessary. *The secretary of revenue shall cooperate with the director and shall disclose individual income taxpayers names, addresses and social security numbers to the director to be used solely for the verification of workers compensation data files. For purposes of this subsection, such disclosure shall not be considered the disclosure of any particulars of a report or return.*

(b) Each self-insured employer, group-funded workers compensation pool, insurance carrier and vocational rehabilitation provider shall submit to the director the disposition of a statistically significant sample of open and closed claims under the act and, in connection with the closing of each claim in which payments were made, the following: (1) The dates, time intervals, amounts and types of weekly disability payments made, (2) the dates and gross amounts of payments made to each type of medical compensation provider, (3) the dates and type of service for which payment was made and the gross amounts paid to each vocational rehabilitation provider, and (4) the dates and types of fees paid as claim costs.

Unless provided by regulations to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2004, any insurer, group-funded workers compensation pool or self-insured employer who voluntarily submits claim information to the director pursuant to release 1 of the international association of industrial accident boards and commission's electronic data interchange implementation guide dated August 9, 1995, and amendments thereto, up to April 4, 2002, shall be deemed to be in compliance. Each self-insured employer, group-funded workers compensation pool, insurance carrier, vocational rehabilitation provider, or health care facility shall submit medical information, by procedure, charge and zip code of the provider, or by hospital charge and related diagnostic and procedure codes in order to set the maximum medical fee schedule. The director of workers compensation may adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as the director deems necessary for the purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this section.

(c) The director may contract for professional actuarial or statistical services to provide assistance in determining the types of information and the methods of selecting and analyzing information as may be necessary for the director to conduct studies of open and closed claims under the workers compensation act and to enable the director to make valid statistical conclusions as to the distribution of costs of workers compensation benefits.

(d) The director shall obtain such office and computer equipment and employ such additional clerical help as the director deems necessary to gather such information and prepare such statistics.

(e) If a self-insured employer, group-funded workers compensation pool, insurance carrier or vocational rehabilitation provider fails to supply the information required by this section, the director shall issue and serve upon such person a summary order or statement of the charges with respect thereto and a hearing shall be conducted thereon in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. An administrative penalty of up to \$500 for each violation or act, along with an additional penalty of up to \$100 for each week thereafter that such report or other information is not provided to the director shall be imposed.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 44-510k is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-510k. (a) At any time after the entry of an award for compensation, the employee may make application for a hearing, in such form as the director may require for the furnishing of medical treatment. Such post-award hearing shall be held by the assigned administrative law judge, in any county designated by the administrative law judge, and the judge shall conduct the hearing as provided in K.S.A. 44-523 and amendments thereto. The administrative law judge can make an award for further medical care if the administrative law judge finds that the care is necessary to cure or relieve the effects of the accidental injury which was the subject of the underlying award. No post-award benefits shall be ordered without giving all parties to the award the opportunity to present evidence, including taking testimony on any disputed matters. A finding with regard to a disputed issue shall be subject to a full review by the board under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-551 and amendments thereto. Any action of the board pursuant to post-award orders shall be subject to review under K.S.A. 44-556 and amendments thereto.

(b) Any application for hearing made pursuant to this section shall receive priority setting by the administrative law judge, only superseded by preliminary hearings pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534a and amendments thereto. The parties shall meet and confer prior to the hearing pursuant to this section, but a prehearing settlement conference shall not be necessary. The administrative law judge shall have authority to award medical treatment relating back to the entry of the underlying award, but in no event shall such medical treatment relate back more than six months following the filing of such application for post-award medical treatment. Reviews taken under this section shall receive priority settings before the board, only superseded by reviews for preliminary hearings. A decision shall be rendered by the board within 30 days from the time the review hereunder is submitted.

(c) The administrative law judge may award attorney fees and costs on the claimant's behalf consistent with subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-536 and amendments thereto. *As used in this subsection, "costs" include, but*

are not limited to, witness fees, mileage allowances, any costs associated with reproduction of documents that become a part of the hearing record, the expense of making a record of the hearing and such other charges as are by statute authorized to be taxed as costs.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 44-523 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-523.

(a) The director, administrative law judge or board shall not be bound by technical rules of procedure, but shall give the parties reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present evidence, insure the employee and the employer an expeditious hearing and act reasonably without partiality.

(b) Whenever a party files an application for hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534 and amendments thereto, the matter shall be assigned to an administrative law judge for hearing and the administrative law judge shall set a terminal date to require the claimant to submit all evidence in support of the claimant's claim no later than 30 days after the first full hearing before the administrative law judge and to require the respondent to submit all evidence in support of the respondent's position no later than 30 days thereafter. An extension of the foregoing time limits shall be granted if all parties agree. An extension of the foregoing time limits may also be granted:

(1) If the employee is being paid temporary or permanent total disability compensation;

(2) for medical examination of the claimant if the party requesting the extension explains in writing to the administrative law judge facts showing that the party made a diligent effort but was unable to have a medical examination conducted prior to the submission of the case by the claimant but then only if the examination appointment was set and notice of the appointment sent prior to submission by the claimant; or

(3) on application for good cause shown.

(c) When all parties have submitted the case to an administrative law judge for an award, the administrative law judge shall issue an award within 30 days. The administrative law judge shall not stay a decision due to the absence of a submission letter. When the award is not entered in 30 days, any party to the action may notify the director that an award is not entered and the director shall assign the matter to an assistant director or to a special administrative law judge who shall enter an award forthwith based on the evidence in the record, or the director, on the director's own motion, may remove the case from the administrative law judge who has not entered an award within 30 days following submission by the party and assign it to an assistant director or to a special administrative law judge for immediate decision based on the evidence in the record.

(d) Not less than 10 days prior to the first full hearing before an administrative law judge, the administrative law judge shall conduct a prehearing settlement conference for the purpose of obtaining stipulations from the parties, determining the issues and exploring the possibility that the parties may resolve those issues and reach a settlement prior to the first full hearing.

(e) (1) *If a party or a party's attorney believes that the administrative law judge to whom a case is assigned cannot afford that party a fair hearing in the case, the party or attorney may file a motion for change of administrative law judge. A party or a party's attorney shall not file more than one motion for change of administrative law judge in a case. The administrative law judge shall promptly hear the motion informally upon reasonable notice to all parties who have appeared in the case. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 44-552, and amendments thereto, the administrative law judge shall decide, in the administrative law judge's discretion, whether or not the hearing of such motion shall be taken down by a certified shorthand reporter. If the administrative law judge disqualifies the administrative law judge's self, the case shall be assigned to another administrative law judge by the director. If the administrative law judge refuses to disqualify the administrative law judge's self, the party seeking a change of administrative law judge may file in the district court of the county in which the accident occurred the affidavit provided in subsection (e)(2). If an affidavit is to be filed in the district court, it shall be filed within 10 days.*

(2) *If a party or a party's attorney files an affidavit alleging any of the grounds specified in subsection (e)(3), the chief judge shall at once determine, or refer the affidavit to another district court judge for prompt*

determination of, the legal sufficiency of the affidavit. If the affidavit is filed in a district court in which there is no other judge who is qualified to hear the matter, the chief judge shall at once notify the departmental justice for the district and request the appointment of another district judge to determining the legal sufficiency of the affidavit. If the affidavit is found to be legally sufficient, the district court judge shall order the director to assign the case to another administrative law judge or to an assistant director.

(3) Grounds which may be alleged as provided in subsection (e)(2) for change of administrative law judge are that:

(A) The administrative law judge has been engaged as counsel in the case prior to the appointment as administrative law judge.

(B) The administrative law judge is otherwise interested in the case.

(C) The administrative law judge is related to either party in the case.

(D) The administrative law judge is a material witness in the case.

(E) The party or party's attorney filing the affidavit has cause to believe and does believe that on account of the personal bias, prejudice or interest of the administrative law judge such party cannot obtain a fair and impartial hearing. Such affidavit shall state the facts and the reasons for the belief that bias, prejudice or an interest exists.

(4) In any affidavit filed pursuant to subsection (e)(2), the recital of previous rulings or decisions by the administrative law judge on legal issues or concerning prior motions for change of administrative law judge filed by counsel or such counsel's law firm, pursuant to this subsection, shall not be deemed legally sufficient for any believe that bias or prejudice exists.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 44-510b, 44-510k, 44-523, 44-542a, 44-550b and 44-557a and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 44-508 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.