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AN ACT relating to workers' compensation.

- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
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Section 1. KRS 342.0011 is amended to read as follows:

4 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

5 (1)"Injury" means any work-related traumatic event or series of traumatic events, 6 including cumulative trauma, arising out of and in the course of employment which 7 is the proximate cause producing a harmful change in the human organism 8 evidenced by objective medical findings. "Injury" does not include the effects of the 9 natural aging process, and does not include any communicable disease unless the 10 risk of contracting the disease is increased by the nature of the employment. 11 "Injury" when used generally, unless the context indicates otherwise, shall include 12 an occupational disease and damage to a prosthetic appliance, but shall not include 13 a psychological, psychiatric, or stress-related change in the human organism, unless 14 it is a direct result of a physical injury or is a diagnosis of class 2 or greater posttraumatic stress disorder, diagnosed under the latest version of the Diagnostic 15 16 and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and determined according to the 17 Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, stemming from a death or 18 threatened death by direct exposure to oneself or witnessing the death, threat of 19 death, or its immediate aftermath;

20 (2) "Occupational disease" means a disease arising out of and in the course of the
21 employment;

(3) An occupational disease as defined in this chapter shall be deemed to arise out of
the employment if there is apparent to the rational mind, upon consideration of all
the circumstances, a causal connection between the conditions under which the
work is performed and the occupational disease, and which can be seen to have
followed as a natural incident to the work as a result of the exposure occasioned by
the nature of the employment and which can be fairly traced to the employment as

1		the proximate cause. The occupational disease shall be incidental to the character of		
2		the business and not independent of the relationship of employer and employee. An		
3		occupational disease need not have been foreseen or expected but, after its		
4		contraction, it must appear to be related to a risk connected with the employment		
5		and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence;		
6	(4)	"Injurious exposure" shall mean that exposure to occupational hazard which would,		
7		independently of any other cause whatsoever, produce or cause the disease for		
8		which the claim is made;		
9	(5)	"Death" means death resulting from an injury or occupational disease;		
10	(6)	"Carrier" means any insurer, or legal representative thereof, authorized to insure the		
11		liability of employers under this chapter and includes a self-insurer;		
12	(7)	"Self-insurer" is an employer who has been authorized under the provisions of this		
13		chapter to carry his or her own liability on his or her employees covered by this		
14		chapter;		
15	(8)	"Department" means the Department of Workers' Claims in the Education and		
16		Labor Cabinet;		
17	(9)	"Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Workers' Claims		
18		under the direction and supervision of the secretary of the Education and Labor		
19		Cabinet;		
20	(10)	"Board" means the Workers' Compensation Board;		
21	(11)	(a) "Temporary total disability" means the condition of an employee who has not		
22		reached maximum medical improvement from an injury and has not reached a		
23		level of improvement that would permit a return to employment;		
24		(b) "Permanent partial disability" means the condition of an employee who, due		
25		to an injury, has a permanent disability rating but retains the ability to work;		
26		and		
27		(c) "Permanent total disability" means the condition of an employee who, due to		

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1	an injury, has a permanent disability rating and has a complete and permanent
2	inability to perform any type of work as a result of an injury, except that total
3	disability shall be irrebuttably presumed to exist for an injury that results in:
4	1. Total and permanent loss of sight in both eyes;
5	2. Loss of both feet at or above the ankle;
6	3. Loss of both hands at or above the wrist;
7	4. Loss of one (1) foot at or above the ankle and the loss of one (1) hand at
8	or above the wrist;
9	5. Permanent and complete paralysis of both arms, both legs, or one (1)
10	arm and one (1) leg;
11	6. Incurable insanity or imbecility; or
12	7. Total loss of hearing;
13	(12) "Income benefits" means payments made under the provisions of this chapter to the
14	disabled worker or his or her dependents in case of death, excluding medical and
15	related benefits;
16	(13) "Medical and related benefits" means payments made for medical, hospital, burial,
17	and other services as provided in this chapter, other than income benefits;
18	(14) "Compensation" means all payments made under the provisions of this chapter
19	representing the sum of income benefits and medical and related benefits;
20	(15) "Medical services" means medical, surgical, dental, hospital, nursing, and medical
21	rehabilitation services, medicines, and fittings for artificial or prosthetic devices;
22	(16) "Person" means any individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
23	company, firm, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, or legal representative
24	thereof;
25	(17) "Wages" means, in addition to money payments for services rendered, the
26	reasonable value of board, rent, housing, lodging, fuel, or similar advantages
27	received from the employer, and gratuities received in the course of employment

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from persons other than the employer as evidenced by the employee's federal and state tax returns;

3 (18) "Agriculture" means the operation of farm premises, including the planting, 4 cultivation, producing, growing, harvesting, and preparation for market of agricultural or horticultural commodities thereon, the raising of livestock for food 5 6 products and for racing purposes, and poultry thereon, and any work performed as 7 an incident to or in conjunction with the farm operations, including the sale of 8 produce at on-site markets and the processing of produce for sale at on-site markets. 9 It shall not include the commercial processing, packing, drying, storing, or canning 10 of such commodities for market, or making cheese or butter or other dairy products 11 for market;

(19) "Beneficiary" means any person who is entitled to income benefits or medical and
related benefits under this chapter;

(20) "United States," when used in a geographic sense, means the several states, the
District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and the
territories of the United States;

17 (21) "Alien" means a person who is not a citizen, a national, or a resident of the United
18 States or Canada. Any person not a citizen or national of the United States who
19 relinquishes or is about to relinquish his <u>or her</u> residence in the United States shall
20 be regarded as an alien;

- (22) "Insurance carrier" means every insurance carrier or insurance company authorized
 to do business in the Commonwealth writing workers' compensation insurance
 coverage and includes the Kentucky Employers Mutual Insurance Authority and
 every self-insured group operating under the provisions of this chapter;
- (23) (a) "Severance or processing of coal" means all activities performed in the
 Commonwealth at underground, auger, and surface mining sites; all activities
 performed at tipple or processing plants that clean, break, size, or treat coal;

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and all activities performed at coal loading facilities for trucks, railroads, and barges. Severance or processing of coal shall not include acts performed by a final consumer if the acts are performed at the site of final consumption.

"Engaged in severance or processing of coal" shall include all individuals, 4 (b) partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations, 5 6 joint ventures, associations, or any other business entity in the Commonwealth 7 which has employees on its payroll who perform any of the acts stated in 8 paragraph (a) of this subsection, regardless of whether the acts are performed 9 as owner of the coal or on a contract or fee basis for the actual owner of the 10 coal. A business entity engaged in the severance or processing of coal, 11 including but not limited to administrative or selling functions, shall be 12 considered wholly engaged in the severance or processing of coal for the 13 purpose of this chapter. However, a business entity which is engaged in a 14 separate business activity not related to coal, for which a separate premium 15 charge is not made, shall be deemed to be engaged in the severance or 16 processing of coal only to the extent that the number of employees engaged in 17 the severance or processing of coal bears to the total number of employees. 18 Any employee who is involved in the business of severing or processing of 19 coal and business activities not related to coal shall be prorated based on the 20 time involved in severance or processing of coal bears to his *or her* total time; 21 (24) "Premium" for every self-insured group means any and all assessments levied on its 22 members by such group or contributed to it by the members thereof. For special 23 fund assessment purposes, "premium" also includes any and all membership dues, 24 fees, or other payments by members of the group to associations or other entities 25 used for underwriting, claims handling, loss control, premium audit, actuarial, or 26 other services associated with the maintenance or operation of the self-insurance 27 group;

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1	(25) (a)	"Premiums received" for policies effective on or after January 1, 1994, for
2		insurance companies means direct written premiums as reported in the annual
3		statement to the Department of Insurance by insurance companies, except that
4		"premiums received" includes premiums charged off or deferred, and, on
5		insurance policies or other evidence of coverage with provisions for
6		deductibles, the calculated cost for coverage, including experience
7		modification and premium surcharge or discount, prior to any reduction for
8		deductibles. The rates, factors, and methods used to calculate the cost for
9		coverage under this paragraph for insurance policies or other evidence of
10		coverage with provisions for deductibles shall be the same rates, factors, and
11		methods normally used by the insurance company in Kentucky to calculate
12		the cost for coverage for insurance policies or other evidence of coverage
13		without provisions for deductibles, except that, for insurance policies or other
14		evidence of coverage with provisions for deductibles effective on or after
15		January 1, 1995, the calculated cost for coverage shall not include any
16		schedule rating modification, debits, or credits. For policies with provisions
17		for deductibles with effective dates on or after January 1, 1995, assessments
18		shall be imposed on premiums received as calculated by the deductible
19		program adjustment. The cost for coverage calculated under this paragraph by
20		insurance companies that issue only deductible insurance policies in Kentucky
21		shall be actuarially adequate to cover the entire liability of the employer for
22		compensation under this chapter, including all expenses and allowances
23		normally used to calculate the cost for coverage. For policies with provisions
24		for deductibles with effective dates of May 6, 1993, through December 31,
25		1993, for which the insurance company did not report premiums and remit
26		special fund assessments based on the calculated cost for coverage prior to the
27		reduction for deductibles, "premiums received" includes the initial premium

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1 plus any reimbursements invoiced for losses, expenses, and fees charged 2 under the deductibles. The special fund assessment rates in effect for 3 reimbursements invoiced for losses, expenses, or fees charged under the deductibles shall be those percentages in effect on the effective date of the 4 5 insurance policy. For policies covering covered employees having a coemployment relationship with a professional employer organization and a 6 7 client as defined in KRS Chapter 336, "premiums received" means premiums 8 calculated using the experience modification factor of each client as defined 9 in KRS Chapter 336 for each covered employee for that portion of the payroll 10 pertaining to the covered employee.

- (b) "Direct written premium" for insurance companies means the gross premium
 written less return premiums and premiums on policies not taken but
 including policy and membership fees.
- 14 "Premium," for policies effective on or after January 1, 1994, for insurance (c) 15 companies means all consideration, whether designated as premium or 16 otherwise, for workers' compensation insurance paid to an insurance company or its representative, including, on insurance policies with provisions for 17 18 deductibles. the calculated cost for coverage, including experience 19 modification and premium surcharge or discount, prior to any reduction for 20 deductibles. The rates, factors, and methods used to calculate the cost for 21 coverage under this paragraph for insurance policies or other evidence of 22 coverage with provisions for deductibles shall be the same rates, factors, and 23 methods normally used by the insurance company in Kentucky to calculate 24 the cost for coverage for insurance policies or other evidence of coverage 25 without provisions for deductibles, except that, for insurance policies or other 26 evidence of coverage with provisions for deductibles effective on or after 27 January 1, 1995, the calculated cost for coverage shall not include any

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1 schedule rating modifications, debits, or credits. For policies with provisions 2 for deductibles with effective dates on or after January 1, 1995, assessments 3 shall be imposed as calculated by the deductible program adjustment. The cost for coverage calculated under this paragraph by insurance companies that 4 issue only deductible insurance policies in Kentucky shall be actuarially 5 6 adequate to cover the entire liability of the employer for compensation under 7 this chapter, including all expenses and allowances normally used to calculate 8 the cost for coverage. For policies with provisions for deductibles with 9 effective dates of May 6, 1993, through December 31, 1993, for which the 10 insurance company did not report premiums and remit special fund 11 assessments based on the calculated cost for coverage prior to the reduction 12 for deductibles, "premium" includes the initial consideration plus any 13 reimbursements invoiced for losses, expenses, or fees charged under the 14 deductibles.

- 15 (d) "Return premiums" for insurance companies means amounts returned to
 16 insureds due to endorsements, retrospective adjustments, cancellations,
 17 dividends, or errors.
- (e) "Deductible program adjustment" means calculating premium and premiums
 received on a gross basis without regard to the following:
- 20 1. Schedule rating modifications, debits, or credits;
- 21 2. Deductible credits; or
- 3. Modifications to the cost of coverage from inception through and
 including any audit that are based on negotiated retrospective rating
 arrangements, including but not limited to large risk alternative rating
 options;
- (26) "Insurance policy" for an insurance company or self-insured group means the term
 of insurance coverage commencing from the date coverage is extended, whether a

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1 2 new policy or a renewal, through its expiration, not to exceed the anniversary date of the renewal for the following year;

- 3 (27) "Self-insurance year" for a self-insured group means the annual period of
 4 certification of the group created pursuant to KRS 342.350(4) and 304.50-010;
- 5 (28) "Premium" for each employer carrying his <u>or her</u> own risk pursuant to KRS
 6 342.340(1) shall be the projected value of the employer's workers' compensation
 7 claims for the next calendar year as calculated by the commissioner using
 8 generally-accepted actuarial methods as follows:
- 9 The base period shall be the earliest three (3) calendar years of the five (5)(a) 10 calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which the 11 calculation is made. The commissioner shall identify each claim of the 12 employer which has an injury date or date of last injurious exposure to the 13 cause of an occupational disease during each one (1) of the three (3) calendar 14 years to be used as the base, and shall assign a value to each claim. The value 15 shall be the total of the indemnity benefits paid to date and projected to be 16 paid, adjusted to current benefit levels, plus the medical benefits paid to date 17 and projected to be paid for the life of the claim, plus the cost of medical and 18 vocational rehabilitation paid to date and projected to be paid. Adjustment to 19 current benefit levels shall be done by multiplying the weekly indemnity 20 benefit for each claim by the number obtained by dividing the statewide 21 average weekly wage which will be in effect for the year for which the 22 premium is being calculated by the statewide average weekly wage in effect 23 during the year in which the injury or date of the last exposure occurred. The 24 total value of the claims using the adjusted weekly benefit shall then be 25 calculated by the commissioner. Values for claims in which awards have been 26 made or settlements reached because of findings of permanent partial or 27 permanent total disability shall be calculated using the mortality and interest

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1 discount assumptions used in the latest available statistical plan of the 2 advisory rating organization defined in Subtitle 13 of KRS Chapter 304. The 3 sum of all calculated values shall be computed for all claims in the base 4 period;

5 (b) The commissioner shall obtain the annual payroll for each of the three (3) 6 years in the base period for each employer carrying his *or her* own risk from 7 records of the department and from the records of the Department of 8 Workforce Development, Education and Labor Cabinet. The commissioner 9 shall multiply each of the three (3) years of payroll by the number obtained by 10 dividing the statewide average weekly wage which will be in effect for the 11 year in which the premium is being calculated by the statewide average 12 weekly wage in effect in each of the years of the base period;

- 13 (c) The commissioner shall divide the total of the adjusted claim values for the 14 three (3) year base period by the total adjusted payroll for the same three (3)15 year period. The value so calculated shall be multiplied by 1.25 and shall then 16 be multiplied by the employer's most recent annualized payroll, calculated 17 using records of the department and the Department of Workforce 18 Development data which shall be made available for this purpose on a 19 quarterly basis as reported, to obtain the premium for the next calendar year 20 for assessment purposes under KRS 342.122;
- (d) For November 1, 1987, through December 31, 1988, premium for each
 employer carrying its own risk shall be an amount calculated by the board
 pursuant to the provisions contained in this subsection and such premium
 shall be provided to each employer carrying its own risk and to the funding
 commission on or before January 1, 1988. Thereafter, the calculations set
 forth in this subsection shall be performed annually, at the time each employer
 applies or renews its application for certification to carry its own risk for the

next twelve (12) month period and submits payroll and other data in support
of the application. The employer and the funding commission shall be notified
at the time of the certification or recertification of the premium calculated by
the commissioner, which shall form the employer's basis for assessments
pursuant to KRS 342.122 for the calendar year beginning on January 1
following the date of certification or recertification;

7 If an employer having fewer than five (5) years of doing business in this state (e) 8 applies to carry its own risk and is so certified, its premium for the purposes 9 of KRS 342.122 shall be based on the lesser number of years of experience as 10 may be available including the two (2) most recent years if necessary to create 11 a three (3) year base period. If the employer has less than two (2) years of 12 operation in this state available for the premium calculation, then its premium 13 shall be the greater of the value obtained by the calculation called for in this 14 subsection or the amount of security required by the commissioner pursuant to 15 KRS 342.340(1);

16 (f) If an employer is certified to carry its own risk after having previously insured 17 the risk, its premium shall be calculated using values obtained from claims 18 incurred while insured for as many of the years of the base period as may be 19 necessary to create a full three (3) year base. After the employer is certified to 20 carry its own risk and has paid all amounts due for assessments upon 21 premiums paid while insured, the employer shall be assessed only upon the 22 premium calculated under this subsection;

- (g) "Premium" for each employer defined in KRS 342.630(2) shall be calculated
 as set forth in this subsection; and
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the premium of any
 employer authorized to carry its own risk for purposes of assessments due
 under this chapter shall be no less than thirty cents (\$0.30) per one hundred

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1		dollars (\$100) of the employer's most recent annualized payroll for employees
2		covered by this chapter;
3	(29)	"SIC code" as used in this chapter means the Standard Industrial Classification
4		Code contained in the latest edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual
5		published by the Federal Office of Management and Budget;
6	(30)	"Investment interest" means any pecuniary or beneficial interest in a provider of
7		medical services or treatment under this chapter, other than a provider in which that
8		pecuniary or investment interest is obtained on terms equally available to the public
9		through trading on a registered national securities exchange, such as the New York
10		Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange, or on the National Association
11		of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System;
12	(31)	"Managed health care system" means a health care system that employs gatekeeper
13		providers, performs utilization review, and does medical bill audits;
14	(32)	"Physician" means physicians and surgeons, psychologists, optometrists, dentists,
15		podiatrists, and osteopathic and chiropractic practitioners acting within the scope of
16		the license or other credentials required by his or her specialty of practice in the
17		United States jurisdiction in which he or she is authorized to practice;
18	(33)	"Objective medical findings" means information gained through direct observation
19		and testing of the patient applying objective or standardized methods;
20	(34)	"Work" means providing services to another in return for remuneration on a regular
21		and sustained basis in a competitive economy;
22	(35)	"Permanent impairment rating" means percentage of whole body impairment
23		caused by the injury or occupational disease as determined by the ["]Guides to the
24		Evaluation of Permanent Impairment ^["] ;
25	(36)	"Permanent disability rating" means the permanent impairment rating selected by
26		an administrative law judge times the factor set forth in the table that appears at
27		KRS 342.730(1)(b); [and]

- (37) "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" means, except as provided in
 KRS 342.262:
- 3 (a) The fifth edition published by the American Medical Association; and
- 4 (b) For psychological impairments, Chapter 12 of the second edition published by
 5 the American Medical Association; and
- 6 (38) "Medical professional" means physicians, audiologists holding a doctorate in
 7 audiology, surgeons, psychologists, optometrists, dentists, podiatrists, and
 8 osteopathic and chiropractic practitioners, clinicians with a master's level degree
- 9 as a physician associate or physician assistant, and clinicians with a master's or
- 10 doctoral level degree with advanced clinical training that designates the

11 *individual as a nurse practitioner authorized to practice medicine as certified by*

- 12 *any applicable board or duly licensed in any state in the United States*.
- 13 → Section 2. KRS 342.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) In addition to all other compensation provided in this chapter, the employer shall
 pay for the cure and relief from the effects of an injury or occupational disease the
 medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, including nursing, medical, and surgical
 supplies and appliances, as may reasonably be required at the time of the injury and
 thereafter for the length of time set forth in this section, or as may be required for
 the cure and treatment of an occupational disease.
- 20 (2) In claims resulting in an award of permanent total disability or resulting from an
 21 injury described in subsection (9) of this section, the employer's obligation to pay
 22 the benefits specified in this section shall continue for so long as the employee is
 23 disabled regardless of the duration of the employee's income benefits.
- (3) (a) In all permanent partial disability claims not involving an injury described in
 subsection (9) of this section, the employer's obligation to pay the benefits
 specified in this section shall continue for seven hundred eighty (780) weeks
 from the date of injury or date of last exposure.

1 (b) In all permanent partial disability claims not involving an injury described in 2 subsection (9) of this section, the commissioner shall, in writing, advise the 3 employee of the right to file an application for the continuation of benefits as described in this section. This notice shall be made to the employee seven 4 hundred fifty-four (754) weeks from the date of injury or last exposure. 5 6 An employee shall receive a continuation of benefits as described in this (c) 7 section for additional time beyond the period provided in paragraph (a) of this 8 subsection as long as continued medical treatment is reasonably necessary and related to the work injury or occupational disease if: 9 10 1. An application is filed within seventy-five (75) days prior to the 11 termination of the seven hundred eighty (780) week period; 2. 12 The employee demonstrates that continued medical treatment is 13 reasonably necessary and related to the work injury or occupational 14 disease; and 15 3. An administrative law judge determines and orders that continued 16 benefits are reasonably necessary and related to the work injury or 17 occupational disease for additional time beyond the original seven 18 hundred eighty (780) week period provided in paragraph (a) of this 19 subsection. 20 (d) If the administrative law judge determines that medical benefits are not <u>1.</u> 21 reasonably necessary or not related to the work injury or occupational 22 disease, or if an employee fails to make proper application for continued 23 benefits within the time period provided in paragraph (c) of this 24 subsection, any future medical treatment shall be deemed to be unrelated

- to the work injury and the employer's obligation to pay medical benefits 26 shall cease permanently.
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In determining whether a medical benefit is reasonably necessary. the 2.

1			administrative law judge may rely upon an objective medical opinion
2			or objective medical data in addition to the practice parameters or
3			evidence-based treatment guidelines developed or adopted by the
4			commissioner under Section 4 of this Act. When medical treatment is
5			denied by a carrier or a third-party administrator and any portion of
6			the denial is based upon the treatment guidelines developed or adopted
7			by the commissioner, the treatment guidelines being relied upon shall
8			be set forth in full in the denial and the specific guidelines shall be
9			provided in full to the employee and medical provider.
10	(4)	<u>(a)</u>	In the absence of designation of a managed health care system by the
11			employer, the employee may select medical providers to treat his or her
12			injury or occupational disease.
13		<u>(b)</u>	Even if the employer has designated a managed health care system, the
14			injured employee may elect to continue treating with a physician who
15			provided emergency medical care or treatment to the employee.
16		<u>(c)</u>	Except as provided by paragraph (d) of this subsection, the employer,
17			insurer, or payment obligor acting on behalf of the employer, shall make all
18			payments for services rendered to an employee directly to the provider of the
19			services within thirty (30) days of receipt of a statement for services.
20		<u>(d)</u>	The requirement for the employer, insurer, or payment obligor to pay a
21			medical provider within thirty (30) days of receipt of the statement of
22			services does not apply until after the carrier has accepted the claim as
23			<u>compensable or after there has been an initial determination of</u>
24			compensability by an administrative law judge, whichever occurs first. In
25			addition, the commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations
26			establishing conditions under which the thirty (30) day period for payment
27			may be tolled.

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1	<u>(e)</u>	Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this subsection, the provider of
2		medical services shall submit the statement for services within forty-five (45)
3		days of the day treatment is initiated and every forty-five (45) days thereafter,
4		if appropriate, as long as medical services are rendered.
5	<u>(f)</u>	The requirement for the medical provider to submit a statement for services
6		within forty-five (45) days of when the treatment is rendered does not apply
7		until after the injured worker and the medical provider have received
8		notification from the employer, insurer, or medical payment obligor that the
9		claim has been determined to be compensable, or there has been an initial
10		determination of compensability by an administrative law judge, whichever
11		first occurs. To be effective, the notice of compensability shall advise the
12		injured worker and the medical provider of any necessary information
13		regarding the process by which and the location where statements for
14		services shall be sent. [Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section,
15		in]
16	<u>(g)</u>	<u>In</u> no event shall a medical fee exceed the limitations of an adopted medical
17		fee schedule or other limitations contained in KRS 342.035, whichever is
18		lower.
19	<u>(h)</u>	The commissioner may promulgate administrative regulations establishing the
20		form and content of a statement for services and procedures by which disputes
21		relative to the necessity, effectiveness, frequency, and cost of services may be
22		resolved.
23	<u>(i)</u>	If the employee prevails in a medical fee dispute, he or she shall be entitled
24		to attorney's fees not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per hour,
25		subject to the limitations provided in Section 11 of this Act. The employee
26		may submit a bill of costs detailing any expenses to be considered by the
27		administrative law judge.

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(5) Notwithstanding any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, medical services and treatment provided under this chapter shall not be subject to copayments or deductibles.

- 4 (6) Employers may provide medical services through a managed health care system.
 5 The managed health care system shall file with the Department of Workers' Claims
 6 a plan for the rendition of health care services for work-related injuries and
 7 occupational diseases to be approved by the commissioner pursuant to
 8 administrative regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
- 9 (7) All managed health care systems rendering medical services under this chapter shall
 10 include the following features in plans for workers' compensation medical care:
- (a) Copayments or deductibles shall not be required for medical services rendered
 in connection with a work-related injury or occupational disease;
- 13 (b) The employee shall be allowed choice of provider within the plan;
- 14 (c) The managed health care system shall provide an informal procedure for the
 15 expeditious resolution of disputes concerning rendition of medical services;
- 16 (d) The employee shall be allowed to obtain a second opinion, at the employer's
 17 expense, from an outside physician if a managed health care system physician
 18 recommends surgery;
- (e) The employee may obtain medical services from providers outside the
 managed health care system, at the employer's expense, when treatment is
 unavailable through the managed health care system;
- (f) The managed health care system shall establish procedures for utilization
 review of medical services to assure that a course of treatment is reasonably
 necessary; diagnostic procedures are not unnecessarily duplicated; the
 frequency, scope, and duration of treatment is appropriate; pharmaceuticals
 are not unnecessarily prescribed; and that ongoing and proposed treatment is
 not experimental, cost ineffective, or harmful to the employee; and

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- (g) Statements for services shall be audited regularly to assure that charges are not duplicated and do not exceed those authorized in the applicable fee schedules.
- 4 (h) A schedule of fees for all medical services to be provided under this chapter
 5 which shall not be subject to the limitations on medical fees contained in this
 6 chapter.
- 7 (i) Restrictions on provider selection imposed by a managed health care system
 8 authorized by this chapter shall not apply to emergency medical care.
- 9 (8) Except for emergency medical care, medical services rendered pursuant to this
 10 chapter shall be under the supervision of a single treating physician or physicians'
 11 group having the authority to make referrals, as reasonably necessary, to
 12 appropriate facilities and specialists. The employee may change his <u>or her</u>
 13 designated physician one (1) time and thereafter shall show reasonable cause in
 14 order to change physicians.
- (9) When a compensable injury or occupational disease results in the amputation or partial amputation of an arm, hand, leg, or foot, or the loss of hearing, or the enucleation of an eye or loss of teeth, or permanent total or permanent partial paralysis, the employer shall pay for, in addition to the other medical, surgical, and hospital treatment enumerated in subsection (1) and this subsection, a modern artificial member and, where required, proper braces as may reasonably be required at the time of the injury and thereafter during disability.
- (10) Upon motion of the employer, with sufficient notice to the employee for a response to be filed, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the administrative law judge by affidavits or testimony that, because of the physician selected by the employee to treat the injury or disease, or because of the hospital selected by the employee in which treatment is being rendered, that the employee is not receiving proper medical treatment and the recovery is being substantially affected or delayed; or

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1 that the funds for medical expenses are being spent without reasonable benefit to 2 the employee; or that because of the physician selected by the employee or because 3 of the type of medical treatment being received by the employee that the employer will substantially be prejudiced in any compensation proceedings resulting from the 4 5 employee's injury or disease; then the administrative law judge may allow the 6 employer to select a physician to treat the employee and the hospital or hospitals in 7 which the employee is treated for the injury or disease. No action shall be brought 8 against any employer subject to this chapter by any person to recover damages for 9 malpractice or improper treatment received by any employee from any physician, 10 hospital, or attendant thereof.

11 (11) An employee who reports an injury alleged to be work-related or files an 12 application for adjustment of a claim shall execute a waiver and consent of any 13 physician-patient, psychiatrist-patient, or chiropractor-patient privilege with respect 14 to any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the 15 employee claims compensation. Notwithstanding any other provision in the 16 Kentucky Revised Statutes, any physician, psychiatrist, chiropractor, podiatrist, 17 hospital, or health care provider shall, within a reasonable time after written request 18 by the employee, employer, workers' compensation insurer, special fund, uninsured 19 employers' fund, or the administrative law judge, provide the requesting party with 20 any information or written material reasonably related to any injury or disease for 21 which the employee claims compensation.

(12) When a provider of medical services or treatment, required by this chapter, makes
referrals for medical services or treatment by this chapter, to a provider or entity in
which the provider making the referral has an investment interest, the referring
provider shall disclose that investment interest to the employee, the commissioner,
and the employer's insurer or the party responsible for paying for the medical
services or treatment, within thirty (30) days from the date the referral was made.

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- (13) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the employer,
 insurer, or payment obligor shall not be liable for urine drug screenings of
 patients in excess of:
 - 1. One (1) per year for a patient considered to be low-risk;
 - 2. Two (2) per year for a patient considered to be moderate-risk; and
- 6 3. Four (4) per year for patients considered to be high-risk;
- based upon the screening performed by the treating medical provider andother pertinent factors.
- 9 (b) The employer, insurer, or payment obligor may be liable for urine drug 10 screening at each office visit for patients that have exhibited aberrant behavior 11 documented by multiple lost prescriptions, multiple requests for early refills 12 of prescriptions, multiple providers prescribing or dispensing opioids or 13 opioid substitutes as evidenced by the electronic monitoring system 14 established in KRS 218A.202 or a similar system, unauthorized dosage 15 escalation, or apparent intoxication.
- 16 (c) The employer, insurer, or payment obligor may request additional urine drug
 17 screenings which shall not count toward the maximum number of drug
 18 screenings enumerated in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (d) The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations related to urine
 drug screenings as part of the practice parameters or treatment guidelines
 required under KRS 342.035.
- (14) (a) As used in this subsection, "practice of pharmacy" has the same meaning as in
 KRS 315.010.
- (b) In addition to all other compensation that may be reimbursed to a pharmacist
 under this chapter, the employer, insurer, or payment obligor shall be liable
 for the reimbursement of a pharmacist for a service or procedure at a rate not
 less than that provided to other nonphysician practitioners if the service or

1 procedure:
2 1. Is within the scope of the practice of pharmacy;
3 2. Would otherwise be compensable under this chapter if the service of
4 procedure were provided by a:
5 a. Physician;
6 b. Advanced practice registered nurse; or
7 c. Physician assistant; and
8 3. Is performed by the pharmacist in strict compliance with laws and
9 administrative regulations related to the pharmacist's license.
10 \blacksquare Section 3. KRS 342.033 is amended to read as follows:
11 (1) As used in this section, <u>medical professionals shall include</u>
12 <u>individuals</u> ["physician" means physicians and surgeons, psychologists
13 optometrists, dentists, podiatrists, and osteopathic and chiropractic practitioners
14 acting within the scope of the license or other credentials required by <u>their</u> [his or
15 her] specialty of practice in the United States jurisdiction in which <u>they are[he or</u>]
16 she-is] authorized to practice, and any retired <u>physicians</u> [physician] previously
17 authorized to practice in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, who surrendered
18 <u><i>their</i>[his or her]</u> license while in good standing with their respective licensing board
19 and was not subject to an ongoing investigation for improper practices.
20 (2) In a claim for benefits, no party may introduce direct testimony from more than two
21 (2) <u>medical professionals</u> [physicians] without prior consent from the administrative
22 law judge. The motion requesting additional testimony shall clearly demonstrate the
23 need for such additional testimony. A party may introduce direct testimony from a
24 <u>medical professional</u> [physician] through a written medical report. The report shall
25 become a part of the evidentiary record, subject to the right of an adverse party to
26 object to the admissibility of the report and to cross-examine the reporting <i>medica</i>
27 <i>professional</i> [physician]. The commissioner shall promulgate administrative

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regulations prescribing the format and content of written medical reports.

2 \rightarrow Section 4. KRS 342.035 is amended to read as follows:

3 Periodically, the commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations to adopt (1)a schedule of fees for the purpose of ensuring that all fees, charges, and 4 5 reimbursements under KRS 342.020 and this section shall be fair, current, and 6 reasonable and shall be limited to such charges as are fair, current, and reasonable 7 for similar treatment of injured persons in the same community for like services, 8 where treatment is paid for by general health insurers. In determining what fees are 9 reasonable, the commissioner may also consider the increased security of payment 10 afforded by this chapter. On or before November 1, 1994, and on July 1 every two 11 (2) years thereafter, the schedule of fees contained in administrative regulations 12 promulgated pursuant to this section shall be reviewed and updated, if appropriate. 13 Within ten (10) days of April 4, 1994, the commissioner shall execute a contract 14 with an appropriately qualified consultant pursuant to which each of the following 15 elements within the workers' compensation system are evaluated; the methods of 16 health care delivery; quality assurance and utilization mechanisms; type, frequency, 17 and intensity of services; risk management programs; and the schedule of fees 18 contained in administrative regulation. The consultant shall present 19 recommendations based on its review to the commissioner not later than sixty (60) 20 days following execution of the contract. The commissioner shall consider these 21 recommendations and, not later than thirty (30) days after their receipt, promulgate 22 a regulation which shall be effective on an emergency basis, to effect a twenty-five 23 percent (25%) reduction in the total medical costs within the program.

24 (2) <u>A[No]</u> provider of medical services or treatment required by this chapter, its agent,
25 servant, employee, assignee, employer, or independent contractor acting on behalf
26 of any medical provider, shall <u>not</u> knowingly collect, attempt to collect, coerce, or
27 attempt to coerce, directly or indirectly, the payment of any charge, for services

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1 covered by a workers' compensation insurance plan for the treatment of a work-2 related injury or occupational disease, in excess of that provided by a schedule of 3 fees, or cause the credit of any employee to be impaired by reason of the employee's failure or refusal to pay the excess charge. When an administrative law 4 judge determines a statement for services is not compensable because it was 5 6 submitted more than forty-five (45) days after the treatment date, the medical 7 provider shall not seek payment from the employee or the employee's legal counsel. In addition to the penalty imposed in KRS 342.990 for violations of this 8 9 subsection, any individual who sustains damages by any act in violation of the 10 provisions of this subsection shall have a civil cause of action in Circuit Court to 11 enjoin further violations and to recover the actual damages sustained by the 12 individual, together with the costs of the lawsuit, including a reasonable attorney's 13 fee.

Where these requirements are furnished by a public hospital or other institution,
payment thereof shall be made to the proper authorities conducting it. No
compensation shall be payable for the death or disability of an employee if his or
her death is caused, or if and insofar as his <u>or her</u> disability is aggravated, caused,
or continued, by an unreasonable failure to submit to or follow any competent
surgical treatment or medical aid or advice.

20 The commissioner shall, by December 1, 1994, promulgate administrative (4) 21 regulations to adopt a schedule of fees for the purpose of regulating charges by 22 medical providers and other health care professionals for testimony presented and 23 medical reports furnished in the litigation of a claim by an injured employee against 24 the employer. The workers' compensation medical fee schedule for physicians, 803 25 KAR 25:089, having an effective date of February 9, 1995, shall remain in effect 26 until July 1, 1996, or until the effective date of any amendments promulgated by the 27 commissioner, whichever occurs first, it being determined that this administrative

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regulation is within the statutory grant of authority, meets legislative intent, and is not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter. The medical fee schedule and amendments shall be fair, current, and reasonable and otherwise comply with this section.

- 5 (5) (a) To ensure compliance with subsections (1) and (4) of this section, the 6 commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations by December 31, 7 1994, which require each insurance carrier, self-insured group, and self-8 insured employer to certify to the commissioner the program or plan it has 9 adopted to ensure compliance.
- 10 In addition, the commissioner shall periodically have an independent audit (b) 11 conducted by a qualified independent person, firm, company, or other entity 12 hired by the commissioner, in accordance with the personal service contract 13 provisions contained in KRS 45A.690 to 45A.725, to ensure that the 14 requirements of subsection (1) of this section are being met. The independent 15 person, firm, company, or other entity selected by the commissioner to 16 conduct the audit shall protect the confidentiality of any information it 17 receives during the audit, shall divulge information received during the audit 18 only to the commissioner, and shall use the information for no other purpose 19 than the audit required by this paragraph.
- 20 The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations governing (c) 21 medical provider utilization review activities conducted by an insurance 22 carrier, self-insured group, or self-insured employer pursuant to this chapter. 23 Utilization review required under administrative regulations may be waived if 24 the insurance carrier, self-insured group, or self-insured employer agrees that 25 the recommended medical treatment is medically necessary and appropriate or 26 if the injured employee elects not to proceed with the recommended medical 27 treatment.

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1 (d) Periodically, or upon request, the commissioner shall report to the Interim 2 Joint Committee on Economic Development and Workforce Investment of the 3 Legislative Research Commission or to the corresponding standing 4 committees of the General Assembly, as appropriate, the degree of 5 compliance or lack of compliance with the provisions of this section and make 6 recommendations thereon.

7 (e) The cost of implementing and carrying out the requirements of this subsection
8 shall be paid from funds collected pursuant to KRS 342.122.

9 (6) The commissioner may promulgate administrative regulations incorporating
10 managed care or other concepts intended to reduce costs or to speed the delivery or
11 payment of medical services to employees receiving medical and related benefits
12 under this chapter.

13 (7)For purposes of this chapter, any medical provider shall charge only its customary 14 fee for photocopying requested documents. However, in no event shall a 15 photocopying fee of a medical provider or photocopying service exceed fifty cents 16 (\$0.50) per page. However, a medical provider shall not charge a fee when the 17 initial copy of medical records is provided to the injured worker or his or her 18 attorney in response to a written request pursuant to KRS 422.317. In addition, 19 there shall be no charge for reviewing any records of a medical provider, during 20 regular business hours, by any party who is authorized to review the records and 21 who requests a review pursuant to this chapter.

(8) (a) The commissioner shall develop or adopt practice parameters or evidencebased treatment guidelines for medical treatment for use by medical providers
under this chapter, including but not limited to chronic pain management
treatment and opioid use, and promulgate administrative regulations in order
to implement the developed or adopted practice parameters or evidencedbased treatment guidelines on or before December 31, 2019. The

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commissioner may adopt any parameters for medical treatment as developed and updated by the federal Agency for Health Care Policy Research, or the commissioner may adopt other parameters for medical treatment which are developed by qualified bodies, as determined by the commissioner, with periodic updating based on data collected during the application of the parameters.

- 7 (b) The commissioner shall develop or adopt a pharmaceutical formulary for 8 medications prescribed for the cure of and relief from the effects of a work 9 injury or occupational disease and promulgate administrative regulations to 10 implement the developed or adopted pharmaceutical formulary on or before 11 December 31, 2018.
- 12 (c) Any provider of medical services under this chapter who has followed the 13 practice parameters or treatment guidelines or formularies developed or 14 adopted and implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be presumed to 15 have met the appropriate legal standard of care in medical malpractice cases 16 regardless of any unanticipated complication that may thereafter develop or be 17 discovered.
- (9) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the medical fee
 schedule adopted under subsection (4) of this section shall require all worker's
 compensation insurance carriers, worker's compensation self-insured groups,
 and worker's compensation self-insured employers to provide coverage and
 payment for surgical first assisting services to registered nurse first assistants
 as defined in KRS 216B.015.
- (b) The provisions of this subsection apply only if reimbursement for an assisting
 physician would be covered and a registered nurse first assistant who
 performed the services is used as a substitute for the assisting physician. The
 reimbursement shall be made directly to the registered nurse first assistant if

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1		the claim is submitted by a registered nurse first assistant who is not an				
2		employee of the hospital or the surgeon performing the services.				
3		→ Section 5. KRS 342.125 is amended to read as follows:				
4	(1)	Upon motion by any party or upon an administrative law judge's own motion, an				
5		administrative law judge may reopen and review any award or order on any of the				
6		following grounds:				
7		(a) Fraud;				
8		(b) Newly-discovered evidence which could not have been discovered with the				
9		exercise of due diligence;				
10		(c) Mistake; [and]				
11		(d) Change of disability as shown by objective medical evidence of worsening or				
12		improvement of impairment due to a condition caused by the injury since the				
13		date of the award or order <u>; and</u>				
14		(e) Consideration of a post-award request for vocational rehabilitation				
14		(e) Consuleration of a post-awara request for vocational renabilitation				
14		<u>necessitated by the work injury or disease</u> .				
	(2)					
15	(2)	necessitated by the work injury or disease.				
15 16	(2)	necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be				
15 16 17		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section.				
15 16 17 18		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical				
15 16 17 18 19		<u>necessitated by the work injury or disease</u> . No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710,</u> or				
15 16 17 18 19 20		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710,</u> or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a				
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710,</u> or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a permanent total disability award when an employee returns to work, or seeking				
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		<u>necessitated by the work injury or disease</u> . No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710</u> , or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a permanent total disability award when an employee returns to work, or seeking temporary total disability benefits during the period of an award, no claim shall be				
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710</u> , or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a permanent total disability award when an employee returns to work, or seeking temporary total disability benefits during the period of an award, no claim shall be reopened more than four (4) years following the date of the original award or				
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710</u> , or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a permanent total disability award when an employee returns to work, or seeking temporary total disability benefits during the period of an award, no claim shall be reopened more than four (4) years following the date of the original award or original order granting or denying benefits, when such an award or order becomes				
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 		necessitated by the work injury or disease. No claim which has been previously dismissed or denied on the merits shall be reopened except upon the grounds set forth in this section. Except for reopening solely for determination of the compensability of medical expenses, fraud, <u>entitlement to rehabilitation as set forth in KRS 342.710</u> , or conforming the award as set forth in KRS 342.730(1)(c)2., or for reducing a permanent total disability award when an employee returns to work, or seeking temporary total disability benefits during the period of an award, no claim shall be reopened more than four (4) years following the date of the original award or original order granting or denying benefits, when such an award or order becomes final and nonappealable, and no party may file a motion to reopen within one (1)				

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granting or denying benefits shall not be considered to be an original order granting
 or denying benefits under this subsection and shall not extend the time to reopen a
 claim beyond four (4) years following the date of the final, nonappealable original
 award or original order.

5 (4) Reopening and review under this section shall be had upon notice to the parties and 6 in the same manner as provided for an initial proceeding under this chapter. Upon 7 reopening, the administrative law judge may end, diminish, or increase 8 compensation previously awarded, within the maximum and minimum provided in 9 this chapter, or change or revoke a previous order. The administrative law judge 10 shall immediately send all parties a copy of the subsequent order or award. 11 Reopening shall not affect the previous order or award as to any sums already paid 12 thereunder, and any change in the amount of compensation shall be ordered only 13 from the date of filing the motion to reopen. No employer shall suspend benefits 14 during pendency of any reopening procedures except upon order of the 15 administrative law judge.

16 (5) (a) Upon the application of the affected employee, and a showing of progression 17 of his or her previously-diagnosed occupational pneumoconiosis resulting 18 from exposure to coal dust and development of respiratory impairment due to 19 that pneumoconiosis and two (2) additional years of employment in the 20 Commonwealth wherein the employee was continuously exposed to the 21 hazards of the disease, the administrative law judge may review an award or 22 order for benefits attributable to coal-related pneumoconiosis under KRS 23 342.732. An application for review under this subsection shall be made within 24 one (1) year of the date the employee knew or reasonably should have known 25 that a progression of his or her disease and development or progression of 26 respiratory impairment have occurred. Review under this subsection shall 27 include a review of all evidence admitted in all prior proceedings.

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1 (b) Benefits awarded as a result of a review under this subsection shall be reduced 2 by the amount of retraining incentive benefits or income benefits previously 3 awarded under KRS 342.732. The amount to be deducted shall be subtracted 4 from the total amount awarded, and the remaining amount shall be divided by 5 the number of weeks, for which the award was made, to arrive at the weekly 6 benefit amount which shall be apportioned in accordance with the provisions 7 of KRS 342.316.

8 (6) In a reopening or review proceeding where there has been additional permanent 9 partial disability awarded, the increase shall not extend the original period, unless 10 the combined prior disability and increased disability exceeds fifty percent (50%), 11 but less than one hundred percent (100%), in which event the awarded period shall 12 not exceed five hundred twenty (520) weeks, from commencement date of the 13 original disability previously awarded. The law in effect on the date of the original 14 injury controls the rights of the parties.

15 (7) Where an agreement has become an award by approval of the administrative law 16 judge, and a reopening and review of that award is initiated, no statement contained 17 in the agreement, whether as to jurisdiction, liability of the employer, nature and 18 extent of disability, or as to any other matter, shall be considered by the 19 administrative law judge as an admission against the interests of any party. The 20 parties may raise any issue upon reopening and review of this type of award which 21 could have been considered upon an original application for benefits.

(8) The time limitation prescribed in this section shall apply to all claims irrespective of
when they were incurred, or when the award was entered, or the settlement
approved. However, claims decided prior to December 12, 1996, may be reopened
within four (4) years of the award or order or within four (4) years of December 12,
1996, whichever is later, provided that the exceptions to reopening established in
subsections (1) and (3) of this section shall apply to these claims as well.

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1		→ Section 6. KRS 342.276 is amended to read as follows:
2	(1)	The commissioner shall establish a program to provide an opportunity for
3		mediation of disputes as to the entitlement to benefits under this chapter.
4	(2)	The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations <i>in accordance with</i>
5		KRS Chapter 13A necessary to establish and implement the mediation program,
6		which shall:
7		(a) Prescribe [prescribe] the qualifications and duties of mediators;
8		(b) Establish a process for the designation of mediators;
9		(c) Establish procedures for the conduct of mediation proceedings;
10		(d) Establish [and] the issues which shall be subject to mediation; and
11		(e) Require a statement of the party or parties seeking mediation for the
12		resolution of contested issues that at least one (1) prior attempt has been
13		made to reach a settlement prior to mediation.
14	(3)	Recommendations by mediators are without administrative or judicial authority and
15		are not binding on the parties unless the parties enter into a settlement agreement
16		incorporating the recommendations. Administrative law judges may participate in
17		the mediation process but shall not issue findings or orders as a result of the process

18 unless agreed to by the parties.

19 → Section 7. KRS 342.281 is amended to read as follows:

20 Within fourteen (14) days from the date of the award, order, or decision any party may 21 file a petition for reconsideration of the award, order, or decision of the administrative 22 law judge. The petition for reconsideration shall clearly set out the errors relied upon with 23 the reasons and argument for reconsideration of the pending award, order, or decision. 24 All other parties shall have ten (10) days thereafter to file a response to the petition. The 25 administrative law judge shall be limited in the review to the correction of errors patently 26 appearing upon the face of the award, order, or decision and shall overrule the petition for reconsideration or make any correction within ten (10) days after submission. After an 27

1	orde	ler on reconsideration has been rendered, subsequent petitions for reconsideration		
2	<u>shal</u>	l not toll or extend the time to file an appeal unless the subsequent petition for		
3	reconsideration is filed to correct a patent error in the order.			
4		Section 8. KRS 342.310 is amended to read as follows:		
5	(1)	If any administrative law judge, the board, or any court before whom any		
6		proceedings are brought under this chapter determines that such proceedings have		
7		been brought, prosecuted, or defended without reasonable ground, he, she or it may		
8		assess the whole cost of the proceedings which shall include actual expenses but not		
9		be limited to the following: court costs, travel expenses, deposition costs, physician		
10		expenses for attendance fees at depositions, attorney fees, and all other out-of-		
11		pocket expenses upon the party who has so brought, prosecuted, or defended them.		
12	(2)	If any administrative law judge, the board, or any court before whom any		
13		proceedings are brought under this chapter determines that a party has committed		
14		acts in violation of KRS 342.335(1) or (2), that party may be ordered to make		
15		restitution for any compensation paid as a result of the commission of such acts.		
16	<u>(</u> 3)	If an administrative law judge determines a medical dispute was filed frivolously		
17		or for the purpose of harassment by an employer, its third-party administrator, or		
18		the responsible insurer, in addition to the attorney's fees in subsection (4)(i)		
19		Section 2 of this Act, the administrative law judge may fine the employer an		
20		amount not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five		
21		thousand dollars (\$5,000) to be paid to the employee.		
22		Section 9. KRS 342.315 is amended to read as follows:		

23 (1) <u>(a)</u> For workers who have had injuries or occupational hearing loss, the commissioner shall contract with the University of Kentucky, [and] the 24 University of Louisville, and the University of Pikeville medical schools to 25 evaluate workers. For workers who have become affected by occupational 26 27 hearing loss, audiologists holding a doctorate in audiology affiliated with

1			the University of Kentucky, the University of Louisville, or the University of
2			<i>Pikeville medical schools may perform hearing loss evaluations</i> . For
3			workers who have become affected by occupational diseases, the
4			commissioner shall contract with the University of Kentucky ₁ [-and] the
5			University of Louisville, and the University of Pikeville medical schools.
6		<u>(b)</u>	In cases alleging coal workers' pneumoconiosis, in addition to the medical
7			schools listed in this subsection, the commissioner may contract with
8			medical professionals who are[, or other physicians otherwise] duly qualified
9			as "B" readers[who are licensed in the Commonwealth] and who are board-
10			certified pulmonary specialists.
11		<u>(c)</u>	Referral for evaluation may be made whenever a medical question is at issue.
12			Medical professionals affiliated with the University of Kentucky, the
13			University of Louisville, or the University of Pikeville medical schools may
14			perform the evaluations.
15	(2)	The	medical professionals[physicians] and institutions performing evaluations
16		pursi	uant to this section shall render reports encompassing their findings and
17		opin	ions in the form prescribed by the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided
18		in K	RS 342.316, the clinical findings and opinions of the designated evaluator shall
19		be a	fforded presumptive weight by administrative law judges and the burden to

20 overcome such findings and opinions shall fall on the opponent of that evidence. 21 When administrative law judges reject the clinical findings and opinions of the 22 designated evaluator, they shall specifically state in the order the reasons for 23 rejecting that evidence.

(3) The commissioner or an administrative law judge may, upon the application of any
party or upon his <u>or her</u> own motion, direct appointment by the commissioner,
pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, of <u>an</u>[a medical] evaluator to make any
necessary medical examination of the employee. <u>The[Such medical]</u> evaluator shall

file with the commissioner within fifteen (15) days after such examination a written
 report. The *appointed evaluator*[medical evaluator appointed] may charge a
 reasonable fee not exceeding fees established by the commissioner for those
 services.

5 (4) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of a statement for the evaluation, the employer 6 or carrier shall pay the cost of the examination. Upon notice from the commissioner 7 that an evaluation has been scheduled, the insurance carrier shall forward within 8 seven (7) days to the employee the expenses of travel necessary to attend the 9 evaluation at a rate equal to that paid to state employees for travel by private 10 automobile while conducting state business.

11 (5) Upon claims in which it is finally determined that the injured worker was not the 12 employee at the time of injury of an employer covered by this chapter, the special 13 fund shall reimburse the carrier for any evaluation performed pursuant to this 14 section for which the carrier has been erroneously compelled to make payment.

15 Not less often than annually the designee of the secretary of the Cabinet for Health (6)16 and Family Services shall assess the performance of the medical schools and render 17 findings as to whether evaluations conducted under this section are being rendered 18 in a timely manner, whether examinations are conducted in accordance with 19 medically recognized techniques, whether impairment ratings are in conformity 20 with standards prescribed by the "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 21 Impairment," and whether coal workers' pneumoconiosis examinations are 22 conducted in accordance with the standards prescribed in this chapter.

(7) The General Assembly finds that good public policy mandates the realization of the
potential advantages, both economic and effectual, of the use of telehealth. The
commissioner may, to the extent that he or she finds it feasible and appropriate,
require the use of telehealth, as defined in KRS 211.332, in the independent medical
evaluation process required by this chapter.

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Section 10. KRS 342.316 is amended to read as follows:

2 (1)(a) The employer liable for compensation for occupational disease shall be the 3 employer in whose employment the employee was last exposed to the hazard of the occupational disease. During any period in which this section is 4 5 applicable to a coal mine, an operator who acquired it or substantially all of its 6 assets from a person who was its operator on and after January 1, 1973, shall 7 be liable for, and secure the payment of, the benefits which would have been 8 payable by the prior operator under this section with respect to miners 9 previously employed in the mine if it had not been acquired by such later 10 operator. At the same time, however, this subsection does not relieve the prior 11 operator of any liability under this section. Also, it does not affect whatever 12 rights the later operator might have against the prior operator.

(b) The time of the beginning of compensation payments shall be the date of the
employee's last injurious exposure to the cause of the disease, or the date of
actual disability, whichever is later.

16 (2)The procedure with respect to the giving of notice and determination of claims in 17 occupational disease cases and the compensation and medical benefits payable for 18 disability or death due to the disease shall be the same as in cases of accidental 19 injury or death under the general provisions of this chapter, except that notice of 20 claim shall be given to the employer as soon as practicable after the employee first 21 experiences a distinct manifestation of an occupational disease in the form of 22 symptoms reasonably sufficient to apprise the employee that he or she has 23 contracted the disease, or a diagnosis of the disease is first communicated to him or 24 her, whichever shall first occur.

25 (3) The procedure for filing occupational disease claims shall be as follows:

26 (a) The application for resolution of claim shall set forth the complete work
27 history of the employee with a concise description of injurious exposure to a

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1 specific occupational disease, together with the name and addresses of the 2 employer or employers with the approximate dates of employment. The 3 application shall also include at least one (1) written medical report supporting his or her claim. This medical report shall be made on the basis of 4 5 clinical or X-ray examination performed in accordance with accepted medical 6 standards and shall contain full and complete statements of all examinations 7 performed and the results thereof. The report shall be made by a duly-licensed 8 *medical* professional[physician]. The commissioner shall promulgate 9 administrative regulations which prescribe the format of the medical report 10 required by this section and the manner in which the report shall be 11 completed.

- 121.For coal-related occupational pneumoconiosis claims, each clinical13examination shall include a chest X-ray interpretation by a National14Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) certified "B"15reader. The chest X-ray upon which the report is made shall be filed16with the application as well as spirometric tests when pulmonary17dysfunction is alleged.
- 18
 2. For other compensable occupational pneumoconiosis claims, each
 19
 clinical examination shall include a chest X-ray examination and
 20
 appropriate pulmonary function tests.

(b) To be admissible, medical evidence offered in any proceeding under this
chapter for determining a claim for occupational pneumoconiosis resulting
from exposure to coal dust shall comply with accepted medical standards as
follows:

Chest X-rays shall be of acceptable quality with respect to exposure and
 development and shall be indelibly labeled with the date of the X-ray
 and the name and Social Security number of the claimant. *Reports by*

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1		<u>medical professionals</u> [Physicians' reports] of X-ray interpretations
2		shall:
3		a. Identify[identify] the claimant by name and Social Security
4		number;
5		<u>b.</u> <u>Include[-include]</u> the date of the X-ray and the date of the report;
6		and
7		c. Classify [classify] the X-ray interpretation using the latest ILO
8		Classification and be accompanied by a completed copy of the
9		latest ILO Classification report.
10		Only interpretations by National Institute of Occupational Safety and
11		Health (NIOSH) certified "B" readers shall be admissible.
12	2.	Spirometric testing shall be conducted in accordance with the standards
13		recommended in the "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent
14		Impairment" and the 1978 ATS epidemiology standardization project
15		with the exception that the predicted normal values for lung function
16		shall not be adjusted based upon the race of the subject. The FVC or the
17		FEV1 values shall represent the largest of such values obtained from
18		three (3) acceptable forced expiratory volume maneuvers as corrected to
19		BTPS (body temperature, ambient pressure and saturated with water
20		vapor at these conditions) and the variance between the two (2) largest
21		acceptable FVC values shall be either less than five percent (5%) of the
22		largest FVC value or less than one hundred (100) milliliters, whichever
23		is greater. The variance between the two (2) largest acceptable FEV1
24		values shall be either less than five percent (5%) of the largest FEV1
25		value or less than one hundred (100) milliliters, whichever is greater.
26		Reports of spirometric testing shall include a description by the
27		physician of the procedures utilized in conducting such spirometric

1	tes	ting and a copy of the spirometric chart and tracings from which
2	spi	rometric values submitted as evidence were taken. If it is shown that
3	the	spirometric testing is not valid due to inadequate cooperation or poor
4	eff	ort on the part of the claimant, the claimant's right to take or
5	pro	secute any proceedings under this chapter shall be suspended until
6	the	refusal or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable for
7	the	period during which the refusal or obstruction continues.
8	3. Th	e commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant
9	to	KRS Chapter 13A as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this
10	sec	tion. The commissioner shall periodically review the applicability of
11	the	spirometric test values contained in the "Guides to the Evaluation of
12	Per	manent Impairment" and may by administrative regulation substitute
13	oth	er spirometric test values which are found to be more closely
14	rep	resentative of the normal pulmonary function of the coal mining
15	poj	pulation.
16	4. The	e procedure for determination of occupational disease claims shall be
17	ast	follows:
18	a.	Immediately upon receipt of an application for resolution of claim,
19		the commissioner shall notify the responsible employer and all
20		other interested parties and shall furnish them with a full and
21		complete copy of the application.
22	b.	The commissioner shall assign the claim to an administrative law
23		judge and shall promptly refer the employee to a duly qualified
24		medical professional who is board certified in the area
25		concerning the alleged occupational disease, and in the case of
26		<u>claims for coal workers' pneumoconiosis to a medical</u>
27		professional duly who is qualified as a "B" reader[physician who

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1	is licensed in the Commonwealth] and who is a board-certified
2	pulmonary specialist as set forth pursuant to KRS 342.315 and
3	342.794(1). The report from this examination shall be provided to
4	all parties of record. The employee shall not be referred by the
5	commissioner for examination within two (2) years following any
6	prior referral for examination for the same disease.
7 c.	The commissioner shall develop a procedure to annually audit the
8	performance of <i>medical professionals</i> [physicians] and facilities
9	that are selected to perform examinations pursuant to this section.
10	The audit shall include an evaluation of the <i>medical</i>
11	professional[physician] and facility with respect to the timeliness
12	and completeness of the reports and the frequency at which the
13	medical professional's [physician's] classification of an X-ray
14	differs from those of the other <i>medical professionals</i> [physicians]
15	of that X-ray. The commissioner shall remove a medical
16	professional[physician] or facility from selection consideration if
17	the <i>medical professional</i> [physician] or facility consistently
18	renders incomplete or untimely reports or if the <u>X-ray[physician's]</u>
19	interpretations[of X rays] are not in conformity with the readings
20	of other <i>medical professionals</i> [physicians] of record at least fifty
21	percent (50%) of the time. The report required under this
22	subdivision shall be provided to the Interim Joint Committee on
23	Economic Development and Workforce Investment on or before
24	July 1, 2019, and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter.
25 d.	In coal workers' pneumoconiosis claims, if the medical
26	professional [physician] selected by the commissioner interprets an

X-ray as positive for complicated coal workers' pneumoconiosis,

1		the commissioner shall refer the employee to the facility at which
2		the claimant was previously evaluated for a computerized
3		tomography scan in order to verify the findings. The computerized
4		tomography scan shall be interpreted by the facility and a report
5		shall be filed with the commissioner. The employer, insurer, or
6		payment obligor shall pay the cost of the examination pursuant to
7		the medical fee schedule. The administrative law judge may rely
8		upon the findings in the report in accepting or rejecting ILO
9		radiographic evidence of the disease required under KRS 342.732
10		for benefit determination.
11 e	e.	Within forty-five (45) days following the notice of filing an
12		application for resolution of claim, the employer or carrier shall
13		notify the commissioner and all parties of record of its acceptance
14		or denial of the claim. A denial shall be in writing and shall state
15		the specific basis for the denial.
16 f		The administrative law judge shall conduct such proceedings as
17		are necessary to resolve the claim and shall have authority to grant
18		or deny any relief, including interlocutory relief, to order
19		additional proof, to conduct a benefit review conference, or to take
20		such other action as may be appropriate to resolve the claim.
21 g	g.	Unless a voluntary settlement is reached by the parties, or the
22		parties agree otherwise, the administrative law judge shall issue a
23		written determination within sixty (60) days following a hearing.
24		The written determination shall address all contested issues and
25		shall be enforceable under KRS 342.305.
26 h	1.	Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the statement for the
27		evaluation, the employer, insurer, or payment obligor shall pay the

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1	cost of the examination. Upon notice from the commissioner that
2	an evaluation has been scheduled, the employer, insurer, or
3	payment obligor shall forward the expenses of travel necessary to
4	attend the evaluation at the state employee reimbursement rates to
5	the employee within seven (7) days. However, if the employee has
6	alleged a pulmonary dysfunction but has not filed spirometric
7	evidence as required by paragraph (a) of this subsection at the time
8	the evaluation is scheduled by the commissioner, the employee
9	will be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the
10	evaluation.
11	5. The procedure for appeal from a determination of an administrative law

judge shall be as set forth in KRS 342.285.

13 (4) (a) The right to compensation under this chapter resulting from an occupational 14 disease shall be forever barred unless a claim is filed with the commissioner 15 within three (3) years after the last injurious exposure to the occupational 16 hazard or after the employee first experiences a distinct manifestation of an 17 occupational disease in the form of symptoms reasonably sufficient to apprise 18 the employee that he or she has contracted the disease, whichever shall last 19 occur; and if death results from the occupational disease within that period, 20 unless a claim therefor be filed with the commissioner within three (3) years 21 after the death; but that notice of claim shall be deemed waived in case of 22 disability or death where the employer, or its insurance carrier, voluntarily 23 makes payment therefor, or if the incurrence of the disease or the death of the 24 employee and its cause was known to the employer. However, the right to 25 compensation for any occupational disease shall be forever barred, unless a 26 claim is filed with the commissioner within five (5) years from the last 27 injurious exposure to the occupational hazard, except that, in cases of

radiation disease, asbestos-related disease, or a type of cancer specified in
 KRS 61.315(11)(b), a claim must be filed within twenty (20) years from the
 last injurious exposure to the occupational hazard.

- (b) Income benefits for the disease of pneumoconiosis resulting from exposure to
 coal dust or death therefrom shall not be payable unless the employee has
 been exposed to the hazards of such pneumoconiosis in the Commonwealth of
 Kentucky over a continuous period of not less than two (2) years during the
 ten (10) years immediately preceding the date of his or her last exposure to
 such hazard, or for any five (5) of the fifteen (15) years immediately
 preceding the date of such last exposure.
- 11 (5) The amount of compensation payable for disability due to occupational disease or
 12 for death from the disease, and the time and manner of its payment, shall be as
 13 provided for under the general provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, but:
- 14 (a) In no event shall the payment exceed the amounts that were in effect at the
 15 time of the last injurious exposure;
- 16 (b) The time of the beginning of compensation payments shall be the date of the 17 employee's last injurious exposure to the cause of the disease, or the date of 18 actual disability, whichever is later; and
- 19 (c) In case of death where the employee has been awarded compensation or made 20 timely claim within the period provided for in this section, and an employee 21 has suffered continuous disability to the date of his or her death occurring at 22 any time within twenty (20) years from the date of disability, his or her 23 dependents, if any, shall be awarded compensation for his or her death as 24 provided for under the general provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act 25 and in this section, except as provided in KRS 342.750(6).
- 26 (6) If an autopsy has been performed, no testimony relative thereto shall be admitted
 27 unless the employer or its representative has available findings and reports of the

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pathologist or doctor who performed the autopsy examination.

2 (7)No compensation shall be payable for occupational disease if the employee at the 3 time of entering the employment of the employer by whom compensation would otherwise be payable, falsely represented himself or herself, in writing, as not 4 5 having been previously disabled, laid-off, or compensated in damages or otherwise, 6 because of the occupational disease, or failed or omitted truthfully to state to the 7 best of his or her knowledge, in answer to written inquiry made by the employer, 8 the place, duration, and nature of previous employment, or, to the best of his or her 9 knowledge, the previous state of his or her health.

10 (8) No compensation for death from occupational disease shall be payable to any
person whose relationship to the deceased, which under the provisions of this
chapter would give right to compensation, arose subsequent to the beginning of the
first compensable disability, except only for after-born children of a marriage
existing at the beginning of such disability.

15 (9) Whenever any claimant misconceives his or her remedy and files an application for 16 adjustment of claim under the general provisions of this chapter and it is 17 subsequently discovered, at any time before the final disposition of the cause, that 18 the claim for injury, disability, or death which was the basis for his or her 19 application should properly have been made under the provisions of this section, 20 then the application so filed may be amended in form or substance, or both, to 21 assert a claim for injury, disability, or death under the provisions of this section, and 22 it shall be deemed to have been so filed as amended on the date of the original filing 23 thereof, and compensation may be awarded that is warranted by the whole evidence 24 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. When amendment of this type is 25 submitted, further or additional evidence may be heard when deemed necessary. 26 Nothing this section contains shall be construed to be or permit a waiver of any of 27 the provisions of this chapter with reference to notice of time for filing of a claim,

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but notice of filing a claim, if given or done, shall be deemed to be a notice of filing of a claim under provisions of this chapter, if given or done within the time required by this subsection.

- 4 (10) When an employee has an occupational disease that is covered by this chapter, the
 5 employer in whose employment he or she was last injuriously exposed to the hazard
 6 of the disease, and the employer's insurance carrier, if any, at the time of the
 7 exposure, shall alone be liable therefor, without right to contribution from any prior
 8 employer or insurance carrier, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 9 (11) (a) For claims filed on or before June 30, 2017, income benefits for coal-related
 10 occupational pneumoconiosis shall be paid fifty percent (50%) by the
 11 Kentucky coal workers' pneumoconiosis fund as established in KRS 342.1242
 12 and fifty percent (50%) by the employer in whose employment the employee
 13 was last exposed to the hazard of that occupational disease.
- (b) Income benefits for coal-related occupational pneumoconiosis for claims filed
 after June 30, 2017, shall be paid by the employer in whose employment the
 employee was last exposed to the hazards of coal workers' pneumoconiosis.
- 17 (c) Compensation for all other occupational disease shall be paid by the employer
 18 in whose employment the employee was last exposed to the hazards of the
 19 occupational disease.
- (12) A concluded claim for benefits by reason of contraction of coal workers'
 pneumoconiosis in the severance or processing of coal shall bar any subsequent
 claim for benefits by reason of contraction of coal workers' pneumoconiosis, unless
 there has occurred in the interim between the conclusion of the first claim and the
 filing of the second claim at least two (2) years of employment wherein the
 employee was continuously exposed to the hazards of the disease in the
 Commonwealth.
- → Section 11. KRS 342.320 is amended to read as follows:

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- (1) All fees of attorneys and <u>medical professionals</u>[physicians], and all charges of
 hospitals under this chapter, shall be subject to the approval of an administrative
 law judge pursuant to the statutes and administrative regulations.
- 4 (2) In an original claim, attorney's fees for services under this chapter on behalf of an
 5 employee shall be subject to the following maximum limits:
- 6 (a) For attorney-client employment contracts entered into and signed after July 7 14, 2000, but before July 14, 2018, twenty percent (20%) of the first twenty-8 five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of the award, fifteen percent (15%) of the next 9 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and five percent (5%) of the remainder of the 10 award, not to exceed a maximum fee of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000). 11 This fee shall be paid by the employee from the proceeds of the award or 12 settlement; and
- (b) For attorney-client employment contracts entered into and signed on or after
 July 14, 2018, twenty percent (20%) of the first twenty-five thousand dollars
 (\$25,000) of the award, fifteen percent (15%) of the next twenty-five
 thousand dollars (\$25,000), and ten percent (10%) of the remainder of the
 award, not to exceed a maximum fee of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).
 This fee shall be paid by the employee from the proceeds of the award or
 settlement.
- (3) In approving an allowance of attorney's fees, the administrative law judge shall
 consider the extent, complexity, and quality of services rendered, and in the case of
 death, the Remarriage Tables of the Dutch Royal Insurance Institute. An attorney's
 fee may be denied or reduced upon proof of solicitation by the attorney. However,
 this provision shall not be construed to preclude advertising in conformity with
 standards prescribed by the Kentucky Supreme Court.
- 26 (4) No attorney's fee in any case involving benefits under this chapter shall be paid
 27 until the fee is approved by the administrative law judge, and any contract for the

payment of attorney's fees otherwise than as provided in this section shall be void.
The motion for approval of an attorney's fee shall be submitted within thirty (30)
days following finality of the claim. Except when the attorney's fee is to be paid by
the employer or carrier, the attorney's fee shall be paid in one (1) of the following
ways:

6 7 (a) The employee may pay the attorney's fee out of his or her personal funds or from the proceeds of a lump-sum settlement; or

- 8 (b) The administrative law judge, upon request of the employee, may order the 9 payment of the attorney's fee in a lump sum directly to the attorney of record 10 and deduct the attorney's fee from the weekly benefits payable to the 11 employee in equal installments over the duration of the award or until the 12 attorney's fee has been paid, commuting sufficient sums to pay the fee.
- 13 (5) At the commencement of the attorney-client relationship, the attorney shall explain 14 to the employee the methods by which this section provides for the payment of the 15 attorney's fee, and the employee shall select the method in which the attorney's fee 16 is to be paid. His or her selection and statement that he or she fully understands the 17 method to be used shall be submitted by his or her attorney, on a notarized form 18 signed by the employee, at the time the motion for approval of the attorney's fee is 19 submitted. The commissioner shall develop the format and content of the form to be 20 used pursuant to this section. The form to be used shall list on its face all options 21 permitted in this section for the payment of an attorney's fees and contain an 22 explanation in nontechnical language of each method.
- (6) In a claim that has been reopened pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, an
 attorney's fee may be awarded by the administrative law judge subject to the limits
 set forth in subsection (2) of this section. In awarding the attorney's fee, the
 administrative law judge shall consider the factors set forth in subsection (3) of this
 section. If no additional amount is recovered upon reopening, no attorney's fee shall

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be awarded. No attorney's fee shall be allowed or approved exceeding the amounts provided in subsection (2)(a) of this section applicable to any additional amount recovered.

4 Attorney's fees for representing employers in proceedings under this chapter (7)pursuant to contract with the employer shall be subject to approval of the 5 6 administrative law judge in the same manner as prescribed for attorney 7 representation of employees. Employer attorney's fees are subject to the limitation 8 of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) maximum fees except that fees for 9 representing employers shall not be dependent upon the result achieved. Employer 10 attorney's fees may be paid on a periodic basis while a claim is adjudicated and the 11 payments need not be approved until the claims resolution process is completed. All 12 such approved fees shall be paid by the employer and in no event shall exceed the 13 amount the employer agreed by contract to pay.

14 The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations in accordance (8) with KRS Chapter 13A establishing a schedule of fees that may be charged by 15 16 court reporters for services rendered pursuant to KRS Chapter 342.

17 Section 12. KRS 342.730 is amended to read as follows:

18 (1)Except as provided in KRS 342.732, income benefits for disability shall be paid to 19 the employee as follows:

20 For temporary or permanent total disability, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (a) 21 (66-2/3%) of the employee's average weekly wage but not more than one 22 hundred ten percent (110%) of the state average weekly wage and not less 23 than twenty percent (20%) of the state average weekly wage as determined in 24 KRS 342.740 during that disability. Nonwork-related impairment and 25 conditions compensable under KRS 342.732 and hearing loss covered in KRS 26 342.7305 shall not be considered in determining whether the employee is 27 totally disabled for purposes of this subsection.

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1	(b)	For permanent partial disability, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of
2		the employee's average weekly wage but not more than eighty-two and one-
3		half percent (82.5%) of the state average weekly wage as determined by KRS
4		342.740, multiplied by the permanent impairment rating caused by the injury
5		or occupational disease as determined by the "Guides to the Evaluation of
6		Permanent Impairment," times the factor set forth in the table that follows:

7	AMA Impairment	Factor
8	0 to 5%	0.65
9	6 to 10%	0.85
10	11 to 15%	1.00
11	16 to 20%	1.00
12	21 to 25%	1.15
13	26 to 30%	1.35
14	31 to 35%	1.50
15	36% and above	1.70

Any temporary total disability period within the maximum period for permanent, partial disability benefits shall extend the maximum period but shall not make payable a weekly benefit exceeding that determined in subsection (1)(a) of this section. Notwithstanding any section of this chapter to the contrary, there shall be no minimum weekly income benefit for permanent partial disability and medical benefits shall be paid for the duration of the disability.

(c) 1. If, due to an injury, an employee does not retain the physical capacity to
return to the type of work that the employee performed at the time of
injury, the benefit for permanent partial disability shall be multiplied by
three (3) times the amount otherwise determined under paragraph (b) of
this subsection, but this provision shall not be construed so as to extend

the duration of payments; or

- 2 2. If an employee returns to work at a weekly wage equal to or greater than 3 the average weekly wage at the time of injury, the weekly benefit for permanent partial disability shall be determined under paragraph (b) of 4 this subsection for each week during which that employment is 5 6 sustained. During any period of cessation of that employment, 7 temporary or permanent, for any reason, with or without cause, payment of weekly benefits for permanent partial disability during the period of 8 9 cessation shall be two (2) times the amount otherwise payable under 10 paragraph (b) of this subsection. This provision shall not be construed so 11 as to extend the duration of payments.
- 12 3. Recognizing that limited education and advancing age impact an 13 employee's post-injury earning capacity, an education and age factor, 14 when applicable, shall be added to the income benefit multiplier set 15 forth in paragraph (c)1. of this subsection. If at the time of injury, the 16 employee had less than eight (8) years of formal education, the multiplier shall be increased by four-tenths (0.4); if the employee had 17 18 less than twelve (12) years of education or a high school Equivalency 19 diploma, the multiplier shall be increased by two-tenths (0.2); if the 20 employee was age sixty (60) or older, the multiplier shall be increased 21 by six-tenths (0.6); if the employee was age fifty-five (55) or older, the 22 multiplier shall be increased by four-tenths (0.4); or if the employee was 23 age fifty (50) or older, the multiplier shall be increased by two-tenths 24 (0.2).
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 342.125, a claim may be
 reopened at any time during the period of permanent partial disability in
 order to conform the award payments with the requirements of

subparagraph 2. of this paragraph.

- 2 (d) For permanent partial disability, if an employee has a permanent disability 3 rating of fifty percent (50%) or less as a result of a work-related injury, the compensable permanent partial disability period shall be four hundred twenty-4 five (425) weeks, and if the permanent disability rating is greater than fifty 5 6 percent (50%), the compensable permanent partial disability period shall be 7 five hundred twenty (520) weeks from the date the impairment or disability 8 exceeding fifty percent (50%) arises. Benefits payable for permanent partial 9 disability shall not exceed ninety-nine percent (99%) of sixty-six and two-10 thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the employee's average weekly wage as 11 determined under KRS 342.740 and shall not exceed eighty-two and one-half 12 percent (82.5%) of the state average weekly wage, except for benefits payable 13 pursuant to paragraph (c)1. of this subsection, which shall not exceed one 14 hundred ten percent (110%) of the state average weekly wage, nor shall 15 benefits for permanent partial disability be payable for a period exceeding five 16 hundred twenty (520) weeks, notwithstanding that multiplication of 17 impairment times the factor set forth in paragraph (b) of this subsection would 18 yield a greater percentage of disability.
- (e) For permanent partial disability, impairment for nonwork-related disabilities,
 conditions previously compensated under this chapter, conditions covered by
 KRS 342.732, and hearing loss covered in KRS 342.7305 shall not be
 considered in determining the extent of disability or duration of benefits under
 this chapter.
- (2) The period of any income benefits payable under this section on account of any
 injury shall be reduced by the period of income benefits paid or payable under this
 chapter on account of a prior injury if income benefits in both cases are for
 disability of the same member or function, or different parts of the same member or

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function, and the income benefits payable on account of the subsequent disability in whole or in part would duplicate the income benefits payable on account of the preexisting disability.

4 Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (4) of this section, when an (3)5 employee, who has sustained disability compensable under this chapter, and who 6 has filed, or could have timely filed, a valid claim in his or her lifetime, dies from 7 causes other than the injury before the expiration of the compensable period 8 specified, portions of the income benefits specified and unpaid at the individual's 9 death, whether or not accrued or due at his or her death, shall be paid, under an 10 award made before or after the death, for the period specified in this section, to and 11 for the benefit of the persons within the classes at the time of death and in the 12 proportions and upon the conditions specified in this section and in the order 13 named:

14 (a) To the widow or widower, if there is no child under the age of eighteen (18)
15 or incapable of self-support, benefits at fifty percent (50%) of the rate
16 specified in the award; or

17 If there are both a widow or widower and such a child or children, to the (b) 18 widow or widower, forty-five percent (45%) of the benefits specified in the 19 award, or forty percent (40%) of those benefits if such a child or children are 20 not living with the widow or widower; and, in addition thereto, fifteen percent 21 (15%) of the benefits specified in the award to each child. Where there are 22 more than two (2) such children, the indemnity benefits payable on account of 23 two (2) children shall be divided among all the children, share and share alike; 24 or

(c) If there is no widow or widower but such a child or children, then to the child
or children, fifty percent (50%) of the benefits specified in the award to one
(1) child, and fifteen percent (15%) of those benefits to a second child, to be

- shared equally. If there are more than two (2) such children, the indemnity
 benefits payable on account of two (2) children shall be divided equally
 among all the children; or
- 4 (d) If there is no survivor in the above classes, then the parent or parents wholly
 5 or partly actually dependent for support upon the decedent, or to other wholly
 6 or partly actually dependent relatives listed in paragraph (g) of subsection (1)
 7 of KRS 342.750, or to both, in proportions that the commissioner provides by
 8 administrative regulation.
- 9 (e) To the widow or widower upon remarriage, up to two (2) years, benefits as 10 specified in the award and proportioned under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this 11 subsection, if the proportioned benefits remain unpaid, to be paid in a lump 12 sum.
- (4) All income benefits payable pursuant to this chapter shall terminate as of the date
 upon which the employee reaches the age of seventy (70), or four (4) years after the
 employee's injury or last exposure, whichever last occurs. In like manner all income
 benefits payable pursuant to this chapter to spouses and dependents shall terminate
 as of the date upon which the employee would have reached age seventy (70) or
 four (4) years after the employee's date of injury or date of last exposure, whichever
 last occurs.
- 20 (5) All income benefits pursuant to this chapter otherwise payable for temporary total
 21 and permanent total disability shall <u>not</u> be offset by unemployment insurance
 22 benefits paid for unemployment during the period of temporary total or permanent
 23 total disability.
- All income benefits otherwise payable pursuant to this chapter shall be offset by
 payments made under an exclusively employer-funded disability plan, exclusively
 employer-funded disability retirement plan, exclusively employer-funded sickness
 and accident plan, or salary continuation, which extends income benefits for the

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same disability covered by this chapter, except where the employer-funded plan contains an internal offset provision for workers' compensation benefits which is inconsistent with this provision.

4 (7) Income benefits otherwise payable pursuant to this chapter for temporary total
5 disability during the period the employee has returned to a light-duty or other
6 alternative job position shall be offset by an amount equal to the employee's gross
7 income minus applicable taxes during the period of light-duty work or work in an
8 alternative job position.

9 (8) If an employee receiving a permanent total disability award returns to work, that
10 employee shall notify the employer, payment obligor, insurance carrier, or special
11 fund as applicable.

12 (9) Income benefits otherwise payable pursuant to this chapter for temporary total 13 disability to a professional athlete under the direction and control of an employer 14 that is a professional team located in Kentucky, absent any collective bargaining 15 agreement, shall terminate no later than the date on which the contract for hire upon 16 which the employment is based expires, so long as the professional athlete has been 17 released to return to employment for which he or she has prior training or 18 experience.

19 → Section 13. KRS 342.794 is amended to read as follows:

20 The commissioner shall maintain a list of duly qualified "B" reader medical (1)21 professionals who professionals who are licensed in the Commonwealth and are 22 board-certified pulmonary specialists, currently certified by the National Institute of 23 Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) who have agreed to perform pulmonary 24 examinations, interpret chest X-rays, and review other medical evidence pursuant to 25 KRS 342.316 for a fee to be fixed by the commissioner and paid by the Kentucky 26 coal workers' pneumoconiosis fund or the carrier, whichever is the appropriate 27 payment obligor, the provisions of KRS 342.1242 notwithstanding, for claims filed

on or before June 30, 2017, and by the employer for claims filed after June 30,
 2017.

3 (2) "'B' reader" means a <u>medical professional</u>[physician] who has demonstrated
4 proficiency in evaluating chest roentgenograms for roentgenographic quality and in
5 the use of the ILO classification for interpreting chest roentgenograms for
6 pneumoconiosis and other diseases by taking and passing a specially designed
7 proficiency examination given on behalf of the National Institute of Occupational
8 Safety and Health (NIOSH) or by the Appalachian Laboratory for Occupational
9 Safety and Health (ALOSH), or successors.

(3) "Board-certified pulmonary specialist" means a <u>medical professional</u>[physician
 licensed in the Commonwealth] who is board-certified in internal medicine with a
 certification in the subspecialty of pulmonary medicine by the American Board of
 Internal Medicine.

14 → Section 14. KRS 342.122 is amended to read as follows:

15 (1)For calendar year 1997 and for each calendar year thereafter, for the purpose (a) 16 of funding and prefunding the liabilities of the special fund, financing the administration and operation of the Kentucky Workers' Compensation 17 18 Funding Commission, and financing the expenditures for all programs in the 19 Department of Workers' Claims, Occupational Safety and Health Review 20 Commission, Workers' Compensation Nominating Committee, Department of 21 Workplace Standards, except expenditures for the Division of Wages and 22 Hours contained in the Department of Workplace Standards and the 23 proportional support for general administration and support based on an 24 approved indirect cost allocation plan within the Education and Labor 25 Cabinet, as reflected in the enacted budget of the Commonwealth and enacted 26 by the General Assembly, the funding commission shall impose a special fund 27 assessment rate of nine percent (9%) upon the amount of workers'

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25 RS BR 1160

1		compensation premiums received on and after January 1, 1997, through
2		December 31, 1997, by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation
3		insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under
4		the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium,
5		as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying his or her own risk.
6	(b)	The funding commission shall, for calendar year 1998 and thereafter, establish
7		for the special fund an assessment rate to be assessed against all premium
8		received during that calendar year which shall produce enough revenue to
9		amortize on a level basis the unfunded liability of the special fund as of June
10		30 preceding January 1 of each year, for the period remaining until December
11		31, 2029. The interest rate to be used in this calculation shall reflect the
12		funding commission's investment experience to date and the current
13		investment policies of the commission. When the claim liabilities of the
14		special fund are fully funded or prefunded, the assessment shall continue
14 15		special fund are fully funded or prefunded, the assessment shall continue for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and
15		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and
15 16		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This
15 16 17		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation
15 16 17 18		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation
15 16 17 18 19		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under
15 16 17 18 19 20		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		<i>for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and</i> <i>expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection</i> . This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium, as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying its own risk. On or
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		<u>for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and</u> <u>expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection</u> . This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium, as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying its own risk. On or before October 1 of each year, the commission shall notify each insurance
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium, as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying its own risk. On or before October 1 of each year, the commission shall notify each insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, every
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		for the purpose of financing the administration, operation, and expenditures established in paragraph (a) of this subsection. This assessment shall be imposed upon the amount of workers' compensation premiums received by every insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group operating under the provisions of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the premium, as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying its own risk. On or before October 1 of each year, the commission shall notify each insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, every group of self-insured employers, and each employer carrying its own risk, of

27

(c) All assessments imposed by this section shall be paid to the Kentucky

Workers' Compensation Funding Commission and shall be credited to the
 benefit reserve fund within the Kentucky Workers' Compensation Funding
 Commission.

- 4 (d) The assessments imposed in this chapter shall be in lieu of all other
 5 assessments or taxes on workers' compensation premiums.
- 6 (2) (a) These assessments shall be paid quarterly not later than the thirtieth day of the
 7 month following the end of the quarter in which the premium is received.
 8 Receipt shall be considered timely through actual physical receipt or by
 9 postmark of the United States Postal Service. Employers carrying their own
 10 risk and employers defined in KRS 342.630(2) shall pay the annual
 11 assessments in four (4) equal quarterly installments.
- (b) Beginning on January 1, 2020, all assessments shall be electronically remitted
 to the funding commission quarterly not later than the thirtieth day of the
 month following the end of the quarter in which the premium is received.
 Receipt shall be considered timely when filed and remitted using the
 appropriate electronic pay system as prescribed by the funding commission.
 Employers carrying their own risk and employers defined in KRS 342.630(2)
 shall pay the annual assessments in four (4) equal quarterly installments.
- 19 (3)The assessments imposed by this section may be collected by the insurance carrier 20 from the insured. However, the insurance carrier shall not collect from the employer 21 any amount exceeding the assessments imposed pursuant to this section. If the 22 insurance carrier collects the assessment from an insured, the assessment shall be 23 collected at the same time and in the same proportion as the premium is collected. 24 The assessment for an insurance policy or other evidence of coverage providing a 25 deductible may be collected in accordance with this chapter on a premium amount 26 that equates to the premium that would have applied without the deductible. Each 27 statement from an insurance carrier presented to an insured reflecting premium and

1 assessment amounts shall clearly identify and distinguish the amount to be paid for 2 premium and the amount to be paid for assessments. No insurance carrier shall 3 collect from an insured an amount in excess of the assessment percentages imposed 4 by this chapter. The assessment for an insurance policy or other evidence of 5 coverage providing a deductible may be collected in accordance with this chapter 6 on a premium amount that equates to the premium that would have applied without 7 the deductible. The percentages imposed by this chapter for an insurance policy 8 issued by an insurance company shall be those percentages in effect on the annual 9 effective date of the policy, regardless of the date that the premium is actually 10 received by the insurance company.

(4) A self-insured group may elect to report its premiums and to have its assessments computed in the same manner as insurance companies. This election may not be rescinded for at least ten (10) years, nor may this election be made a second time for at least another ten (10) years, except that the board of directors of the funding commission may, at its discretion, waive the ten (10) year ban on a case-by-case basis after formal petition has been made to the funding commission by a selfinsured group.

18 (5)The funding commission, as part of the collection and auditing of the special fund 19 assessments required by this section, shall annually require each insurance carrier 20 and each self-insured group to provide a list of employers which it has insured or 21 which are members and the amount collected from each employer. Additionally, the 22 funding commission shall require each entity paying a special fund assessment to 23 report the SIC code for each employer and the amount of premium collected from 24 each SIC code. An insurance carrier or self-insured group may require its insureds 25 or members to furnish the SIC code for each of their employees. However, the 26 failure of any employer to furnish said codes shall not relieve the insurance carrier 27 or self-insured group from the obligation to furnish same to the funding

commission. The Department of Workforce Development, Education and Labor
 Cabinet, is hereby directed to make available the SIC codes assigned in its records
 to specific employers to aid in the reporting and recording of the special fund
 assessment data.

5 (6) Each self-insured employer, self-insured group, or insurance carrier shall provide 6 any information and submit any reports the Department of Revenue or the funding 7 commission may require to effectuate the provisions of this section. In addition, the 8 funding commission may enter reciprocal agreements with other governmental 9 agencies for the exchange of information necessary to effectuate the provisions of 10 this section.

11 (7) The special fund shall be required to maintain a central claim registry of all claims 12 to which it is named a party, giving each such claim a unique claim number and 13 thereafter recording the status of each claim on a current basis. The registry shall be 14 established by January 26, 1988, for all claims on which payments were made since 15 July 1, 1986, or which were pending adjudication since July 1, 1986, by audit of all 16 claim files in the possession of the special fund.

17 (8) The fund heretofore designated as the subsequent claim fund is abolished, and there
18 is substituted therefor the special fund as set out by this section, and all moneys and
19 properties owned by the subsequent claim fund are transferred to the special fund.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or this chapter to the contrary,
the total amount of funds collected pursuant to the assessment rates adopted by the
funding commission shall not be limited to the provisions of this section.

(10) All assessment rates imposed for periods prior to January 1, 1997, under KRS
342.122 shall forever remain applicable to premiums received on policies with
effective dates prior to January 1, 1997, by every insurance carrier writing workers'
compensation insurance in the Commonwealth, by every self-insured group
operating under the provision of KRS 342.350(4) and Chapter 304, and against the

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2		\rightarrow Section 15. KRS 342.610 is amended to read as follows:
3	(1)	Every employer subject to this chapter shall be liable for compensation for injury,
4		occupational disease, or death without regard to fault as a cause of the injury,
5		occupational disease, or death.
6	(2)	A contractor who subcontracts all or any part of a contract and his or her carrier
7		shall be liable for the payment of compensation to the employees of the
8		subcontractor unless the subcontractor primarily liable for the payment of such
9		compensation has secured the payment of compensation as provided for in this
10		chapter. Any contractor or his or her carrier who shall become liable for such
11		compensation may recover the amount of such compensation paid and necessary
12		expenses from the subcontractor primarily liable therefor. A person who contracts
13		with another:
14		(a) To have work performed consisting of the removal, excavation, or drilling of
15		soil, rock, or mineral, or the cutting or removal of timber from land; or
16		(b) To have work performed of a kind which is a regular or recurrent part of the
17		work of the trade, business, occupation, or profession of such person
18		shall for the purposes of this section be deemed a contractor, and such other person
19		a subcontractor. This subsection shall not apply to the owner or lessee of land
20		principally used for agriculture.
21	(3)	Liability for compensation shall not apply to injury, occupational disease, or death
22		to the employee if the employee willfully intended to injure or kill himself, herself,
23		or another.
24	(4)	If an employee knowingly introduced into his or her body a legal or illegal
25		intoxicating substance, [voluntarily introduced an illegal, nonprescribed substance
26		or substances or a prescribed substance or substances in amounts in excess of
27		prescribed amounts into his or her body detected in the blood, as measured by a

premium, as defined in KRS 342.0011, of every employer carrying its own risk.

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scientifically reliable test, that could cause a disturbance of mental or physical capacities, it shall be presumed that the illegal, nonprescribed substance or substances or the prescribed substance or substances in amounts in excess of prescribed amounts caused the injury, occupational disease, or death of the employee and] liability for compensation shall not apply to the injury, occupational disease, or death to the employee <u>if the intoxicating substance is determined to be</u> the proximate cause of the injury, occupational disease, or death to the employee.

8 (5) If injury or death results to an employee through the deliberate intention of his or 9 her employer to produce such injury or death, the employee or the employee's 10 dependent as herein defined shall receive the amount provided in this chapter in a 11 lump sum to be used, if desired, to prosecute the employer. The dependents may 12 bring suit against the employer for any amount they desire. If injury or death results 13 to an employee through the deliberate intention of his or her employer to produce 14 such injury or death, the employee or the employee's dependents may take under 15 this chapter, or in lieu thereof, have a cause of action at law against the employer as 16 if this chapter had not been passed, for such damage so sustained by the employee, 17 his *or her* dependents or personal representatives as is recoverable at law. If a suit is 18 brought under this subsection, all right to compensation under this chapter shall 19 thereby be waived as to all persons. If a claim is made for the payment of 20 compensation or any other benefit provided by this chapter, all rights to sue the 21 employer for damages on account of such injury or death shall be waived as to all 22 persons.

(6) Prior to issuing any building permit pursuant to KRS 198B.060(10), every local
building official shall require proof of workers' compensation coverage from the
builder before a permit is issued. A person who is exempt under the exception
contained in KRS 342.650(2), and any contractor otherwise exempt from this
chapter, shall so certify to the local building official, in writing and on a form

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prescribed by the commissioner, in lieu of providing proof of workers'
 compensation coverage.

3 Every employer subject to this chapter, at its principal office and such other (7)4 locations where employees customarily report for payroll and personnel matters, 5 shall post a notice stating the name of its workers' compensation insurance carrier 6 and policy number, setting forth the means to access medical care for injuries, the 7 employee's obligation to give notice of accidents, and such other matters 8 concerning the employee's rights under this chapter as may be required by the 9 commissioner so as to afford every employee the opportunity to become informed 10 about the employer's workers' compensation program. The format and contents of 11 the notice shall be established by the commissioner through administrative 12 regulation, and copies shall be provided to the employer by its insurance carrier.

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