THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. 1411

JAN 2 4 2019

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. Section 386-79, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended to read as follows:

Medical examination by employer's duly qualified 3 "§386-79 4 physician [-] or duly qualified surgeon. (a) After an injury 5 and during the period of disability, the employee, whenever 6 ordered by the director of labor and industrial relations, shall 7 submit to examination, at reasonable times and places, by a duly qualified physician or duly qualified surgeon designated and 8 9 paid by the employer. The employee shall have the right to have 10 a duly qualified physician, duly qualified surgeon, or chaperone 11 designated and paid by the employee present at the examination, which right, however, shall not be construed to deny to the 12 13 employer's physician the right to visit the injured employee at 14 all reasonable times and under all reasonable conditions during 15 total disability. The employee shall also have the right to record such examination by a recording device designated and 16 17 paid for by the employee; provided that the examining duly



1 <u>qualified</u> physician or <u>duly qualified</u> surgeon approves of the 2 recording.

If an employee refuses to submit to, or the employee or the employee's designated chaperone in any way obstructs such examination, the employee's right to claim compensation for the work injury shall be suspended until the refusal or obstruction ceases and no compensation shall be payable for the period during which the refusal or obstruction continues.

9 (b) In cases where the employer is dissatisfied with the
10 progress of the case or where major and elective surgery, or
11 either, is contemplated, the employer may appoint a <u>duly</u>
12 <u>qualified</u> physician or <u>duly qualified</u> surgeon of the employer's
13 choice who shall examine the injured employee and make a report
14 to the employer. If the employer remains dissatisfied, this
15 report may be forwarded to the director.

16 Employer requested examinations under this section shall 17 not exceed more than one per case unless good and valid reasons 18 exist with regard to the medical progress of the employee's 19 treatment. The cost of conducting the ordered medical 20 examination shall be limited to the complex consultation charges



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1	governed b	by the medical fee schedule established pursuant to
2	section 386-21(c).	
3	(c)	A physician or surgeon who is selected and paid for by
4	the employ	ver to perform a medical examination on an employee
5	pursuant t	to this section shall be duly qualified.
6	(d)	As used in this section, "duly qualified" means the
7	physician	or surgeon:
8	(1)	Is appropriately licensed in the State under chapter
9		<u>453;</u>
10	(2)	Possesses medical malpractice insurance; and
11	(3)	Owes the same duty and standard of care to the injured
12		employee as would be owed to a traditional patient."
13	SECTION 2. Act 172, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, is	
14	amended by amending section 4 to read as follows:	
15	"SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval[$+$	
16	provided that on June 30, 2019, this Act shall be repealed and	
17	section 386-79, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in	
18	the form in which it read on the day before the effective date	
19	of this Act]."	



SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
 begun before its effective date.

4 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

6 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on June 29, 2019.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Workers' Compensation; Medical Examination; Duly Qualified

Description:

Requires a physician or surgeon who performs a medical exam on an employee for workers' compensation purposes to be licensed in the State, possess medical malpractice insurance, and owe the same duty and standard of care to the injured employee as owed to a traditional patient. Makes permanent an employee's right to record medical examinations.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

