

44-5,122. Same; acts or practices constituting crimes, procedure; reporting alleged violations; review and investigation. (a) If the director or the assistant attorney general assigned to the division of workers compensation has probable cause to believe a fraudulent or abusive act or practice or any other violation of the workers compensation act is of such significance as to constitute a crime, a copy of any order, all investigative reports and any evidence in the possession of the division of workers compensation which relates to such act, practice or violation may be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the act or any of the acts were performed which constitute the fraudulent or abusive act or practice or other violation. Any case which a county attorney fails to prosecute within 90 days shall be returned promptly to the director. The assistant attorney general assigned to the division of workers compensation shall then prosecute the case if, in the opinion of the assistant attorney general, the acts or practices involved still warrant prosecution.

(b) Any person who believes a violation of the workers compensation act has been or is being committed may notify the division of workers compensation of the department of labor immediately after discovery of the alleged violation. The person shall send to the division of workers compensation, in a manner prescribed by the director, the information describing the facts of the alleged violation and such additional information relating to the alleged violation as the director may require. The director shall cause an evaluation of the facts surrounding the alleged violation to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which violations of the workers compensation act exist, which shall include a review and investigation by the assistant attorney general assigned to the division to the extent as may be deemed necessary to determine whether there has been a violation of the workers compensation act.

History: L. 1993, ch. 286, § 3; L. 2000, ch. 160, § 23; L. 2004, ch. 179, § 21; July 1.