

SHORT TITLE: Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System; clarifying reference; effective date.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 46th Legislature (1997)

SENATE BILL NO. 177

By: Monson

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to motor vehicles; amending 47 O.S. 1991, Section 2-310.1, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1995 (47 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 2-310.1), which relates to the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System; clarifying statutory reference; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 1991, Section 2-310.1, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1995 (47 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 2-310.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-310.1 A. ~~Whenever~~ If any law enforcement officer enrolled in the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System is injured in the line of duty, an Injury Review Board consisting of one member to be appointed by the officer's employer, one member to be appointed by the Administrator of the Office of Personnel Management and one member to be appointed by the Governor shall convene to determine if the injured officer was actually injured in the line of duty and whether the injured officer should be granted leave because of the injury. The Injury Review Board may, in its discretion, grant the injured officer leave when necessary, not to exceed one hundred sixty-five (165) working days for the illness or injury. For the purpose of this section, "illness or injury" shall

include any serious illness or serious injury caused by or contracted during the performance of the officer's duty.

B. The three-member Injury Review Board shall be convened following a written request submitted by the injured officer to the injured officer's employer. The employer shall forward the request to the Administrator of the Office of Personnel Management. The employer may submit the request on behalf of an injured officer. The Administrator's appointee shall then convene and chair the Injury Review Board. The Injury Review Board may request the injured officer to submit to an examination by a physician selected by the Board at the employer's expense to assist the Board in making a decision. A decision to grant or deny such paid leave shall be determined by concurrence in writing of not less than two Injury Review Board members. If granted, said leave shall be paid by the employing agency.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 1997.

46-1-0738

TA