

ENROLLED HOUSE
BILL NO. 2427

By: Braddock of the House

and

Capps and Crutchfield of
the Senate

An Act relating to master conservancy districts; amending 6 O.S. 1991, Section 411, as last amended by Section 46, Chapter 111, O.S.L. 1997 (6 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 411), which relates to pledge of assets by banks; including certain master conservancy districts; amending 51 O.S. 1991, Section 152, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 329, O.S.L. 1994 (51 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 152), which relates to the Governmental Tort Claims Act; including certain master conservancy districts; amending 82 O.S. 1991, Section 664, which relates to certain remedies for certain damages or injuries; making certain claims subject to the Governmental Tort Claims Act; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 6 O.S. 1991, Section 411, as last amended by Section 46, Chapter 111, O.S.L. 1997 (6 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 411), is amended to read as follows:

Section 411. A. A bank may pledge its assets to:

1. Enable it to act as agent for the sale of obligations of the United States;

2. Secure borrowed funds;

3. Secure deposits when the depositor is required to obtain such security by the laws of the United States, by the terms of any interstate compact, by the laws of any state or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

4. Secure the uninsured portion of deposits made by a governmental agency of the State of Oklahoma, any public trust having the State of Oklahoma as a beneficiary, rural water district ~~or~~, nonprofit rural water corporation or master conservancy districts formed pursuant to the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma, so long as the pledge is made with the same type of collateral and in the same manner and form as pledges made to secure deposits by the State Treasurer;

5. Anyone as permitted by national banks; or
6. Otherwise comply with the provisions of this Code.

B. In the event the bank pledges assets pursuant to subsection A of this section, the bank shall maintain in its files documentation showing the legal authority or basis for such pledging.

C. With respect to the pledge of assets for deposits identified in subsections A and B of this section, any such pledge shall only apply to the portion not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. 1991, Section 152, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 329, O.S.L. 1994 (51 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 152), is amended to read as follows:

Section 152. As used in the Governmental Tort Claims Act:

1. "Action" means a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction by which one party brings a suit against another;

2. "Agency" means any board, commission, committee, department or other instrumentality or entity designated to act in behalf of the state or a political subdivision;

3. "Claim" means any written demand presented by a claimant or his authorized representative in accordance with this act to recover money from the state or political subdivision as compensation for an act or omission of a political subdivision or the state or an employee;

4. "Claimant" means the person or his authorized representative who files notice of a claim in accordance with ~~this act~~ the Governmental Tort Claims Act. Only the following persons and no others may be claimants:

- a. any person holding an interest in real or personal property which suffers a loss, provided that the claim of said person shall be aggregated with claims of all other persons holding an interest in the property and the claims of all other persons which are derivative of the loss, and that multiple claimants shall be considered a single claimant,
- b. the individual actually involved in the accident or occurrence who suffers a loss, provided that he shall aggregate in his claim the losses of all other persons which are derivative of his loss, or
- c. in the case of death, an administrator, special administrator or a personal representative who shall aggregate in his claim all losses of all persons which are derivative of the death;

5. "Employee" means any person who is authorized to act in behalf of a political subdivision or the state whether that person is acting on a permanent or temporary basis, with or without being compensated or on a full-time or part-time basis+.

a. Employee also includes:

- (1) all elected or appointed officers, members of governing bodies and other persons designated to act for an agency or political subdivision, but the term does not mean a person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor, and
- (2) from September 1, 1991, through June 30, 1996, licensed physicians, licensed osteopathic physicians and certified nurse-midwives providing prenatal, delivery or infant care services to State Department of Health clients pursuant to a contract entered into with the State Department of Health in accordance with paragraph ~~(3)~~ 3 of subsection ~~(b)~~ B of Section 1-106 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes but only insofar as services authorized by and in conformity with the terms of the contract and the requirements of Section 1-233 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

b. For the purpose of this act, the following are employees of this state, regardless of the place in this state where duties as employees are performed:

- (1) physicians acting in an administrative capacity,
- (2) resident physicians and resident interns participating in a graduate medical education program of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center or the College of Osteopathic Medicine of Oklahoma State University, and
- (3) faculty members and staff of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the College of Osteopathic Medicine of Oklahoma State University, while engaged in teaching duties.

Physician faculty members and staff of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the College of Osteopathic Medicine of Oklahoma State University not acting in an administrative capacity or engaged in teaching duties are not employees or agents of the state. However, in no event shall the state be held liable for the tortious conduct of any physician, resident physician or intern while practicing medicine or providing medical treatment to patients;

6. "Loss" means death or injury to the body or rights of a person or damage to real or personal property or rights therein;

7. "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town, and all institutions, agencies or instrumentalities of a municipality;

8. "Political subdivision" means:

- a. a municipality,

- b. a school district,
- c. a county,
- d. a public trust where the sole beneficiary or beneficiaries are a city, town, school district or county. For purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act, a public trust shall include a municipal hospital created pursuant to Section 30-101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a county hospital created pursuant to Section 781 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or is created pursuant to a joint agreement between such governing authorities, that is operated for the public benefit by a public trust created pursuant to Section 176 et seq. of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and managed by a governing board appointed or elected by the municipality, county, or both, who exercises control of the hospital, subject to the approval of the governing body of the municipality, county, or both, provided, this subparagraph shall not apply to hospitals or trusts which purchase advertising or which belong to organizations which purchase advertising, in which public funds have been used, in any media the purpose of which is to influence legislation on the civil justice system or to advocate support for or opposition to a candidate for public office,
- e. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, a housing authority created pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Housing Authority Act,
- f. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, corporations organized not for profit pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act for the primary purpose of developing and providing rural water supply and sewage disposal facilities to serve rural residents,
- g. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, districts formed pursuant to the Rural Water, Sewer, Gas and Solid Waste Management Districts Act,
- h. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, master conservancy districts formed pursuant to the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma,
- i. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, a fire protection district created pursuant to the provisions of Section 901.1 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- ~~i.~~ j. for the purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, a benevolent or charitable corporate volunteer or full-time fire department for an unincorporated area created pursuant to the provisions of Section 592 et seq. of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- ~~j.~~ k. for purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, an Emergency Services Provider rendering services

within the boundaries of a Supplemental Emergency Services District pursuant to an existing contract between the Emergency Services Provider and the Oklahoma State Department of Health. Provided, however, that the acquisition of commercial liability insurance covering the activities of such Emergency Services Provider performed within the State of Oklahoma shall not operate as a waiver of any of the limitations, immunities or defenses provided for political subdivisions pursuant to the terms of the Governmental Tort Claims Act,

- ~~k.~~ l. for purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, a conservation district created pursuant to the provisions of Section 1501-101 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- ~~l.~~ m. for purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act, districts formed pursuant to the Oklahoma Irrigation District Act, and
- ~~m.~~ n. for purposes of the Governmental Tort Claims Act only, any community action agency established pursuant to Sections 5035 through 5040 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes when storing, issuing or distributing food stamps or coupons and otherwise participating in the food stamp program pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to Section 241 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

and all their institutions, instrumentalities or agencies;

9. "Scope of employment" means performance by an employee acting in good faith within the duties of his office or employment or of tasks lawfully assigned by a competent authority including the operation or use of an agency vehicle or equipment with actual or implied consent of the supervisor of the employee, but shall not include corruption or fraud;

10. "State" means the State of Oklahoma or any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, public trust created pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes of which the State of Oklahoma is the beneficiary, or other instrumentality thereof; and

11. "Tort" means a legal wrong, independent of contract, involving violation of a duty imposed by general law or otherwise, resulting in a loss to any person, association or corporation as the proximate result of an act or omission of a political subdivision or the state or an employee acting within the scope of employment.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 82 O.S. 1991, Section 664, is amended to read as follows:

Section 664. ~~In case~~ Except as otherwise provided or authorized by the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma, any person or public corporation, ~~within any district organized under this Act shall consider itself~~ injuriously affected in any manner whatsoever by ~~any~~ an act performed by any official or agent of ~~such a~~ district established pursuant to the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma, or by the

~~execution, maintenance or operation of the official plan, in case no other method of relief is offered under this act, the remedy shall be as follows: pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma, may seek relief for such injury. Any such remedy shall be subject to the provisions of the Governmental Tort Claims Act.~~

~~The person or public corporation considering itself to be injuriously affected shall petition the court before which said district was organized for an appraisal of damages sufficient to compensate for such injuries. The court shall thereupon direct the board of appraisers of the district to appraise said damages and injuries, and to make a report to the court on or before the time named in the order of the court. Upon the filing of said report of said board of appraisers the court shall cause notice to be given to the petitioner, and to the directors of the district, of a hearing on said report. At the time of such hearing the court shall consider said report of said appraisers and may ratify said report or amend it, as the court may deem equitable, or may return it to the said board of appraisers and require them to prepare a new report. Upon the filing of an order of the court approving said report of said appraisers, with such modifications as it may have made, said order shall constitute a final adjudication of the matter unless it shall be appealed from within twenty (20) days. A jury trial, after said order has been made by the court, shall be allowed, on demand, to the petitioner, the board of directors or any person or corporation who has been assessed for the cost of the district as provided in the general condemnation statute. No damages shall be recoverable except as provided herein.~~

~~In case any person or public corporation without any district organized under this act, shall consider itself or himself injuriously affected in any manner whatsoever by any act performed by any official or agent of said district, or by the execution, maintenance or operation of the official plan, it shall have the right to sue the said district for the damage caused.~~

SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the House of Representatives the 21st day of February,
2000.

Speaker of the House of
Representatives

Passed the Senate the 5th day of April, 2000.

President of the Senate