

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 50th Legislature (2006)

SENATE BILL 1876

By: Pruitt

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to workers' compensation; amending 85 O.S. 2001, Section 12, as amended by Section 14, Chapter 1, 1st Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2005 (85 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 12), which relates to exclusive liability; providing certain exception to exclusive liability; providing standard to be applied in certain exception; rejecting certain standard; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 85 O.S. 2001, Section 12, as amended by Section 14, Chapter 1, 1st Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2005 (85 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 12), is amended to read as follows:

Section 12. The liability prescribed in Section 11 of this title shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability of the employer and any of his or her employees, any architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor retained to perform professional services on a construction project, at common law or otherwise, for such injury, loss of services, or death, to the employee, or the spouse, personal representative, parents, or dependents of the employee, or any other person. If an employer has failed to secure the payment of compensation for ~~his~~ the injured employee, as provided for in this title, an injured employee, or ~~his~~ the employee's legal representatives if death results from the injury, may maintain an action in the courts for damages on account of such injury, and in such action the defendant may not plead or prove as a defense that the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, or that the employee assumed the risk of ~~his~~

employment, or that the injury was due to the contributory negligence of the employee; provided:

(i) The immunity created by the provisions of this section shall not extend to action by an employee, or the spouse, personal representative, parents, or dependents of the employee, or any other person against another employer, or its employees, on the same job as the injured or deceased worker where such other employer does not stand in the position of an intermediate or principal employer to the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker;

(ii) The immunity created by the provisions of this section shall not extend to action against another employer, or its employees, on the same job as the injured or deceased worker even though such other employer may be considered as standing in the position of a special master of a loaned servant where such special master neither is the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker nor stands in the position of an intermediate or principal employer to the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker; and

(iii) This provision shall not be construed to abrogate the loaned servant doctrine in any respect other than that described in paragraph (ii) of this section. This section shall not be construed to relieve the employer from any other penalty provided for in this title for failure to secure the payment of compensation provided for in this title.

(iv) For the purpose of extending the immunity of this section, any architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor shall be deemed an intermediate or principal employer for services performed at or on the site of a construction project, but this immunity shall not extend to the negligent preparation of design plans and specifications.

(v) Nothing contained herein shall abrogate any rights arising under the Oklahoma Constitution.

(vi) The immunity created in this section shall not apply when an employee is injured as the result of intentional acts of the employer. An employee shall have the burden of proving that the employer had a deliberate, specific intent to cause the employee's injury in order to prevail in a claim against an employer for intentional injury. Proof that an employer's actions were substantially certain to cause an employee's injuries is insufficient to support the employee's claim for intentional tort.

SECTION 2. 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.

50-2-3266

SFK

6/13/2015 8:37:33 AM