## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 53rd Legislature (2012)

HOUSE BILL 2657 By: Jordan

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## AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to employee injuries; creating Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act; stating legislative intent; defining terms; authorizing the exemption of certain employers from certain requirements; requiring certain notice; requiring the payment of certain fee; directing Administrator of the Workers' Compensation Court to collect and maintain certain information; directing Administrator to monitor compliance; directing Workers' Compensation Court to maintain a list of exempt employers; authorizing Administrator to require certain confirmation; authorizing Administrator to designate certain agent; authorizing Administrator to adopt certain rules; authorizing Administrator to prescribe certain forms; specifying information required on forms; authorizing Court to contract with the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission or the Comptroller for certain assistance; directing Commission and Comptroller to cooperate with Court; directing employers to notify employees of certain coverage; directing certain employers to post notices regarding workers' compensation insurance; authorizing Administrator to adopt certain rules; specifying certain employers shall be required to adopt a written benefit plan; specifying requirements of plan; authorizing certain limitations of plan; requiring compliance of plan with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act; directing certain employers to provide certain information to the Administrator; specifying required insurance coverage; requiring certain rating of insurance companies; authorizing the payment for required insurance in installments or lump sum; requiring certain surety bonds; requiring certain rating of insurer; specifying required amount of bonds;

requiring the filing of surety; authorizing the use of surety bond for certain payments; specifying requirements for the use of bond; directing Administrator to promulgate certain rules; specifying employer liability shall be exclusive; prohibiting certain employees from claiming negligence against an employer; authorizing certain intentional tort claims; specifying intentional tort requirements; specifying intoxication or illegal controlled substance use shall create certain presumption; specifying certain benefits paid shall offset other award; specifying prohibiting certain claims; prohibiting appeal for enforcement of certain limitations; specifying employer responsibilities; requiring certain employers to comply with Workers' Compensation Code; specifying manner of resolution for certain disputes; authorizing the establishment of certain mediation or arbitration procedures for certain disputes; specifying requirements; limiting the establishment of certain rules and regulations; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

A new section of law to be codified 16 SECTION 1. NEW LAW

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7501 of Title 36, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Sections 1 through 13 of this act shall be known and may be 19

cited as the "Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act".

21 SECTION 2. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7502 of Title 36, unless there 2.2

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. Provisions of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act shall be strictly construed without favoritism to any party.
  - B. It is the specific purpose and intent of the Legislature that the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act shall:
  - Provide a fair and balanced alternative to the Workers'
     Compensation Code for providing benefits to injured employees;
  - 2. Encourage the prompt medical care and payment of compensation for injured workers;

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- 9 3. Promote the efficient resolution of occupational injuries;
  10 and
- 4. Give employers the nonmandatory option of electing to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Code or opting out of act.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7503 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act:

- 1. "Accidental death and dismemberment" means any benefit provided pursuant to Section 7 of this act;
- 2. "Act" means the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act, unless otherwise stated;
- 3. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Court;
- 4. "Benefit plan" means a plan established by a qualified employer under the requirements of Section 6 of this act;

- 5. "Court" means the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Court, or any successor, unless otherwise stated;
- 6. "Covered employee" means an employee whose employment with a qualified employer is principally located within the state;
- 7. "Employee" means any person who is employed by and receives pay by means of a salary, wage or commission directly from, an employer and for whom an employer files a Form W-2 with the Internal Revenue Service. This term does not include an independent contractor or third-party agent;
- 8. "Employer", except when otherwise expressly stated, means a person, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee of a person, partnership, association, corporation or limited liability company, employing a person included within the term employee as defined in the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act;
- 9. "Occupational injury" means an injury including death or occupational illness, causing internal or external harm to the body, which is incurred in the course and scope of employment;
  - 10. "Preinjury pay" means:

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a. for salaried covered employees, regular periodic salary from a qualified employer at the time of the occupational injury, and

for hourly covered employees, the average earnings from a qualified employer for the six consecutive pay periods immediately preceding the date of the occupational injury; provided, however, that if the covered employee has worked for a qualified employer for less than six consecutive pay periods, or if the earnings of the employee as of such date cannot be reasonably determined, the six-pay-period average shall be based on the earnings received over such period by a similar covered employee of the qualified employer. Preinjury pay shall include pay for overtime and employee contributions, through salary reduction or otherwise, to a 401(k) or similar arrangement, cafeteria plan, or other pretax salary deferral employee benefit plan. Preinjury pay shall not include any bonuses, benefits, including, but not limited to, employer contributions to any employee benefit plans or matching contributions to a retirement plan, or other extraordinary remuneration; and

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11. "Qualified employer" means an employer otherwise subject to the Workers' Compensation Code that voluntarily elects not to purchase workers' compensation insurance coverage and satisfies the

- 1 requirements to become a qualified employer pursuant to the Oklahoma 2 Employee Injury Benefit Act.
  - SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7504 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Any employer may voluntarily elect to be exempt from the Workers' Compensation Code and become a qualified employer by satisfying the requirements of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.
- B. Any employer electing to become a qualified employer shall notify the Workers' Compensation Court in writing that it is not obtaining workers' compensation insurance coverage or has elected to cease carrying workers' compensation coverage, as the case may be, and the date that the election is to become effective, which may not be sooner than the date that the qualified employer satisfies the notice requirements described in Section 5 of this act. The employer shall pay to the court a nonrefundable fee in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) which shall accompany the filing of the written notice.
- C. The Administrator of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation

  Court shall collect and maintain the information required pursuant

  to the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act and shall monitor

  compliance with the requirements of this section. The Court shall

  note the date and time each notice is received by the Court and the

effective date of the election in the records of the Court. In

addition, the Court shall maintain a listing on its official website

of all employers who have voluntarily elected to be exempt from the

Workers' Compensation Code and the date and time the exemption

became effective; the listing shall be maintained so it is

accessible by the public.

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- D. The Administrator may require an employer or insurance carrier subject to the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act to identify or confirm an employer's coverage or qualified employer status as necessary to achieve the purposes of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.
- E. The Administrator may designate an information collection agent, implement an electronic reporting and public information access program, and adopt rules as necessary to implement the information collection requirements of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.
- F. The Administrator may prescribe forms to be used for the employer notification and shall require the employer to provide its name, address, contact person and phone, federal tax identification number, claim administration contact information, bonding information, and a listing of all covered business locations in the state.
- G. The Court may contract with the Oklahoma Employment Security

  Commission or the Comptroller for assistance in collecting the

- 1 notification required pursuant to this section. Those agencies 2 shall cooperate with the Court in enforcing this section.
- 3 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7505 of Title 36, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. A qualified employer shall notify each of its covered employees in the manner provided in this section that it does or does not have workers' compensation insurance coverage or that such coverage has terminated or been cancelled.
- 1. The employer shall notify the employee of the existence or absence of workers' compensation insurance coverage at the time the employee is hired or any termination or cancellation of workers' compensation insurance coverage.
- 2. The employer shall post a notice stating whether the employer has workers' compensation insurance coverage at conspicuous locations at the employer's place of business as necessary to provide reasonable notice to employees.
- B. The Administrator of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation

  Court may adopt rules relating to the form, content, and method of deliver of the notice.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7506 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. An employer voluntarily electing to become a qualified employer shall adopt a written benefit plan that complies with the requirements of this section. The benefit plan shall not become effective until the date that the qualified employer first satisfies the notice requirements of Section 5 of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.

- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, the benefit plan shall provide for the payment of wage replacement, medical death, and dismemberment benefits as a result of an occupational injury, which are in at least the following amounts:
- 1. One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for medical expenses, with coverage for one hundred four (104) weeks;
- 2. Eighty percent (80%) of the covered employee's pay for at least one hundred four (104) weeks, with a maximum weekly wage replacement benefit of not less than eighty percent (80%) of the state average weekly wage, as determined by reference to the Workers' Compensation Code;
- 3. A maximum combined medical and wage replacement benefit limit of not less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00); and
- 4. Death and dismemberment benefits not less than the requirements set forth in Section 7 of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.

C. The benefit plan may specify further limitations that reduce the minimum benefits of subsection B of this section in the event of a single occurrence resulting in injury to more than three employees. The benefit plan shall pay benefits without regard to whether the covered employee, the qualified employer, or a third party caused the occupational injury.

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- D. The benefit plan shall comply with the requirements applicable to an employee benefit plan that is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. Compliance is required in order for a qualified employer to be protected by both ERISA and the exclusive remedy protection contained in Section 9 of the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act. The benefit plan shall be governed by and subject to ERISA. A violation of ERISA if timely cured shall not act to deny qualified employer status to an employer that otherwise meets the requirements for a qualified employer.
- E. The qualified employer shall provide to the Administrator and all covered employees notice of the name or title, address, and telephone number for the person to contact for injury benefit claims administration, whether in-house at the qualified employer or a third party administration.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7507 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A qualified employer shall provide, or cause to be provided, insurance coverage to fund the death and dismemberment benefits described in Section 6 of this act for the benefit of its covered employees. The insurance company shall have an AM Best Rating of A-or better. The death benefit shall be at least equal to the lesser of:
  - 1. Ten times the Covered Employee's base annual earnings; or
  - 2. One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).

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The dismemberment benefit shall be at least equal to the following:

- a. for a loss resulting in quadriplegia, hemiplegia and paraplegia one hundred percent (100%) of the accidental death benefit,
- b. for a loss of two or more members one hundred percent(100%) of the accidental death benefit,
- c. for a loss of one member fifty percent (50%) of the accidental death benefit,
- d. for a loss of the thumb and index finger of the same hand twenty-five percent (25%) of the accidental death benefit, and
- e. for a loss of four fingers of the same hand twentyfive percent (25%) of the accidental death benefit.
- B. The insurance required pursuant to this section may be paid out in either a lump sum or installment basis, over not more than

thirty-six (36) months. If two or more benefits are payable, only
the largest amount shall be paid. At the option of the qualified
employers, beneficiaries for any death benefit payment may be
determined either by the covered employee's written designation
prior to the date of loss or by the provisions of the insurance
policy or the benefit plan.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7508 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. A qualified employer shall obtain a surety bond from an insurer qualified to do business in this state to protect its covered employees from a failure to make medical and wage replacement benefit payments under the benefit plan in the event of the qualified employer's insolvency. The insurance company shall have an AM Best Rating of A- or better. The bond shall be in an amount equal to the lesser of:
  - 1. Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00); or
- 2. The deductible or self-insured retention amount on any occupational injury or similar employer's indemnity insurance purchased and maintained by the qualified employer to fund medical and disability benefits under its benefits plan.
- B. The surety shall be filed and held by the Administrator of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Court and shall be conditioned to

run solely and directly for the benefit of any covered employee of a qualified employer.

- C. The surety bond held by the Administrator may be used to make a payment to or on behalf of a covered employee provided the following requirements are met:
- 1. The covered employee sustained an occupational injury that is covered by the qualified employer's benefit plan;
- 2. The covered employee's claim for payment of a specific medical and wage, or medical or wage, replacement benefit amount has been accepted by the plan administrator of the benefit plan or acknowledged in a final judgment or court order assessing a specific dollar figure for benefits payable under the benefit plan;
- 3. The covered employee is unable to receive payment from the benefit plan or collect on the judgment or court order because the qualified employer has filed for bankruptcy; and
- 4. The covered employee is listed as an unsecured creditor of the qualified employer because of the acceptance of the claim by the plan administrator of the benefit plan or judgment or court order assessing a specific dollar figure for benefits payable under the benefit plan.
- D. The Administrator shall promulgate, by rule, the procedure by which a covered employee may request and receive payment from the security held by the Administrator.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7509 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A qualified employer's liability under the benefit plan and otherwise prescribed in the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability of the qualified employer and any of its employees at common law or otherwise, for a covered employee's occupational injury, loss of services, or death, to the covered employee, or the spouse, personal representative, parents, or dependents of the covered employee, or any other person or where the qualified employer has failed to pay or secure the payment of benefits for the covered employee as provided for in the Oklahoma Exployee Injury Benefit Act. The exclusive remedy protections provided by the section shall be as broad as the exclusive remedy protections of the Workers'

  Compensation Code, and thus preclude other types of remedies including, but not limited to, a covered employee's claim against a qualified employer for negligence or other causes of action.
- B. A qualified employer is only subject to liability in any action brought by a covered employee or family members of a covered employee for injury or death resulting from an occupational injury if the injury or death is the result of an intentional tort of the part of the qualified employer. An intentional tort shall exist only if the covered employee is injured as a result of willful,

deliberate, specific intent of the qualified employer to cause the injury. Allegations or proof that the qualified employer had knowledge that the injury was substantially certain to result from its conduct shall not constitute an intentional tort. The issue of whether an act is an intentional tort shall be a question of law for the court or the duly appointed arbitrator, as applicable.

- C. An injured covered employee's positive test for intoxication or use of an illegal controlled substance shall create a presumption that the covered employee's intoxication or use of an illegally controlled substance caused the covered employee's injury or death.
- D. To prevent a double recovery, any benefits paid under a qualified employer's benefit plan shall offset any other award against the qualified employer pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- E. Any action by a covered employee or spouse, personal representative, parents, or dependents of the covered employee based on a claim against a qualified employer, other than one brought to enforce the provisions of the benefit plan, arising out of any occupational injury shall be filed no later than one (1) year from the date of the injury or death giving rise to the action or be barred.
- F. Enforcement of a limitation on damages or attorney fees in favor of a qualified employer in accordance with the Oklahoma

  Employee Injury Benefit Act shall not be an appealable error.

SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7510 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A qualified employer, or its insurers, shall be responsible for:
  - 1. All benefits payable under the terms of its benefit plan;
- 2. The cost of insurance coverage for accidental death and dismemberment;
- 3. Any damage awarded against the qualified employer for intentional tort in accordance with and pursuant to Section 9 of this act, or if applicable, Section 12 of this act, including any prejudgment and postjudgment interest on the award and reasonable court costs as may be lawfully awarded in the action; and
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees awarded against the qualified employer pursuant to Section 12 of this act; provided that an award of attorney fees in favor of a covered employee against a qualified employer on a claim for intentional tort shall be limited to no more than twenty percent (20%) of any lost earnings awarded to the covered employee or spouse, personal representative, parents, or dependents of the covered employee under the benefit plan and the award.
- B. An employer who is not a qualified employer shall comply with the Workers' Compensation Code.

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7511 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A covered employee and a qualified employer, or a covered employee or a qualified employer shall resolve:

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- 1. All occupational injury benefit disputes in accordance with the terms of the qualified employer's benefit plan; and
- 2. All intentional tort claims through the appropriate state or federal courts of Oklahoma, mediation, arbitration, or any other form of alternative dispute resolution or settlement process available by law.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7512 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

To support the efficient resolution of any intentional tort claims brought by a covered employee, a qualified employer may elect to adopt and publish to employees, as a condition of continued employment, a requirement for voluntary or mandatory mediation, or voluntary or mandatory, final and binding arbitration of the claims; provided, that the qualified employer may implement a mandatory, final and binding arbitration requirement only if the requirement:

1. Does not waive any substantive legal right of the covered employee, other than the right to jury trial and appeal through the court system;

2. Does not create any unfair procedural advantages for the
 qualified employer; and
 3. Has been disclosed to the covered employee before the date

SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7513 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Court, its Administrator, the state courts of Oklahoma and all other Oklahoma administrative agencies shall not promulgate rules, regulations or any procedures whatsoever related to design, documentation, implementation, administration or funding of a qualified benefit plan, except as, and only to the extent, necessary for the notice to state and notice to employee requirements as set forth in the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act.

SECTION 14. This act shall become effective November 1, 2012.

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of an occupational injury.