1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 28, 2017
2	rebluary 20, 2017
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SENATE BILL NO. 737 By: Sykes
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6	
7	[workers' compensation - volunteer firefighters -
8	Administrative Workers' Compensation Act - eligibility for benefits - Self-insurance Guaranty
9	Fund – certain appeals – repealer – codification – effective date]
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
13	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 85 O.S. 2011, Section 380, as
14	amended by Section 45, Chapter 254, O.S.L. 2013 (85 O.S. Supp. 2016,
15	Section 380), is amended to read as follows:
16	Section 380. A. 1. Volunteer fire departments organized
17	pursuant to state law may obtain workers' compensation insurance for
18	volunteer firefighters through the Volunteer Firefighter Group
19	Insurance Pool pursuant to requirements established by CompSource
20	Mutual Insurance Company an insurance company selected by the Office
21	of Management and Enterprise Services through a competitive bid
22	which shall administer the Pool. For the premium set by CompSource
23	Mutual Insurance Company the insurance company, the state shall
24	provide Fifty-five Dollars (\$55.00) Eighty-five Dollars and thirty-

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB737 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments) 1 <u>two cents (\$85.32)</u> per firefighter per year. Except as otherwise 2 provided by subsection D of this section, the total amount paid by 3 the state shall not exceed Three Hundred Twenty Thousand Three 4 <u>Hundred Thirty-eight Dollars (\$320,338.00)</u> <u>Eight Hundred Ninety-</u> 5 <u>eight Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-five Dollars and fifty-six cents</u> 6 <u>(\$898,675.56)</u> per year or so much thereof as may be necessary to 7 fund the Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool.

2. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The Legislature shall 8 9 collect the premium from state agencies, public trusts and other 10 instrumentalities of the state appropriate adequate funding to the 11 Office of Management and Enterprise Services for the purpose of 12 providing workers' compensation insurance pursuant to this section. Any funds received by CompSource Mutual Insurance Company the 13 insurance company from any state agency, public trust, or other 14 15 instrumentality the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for purposes of workers' compensation insurance pursuant to this section 16 shall be deposited to the credit of the Volunteer Firefighter Group 17 Insurance Pool. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The insurance 18 company shall collect premiums, pay claims, and provide for excess 19 insurance as needed. 20

B. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The Office of Management
 and Enterprise Services shall report, annually, to the Governor, the
 Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and the President
 Pro Tempore of the State Senate the number of enrollees in the

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8 C. The amount of claims paid, claim expenses, underwriting 9 losses, loss ratio, or any other financial aspect of the Volunteer 10 Firefighter Group Insurance Pool shall not be considered when 11 determining or considering bids for the amount of any premiums, 12 rates, or expenses owed by, or any discounts, rebates, dividends, or 13 other financial benefits owed to any other policyholder of 14 CompSource Mutual Insurance Company the insurance company.

15 D. Except as otherwise provided by law, any increase in the state payment rate for volunteer firefighters under the Volunteer 16 Firefighter Group Insurance Pool shall not exceed five percent (5%) 17 per annum. Any proposed change in rates for the Volunteer 18 Firefighter Group Insurance Pool must shall be approved by the Board 19 20 of Directors of CompSource Mutual Insurance Company Office of Management and Enterprise Services with notice provided pursuant to 21 subsection B of this section. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company 22 23 The insurance company shall not increase premiums for the Volunteer 24 Firefighter Group Insurance Pool more than once per annum.

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E. For purposes of this section, the term "volunteer fire departments" includes those volunteer fire departments which have authorized voluntary or uncompensated workers rendering services as firefighters and are created by statute pursuant to Section 592 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 29-201 through 29-204 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and those defined by Section 351 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

8 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 9 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2), is amended to read as 10 follows:

Section 2. As used in the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act:

1. "Actually dependent" means a surviving spouse, a child or
 any other person who receives one-half (1/2) or more of his or her
 support from the employee;

"Carrier" means any stock company, mutual company, or
 reciprocal or interinsurance exchange authorized to write or carry
 on the business of workers' compensation insurance in this state.
 Whenever required by the context, the term "carrier" shall be deemed
 to include duly gualified self-insureds or self-insured groups;

3. "Case management" means the ongoing coordination, by a case manager, of health care services provided to an injured or disabled worker, including but not limited to systematically monitoring the treatment rendered and the medical progress of the injured or

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disabled worker; ensuring that any treatment plan follows all appropriate treatment protocols, utilization controls and practice parameters; assessing whether alternative health care services are appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon acceptable medical standards; and ensuring that the injured or disabled worker is following the prescribed health care plan;

4. "Case manager" means a person who is a registered nurse with
a current, active unencumbered license from the Oklahoma Board of
Nursing, or possesses one or more of the following certifications
which indicate the individual has a minimum number of years of case
management experience, has passed a national competency test and
regularly obtains continuing education hours to maintain

13 certification:

a. Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS),
b. Certified Case Manager (CCM),
c. Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurse (CRRN),
d. Case Manager - Certified (CMC),

18 e. Certified Occupational Health Nurse (COHN), or

19 f. Certified Occupational Health Nurse Specialist (COHN-20 S);

5. "Certified workplace medical plan" means an organization of health care providers or any other entity, certified by the State Commissioner of Health, that is authorized to enter into a contractual agreement with an employer, group self-insurance

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1 association plan, an employer's workers' compensation insurance 2 carrier, third-party administrator or an insured to provide medical 3 care under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Certified 4 plans shall only include plans which provide medical services and 5 payment for services on a fee-for-service basis to medical 6 providers;

6. "Child" means a natural or adopted son or daughter of the 7 employee under eighteen (18) years of age; or a natural or adopted 8 9 son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) years of age or over 10 who is physically or mentally incapable of self-support; or any 11 natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) 12 years of age or over who is actually dependent; or any natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee between eighteen (18) and 13 twenty-three (23) years of age who is enrolled as a full-time 14 student in any accredited educational institution. The term "child" 15 includes a posthumous child, a child legally adopted or one for whom 16 adoption proceedings are pending at the time of death, an actually 17 dependent stepchild or an actually dependent acknowledged child born 18 out of wedlock; 19

7. "Claimant" means a person who claims benefits for an injury
or occupational disease pursuant to the provisions of the
Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;

8. "Commission" means the Workers' Compensation Commission;

1	9.	a.	"Compensable injury" means damage or harm to the
2			physical structure of the body, or prosthetic
3			appliances, including eyeglasses, contact lenses, or
4			hearing aids, caused solely as the result of either an
5			accident, cumulative trauma or occupational disease
6			arising out of the course and scope of employment. An
7			"accident" means an event involving factors external
8			to the employee that:
9			(1) was unintended, unanticipated, unforeseen,
10			unplanned and unexpected,
11			(2) occurred at a specifically identifiable time and
12			place,
13			(3) occurred by chance or from unknown causes, and
14			(4) was independent of sickness, mental incapacity,
15			bodily infirmity or any other cause.
16		b.	"Compensable injury" does not include:
17			(1) injury to any active participant in assaults or
18			combats which, although they may occur in the
19			workplace, are the result of non-employment-
20			related hostility or animus of one, both, or all
21			of the combatants and which assault or combat
22			amounts to a deviation from customary duties;
23			provided, however, injuries caused by horseplay
24			

2injuries, except for innocent victims,3(2)injury incurred while engaging in or performing4or as the result of engaging in or performing any5recreational or social activities for the6employee's personal pleasure,7(3)injury which was inflicted on the employee at a8time when employment services were not being9performed or before the employee was hired or10after the employment relationship was terminated,11(4)injury where the accident was caused by the use12of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs13used in contravention of physician's orders. If,14within twenty-four (24) hours of being injured or15reporting an injury, an employee tests positive16for intoxication, an illegal controlled17substance, or a legal controlled substance used18in contravention to a treating physician's19orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and20alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable21presumption that the injury was caused by the use22of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs23used in contravention of physician's orders.24This presumption may only be overcome if the	1		shall not be considered to be compensable
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15 reporting an injury, an employee tests positive 16 for intoxication, an illegal controlled 17 substance, or a legal controlled substance used 18 in contravention to a treating physician's 19 orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and 20 alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable 21 presumption that the injury was caused by the use 22 of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs 23 used in contravention of physician's orders.	13		used in contravention of physician's orders. If,
16for intoxication, an illegal controlled17substance, or a legal controlled substance used18in contravention to a treating physician's19orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and20alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable21presumption that the injury was caused by the use22of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs23used in contravention of physician's orders.	14		within twenty-four (24) hours of being injured or
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18 in contravention to a treating physician's 19 orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and 20 alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable 21 presumption that the injury was caused by the use 22 of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs 23 used in contravention of physician's orders.	16		for intoxication, an illegal controlled
19orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and20alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable21presumption that the injury was caused by the use22of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs23used in contravention of physician's orders.	17		substance, or a legal controlled substance used
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21 presumption that the injury was caused by the use 22 of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs 23 used in contravention of physician's orders.	19		orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and
 of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs used in contravention of physician's orders. 	20		alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable
23 used in contravention of physician's orders.	21		presumption that the injury was caused by the use
	22		of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs
24 This presumption may only be overcome if the	23		used in contravention of physician's orders.
	24		This presumption may only be overcome if the

1 employee proves by objective, clear and 2 convincing evidence that his or her state of 3 intoxication had no causal relationship to the injury, 4 5 (5) any strain, degeneration, damage or harm to, or disease or condition of, the eye or 6 musculoskeletal structure or other body part 7 resulting from the natural results of aging, 8 9 osteoarthritis, arthritis, or degenerative 10 process including, but not limited to, degenerative joint disease, degenerative disc 11 12 disease, degenerative 13 spondylosis/spondylolisthesis and spinal stenosis, or 14 any injury that is related to a preexisting 15 (6) condition except when if the treating physician 16 clearly confirms determines by objective findings 17 that the injury is an identifiable and 18 19 significant aggravation incurred of the pre-20 existing condition that: 21 (a) occurred in the course and scope of 2.2 employment, 23 24

1		(b)	is not only a recurrence of symptoms
2			inherent in the etiology of the pre-existing
3			condition, and
4		<u>(C)</u>	is substantially caused by the work-related
5			accident.
6	С.	The defin:	ition of "compensable injury" shall not be
7		construed	to limit or abrogate the right to recover
8		for menta	l injuries as described in Section 13 of this
9		act <u>title</u>	, heart or lung injury or illness as
10		described	in Section 14 of this act <u>title</u> , or
11		occupation	nal diseases as described in Section 65 of
12		this act	title.
13	d.	A compensa	able injury shall be established by medical
14		evidence	supported by objective findings as defined in
15		paragraph	30 of this section.
16	e.	The injur	ed employee shall prove by a preponderance of
17		the evide	nce that he or she has suffered a compensable
18		injury.	
19	f.	Benefits	shall not be payable for a condition which
20		results f	rom a non-work-related independent
21		interveni	ng cause following a compensable injury which
22		causes or	prolongs disability, aggravation, or
23		requires	treatment. A non-work-related independent
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1 intervening cause does not require negligence or 2 recklessness on the part of a claimant an employee. An employee who suffers a compensable injury shall be 3 q. entitled to receive compensation as prescribed in this 4 5 act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if it is 6 determined that a compensable injury did not occur, 7 the employee shall not be entitled to compensation 8 9 under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act; 10 "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to the 11 10. employee or to his or her dependents and includes the medical 12 services and supplies provided for in Section 50 of this act title 13 and funeral expenses; 14 15 "Consequential injury" means injury or harm to a part of 11. 16 the body that is a direct result of the injury or medical treatment to the part of the body originally injured in the claim. The 17 Commission shall not make a finding of a consequential injury unless 18 it is established by objective medical evidence that medical 19 20 treatment for such part of the body is required; 12. "Continuing medical maintenance" means medical treatment 21 that is reasonable and necessary to maintain claimant's the 22 employee's condition resulting from the compensable injury or 23 illness after reaching maximum medical improvement. Continuing 24

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1 medical maintenance shall not include diagnostic tests, surgery, 2 injections, counseling, physical therapy, or pain management devices 3 or equipment;

13. 12. "Course and scope of employment" means an activity of 4 5 any kind or character for which the employee was hired and that relates to and derives from the work, business, trade or profession 6 of an employer, and is performed by an employee in the furtherance 7 of the affairs or business of an employer. The term includes 8 9 activities conducted on the premises of an employer or at other 10 locations designated by an employer and travel by an employee in 11 furtherance of the affairs of an employer that is specifically 12 directed by the employer. This term does not include:

- a. an employee's transportation to and from his or herplace of employment,
- travel by an employee in furtherance of the affairs of 15 b. an employer if the travel is also in furtherance of 16 personal or private affairs of the employee, 17 any injury occurring in a parking lot or other common с. 18 area adjacent to an employer's place of business 19 before the employee clocks in or otherwise begins work 20 for the employer or after the employee clocks out or 21 otherwise stops work for the employer, or 2.2 any injury occurring while an employee is on a work 23 d.

break, unless the injury occurs while the employee is

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1 on a work break inside the employer's facility and the 2 work break is authorized by the employee's supervisor; 3 14. 13. "Cumulative trauma" means an injury to an employee that is caused by the combined effect of repetitive physical activities 4 5 extending over a period of time in the course and scope of employment. Cumulative trauma shall not mean fatigue, soreness or 6 general aches and pain that may have been caused, aggravated, 7 exacerbated or accelerated by the employee's course and scope of 8 9 employment. Cumulative trauma shall have resulted directly and 10 independently of all other causes and the employee shall have 11 completed at least one hundred eighty (180) days of continuous 12 active employment with the employer; 15. 14. "Death" means only death resulting from compensable 13 injury as defined in paragraph 9 of this section; 14 15 16. 15. "Disability" means incapacity because of compensable 16 injury to earn, in the same or any other employment, substantially the same amount of wages the employee was receiving at the time of 17 the, based on objective findings, impairment of a portion of the 18 total physiological capabilities of the human body caused by a 19 20 compensable injury;

21 <u>17. 16.</u> "Drive-away operations" includes every person engaged 22 in the business of transporting and delivering new or used vehicles 23 by driving, either singly or by towbar, saddle-mount or full-mount

1 method, or any combination thereof, with or without towing a
2 privately owned vehicle;

3 18.

"Employee" means any person, including a minor, in the 4 17. a. 5 service of an employer under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or oral, expressed or implied, 6 but excluding one whose employment is casual and not 7 in the course of the trade, business, profession, or 8 9 occupation of his or her employer and excluding one 10 who is required to perform work for a municipality or county or the state or federal government on having 11 been convicted of a criminal offense or while 12 incarcerated. "Employee" shall also include a member 13 of the Oklahoma National Guard while in the 14 performance of duties only while in response to state 15 orders and any authorized voluntary or uncompensated 16 worker, rendering services as a firefighter, peace 17 officer or emergency management worker. Travel by a 18 policeman, fireman, or a member of a first aid or 19 rescue squad, in responding to and returning from an 20 emergency, shall be deemed to be in the course of 21 employment. 2.2

23 24 b. The term "employee" shall not include:

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1	(1)	any person for whom an employer is liable under
2		any Act of Congress for providing compensation to
3		employees for injuries, disease or death arising
4		out of and in the course of employment including,
5		but not limited to, the Federal Employees'
6		Compensation Act, the Federal Employers'
7		Liability Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers'
8		Compensation Act and the Jones Act, to the extent
9		his or her employees are subject to such acts,
10	(2)	any person who is employed in agriculture or
11		horticulture by an employer who had a gross
12		annual payroll in the preceding calendar year of
13		less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars
14		(\$100,000.00) wages for agricultural or
15		horticultural workers, or any person who is
16		employed in agriculture or horticulture who is
17		not engaged in operation of motorized machines,
18	(3)	any person who is a licensed real estate sales
19		associate or broker, paid on a commission basis,
20	(4)	any person who is providing services in a medical
21		care or social services program, or who is a
22		participant in a work or training program,
23		administered by the Department of Human Services,
24		unless the Department is required by federal law

1or regulations to provide workers' compensation2for such person. This division shall not be3construed to include nursing homes,

(5) any person employed by an employer with five or 4 5 fewer total employees, all of whom are related within the second degree by blood or marriage to 6 the employer, or a dependent living in the 7 household of the employer, if the employer is a 8 9 natural person or a general or limited 10 partnership, or an incorporator of a corporation 11 or limited liability company if the corporation or limited liability company is the employer, 12

- (6) any person employed by an employer which is a youth sports league which qualifies for exemption from federal income taxation pursuant to federal law,
- (7) sole proprietors, members of a partnership, 17 individuals who are party to a franchise 18 19 agreement as set out by the Federal Trade 20 Commission franchise disclosure rule, 16 CFR 436.1 through 436.11, members of a limited 21 2.2 liability company who own at least ten percent (10%) of the capital of the limited liability 23 company or any stockholder-employees of a 24

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corporation who own ten percent (10%) or more stock in the corporation, unless they elect to be covered by a policy of insurance covering benefits under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act,

- (8) any person providing or performing voluntary service who receives no wages for the services other than meals, drug or alcohol rehabilitative therapy, transportation, lodging or reimbursement for incidental expenses except for volunteers specifically provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph,
- 13 (9) a person, commonly referred to as an owneroperator, who owns or leases a truck-tractor or 14 truck for hire, if the owner-operator actually 15 operates the truck-tractor or truck and if the 16 17 person contracting with the owner-operator is not the lessor of the truck-tractor or truck. 18 19 Provided, however, an owner-operator shall not be 20 precluded from workers' compensation coverage 21 under the Administrative Workers' Compensation 2.2 Act if the owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor, 23
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1 (10)a person referred to as a drive-away owner-2 operator who privately owns and utilizes a tow 3 vehicle in drive-away operations and operates independently for hire, if the drive-away owner-4 5 operator actually utilizes the tow vehicle and if the person contracting with the drive-away owner-6 operator is not the lessor of the tow vehicle. 7 Provided, however, a drive-away owner-operator 8 9 shall not be precluded from workers' compensation 10 coverage under the Administrative Workers' 11 Compensation Act if the drive-away owner-operator 12 elects to participate as a sole proprietor, and any person who is employed as a domestic servant 13 (11)or as a casual worker in and about a private home 14 15 or household, which private home or household had a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar 16 year of less than Fifty Thousand Dollars 17 (\$50,000.00) for such workers; 18 19. 18. "Employer" means a person, partnership, association, 19 limited liability company, corporation, and the legal 20 21 representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee of a person, partnership, association, corporation, or limited 2.2 liability company, departments, instrumentalities and institutions 23

24 of this state and divisions thereof, counties and divisions thereof,

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1 public trusts, boards of education and incorporated cities or towns and divisions thereof, employing a person included within the term 2 "employee" as defined in this section. Employer may also mean the 3 employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if applicable. 4 5 Except as provided otherwise, this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act applies to all public and private entities and 6 institutions. Employer shall not include a qualified employer with 7 an employee benefit plan as provided under the Oklahoma Employee 8 9 Injury Benefit Act in Sections 107 through 120 of this act; 10 20. 19. "Employment" includes work or labor in a trade, 11 business, occupation or activity carried on by an employer or any 12 authorized voluntary or uncompensated worker rendering services as a firefighter, peace officer or emergency management worker; 13 21. "Evidence-based" means expert-based, literature-supported 14 15 and outcomes validated by well-designed randomized trials when such information is available and which uses the best available evidence 16 to support medical decision making; 17 22. "Gainful employment" means the capacity to perform 18 employment for wages for a period of time that is not part-time, 19 occasional or sporadic; 20 23. 20. "Impaired self-insurer" means a private self-insurer or 21 group self-insurance association that fails to pay its workers' 22

23 compensation obligations, or is financially unable to do so and is
24 the subject of any proceeding under the Federal Bankruptcy Reform

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1 Act of 1978, and any subsequent amendments or is the subject of any proceeding in which a receiver, custodian, liquidator, 2 3 rehabilitator, trustee or similar officer has been appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to act in lieu of or on behalf of 4 5 the self-insurer; "Impairment" means a loss of, or loss of the function of, a 6 21. body part, organ or system; 7 24. "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to 8 9 perform a work-related task; 25. 22. "Insurance Commissioner" means the Insurance 10 11 Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma Insurance Department; 12 26. 23. "Insurance Department" means the Insurance Department of the State of Oklahoma; 13 27. "Major cause" means more than fifty percent (50%) of the 14 resulting injury, disease or illness. A finding of major cause 15 16 shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence. A finding that the workplace was not a major cause of the injury, disease or 17 illness shall not adversely affect the exclusive remedy provisions 18 19 of this act and shall not create a separate cause of action outside this act; 20 28. 24. "Maximum medical improvement" means that no further 21 material improvement would reasonably be expected from medical 22 treatment or the passage of time; 23 24

1	29. <u>25.</u>	"Medical services" means those services specified in
2	Section 50 of	this act <u>title</u> ;
3	30. <u>26.</u>	"Misconduct" shall include the following:
4	a.	unexplained absenteeism or tardiness,
5	b.	willful or wanton indifference to or neglect of the
6		duties required,
7	с.	willful or wanton breach of any duty required by the
8		employer,
9	d.	the mismanagement of a position of employment by
10		action or inaction,
11	e.	actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the
12		health, life, or property of self or others,
13	f.	dishonesty,
14	g.	wrongdoing,
15	h.	violation of a law, or
16	i.	a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure
17		orderly work or the safety of self or others;
18	31.	
19	<u>27.</u> a.	(1) "Objective findings" are those means findings
20		based on objective medical evidence which cannot
21		come under the voluntary control of the patient.
22		(2) (a) When determining permanent disability, a
23		physician, any other medical provider, an
24		administrative law judge, the Commission or

1 the courts shall not consider complaints of 2 pain. 3 For the purpose of making permanent (b) disability ratings to the spine, physicians 4 5 shall use criteria established by the most current edition Sixth Edition of the 6 American Medical Association "Guides to the 7 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". 8 9 (3) (a) Objective evidence necessary to prove 10 permanent disability in occupational hearing loss cases may be established by medically 11 12 recognized and accepted clinical diagnostic 13 methodologies, including, but not limited to, audiological tests that measure air and 14 bone conduction thresholds and speech 15 discrimination ability. 16 Any difference in the baseline hearing 17 (b) levels shall be confirmed by subsequent 18 19 testing; provided, however, such test shall 20 be given within four (4) weeks of the 21 initial baseline hearing level test but not before five (5) days after being adjusted 2.2 for presbycusis. 23 24

1	b. Medical opinions addressing compensability and
2	permanent disability shall be stated within a
3	reasonable degree of medical certainty;
4	32. 28. "Occupational disease" means a disease arising out of
5	and in the course and scope of employment that causes damage or harm
6	to the physical structure of the body. The term includes a disease
7	or infection that naturally results from the work-related disease.
8	The term does not include an ordinary disease of life to which the
9	general public is exposed outside of employment, unless that disease
10	is an incident to a compensable injury or occupational disease;
11	29. "Official Disability Guidelines" or "ODG" means the current
12	edition of the Official Disability Guidelines and the ODG Treatment
13	in Workers' Comp <u>Compensation</u> as published by the Work Loss Data
14	Institute;
15	33. <u>30.</u> "Permanent disability" means the extent, expressed as a
16	percentage, of the permanent loss of a portion of the total
17	physiological capabilities of the human body as established by
18	competent medical evidence and caused by a compensable injury based
19	on the current edition <u>Sixth Edition</u> of the American Medical
20	Association guides to the evaluation of impairment, if the
21	<pre>impairment is contained therein;</pre>
22	34. 31. "Permanent partial disability" means a permanent
23	disability or loss of use after maximum medical improvement has been
24	reached which prevents the injured employee, who has been released

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2 or her pre-injury or equivalent job. All evaluations of permanent
3 partial disability must be supported by objective findings;

35. 32. "Permanent total disability" means, based on objective 4 5 findings, incapacity, based upon accidental injury or occupational disease, to earn wages in any employment for which the employee may 6 become physically suited and reasonably fitted by education, 7 training, experience or vocational rehabilitation provided under 8 9 this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Loss of both 10 hands, both feet, both legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof, shall 11 constitute permanent total disability;

12 36. 33. "Preexisting condition" means any illness, injury, 13 disease, or other physical or mental condition, whether or not work-14 related, for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was 15 recommended or received preceding the date of injury;

16 37. "Pre-injury or equivalent job" means the job that the claimant was working for the employer at the time the injury occurred or any other employment offered by the claimant's employer that pays at least one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's average weekly wage;

21 38. <u>34.</u> "Private self-insurer" means a private employer that 22 has been authorized to self-insure its workers' compensation 23 obligations pursuant to this act the Administrative Workers' 24 Compensation Act, but does not include group self-insurance

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1	associations authorized by this act the Administrative Workers'
2	Compensation Act, or any public employer that self-insures pursuant
3	to this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;
4	39. <u>35.</u> "Prosthetic" means an artificial device used to replace
5	a part or joint of the body that is lost or injured in an accident
6	or illness covered by this act <u>the Administrative Workers'</u>
7	Compensation Act;
8	40. "Scheduled member" or "member" means hands, fingers, arms,
9	legs, feet, toes, and eyes. In addition, for purposes of the
10	Multiple Injury Trust Fund only, "scheduled member" means hearing
11	<pre>impairment;</pre>
12	41. "Scientifically based" involves the application of
13	rigorous, systematic, and objective procedures to obtain reliable
14	and valid knowledge relevant to medical testing, diagnoses and
15	treatment; is adequate to justify the general conclusions drawn; and
16	has been accepted by a peer-review journal or approved by a panel of
17	independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and
18	scientific review;
19	42. 36. "State average weekly wage" means the state average
20	weekly wage determined by the Oklahoma Employment Security
21	Commission in the preceding calendar year. If such determination is
22	not available, the Commission shall determine the wage annually
23	after reasonable investigation;

1 43. <u>37.</u> "Subcontractor" means a person, firm, corporation or 2 other legal entity hired by the general or prime contractor to 3 perform a specific task for the completion of a work-related 4 activity;

5 44. "Surgery" does not include an injection, or the forcing of
6 fluids beneath the skin, for treatment or diagnosis;

7 45. 38. "Surviving spouse" means the employee's spouse by
8 reason of a legal marriage recognized by the State of Oklahoma or
9 under the requirements of a common law marriage in this state, as
10 determined by the Workers' Compensation Commission;

11 46. 39. "Temporary partial disability" means an injured 12 employee who is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but 13 may perform alternative work offered by the employer;

14 47. "Time of accident" or "date of accident" means the time or 15 date of the occurrence of the accidental incident from which

16 | compensable injury, disability, or death results; and

17 48. 40. "Total loss of use" means a one-hundred-percent

18 permanent partial disability rating to the specific body part; and

19 <u>41.</u> "Wages" means money compensation received for employment at 20 the time of the accident, including the reasonable value of board, 21 rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage received from the 22 employer and includes the amount of tips required to be reported by 23 the employer under Section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code and the

regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or the amount of actual
 tips reported, whichever amount is greater.

3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 3, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
4 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 3), is amended to read as
5 follows:

Section 3. A. Every employer and every employee, unless 6 otherwise specifically provided in this act the Administrative 7 Workers' Compensation Act, shall be subject and bound to the 8 9 provisions of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. 10 However, nothing in this act the Administrative Workers' 11 Compensation Act shall be construed to conflict with any valid Act 12 of Congress governing the liability of employers for injuries received by their employees. 13

B. This act <u>The Administrative Workers' Compensation Act</u> shall
apply only to claims for injuries and death based on accidents which
occur on or after the effective date of this act <u>February 1, 2014</u>.
C. The Workers' Compensation Code in effect before the

18 effective date of this act February 1, 2014, shall govern all rights 19 in respect to claims for injuries and death based on accidents 20 occurring before the effective date of this act February 1, 2014.

D. If an employee files a workers' compensation claim or
 receives benefits in another jurisdiction, the employee shall not be
 eligible to receive benefits under this act for the same injury.

1	SECTION 4. AMENDATORY Section 7, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2	2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 7), is amended to read as
З	follows:
4	Section 7. A. An employer may not discriminate or retaliate
5	against an employee when the employee has in good faith:
6	1. Filed a claim under this act the Administrative Workers'
7	Compensation Act;
8	2. Retained a lawyer for representation regarding a claim under
9	this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;
10	3. Instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under
11	the provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation
12	<u>Act</u> ; or
13	4. Testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under the
14	provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.
15	B. The Commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and
16	decide claims based on subsection A of this section.
17	C. If the Commission determines that the defendant violated
18	subsection A of this section, the Commission may award the employee
19	back pay up to a maximum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars
20	(\$100,000.00) If a district court of this state determines that an
21	employer violated a provision of this section, such employer shall
22	be liable for reasonable compensatory damages suffered by an
23	employee as a result of the violation. The employee shall have the
24	burden of proof to show such violation by a preponderance of the

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<u>evidence</u>. Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable
diligence by the person discriminated against shall reduce the back
pay <u>compensatory damages</u> otherwise allowable. Exemplary or punitive
<u>damage awards made pursuant to this section shall not exceed One</u>
<u>Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00)</u>.

6 D. C. The prevailing party shall be entitled to recover costs
7 and a reasonable attorney fee.

8 E. D. No employer may discharge an employee during a period of 9 temporary total disability for the sole reason of being absent from 10 work or for the purpose of avoiding payment of temporary total 11 disability benefits to the injured employee.

12 F. E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an 13 employer shall not be required to rehire or retain an employee who, 14 after temporary total disability has been exhausted, is determined 15 by a physician to be physically unable to perform his or her 16 assigned duties, or whose position is no longer available.

17 G. F. This section shall not be construed as establishing an
18 exception to the employment at will doctrine.

H. G. The remedies provided for in this section shall be exclusive with respect to any claim arising out of the conduct described in subsection A of this section.

22 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY Section 14, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 23 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 14), is amended to read as 24 follows:

1	Section 14. A. A cardiovascular, coronary, pulmonary,
2	respiratory, or cerebrovascular accident or myocardial infarction
3	causing injury, illness, or death is a compensable injury only if $_{m au}$
4	in relation to other factors contributing to the physical harm, the
5	course and scope of employment was the major cause.
6	B. 1. An injury or disease included in subsection A of this
7	section shall not be deemed to be a compensable injury unless it is
8	shown that the exertion of the work necessary to precipitate the
9	disability or death was extraordinary and unusual in comparison to
10	the employee's usual work in the course of the employee's regular
11	employment, or that some unusual and unpredicted incident occurred
12	which is found to have been the major cause of the physical harm.
13	2. Physical or mental stress shall not be considered in
14	determining whether the employee or claimant has met his or her
15	burden of proof:
16	1. It occurred at a definite time and place;
17	2. It was caused by a specific event occurring in the course
18	and scope of employment;
19	3. The preponderance of the evidence indicates that the
20	employee's work was the main contributing factor, rather than the
21	natural progression of a preexisting condition; and
22	4. It was not triggered by physical or mental stress.
23	

1 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY Section 16, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 16), is amended to read as 3 follows:

Section 16. A. The Official Disability Guidelines - Treatment 4 5 in Workers Compensation (ODC), published by the Work Loss Data Institute, is to shall be recognized as the primary standard of 6 reference, at the time of treatment, in determining the frequency 7 and extent of services presumed to be medically necessary and 8 9 appropriate for compensable injuries under this act the 10 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, or in resolving such 11 matters in the event a dispute arises. The medical treatment 12 guidelines are not requirements, nor are they mandates or standards; they provide advice by identifying the care most likely to benefit 13 injured workers. The guidelines shall be evidence-based, 14 15 scientifically valid, outcome-focused, and designed to reduce 16 excessive or inappropriate medical care while safeguarding necessary medical care. 17

B. Physicians providing care to an employee shall prescribe for
the employee any necessary prescription drugs and over-the-counter
alternatives to prescription medicine as clinically appropriate and
as recommended under the Official Disability Guidelines.
Prescriptions and nonprescription drugs that are not preferred,
exceed or are not addressed by ODG the Official Disability
Guidelines require preauthorization and the preauthorization request

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shall include the prescribing doctor's drug regimen plan of care and
 the anticipated dosage or range of dosages.

3 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY Section 17, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
4 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 17), is amended to read as
5 follows:

6 Section 17. A. There is hereby created a Physician Advisory 7 Committee comprised of nine (9) members to be appointed as follows: 8 1. The Governor shall appoint three members, one of whom shall 9 be licensed in this state as a doctor of medicine and surgery, one 10 of whom shall be engaged in the practice of family medicine in a 11 rural community of the state, and one of whom shall be an 12 osteopathic physician;

2. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint three members, one of whom shall be licensed in this state as a doctor of medicine and orthopedic surgery, one of whom shall be licensed in this state either as a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathy and a neurosurgeon, and one of whom shall be licensed in this state as a podiatric physician; and

19 3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint 20 three members, one of whom shall be licensed in this state as an 21 osteopathic physician, one of whom shall be licensed in this state 22 either as a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathy and shall 23 be engaged in the practice of occupational medicine, and one of whom 24 shall be licensed in this state as a chiropractic physician.

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Any member serving on the effective date of this section <u>February 1, 2014,</u> shall serve the remainder of his or her term. Thereafter, each position will be filled by the appointing official for a term of three (3) years. Members shall be subject to reappointment, with any new appointee to serve out the remainder of the unexpired term of the Committee member so replaced.

B. The Committee shall:

Assist and advise the Workers' Compensation Commission 8 1. 9 regarding utilization review as it relates to the medical practice 10 and treatment of work-related injuries. Such utilization review 11 shall include a review of reasonable and necessary medical 12 treatment; abusive practices; needless treatments, testing, or procedures; or a pattern of billing in excess of or in violation of 13 the Schedule of Medical Fees. The Physician Advisory Committee 14 shall review and make findings and recommendations to the Commission 15 with respect to charges of inappropriate or unnecessary treatment or 16 procedures, abusive practices, or excessive billing disclosed 17 through utilization review; 18

Assist the Commission in reviewing medical practices of
 health care providers, including evaluations of permanent disability
 provided by health care providers. The Committee shall review and
 make findings and recommendations to the Commission with respect to
 charges of abusive practices by health care providers providing

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1 medical services or evaluations of permanent partial disability
2 through the workers' compensation system;

3 3. After public hearing, review and make recommendations for
4 acceptable deviations from the <u>Sixth Edition of the</u> American Medical
5 Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment";

4. After public hearing, adopt Physician Advisory Committee
Guidelines (PACG) and protocols for only medical treatment not
addressed by the latest edition of the Official Disability
Guidelines;

5. After public hearing, adopt Physician Advisory Committee
 Guidelines for the prescription and dispensing of any controlled
 substance included in Schedule II of the Uniform Controlled
 Dangerous Substances Act if not addressed by the current edition of
 the Official Disability Guidelines;

15 6. Review utilization on cases or of providers when requested
16 by any employer, injured employee or insurer. The Committee may
17 issue a public or private censure to any provider for utilization
18 which is excessive or inadequate, or recommend the Commission order
19 treatment within the treatment guidelines;

20 7. Provide general recommendations to the Commission on the21 issues of injury causation and apportionment;

22 8. Conduct educational seminars for the Commission, employers,
23 employees, and other interested parties;

24

9. Assist the Commission in accessing medical information from
 2 scientific literature; and

3 10. Report its progress annually to the Governor, the President
4 Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
5 Representatives.

6 C. The Commission shall recognize the latest edition of the 7 Official Disability Guidelines as the primary standard of reference, 8 at the time of treatment, in determining the frequency and extent of 9 services presumed to be medically necessary and appropriate for 10 compensable injuries under this act the Administrative Workers' 11 <u>Compensation Act</u>, or in resolving such matters in the event a 12 dispute arises.

D. Members of the Physician Advisory Committee shall receive no compensation for serving on the Committee but shall be reimbursed by the Commission for their necessary travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

E. Meetings of the Physician Advisory Committee shall be called by the Commission but held at least quarterly. The presence of a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. No action shall be taken by the Physician Advisory Committee without the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members.

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F. The Commission shall provide office supplies and personnel
 of the Commission to assist the Committee in the performance of its
 duties.

G. Upon written request, the Insurance Commissioner, CompSource
Oklahoma, and every approved self-insured employer in Oklahoma shall
provide the Committee with data necessary to the performance of its
duties.

Any health care provider acting in good faith and within the 8 Η. 9 scope of the provider's duties as a member of the Physician Advisory 10 Committee shall be immune from civil liability for making any report 11 or other information available to the judges of the Commission or to 12 the Commission or for assisting in the origination, investigation, or preparation of the report or other information so provided. 13 SECTION 8. Section 18, Chapter 208, O.S.L. AMENDATORY 14 15 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 18), is amended to read as

16 follows:

Section 18. A. No hospital, physician, or other health care 17 provider shall bill or attempt to collect any fee or any portion of 18 a fee for services rendered to an employee due to a work-related 19 injury or report to any credit-reporting agency any failure of the 20 employee to make the payment, when a claim for compensation has been 21 filed under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act 22 and the hospital, physician, or health care provider has received 23 actual notice given in writing by the employee or the employee's 24

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1 representative. Actual notice shall be deemed received by the 2 hospital, physician, or health care provider five (5) days after 3 mailing by certified mail or sending by facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic means with confirmation of receipt by the 4 5 employee or his or her representative to the hospital, physician, or health care provider. 6 Β. The notice shall include: 7 1. The name of the employer; 8 9 2. The name of the insurer, if known; 3. The name of the employee receiving the services; 10 11 4. The general nature of the injury, if known; and 12 5. Where a claim has been filed, the claim number, if known. When an injury or bill is found to be noncompensable under 13 С. this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, the hospital, 14 15 physician, or other health care provider shall be entitled to pursue the employee for any unpaid portion of the fee or other charges for 16 17 authorized services provided to the employee. Any applicable statute of limitations for an action for the fees or other charges 18 shall be tolled from the time notice is given to the hospital, 19 physician, or other health care provider until a determination of 20 21 noncompensability in regard to the injury which is the basis of the 22 services is made, or if there is an appeal, until a final determination of noncompensability is rendered and all appeal 23 24 deadlines have passed.

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D. This section shall not avoid void, modify, or amend any
 other section or subsection of this act the Administrative Workers'
 Compensation Act.

4 E. An order by the Commission under this section shall stay all
5 proceedings for collection.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY Section 19, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2013, as amended by Section 4, House Joint Resolution No. 1096,
0.S.L. 2014 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 19), is amended to read as
follows:

10 Section 19. A. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Workers' 11 Compensation Commission, an executive agency of the State of 12 Oklahoma, which shall have the exclusive responsibility and duty to 13 carry out the provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' 14 Compensation Act, except as otherwise provided.

The Commission shall consist of three (3) full-time 15 в. commissioners, each two of whom must shall have been involved in the 16 workers' compensation field for at least three (3) years, appointed 17 by the Governor: one of whom is chosen from a slate of three 18 19 selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with all three confirmed by the Senate. The term of each appointee shall be 20 six (6) years to administer the provisions of this act the 21 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. The Governor may request 2.2 a subsequent slate of nominees from the Speaker of the House of 23 Representatives if a suitable nominee is not found. Any or all of 24

1 the commissioners may be reappointed for additional six-year terms 2 upon reconfirmation by the Senate. However, the initial 3 commissioners shall serve staggered terms of two (2), four (4), and six (6) years, respectively, as determined by the Governor. 4 If the 5 Legislature is not in session at the time of appointment, the appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate upon 6 convening of the next regular session of the Legislature. 7 Membership on the Commission shall be a full-time position and no 8 9 commissioner shall have any other employment, unless authorized or 10 excused by law. Each commissioner shall receive a salary equal to that paid to a district judge of this state; provided however, the 11 12 commissioners shall not receive any increase in salary as a result of the provisions of Section 1 of this resolution House Joint 13 Resolution No. 1096 of the 2nd Session of the 54th Oklahoma 14 15 Legislature.

C. The Commission shall have the authority to adopt reasonable 16 rules within its respective areas of responsibility including the 17 rules of procedure for administrative hearings, after notice and 18 public hearing, for effecting the purposes of this act the 19 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, in accordance with the 20 21 Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act. All rules, upon adoption, shall be published and be made available to the public and, if not 22 inconsistent with the law, shall be binding in the administration of 23 this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. 24

D. The principal office of the Commission shall be situated in the City of Oklahoma City in quarters assigned by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. The Commission shall maintain and keep open, during reasonable business hours, the office in Oklahoma City, for the transaction of business, at which office its official records and papers shall be kept. The Commission or any commissioner may hold hearings in any city of this state.

8 E. The Governor shall appoint one of the commissioners to be 9 chair of the Commission. In addition to other duties, the chair of 10 the Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

To organize, direct and develop the administrative work of
 the administrative law judges, including but not limited to
 docketing, clerical, technical and financial work and establishment
 of hours of operation;

To employ administrative staff for the Commission, within
 budgetary limitation; and

3. Such other duties and responsibilities authorized by law oras the Commission may prescribe.

F. All appeals or disputes arising from actions of the Commission shall be governed by provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and the Commission shall not be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

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1	G. When any commissioner of the Commission is disqualified for
2	any reason to hear and participate in the determination of any
3	matter pending before the Commission, the Governor shall appoint a
4	qualified person to hear and participate in the decision on the
5	particular matter. The special commissioner so appointed shall have
6	all authority and responsibility with respect to the particular
7	matter before the Commission as if the person were a regular
8	commissioner of the Commission but shall have no authority or
9	responsibility with respect to any other matter before the
10	Commission. A person appointed as a special commissioner of the
11	Commission under the provisions of this subsection shall be entitled
12	to receive a per diem equal to the annual salary of the
13	commissioners prorated for the number of days he or she serves in
14	the capacity of a special commissioner of the Commission.
15	Furthermore, when a vacancy on the Commission occurs or is certain
16	to occur, the position shall be filled pursuant to the provisions of
17	this section The power of the Commission to decide issues of fact
18	does not include the power to determine the constitutionality of
19	provisions of this act or the constitutionality of application of
20	the provisions of this act.
21	SECTION 10. AMENDATORY Section 20, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
22	2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 20), is amended to read as
23	follows:

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1 Section 20. A. In addition to its other duties and powers, the 2 Commission is given and granted full power and authority: 3 To appoint administrative law judges to hear all claims for 1. compensation, including claims based on injuries which occurred 4 5 outside this state for which compensation is payable under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. An administrative law 6 judge shall have been licensed to practice law in this state for a 7 period of not less than three (3) years and shall have not less than 8 9 three (3) years of workers' compensation experience prior to 10 appointment; 2. To remand any case to an administrative law judge for the 11 12 purpose of taking additional evidence; 3. To assess penalties; 13 To prescribe rules governing the representation of 4. 14 15 employees, employers, and carriers in respect to claims before the Commission; 16 5. To make available all records in connection with all cases 17 of personal injury to the Oklahoma Department of Labor. 18 The Commissioner of Labor may propose rules for the prevention of 19 injuries and transmit the rules to the Commission. The Commission 20 may recommend proposed rules for prevention of injuries to the 21 Commissioner of Labor; and 2.2 6. To have and exercise all other powers and duties conferred 23 or imposed by this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. 24

B. 1. In addition to the other powers and duties granted to
the Commission in this section and otherwise provided by law, the
Commission is authorized to establish and impose reasonable
administrative fees to recover the cost of preparation of various
informative materials distributed by the Commission.

6 2. The administrative fees shall be established by regulation7 of the Commission.

8 3. Funds derived from administrative fees shall be deposited
9 into the Workers' Compensation Fund to be used to defray expenses
10 incurred in preparation and distribution of materials.

11 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY Section 21, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
12 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 21), is amended to read as
13 follows:

14 Section 21. A. Commissioners shall be considered officers and 15 shall take the oath prescribed by the Oklahoma Constitution and the 16 laws of this state.

B. 1. A majority of the Workers' Compensation Commission shall
constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and vacancies
shall not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to
exercise all the powers of the full Commission, so long as a
majority remains.

22 2. Any investigation, inquiry, or hearing which the Commission23 is authorized to hold or undertake may be held or undertaken by or

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before any one commissioner of the Commission, or appointee acting
 for him or her, under authorization of the Commission.

C. The Commission shall have a seal for authentication of its judgments, awards, and proceedings, on which shall be inscribed the words: "Workers' Compensation Commission, State of Oklahoma".

D. Except with respect to the Commission's authority to hear 6 appeals of decisions from administrative law judges other than as 7 provided pursuant to subsection B of Section 78 of this title, any 8 9 reference in this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act 10 to the Commission's ability to hear and decide the rights of interested parties under this act the Administrative Workers' 11 12 Compensation Act shall not prevent it from delegating that responsibility to an administrative law judge. 13

14 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY Section 22, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 15 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 22), is amended to read as 16 follows:

Section 22. A. 1. For the purpose of administering the
provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act,
the Workers' Compensation Commission is authorized:
a. to make rules necessary for the administration and

- 20 a. commake fulles necessary for the administration and 21 operation of the Commission,
- b. to appoint and fix the compensation of temporary
 technical assistants, medical and legal advisers,
- 24

1			clerical assistants and other officers and employees,
2			and
3	с		to make such expenditures, including those for
4			personal service, rent, books, periodicals, office
5			equipment, and supplies, and for printing and binding
6			as may be necessary.
7	2. a	•	Before the adoption, prescription, amendment,
8			modification, or repeal of any rule, regulation, or
9			form, the Commission shall give at least thirty (30)
10			days' notice of its intended action.
11	d	.	The notice shall include a statement of the terms or
12			substance of the intended action or description of the
13			subjects and issues involved, and the time, place, and
14			manner in which interested persons may present their
15			views thereon.
16	e	•	The notice shall be mailed to any person specified by
17			law or who shall have requested advance notice of
18			rule-making proceedings.
19	3. Th	ie C	ommission shall afford all interested persons a
20	reasonable	-opi	portunity to submit written data, views, or arguments,
21	and, if th	e C	ommission in its discretion shall so direct, oral
22	testimony	or a	argument.
23			
24			

1	4. Each rule, regulation, or form adopted by the Commission
2	shall be effective twenty (20) days after adoption unless a later
3	date is specified by law or in the rule itself.
4	5. All expenditures of the Commission in the administration of
5	this act shall be allowed and paid from the Workers' Compensation
6	Fund on the presentation of itemized vouchers approved by the
7	Commission The Commission shall comply with the provisions of the
8	Administrative Procedures Act applicable to the filing and
9	publication requirements for rules.
10	B. 1. The Commission may appoint as many persons as may be
11	necessary to be administrative law judges and in addition may
12	appoint such examiners, investigators, medical examiners, clerks,
13	and other employees as it deems necessary to effectuate the
14	provisions of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.
15	2. Employees appointed under this subsection shall receive an
16	annual salary to be fixed by the Commission.
17	C. Additionally, the Commission shall have the following powers
18	and duties:
19	1. To hear and approve compromise settlements;
20	2. To review and approve own-risk applications and group self-
21	insurance association applications;
22	3. To monitor own-risk, self-insurer and group self-insurance
23	programs, in accordance with the rules of the Commission;
24	

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1 4. To contract with an appropriate state governmental entity, 2 insurance carrier or approved service organization to process, investigate and pay valid claims against an impaired self-insurer 3 which fails, due to insolvency or otherwise, to pay its workers' 4 5 compensation obligations, charges for which shall be paid from the proceeds of security posted with the Commission as provided in 6 Section 38 of this act; 7 5. To establish a toll-free telephone number in order to 8 9 provide information and answer questions about the Commission; 6. 5. To hear and determine claims concerning disputed medical 10 11 bills; 12 7. 6. To promulgate necessary rules for administering this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and develop uniform 13 forms and procedures for use by administrative law judges. Such 14 rules shall be reviewable by the Legislature; 15 8. 7. To invest funds on behalf of the Multiple Injury Trust 16 Fund; 17 9. 8. To appoint a Commission Mediator to conduct informal 18 sessions to attempt to resolve assigned disputes; and 19 10. 9. Such other duties and responsibilities authorized by 20 law. 21 D. It shall be the duty of an administrative law judge, under 22 the rules adopted by the Commission, to hear and determine claims 23 for compensation and to conduct hearings and investigations and to 24

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make such judgments, decisions, and determinations as may be
 required by any rule or judgment of the Commission.

3 SECTION 13. AMENDATORY Section 31, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
4 2013, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 344, O.S.L. 2015 (85A O.S.
5 Supp. 2016, Section 31), is amended to read as follows:

6 Section 31. A. The Multiple Injury Trust Fund shall be derived7 from the following additional sources:

1. As soon as practicable after January 1 of each year, the 8 9 commissioners of the Workers' Compensation Commission shall 10 establish an assessment rate applicable to each mutual or 11 interinsurance association, stock company, CompSource Oklahoma, or 12 other insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in this state, each employer carrying its own risk, and each group 13 self-insurance association, for amounts for purposes of computing 14 15 the assessment authorized by this section necessary to pay the 16 annual obligations of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund determined on or before December 31 of each year by the MITF Director, provided 17 for in subsection P of this section, to be outstanding for the next 18 calendar year, and to pay the allocations provided for in subsection 19 I of this section. The rate shall be equal for all parties required 20 to pay the assessment. If CompSource begins operating as a mutual 21 insurance company, the Board of Directors for CompSource Mutual 22 Insurance Company shall have the power to disapprove the rate 23 established by the MITF Director until the Multiple Injury Trust 24

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1 Fund repays in full the amount due on any loan from CompSource 2 Mutual Insurance Company or its predecessor CompSource Oklahoma. Ιf 3 the MITF Director and CompSource have not agreed on the assessment rate within thirty (30) days, the Commission shall set an assessment 4 5 rate sufficient to cover all foreseeable obligations of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund, including interest and principal owed by the Fund 6 on any loan. The rate in effect on the effective date of this act 7 8 February 1, 2014, shall remain effective through June 30, 2014;

9 2. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall assess and collect from 10 any uninsured employer a temporary assessment at the rate of five 11 percent (5%) of the total compensation for permanent total 12 disability awards, permanent partial disability awards, and death 13 benefits paid out during each quarter of the calendar year by the 14 employers;

The assessments shall be paid to the Tax Commission. 15 3. 16 Insurance carriers, self-insurers, group self-insurance associations and CompSource Oklahoma shall pay the assessment in four equal 17 installments not later than the fifteenth day of the month following 18 the close of each quarter of the calendar year of the assessment. 19 Assessments shall be determined based upon gross direct written 20 premiums, normal premiums or actual paid losses of the paying party, 21 as applicable, during the calendar quarter for which the assessment 22 is due. Uninsured employers shall pay the assessment not later than 23 the fifteenth day of the month following the close of each quarter 24

of the calendar year of the assessment. For purposes of this section, "uninsured employer" means an employer required by law to carry workers' compensation insurance but who has failed or neglected to do so.

The assessment authorized in this section shall be 5 a. determined using a rate equal to the proportion that 6 the sum of the outstanding obligations of the Multiple 7 Injury Trust Fund as determined pursuant to paragraph 8 9 1 of this subsection and the allocations provided for in subsection I of this section bear to the combined 10 11 gross direct written premiums of all such insurers; all actual paid losses of all individual self-12 insureds; and the normal premium of all group self-13 insurance associations, for the year period from 14 15 January 1 to December 31 preceding the assessment. For purposes of this subsection: 16 b. "actual paid losses" means all medical and 17 (1)

18 indemnity payments, including temporary 19 disability, permanent disability, and death 20 benefits, and excluding loss adjustment expenses 21 and reserves, and

- (2) "normal premium" means a standard premium less any discounts;
- 24

2.2

23

1 4. By April 15 of each year, the Insurance Commissioner, the MITF Director and each individual and group self-insured shall 2 3 provide the Commission with such information as the Commission may determine is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section; 4 5 5. Each mutual or interinsurance association, stock company, CompSource Oklahoma, or other insurance carrier writing workers' 6 compensation insurance in this state, and each employer carrying its 7 own risk, including each group self-insurance association, shall be 8 9 notified by the Commission in writing of the rate for the assessment 10 on or before May 1 of each year in which a rate is determined. The 11 rate determined by the Commission shall be in effect for four calendar quarters beginning July 1 following determination by the 12 13 Commission; and 6. No mutual or interinsurance association, stock 14 a.

15 company, CompSource Oklahoma, or other insurance
16 carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in
17 this state may be assessed in any year an amount
18 greater than six percent (6%) of the gross direct
19 written premiums of that insurer.

20 b. No employer carrying its own risk may be assessed in 21 any year an amount greater than six percent (6%) of 22 the total actual paid losses of that individual self-23 insured.

24

- c. No group self-insurance association may be assessed in
 any year an amount greater than six percent (6%) of
 the normal premium of that group self-insurance
 association.
- 5d. If the maximum assessment does not provide in any one6year an amount sufficient to make all necessary7payments for obligations of the Multiple Injury Trust8Fund and for the allocations provided for in9subsection I of this section, the unpaid portion shall10be paid as soon thereafter as funds become available.

B. The Multiple Injury Trust Fund is hereby authorized toreceive and expend monies appropriated by the Legislature.

C. It shall be the duty of the Tax Commission to collect the
payments provided for in this act the Administrative Workers'
<u>Compensation Act</u>. The Tax Commission is hereby authorized to bring
an action for the recovery of any delinquent or unpaid payments
required in this section.

D. Any mutual or interinsurance association, stock company, or other insurance company, which is subject to regulation by the Insurance Commissioner, or CompSource Oklahoma, failing to make payments required in this act the Administrative Workers' <u>Compensation Act</u> promptly and correctly, and failing to report payment of the same to the Insurance Commission within ten (10) days of payment shall be subject to administrative penalties as allowed

by law, including but not limited to a fine in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the unpaid amount, whichever is greater, to be paid to the Insurance Commissioner.

5 E. Any employer carrying its own risk, or group self-insurance association failing to make payments required in this act the 6 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act promptly and correctly, and 7 failing to report payment of the same to the Commission within ten 8 9 (10) days of payment shall be subject to administrative penalties as 10 allowed by law, including but not limited to a fine in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or an amount equal to one percent 11 12 (1%) of the unpaid amount, whichever is greater, to be paid to the Commission. 13

F. 1. On or before the first day of April of each year, the 14 State Treasurer shall advise the Commission, the MITF Director and 15 the Tax Commission of the amount of money held as of March 1 of that 16 year by the State Treasurer to the credit of the Multiple Injury 17 Trust Fund. On or before the first day of November of each year, 18 the State Treasurer shall advise the Commission, the MITF Director 19 and the Tax Commission of the amount of money held as of October 1 20 of that year by the State Treasurer to the credit of the Multiple 21 Injury Trust Fund. 22

23 2. Until such time as the Multiple Injury Trust Fund fully
 24 satisfies any loan obligation payable to CompSource Mutual Insurance

1 Company or its predecessor CompSource Oklahoma, the State Treasurer
2 shall:

3	a. advise the Chief Executive Officer of CompSource on or
4	before the first day of April of the money held as of
5	March 1 of that year by the State Treasurer to the
6	credit of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund, and
7	b. advise the Chief Executive Officer of CompSource on or
8	before the first day of November of the money held as
9	of October 1 of that year by the State Treasurer to
10	the credit of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund.

Eighty percent (80%) of all sums held by the State Treasurer 11 G. 12 to the credit of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund may by order of the MITF Director be invested in or loaned on the pledge of any of the 13 securities in which a state bank may invest the monies deposited 14 therein by the State Treasurer; or may be deposited in state or 15 national banks or trust companies upon insured time deposit bearing 16 17 interest at a rate no less than currently being paid upon insured savings accounts in the institutions. As used in this section, 18 "insured" means insurance as provided by an agency of the federal 19 government. All such securities or evidence of indebtedness shall 20 21 be placed in the hands of the State Treasurer, who shall be the 2.2 custodian thereof, who shall collect the principal and interest when due, and pay the same into the Multiple Injury Trust Fund. 23 The State Treasurer shall pay by vouchers drawn on the Multiple Injury 24

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1 Trust Fund for the making of such investments, when signed by the
2 MITF Director, upon delivery of such securities or evidence of
3 indebtedness to the State Treasurer. The MITF Director may sell any
4 of such securities, the proceeds thereof to be paid over to the
5 State Treasurer for the Multiple Injury Trust Fund.

H. The refund provisions of Sections 227 through 229 of Title
68 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be applicable to any payments made
8 to the Multiple Injury Trust Fund. Refunds shall be paid from and
9 out of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund.

I. The Tax Commission shall pay, monthly, to the State Treasurer to the credit of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund all monies collected pursuant to the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall pay out of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund only upon the order and direction of the Workers' Compensation Commission acting under the provisions hereof.

J. The Commission shall promulgate rules as the Commission deems necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

18 K. The Insurance Commissioner shall promulgate rules relating 19 to insurers as defined in Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as the 20 Insurance Commissioner deems necessary to effectuate the provisions 21 of this section.

L. The MITF Director shall have authority to fulfill allpayment obligations of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund.

24

M. The Multiple Injury Trust Fund may enter into an agreement
 with any reinsurer licensed to sell reinsurance by the Insurance
 Commissioner pursuant to a competitive process administered by the
 Director of Central Purchasing in the Office of Management and
 Enterprise Services.

N. Any dividend, rebate, or other distribution, payable by
CompSource Oklahoma or any other workers' compensation insurance
carrier, to a state agency policyholder shall be paid to the State
Treasurer, and shall be credited as follows:

In the event of failure of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund to
 meet all lawful obligations, the monies shall be credited to the
 Multiple Injury Trust Fund and shall be used by the Multiple Injury
 Trust Fund to meet all lawful obligations of the Multiple Injury
 Trust Fund; and

Otherwise, all future dividends made by CompSource Oklahoma
 or any workers' compensation insurance carrier, on behalf of state
 agencies, shall be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue
 Fund of the State Treasury.

190. The Workers' Compensation Commission shall be charged with20the administration and protection of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund.

P. The person serving as the Administrator of the Multiple
Injury Trust Fund on the date of passage and approval of this act
the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall serve as the
initial MITF Director, provided such person is serving as the

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Administrator of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund on the effective
 date of this act February 1, 2014. The MITF Director shall be
 appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

Q. Any party interested shall have a right to bring a
proceeding in the Supreme Court to review an award of the Commission
affecting such Multiple Injury Trust Fund, in the same manner as is
provided by law with reference to other awards by the Commission.

R. The State Treasurer shall allocate to the Commission out of
the Multiple Injury Trust Fund sufficient funds for administration
expenses thereof in amounts to be fixed and approved by the
Administrator for the Multiple Injury Trust Fund, unless rejected by
the Commission.

13 SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 36.1 of Title 85A, unless there 15 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Any person who is not required to be covered under a workers' compensation insurance policy or other plan for the payment of workers' compensation may execute an Affidavit of Exempt Status under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. The affidavit shall be a form prescribed by the Workers' Compensation Commission and will be available on the Commission's website.

B. Execution of the affidavit shall establish a rebuttable
presumption that the executor is not an employee for purposes of the
Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and therefore shall not be

1 eligible to seek workers' compensation benefits against any 2 contractor.

C. The execution of an affidavit shall not affect the rights or
coverage of any employee of the individual executing the affidavit.
D. The lack of an executed affidavit under this section shall

6 not prejudice any defense by an employer to a claim for workers'7 compensation benefits.

8 E. 1. Knowingly providing false information on a notarized
9 Affidavit of Exempt Status under the Administrative Workers'
10 Compensation Act shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine
11 not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

12 2. Affidavits shall conspicuously state on the front thereof in 13 at least ten-point, bold-faced print that it is a crime to falsify 14 information on the form.

The Commission shall immediately notify the Workers'
 Compensation Fraud Unit in the Office of the Attorney General of any
 violations or suspected violations of this section. The Commission
 shall cooperate with the Fraud Unit in any investigation involving
 affidavits executed pursuant to this section.

F. The Commission may assess a fee not to exceed Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for an Affidavit of Exempt Status Application. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Workers' Compensation Commission Revolving Fund.

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1	G. If an employer relies in good faith on proof of a valid
2	workers' compensation insurance policy issued to a contractor of any
3	tier or on proof of an Affidavit of Exempt Status under this
4	section, the employer shall not be liable for injuries of any
5	employees of the contractor.
6	SECTION 15. AMENDATORY Section 43, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
7	2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 43), is amended to read as
8	follows:
9	Section 43. A. Liability Unaffected.
10	1. a. The making of a claim for compensation against any
11	employer or carrier for the injury or death of an
12	employee shall not affect the right of the employee,
13	or his or her dependents, to make a claim or maintain
14	an action in court against any third party for the
15	injury.
16	b. The employer or the employer's carrier shall be
17	entitled to reasonable notice and opportunity to join
18	in the action.
19	c. If the employer or employer's carrier join in the
20	action against a third party for injury or death, they
21	shall be entitled to a first lien on two-thirds (2/3)
22	of the net proceeds recovered in the action that
23	remain after the payment of the reasonable costs of
24	collection, for the payment to them of the amount paid

1	and to be paid by them as compensation to the injured
2	employee or his or her dependents.
3	2. The commencement of an action by an employee or his or her
4	dependents against a third party for damages by reason of an injury
5	to which this act is applicable, or the adjustment of any claim,
6	shall not affect the rights of the injured employee or his or her
7	dependents to recover compensation, but any amount recovered by the
8	injured employee or his or her dependents from a third party shall
9	be applied as follows:
10	a. reasonable fees and costs of collection shall be
11	deducted,
12	b. the employer or carrier, as applicable, shall receive
13	two-thirds (2/3) of the remainder of the recovery or
14	the amount of the workers' compensation lien,
15	whichever is less, and
16	c. the remainder of the recovery shall go to the injured
17	employee or his or her dependents
18	The acceptance of compensation benefits from or the making of a
19	claim for compensation against an employer or insurer for the injury
20	or death of an employee shall not affect the right of the employee
21	or his dependents to sue any other party at law for such injury or
22	death. The employer and the carrier shall have an automatic first
23	lien on the amount recovered by the injured employee or his
24	

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1 dependents or legal representative from a third party, which shall 2 be applied as follows: 3 1. Reasonable costs of collection as approved and allowed by 4 the court in which such action is pending, or by the Workers' 5 Compensation Commission in case of settlement without suit, shall be 6 deducted; 2. The employer and carrier shall receive the remainder of the 7 recovery or the amount of the workers' compensation lien, whichever 8 9 is less; and 3. Any excess shall belong to the injured employee or his 10 11 dependents. 12 в. Subrogation. An employer or carrier liable for compensation under this 13 1. act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act for the injury or 14 15 death of an employee shall have the right to maintain an action in

16 tort against any third party responsible for the injury or death.
17 However, the employer or the carrier shall notify the claimant in
18 writing that the claimant has the right to hire a private attorney
19 to pursue any benefits to which the claimant is entitled in addition
20 to the subrogation interest against any third party responsible for
21 the injury or death.

22 2. After reasonable notice and opportunity to be represented in 23 the action has been given to the injured employee, the liability of 24 the third party to the compensation beneficiary shall be determined

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1 in the action, as well as the third party's liability to the 2 employer and carrier.

3 3. If the employer recovers against the third party, by suit or 4 otherwise, the injured employee shall be entitled to any amount 5 recovered in excess of the amount that the employer and carrier have 6 paid or are liable for in compensation, after deducting reasonable 7 costs of collection.

8 4. An employer or carrier who is liable for compensation under 9 this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act on account of 10 injury or death of an employee shall be entitled to maintain a 11 third-party action against the employer's uninsured motorist 12 coverage or underinsured motorist coverage.

SECTION 16. AMENDATORY Section 45, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2013, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 390, O.S.L. 2015 (85A O.S.
Supp. 2016, Section 45), is amended to read as follows:

Section 45. A. Temporary Total Disability. 1. If the injured 16 employee is temporarily unable to perform his or her job or any 17 alternative work offered by the employer because of a disability, he 18 or she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to seventy 19 percent (70%) of the injured employee's average weekly wage per 20 week, but not to exceed seventy percent (70%) of the state average 21 weekly wage, for up to one hundred four (104) weeks. Provided, 22 there shall be no payment for the first three (3) days of the 23 initial period of temporary total disability. If an administrative 24

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1 law judge finds that a consequential <u>subsequent</u> injury has occurred 2 <u>as a direct result of the injury or medical treatment to the part of</u> 3 <u>the body originally injured</u> and that additional time is needed to 4 reach maximum medical improvement, temporary total disability may 5 continue for a period of not more than an additional fifty-two (52) 6 weeks. Such finding shall be based upon a showing of medical 7 necessity by clear and convincing evidence.

8 2. When the injured employee is released from active medical 9 treatment by the treating physician for all body parts found by the 10 Commission to be injured, or in the event that the employee, without 11 a valid excuse, misses three consecutive medical treatment

12 $\frac{1}{1}$ appointments, fails to comply with medical orders of the treating physician, or otherwise abandons medical care, the employer shall be 13 entitled to terminate temporary total disability by notifying the 14 15 employee, or if represented, his or her counsel. If, however, an 16 objection to the termination of temporary total disability is filed by the employee within ten (10) days of termination, the Commission 17 shall set the matter within twenty (20) days for a determination if 18 temporary total disability compensation shall be reinstated. 19 The temporary total disability shall remain terminated unless the 20 employee proves the existence of a valid excuse for his or her 21 failure to comply with medical orders of the treating physician or 22 his or her abandonment of medical care. The administrative law 23 judge may appoint an independent medical examiner to determine if 24

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1 further medical treatment is reasonable and necessary. The 2 independent medical examiner shall not provide treatment to the 3 injured worker employee, unless agreed upon by the parties.

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B. Temporary Partial Disability.

5 1. If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his or her job because of a disability, but may perform alternative work 6 offered by the employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive 7 compensation equal to the greater of seventy percent (70%) of the 8 9 difference between the injured employee's average weekly wage before 10 the injury and his or her weekly wage for performing alternative work after the injury, but only if his or her weekly wage for 11 12 performing the alternative work is less than the temporary total disability rate. However, the injured employee's actual earnings 13 plus temporary partial disability shall not exceed the temporary 14 total disability rate. 15

16 2. Compensation under this subsection may not exceed fifty-two 17 (52) weeks.

If the employee refuses to perform the alternative work
 offered by the employee employer, he or she shall not be entitled to
 benefits under subsection A of this section or under this section.

- 21 C. Permanent Partial Disability.
- 22 1. If the injured employee has a permanent disability after

23 reaching maximum medical improvement, he or she shall be entitled to

24 receive compensation equal to seventy percent (70%) of the

employee's average weekly wage per week, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) per week, for three and a half weeks for each percentage point of impairment, but not to exceed the earlier of three hundred fifty (350) weeks or the date of the injured employee's death.

2. A permanent partial disability award or combination of 6 awards granted an injured worker employee may not exceed a permanent 7 partial disability rating of one hundred percent (100%) to any body 8 9 part or to the body as a whole. The determination of permanent 10 partial disability shall be the responsibility of the Commission 11 through its administrative law judges. Any claim by an employee for 12 compensation for permanent partial disability must be supported by competent medical testimony of a medical doctor, osteopathic 13 physician, or chiropractor, and shall be supported by objective 14 15 medical findings, as defined in this act Section 2 of this title. The opinion of the physician shall include employee's percentage of 16 permanent partial disability and whether or not the disability is 17 job-related and caused by the accidental injury or occupational 18 disease. A physician's opinion of the nature and extent of 19 permanent partial disability to parts of the body other than 20 scheduled members must those listed in Section 46 of this title 21 shall be based solely on criteria established by the current edition 22 Sixth Edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the 23 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". A copy of any written 24

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evaluation shall be sent to both parties within seven (7) days of issuance. Medical opinions addressing compensability and permanent disability must be stated within a reasonable degree of medical certainty. Any party may submit the report of an evaluating physician.

2. 3. Permanent partial disability shall not be allowed to a 6 part of the body for which no medical treatment has been received. 7 A determination of permanent partial disability made by the 8 9 Commission or administrative law judge which is not supported by 10 objective medical findings provided by a treating physician who is a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, chiropractor or a qualified 11 independent medical examiner shall be considered an abuse of 12 13 discretion.

14 3. The examining physician shall not deviate from the Guides
15 except as may be specifically provided for in the Guides.

16 4. In cases of permanent partial disability, the compensation 17 shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly 18 wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Twenty-three Dollars (\$323.00) per 19 week, for a term not to exceed a total of three hundred fifty (350) 20 weeks for the body as a whole.

5. Except pursuant to settlement agreements entered into by the employer and employee, payment of a permanent partial disability award shall be deferred and held in reserve by the employer or insurance company if the employee has reached maximum medical

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1	improvement a	and has been released to return to work by his or her
2	treating phys	cician, and then returns to his pre-injury or equivalent
3	job for a ter	rm of weeks determined by dividing the total dollar
4	value of the	award by seventy percent (70%) of the employee's
5	average weekl	- y wage.
6	d.	The amount of the permanent partial disability award
7		shall be reduced by seventy percent (70%) of the
8		employee's average weekly wage for each week he works
9		in his pre-injury or equivalent job.
10	b.	If, for any reason other than misconduct as defined in
11		Section 2 of this act, the employer terminates the
12		employee or the position offered is not the pre-injury
13		or equivalent job, the remaining permanent partial
14		disability award shall be paid in a lump sum. If the
15		employee is discharged for misconduct, the employer
16		shall have the burden to prove that the employee
17		engaged in misconduct.
18	c.	If the employee refuses an offer to return to his pre-
19		injury or equivalent job, the permanent partial
20		disability award shall continue to be deferred and
20		shall be reduced by seventy percent (70%) of the
21		employee's average weekly wage for each week he
23		refuses to return to his pre-injury or equivalent job.

24

1	d. Attorney fees for permanent partial disability awards,
2	as approved by the Commission, shall be calculated
3	based upon the total permanent partial disability
4	award and paid in full at the time of the deferral.
5	e. Assessments pursuant to Sections 31, 98, 112 and 165
6	of this act shall be calculated based upon the amount
7	of the permanent partial disability award and shall be
8	paid at the time of the deferral.
9	6. If an employee is eligible to receive permanent total
10	disability benefits, he or she may not also receive permanent
11	partial disability benefits.
12	5. An employee may elect to commute the remainder of the
13	permanent partial disability award to which the employee is
14	entitled, including under Section 46 of this title, if the employee
15	has returned to work for at least six months and is earning at least
16	seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage at the
17	time of the injury. An employee who elects to commute the permanent
18	partial disability award is not entitled to additional benefits for
19	the injury.
20	<u>6.</u> Previous Disability: The fact that an employee has suffered
21	previous disability or received compensation therefor shall not
22	preclude the employee from compensation for a later accidental
23	personal injury or occupational disease. In the event there exists
24	a previous permanent partial disability, including a previous non-

1 work-related injury or condition which produced permanent partial 2 disability and the same is appravated or accelerated by an 3 accidental personal injury or occupational disease, compensation for permanent partial disability shall be only for such amount as was 4 5 caused by such accidental personal injury or occupational disease and no additional compensation shall be allowed for the preexisting 6 disability or impairment. Any such reduction shall not apply to 7 temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for 8 9 medical treatment.

10 If workers' compensation benefits have previously been a. 11 awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Oklahoma, the 12 percentage basis of the prior settlement or award 13 shall conclusively establish the amount of permanent 14 partial disability determined to be preexisting. If 15 workers' compensation benefits have not previously 16 been awarded through settlement or judicial or 17 administrative determination in Oklahoma, the amount 18 of preexisting permanent partial disability shall be 19 established by competent evidence. 20 b. In all cases, the applicable reduction shall be 21

(1) if the preexisting impairment disability is the
 result of injury sustained while working for the

calculated as follows:

2.2

1 employer against whom workers' compensation 2 benefits are currently being sought, any award of 3 compensation shall be reduced by the current dollar value attributable under the 4 5 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act to the percentage of permanent partial disability 6 determined to be preexisting. The current dollar 7 value shall be calculated by multiplying the 8 9 percentage of preexisting permanent partial 10 disability by the compensation rate in effect on the date of the accident or injury against which 11 12 the reduction will be applied, and in all other cases, the employer against whom 13 (2) benefits are currently being sought shall be 14

16 preexisting permanent partial disability.

17 7. No payments on any permanent partial disability order shall
18 begin until payments on any preexisting permanent partial disability
19 orders have been completed.

entitled to a credit for the percentage of

8. The whole body shall represent a maximum of three hundred
 fifty (350) weeks.

9. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for
amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member
specified in Section 46 of this act shall be seventy percent (70%)

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1 of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Twenty-three Dollars (\$323.00), multiplied by the number of weeks 2 3 set forth for the member in Section 46 of this act, regardless of whether the injured employee is able to return to his or her pre-4 5 injury or equivalent job. 10. An injured employee who is eligible for permanent partial 6 disability under this subsection shall be entitled to receive 7 vocational rehabilitation services provided by a technology center 8 9 or public secondary school offering vocational-technical education 10 courses, or a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of 11 Higher Education, which shall include retraining and job placement 12 to restore the employee to gainful employment. Vocational rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of 13 more than fifty-two (52) weeks. 14 15 D. Permanent Total Disability. 1. In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, If the 16 injured employee is incapable of earning wages in any employment for 17 which the employee may become physically suited and reasonably 18 fitted by education, training, experience or vocational 19

20 rehabilitation provided under this act because of a disability, he

21 <u>or she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to</u> seventy 22 percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wages <u>per week</u>, but 23 not in excess of the state's average weekly wage, shall be paid to

24 the employee during for the continuance duration of the disability

1 until such time as the employee reaches the age of maximum Social Security retirement benefits or for a period of fifteen (15) years, 2 whichever is longer. In the event the claimant employee dies of 3 causes unrelated to the injury or illness, benefits shall cease on 4 5 the date of death. Provided, however, any person entitled to revive the action shall receive a one-time lump-sum payment equal to 6 twenty-six (26) weeks of weekly benefits for permanent total 7 disability awarded the claimant. If more than one person is 8 9 entitled to revive the claim, the lump-sum payment shall be evenly 10 divided between or among such persons. In the event the Commission awards both permanent partial disability and permanent total 11 12 disability benefits, the permanent total disability award shall not be due until the permanent partial disability award is paid in full. 13 If otherwise qualified according to the provisions of this act the 14 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, permanent total disability 15 benefits may be awarded to an employee who has exhausted the maximum 16 period of temporary total disability even though the employee has 17 not reached maximum medical improvement. 18

19 2. The Commission shall annually review the status of any 20 employee receiving benefits for permanent total disability against 21 the last employer. The Commission shall require the employee to 22 annually file an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he 23 or she is not and has not been gainfully employed and is not capable 24 of gainful employment. Failure to file such affidavit shall result 1 in suspension of benefits; provided, however, reinstatement of 2 benefits may occur after proper hearing before the Commission.

3 E. 1. The Workers' Compensation Commission shall hire or 4 contract for a Vocational Rehabilitation Director to oversee the 5 vocational rehabilitation program of the Commission.

2. The Vocational Rehabilitation Director shall help injured 6 workers return to the work force. If the injured employee is unable 7 to return to his or her pre-injury or equivalent position due to 8 9 permanent restrictions as determined by the treating physician, upon 10 the request of either party, the Vocational Rehabilitation Director 11 shall determine if it is appropriate for a claimant to receive vocational rehabilitation training or services, and will oversee 12 such training. If appropriate, the Vocational Rehabilitation 13 Director shall issue administrative orders, including, but not 14 15 limited to, an order for a vocational rehabilitation evaluation for any injured employee unable to work for at least ninety (90) days. 16 In addition, the Vocational Rehabilitation Director may assign 17 injured workers to vocational rehabilitation counselors for 18 coordination of recommended services. The cost of the services 19 shall be paid by the employer. All administrative orders are 20 subject to appeal to the full Commission. 21 3. There shall be a presumption in favor of ordering vocational 2.2 rehabilitation services or training for an eligible injured employee 23

24 under the following circumstances:

1	a. if the employee's occupation is truck driver or
2	laborer and the medical condition is traumatic brain
3	injury, stroke or uncontrolled vertigo,
4	b. if the employee's occupation is truck driver or
5	laborer performing high-risk tasks and the medical
6	condition is seizures,
7	c. if the employee's occupation is manual laborer and the
8	medical condition is bilateral wrist fusions,
9	d. if the employee's occupation is assembly-line worker
10	and the medical condition is radial head fracture with
11	surgical excision,
12	e. if the employee's occupation is heavy laborer and the
13	medical condition is myocardial infarction with
14	congestive heart failure,
14 15	congestive heart failure, f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer
15	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer
15 16	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back
15 16 17	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back fusions greater than two levels,
15 16 17 18	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back fusions greater than two levels, g. if the employee's occupation is laborer performing
15 16 17 18 19	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back fusions greater than two levels, g. if the employee's occupation is laborer performing overhead work and the medical condition is massive
15 16 17 18 19 20	f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back fusions greater than two levels, g. if the employee's occupation is laborer performing overhead work and the medical condition is massive rotator cuff tears, with or without surgery,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 f. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer and the medical condition is multilevel neck or back fusions greater than two levels, g. if the employee's occupation is laborer performing overhead work and the medical condition is massive rotator cuff tears, with or without surgery, h. if the employee's occupation is heavy laborer and the

1	i. if the employee's occupation is heavy manual laborer
2	and the medical condition is total knee replacement or
3	total hip replacement,
4	j. if the employee's occupation is roofer and the medical
5	condition is calcaneal fracture, medically or
6	surgically treated,
7	k. if the employee's occupation is laborer of any kind
8	and the medical condition is total shoulder
9	replacement,
10	1. if the employee's occupation is laborer and the
11	medical condition is amputation of a hand, arm, leg,
12	or foot,
13	m. if the employee's occupation is laborer and the
14	medical condition is tibial plateau fracture, pilon
15	fracture,
16	n. if the employee's occupation is laborer and the
17	medical condition is ankle fusion or knee fusion,
18	o. if the employee's occupation is driver or heavy
19	equipment operator and the medical condition is
20	unilateral industrial blindness, or
21	p. if the employee's occupation is laborer and the
22	medical condition is 3-, 4-, or 5-level positive
23	discogram of the cervical spine or lumbar spine,
24	medically treated.

1	4. Upon the request of either party, or by order of an
2	administrative law judge, the Vocational Rehabilitation Director
3	shall assist the Workers' Compensation Commission in determining if
4	it is appropriate for a claimant to receive vocational
5	rehabilitation training or services. If appropriate, the
6	administrative law judge shall refer the employee to a qualified
7	expert for evaluation of the practicability of, need for and kind of
8	rehabilitation services or training necessary and appropriate in
9	order to restore the employee to gainful employment. The cost of
10	the evaluation shall be paid by the employer. Following the
11	evaluation, if the employee refuses the services or training ordered
12	by the administrative law judge, or fails to complete in good faith
13	the vocational rehabilitation training ordered by the administrative
14	law judge, then the cost of the evaluation and services or training
15	rendered may, in the discretion of the administrative law judge, be
16	deducted from any award of benefits to the employee which remains
17	unpaid by the employer. Upon receipt of such report, and after
18	affording all parties an opportunity to be heard, the administrative
19	law judge shall order that any rehabilitation services or training,
20	recommended in the report, or such other rehabilitation services or
21	training as the administrative law judge may deem necessary,
22	provided the employee elects to receive such services, shall be
23	provided at the expense of the employer. Except as otherwise
24	provided in this subsection, refusal to accept rehabilitation

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services by the employee shall in no way diminish any benefits
 allowable to an employee.

3	5. The administrative law judge may order vocational
4	rehabilitation before the injured employee reaches maximum medical
5	improvement, if the treating physician believes that it is likely
6	that the employee's injury will prevent the employee from returning
7	to his or her former employment. In granting early benefits for
8	vocational rehabilitation, the Commission shall consider temporary
9	restrictions and the likelihood that such rehabilitation will return
10	the employee to gainful employment earlier than if such benefits are
11	granted after the permanent partial disability hearing in the claim.
12	6. Vocational rehabilitation services or training shall not
13	extend for a period of more than fifty-two (52) weeks. A request
14	for vocational rehabilitation services or training shall be filed
15	with the Commission by an interested party not later than sixty (60)
16	days from the date of receiving permanent restrictions that prevent
17	the injured employee from returning to his or her pre-injury or
18	equivalent position.
19	7. If rehabilitation requires residence at or near the facility
20	or institution which is away from the employee's customary
21	residence, reasonable cost of the employee's board, lodging, travel,
22	tuition, books and necessary equipment in training shall be paid for
23	by the insurer in addition to weekly compensation benefits to which
24	

1 the employee is otherwise entitled under the Administrative Workers' 2 Compensation Act.

3	8. During the period when an employee is actively and in good
4	faith being evaluated or participating in a retraining or job
5	placement program for purposes of evaluating permanent total
6	disability status, the employee shall be entitled to receive
7	benefits at the same rate as the employee's temporary total
8	disability benefits for an additional fifty-two (52) weeks. All
9	tuition related to vocational rehabilitation services shall be paid
10	by the employer or the employer's insurer on a periodic basis
11	directly to the facility providing the vocational rehabilitation
12	services or training to the employee. The employer or employer's
13	insurer may deduct the amount paid for tuition from compensation
14	awarded to the employee Vocational Rehabilitation.
15	1. If the injured employee has a permanent disability after
16	reaching maximum medical improvement and, as a result, is unable to
17	return to his or her pre-injury job or another job that pays at
18	least eighty percent (80%) of the injured employee's pre-injury
19	wages, the injured employee shall be entitled to vocational
20	rehabilitation services provided by a technology center or public
21	secondary school offering vocational-technical education courses, or
22	a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher
23	Education, which shall include retraining and job placement to
24	restore the employee to full-time employment. Vocational

1 rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of 2 more than fifty-two (52) weeks.

3	2. An administrative law judge may order vocational
4	rehabilitation before the injured employee reaches maximum medical
5	improvement if the treating physician believes that it is likely
6	that the employee will ultimately be eligible.
7	3. If vocational rehabilitation requires residence at or near
8	the facility or institution which is away from the employee's
9	customary residence, reasonable cost of the employee's board,
10	lodging, travel, tuition, books and necessary equipment in training
11	shall be paid by the employer in addition to weekly compensation
12	benefits to which the employee is otherwise entitled.
13	F. Disfigurement.
14	1. If an injured employee incurs serious and permanent
15	disfigurement to any part of the body, the Commission may award
16	compensation to the injured employee in an amount not to exceed
17	Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).
18	2. No award for disfigurement shall be entered until twelve
19	(12) months after the injury.
20	3. An injured employee shall not be entitled to compensation
21	under this subsection if he or she receives an award for permanent
22	partial disability to the same part of the body.
23	G. Benefits for a single-event injury shall be determined by
24	the law in effect at the time of injury. Benefits for a cumulative

1 trauma injury or occupational disease or illness shall be determined by the law in effect at the time the employee knew or reasonably 2 3 should have known that the injury, occupational disease or illness was related to work activity. Benefits for death shall be 4 5 determined by the law in effect at the time of death. SECTION 17. AMENDATORY Section 46, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 6 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 46), is amended to read as 7 follows: 8 9 Section 46. A. An In lieu of compensation provided pursuant to 10 paragraph 1 of subsection C of Section 45 of this title, an injured 11 employee who is entitled to receive permanent partial disability 12 compensation under Section 45 of this act suffers amputation or permanent total loss of use as described in this subsection shall 13 receive compensation for each part of the body in accordance with 14 15 equal to seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage per week, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) per 16 week, for the number of weeks for the scheduled loss set forth 17 below. as follows: 18 1. Arm amputated at the elbow, or between the elbow and 19 shoulder, two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 20 2. Arm amputated between the elbow and wrist, two hundred 21 twenty (220) weeks; 2.2 3. Leg amputated at the knee, or between the knee and the hip, 23 two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 24

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Leg amputated between the knee and the ankle, two hundred
 twenty (220) weeks;

3	5. Hand amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks;			
4	6. Thumb amputated, sixty-six (66) weeks;			
5	7. First finger amputated, thirty-nine (39) weeks;			
6	8. Second finger amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks;			
7	9. Third finger amputated, twenty-two (22) weeks;			
8	10. Fourth finger amputated, seventeen (17) weeks;			
9	11. Foot amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks;			
10	12. Great toe amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks;			
11	13. Toe other than great toe amputated, eleven (11) weeks;			
12	14. Eye enucleated, in which there was useful vision, two			
13	hundred seventy-five (275) weeks;			
14	15. Loss of hearing of one ear, one hundred ten (110) weeks;			
15	16. Loss of hearing of both ears, three hundred thirty (330)			
16	weeks; and			
17	17. Loss of one testicle, fifty-three (53) weeks; loss of both			
18	testicles, one hundred fifty-eight (158) weeks.			
19	B. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for			
20	amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member			
21	specified in this section shall be seventy percent (70%) of the			
22	employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Twenty-			
23	three Dollars (\$323.00), multiplied by the number of weeks as set			
24				

forth in this section, regardless of whether or not the injured
 employee is able to return to his or her pre-injury job.

3 C. Other cases: In cases in which the Commission finds an injury to a part of the body not specifically covered by the 4 5 foregoing provisions of this section, the employee may be entitled to compensation for permanent partial disability. The compensation 6 ordered paid shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's 7 average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Twenty-three 8 9 Dollars (\$323.00) for the number of weeks which the partial 10 disability of the employee bears to three hundred fifty (350) weeks. 11 D. 1. Compensation for amputation of the first phalange of a digit shall be one-half (1/2) of the compensation for the amputation 12 of the entire digit. 13

Compensation for amputation of more than one phalange of a
 digit shall be the same as for amputation of the entire digit.

16 E. C. 1. Compensation for the permanent loss of eighty percent 17 (80%) or more of the vision of an eye shall be the same as for the 18 loss of an eye.

In all cases of permanent loss of vision, the use of
 corrective lenses may be taken into consideration in evaluating the
 extent of loss of vision.

22 F. D. Compensation for amputation or loss of use of two or more 23 digits or one or more phalanges of two or more digits of a hand or a 24 foot may be proportioned to the total loss of use of the hand or the

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1 foot occasioned thereby but shall not exceed the compensation for 2 total loss of a hand or a foot.

3 G. Compensation for permanent total loss of use of a member 4 shall be the same as for amputation of the member.

5 H. The sum of all permanent partial disability awards,
6 excluding awards against the Multiple Injury Trust Fund, shall not
7 exceed three hundred fifty (350) weeks.

8 SECTION 18. AMENDATORY Section 56, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 9 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 56), is amended to read as 10 follows:

Section 56. A. If the employer has previously contracted with a certified workplace medical plan, the employer shall select for the injured employee a treating physician from the physicians listed within the network of the certified workplace medical plan. The employee may apply for a change of physician by utilizing the dispute resolution process set out in the certified workplace medical plan on file with the State Department of Health.

If the employer is not covered by a certified workplace 18 в. medical plan, the employer shall select the treating physician. 19 The Commission on application of the employee shall order one change of 20 treating physician, regardless of the number of body parts being 21 treated. Upon the Commission's granting of the application, the 2.2 employer shall provide a list of three physicians from whom the 23 employee may select the replacement. The employer may identify 24

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1 physicians within the same practice, facility or hospital as the 2 treating physician. The only requirement for the three physicians 3 on the list is that they be licensed and accredited to perform the 4 necessary treatment. 5 SECTION 19. AMENDATORY Section 57, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 57), is amended to read as 6 follows: 7 Section 57. A. If an injured employee misses two three or more 8 9 scheduled appointments for treatment, he or she shall no longer be 10 eligible to receive benefits under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, unless his or her absence was: 11 12 1. Caused by extraordinary circumstances beyond the employee's control as determined by the Commission; or 13 2. The employee gave the employer at least two (2) hours prior 14 notice of the absence and had a valid excuse. 15 Inability to get transportation to or from the appointment 16 Β. shall not be considered extraordinary circumstances nor a valid 17 excuse for the absence. 18 SECTION 20. AMENDATORY Section 62, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 19 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 62), is amended to read as 20 21 follows: Section 62. A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 45 of 2.2 this act title, if an employee suffers a nonsurgical soft tissue 23 injury, temporary total disability compensation shall not exceed 24

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1 eight (8) twelve (12) weeks, regardless of the number of parts of the body to which there is a nonsurgical soft tissue injury. 2 An employee who is treated with an epidural steroid injection or 3 injections shall be entitled to an extension of an additional eight 4 5 (8) weeks, regardless of the number of injections received. An employee who has been recommended by a treating physician for 6 surgery for a soft tissue injury may petition the Workers' 7 Compensation Commission for one extension of temporary total 8 9 disability compensation and the Commission may order an extension, not to exceed sixteen (16) additional weeks. If the surgery is not 10 performed within thirty (30) days of the approval of the surgery by 11 the employer, its insurance carrier, or an order of the Commission 12 authorizing the surgery, and the delay is caused by the employee 13 acting in bad faith, the benefits for the extension period shall be 14 terminated and the employee shall reimburse the employer any 15 temporary total disability compensation he or she received beyond 16 eight (8) weeks. An epidural steroid injection, or any procedure of 17 the same or similar physical invasiveness, shall not be considered 18 surgery. 19

20 B. For purposes of this section₇:

<u>1.</u> "soft Soft tissue injury" means damage to one or more of the
tissues that surround bones and joints. Soft tissue injury
includes, but is not limited to, sprains, strains, contusions,
tendonitis and muscle tears. Cumulative trauma is to be considered

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1 a soft tissue injury. Soft tissue injury does not include any of 2 the following:

3	1. <u>a.</u> Injury <u>injury</u> to or disease of the spine, spinal
4	discs, spinal nerves or spinal cord, where corrective
5	surgery is performed ;
6	2. <u>b.</u> Brain <u>brain</u> or closed-head injury as evidenced by:
7	a.<u>(1)</u> sensory or motor disturbances,
8	b.<u>(</u>2) communication disturbances,
9	$\frac{1}{2}$ complex integrated disturbances of cerebral
10	function,
11	$\frac{d}{d}$ episodic neurological disorders, or
12	e.(5) other brain and closed-head injury conditions at
13	least as severe in nature as any condition
14	provided in subparagraphs a through d of this
15	paragraph ; or
16	3. <u>c.</u> Any any joint replacement; and
17	2. "Surgery" does not include an injection, or the forcing of
18	fluids beneath the skin, for treatment or diagnosis.
19	SECTION 21. AMENDATORY Section 65, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
20	2013, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 390, O.S.L. 2015 (85A O.S.
21	Supp. 2016, Section 65), is amended to read as follows:
22	Section 65. A. If an employee suffers from an occupational
23	disease as defined in this section and is disabled or dies as a
24	result of the disease, the employee, or, in case of death, his or

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1 her dependents, shall be entitled to compensation as if the 2 disability or death were caused by injury arising out of work 3 activities within the scope of employment, except as otherwise 4 provided in this section.

5 B. No compensation shall be payable for an occupational disease 6 if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the 7 employer by whom the compensation would otherwise be payable, 8 falsely represented himself or herself in writing as not having 9 previously been disabled, laid off, or compensated in damages or 10 otherwise, because of the disease.

11 C. 1. If an occupational disease is aggravated by any other 12 disease or infirmity, not itself compensable, or if disability or death from any other cause, not itself compensable, is aggravated, 13 prolonged, accelerated, or in any way contributed to by an 14 15 occupational disease, the compensation payable shall be reduced and limited to the proportion only of the compensation that would be 16 payable if the occupational disease were the major cause of the 17 disability or death as the occupational disease, as a causative 18 19 factor, bears to all the causes of the disability or death that is a 20 compensable injury.

21 2. The reduction in compensation is to be effected by reducing
22 the number of weekly or monthly payments or the amounts of the
23 payments, as under the circumstances of the particular case may be
24 for the best interest of the claimant.

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1 D. 1. "Occupational disease", as used in this act, unless the 2 context otherwise requires, means any disease that results in 3 disability or death and arises out of and in the course of the occupation or employment of the employee or naturally follows or 4 5 unavoidably results from an injury as that term is defined in this act. A causal connection between the occupation or employment and 6 the occupational disease shall be established by a preponderance of 7 the evidence. 8

9 2. No compensation shall be payable for any contagious or
10 infectious disease unless contracted in the course and scope of
11 employment.

No compensation shall be payable for any ordinary disease of
 life to which the general public is exposed.

E. 1. When compensation is payable for an occupational disease, the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of the disease and the carrier, if any, on the risk when the employee was last injuriously exposed under the employer shall be liable.

19 2. The amount of the compensation shall be based on the average 20 weekly wage of the employee when last injuriously exposed under the 21 employer, and the notice of injury and claim for compensation shall 22 be given and made to that employer.

F. 1. An employer shall not be liable for any compensation foran occupational disease unless:

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- a. the disease is due to the nature of an employment in
 which the hazards of the disease actually exist and is
 actually incurred in the course and scope of his or
 her employment. This includes any disease due to or
 attributable to exposure to or contact with any
 radioactive material by an employee in the course and
 scope of his or her employment,
- b. disablement or death results within three (3) years in
 case of silicosis or asbestosis, or one (1) year in
 case of any other occupational disease, except a
 diseased condition caused by exposure to X-rays,
 radioactive substances, or ionizing radiation, after
 the last injurious exposure to the disease in the
 employment, or
- c. in case of death, death follows continuous disability
 from the disease, commencing within the period, for
 which compensation has been paid or awarded or timely
 claim made as provided in subparagraph b of this
 paragraph and results within seven (7) years after the
 last exposure.

21 2. However, in case of a diseased condition caused by exposure
22 to X-rays, radioactive substances, or ionizing radiation only, the
23 limitations expressed do not apply.

24

1 SECTION 22. AMENDATORY Section 68, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 68), is amended to read as
3 follows:

Section 68. A. Unless an An employee gives oral or written 4 shall give notice of an injury to the employer within thirty (30) 5 fifteen (15) days of the date an on which the injury occurs or, if 6 the rebuttable presumption shall be that the injury was not work-7 8 related. Such presumption must be overcome by a preponderance of 9 the evidence is an occupational disease or cumulative trauma, the 10 date on which the employee knew or should have known that the injury 11 may be related to the employment.

12 B. Unless an If the employee gives oral or written does not give timely notice of an injury to the employer within thirty (30) 13 days of the employee's separation from employment, there shall be a 14 15 rebuttable presumption that an occupational disease or cumulative 16 trauma the injury did not arise out of and in the course of employment is not a compensable injury. Such presumption must may 17 be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence. If notice is not 18 timely given but the employee overcomes the presumption that the 19 injury is not compensable, the employee shall not be entitled to 20 receive benefits for the time period before the date on which the 21 employee reported the injury. 22 23 C. For purposes of this section, if the injury is an

24 occupational disease or cumulative trauma, the employer is the

1 person who employed the employee on the date of the last injurious 2 exposure to the hazards of the disease. SECTION 23. 3 AMENDATORY Section 69, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 69), is amended to read as 4 5 follows: Section 69. A. Time for Filing. 6 1. A claim for benefits under this act the Administrative 7 Workers' Compensation Act, other than an occupational disease, shall 8 9 be barred unless it is filed with the Commission within: one (1) year from the date of the injury. If during 10 a. 11 the one-year period following the filing of the claim 12 the employee receives no weekly benefit compensation and receives no medical treatment resulting from the 13 alleged injury, the claim shall be barred thereafter. 14 15 For purposes of this section, the date of the injury shall be defined as the date an injury is caused by an 16 accident as set forth in paragraph 9 of Section 2 of 17 18 this act., two (2) years from the date of injury for an 19 b. occupational disease or cumulative trauma, or 20 two (2) years from the date of death; 21 с. A claim for compensation for disability on account of 2. 2.2 a. injury which is either an occupational disease or 23 occupational infection shall be barred unless filed 24

1	with the Commission within two (2) years from the date	
2	of the last injurious exposure to the hazards of the	
3	disease or infection.	
4	b. A claim for compensation for disability on account of	
5	silicosis or asbestosis shall be filed with the	
6	Commission within one (1) year after the time of	
7	disablement, and the disablement shall occur within	
8	three (3) years from the date of the last injurious	
9	exposure to the hazard of silicosis or asbestosis.	
10	c. A claim for compensation for disability on account of	
11	a disease condition caused by exposure to X-rays,	
12	radioactive substances, or ionizing radiation only	
13	shall be filed with the Commission within two (2)	
14	years from the date the condition is made known to an	
15	employee following examination and diagnosis by a	
16	medical doctor.	
17	3. A claim for compensation on account of death shall be barred	
18	unless filed with the Commission within two (2) years of the date of	
19	such a death.	
20	4. If within six (6) months after the filing of a claim for	
21	compensation no bona fide request for a hearing has been made with	
22	respect to the claim, the claim may, on motion and after hearing, be	
23	dismissed with prejudice For purposes of this section, the date of	
24	injury for an occupational disease or cumulative trauma shall be the	

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1 date the employee knew or should have known that the injury may be 2 related to the employment. 3 Time for Filing Additional Compensation. Β. 1. In cases in which any compensation, including disability or 4 5 medical, has been paid on account of injury, a claim for additional compensation shall be barred unless filed with the Commission within 6 one (1) year from the date of the last payment of disability 7 compensation or two (2) years from the date of the injury, whichever 8 9 is greater If a claim for benefits under this act has been timely filed with the Commission, any claim for additional compensation 10 11 shall be filed within ninety (90) days of the date that the last 12 benefit was received, except as otherwise prescribed by the treating physician at the time of the last appointment. 13 2. The statute of limitations provided in paragraph 1 of this 14 subsection shall not apply to claims for the replacement of 15 medicine, crutches, ambulatory devices, artificial limbs, 16 eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and other apparatus 17 permanently or indefinitely required as the result of a compensable 18 injury, when the employer or carrier previously furnished such 19 medical supplies, but replacement of such items shall not constitute 20 21 payment of compensation so as to toll the statute of limitations. C. A claim for additional compensation shall specifically state 22 23 that it is a claim for additional compensation. Documents which do

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1 not specifically request additional benefits shall not be considered
2 a claim for additional compensation.

D. If within six (6) months after the filing of a claim for additional compensation no bona fide request for a hearing has been made with respect to the claim, the claim shall be dismissed without prejudice to the refiling of the claim within the limitation period specified in subsection B of this section.

E. Failure to File. Failure to file a claim within the period
prescribed in subsection A or B of this section shall not be a bar
to the right to benefits hereunder unless objection to the failure
is made at the first hearing on the claim in which all parties in
interest have been given a reasonable notice and opportunity to be
heard by the Commission.

14 F. Persons under Disability.

15 1. Notwithstanding any statute of limitation provided for in 16 this act, when it is established that failure to file a claim by an 17 injured employee or his or her dependents was induced by fraud, the 18 claim may be filed within one (1) year from the time of the

19 discovery of the fraud.

20 2. Subsections A and B of this section shall not apply to a 21 mental incompetent or minor so long as the person has no guardian or 22 similar legal representative. The limitations prescribed in 23 subsections A and B of this section shall apply to the mental 24 incompetent or minor from the date of the appointment of a guardian

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or similar legal representative for that person, and when no
 guardian or similar representative has been appointed, to a minor on
 reaching the age of majority.

G. A latent injury or condition shall not delay or toll the
limitation periods specified in this section. This subsection shall
not apply to the limitation period for occupational diseases
specified in paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section.

8 SECTION 24. AMENDATORY Section 71, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 9 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 71), is amended to read as 10 follows:

11 Section 71. A. Notice. Within ten (10) days after a <u>an</u> 12 <u>Employee's Notice of Claim for Compensation or other</u> claim for 13 <u>compensation benefits</u> has been filed, the Commission shall notify 14 the employer and any other interested person of the filing of the 15 claim.

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B. Investigation - Hearing.

17 1. The Commission shall assign the claim to an administrative 18 law judge who shall hold a hearing on application of any interested 19 party, or on its own motion.

- 20 2. An application for a hearing shall clearly set forth the
 21 specific issues of fact or law in controversy and the contentions of
 22 the party applying for the hearing.
- 23 3. If any party is not represented by a lawyer, the
- 24 administrative law judge shall define the issues to be heard.

1	4. If a hearing on the claim is ordered, the administrative law			
2	judge shall give the claimant and other interested parties ten (10)			
3	days' notice of the hearing served personally on the claimant and			
4	other parties, or by registered mail. The hearing shall be held in			
5	Tulsa or Oklahoma County, as determined by the Commission.			
6	5. The award, together with the statement of the findings of			
7	fact and other matters pertinent to the issues, shall be filed with			
8	the record of the proceedings, and a copy of the award shall			
9	immediately be sent to the parties in or to counsels of record, if			
10	any pre-hearing conference within seven (7) days of filing of the			
11	Employee's Notice of Claim for Compensation or other claim for			
12	benefits. At the pre-hearing conference, the claim shall be set for			
13	trial at a date no later than sixty (60) days from the date of the			
14	pre-hearing conference.			
15	C. <u>Hearings and trials shall not be continued absent</u>			
16	extraordinary circumstances as determined by the Commission.			
17	D. Evidence and Construction.			
18	1. a. At the hearing the claimant and the employer may each			
19	present evidence relating to the claim. Evidence may			
20	be presented by any person authorized in writing for			
21	such purpose. The evidence may include verified			
22	medical reports which shall be accorded such weight as			
23	may be warranted when considering all evidence in the			
24	case.			

b. Any determination of the existence or extent of
 physical impairment shall be supported by objective
 and measurable physical or mental findings.

When deciding any issue, administrative law judges and the
Commission shall determine, on the basis of the record as a whole,
whether the party having the burden of proof on the issue has
established it by a preponderance of the evidence.

3. Administrative law judges, the Commission, and any reviewing
9 courts shall strictly construe the provisions of this act the
10 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

11 4. In determining whether a party has met the burden of proof 12 on an issue, administrative law judges and the Commission shall 13 weigh the evidence impartially and without giving the benefit of the 14 doubt to any party.

D. E. Judgment. The judgment denying the claim or making the
award shall be filed in the office of the Commission, and a copy
shall be sent by registered mail, facsimile, electronic mail or by
other electronic means with confirmation of receipt to the claimant
and to the employer or to their attorneys.

20 E. F. No compensation for disability of an injured employee
21 shall be payable for any period beyond his or her death; provided,
22 however, an award of compensation for disability may be made after
23 the death of the injured employee for the period of disability
24 preceding death.

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SECTION 25. AMENDATORY Section 78, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 78), is amended to read as
 follows:

Section 78. A. Any party feeling aggrieved by the judgment, 4 5 decision, or award made by the administrative law judge may, within ten (10) days of issuance, appeal to the Workers' Compensation 6 Commission. After hearing arguments, the Commission may reverse or 7 modify the decision only if it determines that the decision was 8 9 against the clear weight of the evidence or contrary to law. All 10 such proceedings of the Commission shall be recorded by a court reporter, if requested by any party. Any judgment of the Commission 11 12 which reverses a decision of the administrative law judge shall contain specific findings relating to the reversal. 13

B. <u>The chair of the Commission shall have the authority to</u>
<u>appoint an administrative law judge to the en banc panel when any</u>
<u>Commissioner of the Commission is disqualified for any reason, to</u>
<u>fill a vacancy, or in the absence of a Commissioner; provided, the</u>
<u>appointed administrative law judge shall not have presided over any</u>
of the previous hearings on the claim.

20 <u>C.</u> The appellant shall pay a filing fee of One Hundred Seventy-21 five Dollars (\$175.00) to the Commission at the time of filing his 22 or her appeal. The fee shall be deposited in the Workers' 23 Compensation Fund.

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1	$\frac{C}{C}$. The judgment, decision or award of the Commission shall				
2	be final and conclusive on all questions within its jurisdiction				
3	between the parties unless an action is commenced in the Supreme				
4	Court of this state to review the judgment, decision or award within				
5	twenty (20) days of being sent to the parties. Any judgment,				
6	decision or award made by an administrative law judge shall be				
7	stayed until all appeal rights have been waived or exhausted. The				
8	Supreme Court may modify, reverse, remand for rehearing, or set				
9	aside the judgment or award only if it was:				
10	1. In violation of constitutional provisions;				
11	2. In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the				
12	Commission;				
13	3. Made on unlawful procedure;				
14	4. Affected by other error of law;				
15	5. Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, material,				
16	probative and substantial competent evidence;				
17	6. Arbitrary or capricious;				
18	7. Procured by fraud; or				
19	8. Missing findings of fact on issues essential to the				
20	decision.				
21	This action shall be commenced by filing with the Clerk of the				
22	Supreme Court a certified copy of the judgment, decision or award of				
23	the Commission attached to the petition by the complaint which shall				
24	specify why the judgment, decision or award is erroneous or illegal.				

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1 The proceedings shall be heard in a summary manner and shall have 2 precedence over all other civil cases in the Supreme Court, except 3 preferred Corporation Commission appeals. The Supreme Court shall require the appealing party to file within forty-five (45) days from 4 5 the date of the filing of an appeal or a judgment appealed from, a transcript of the record of the proceedings before the Commission, 6 or such later time as may be granted by the Supreme Court on 7 application and for good cause shown. The action shall be subject 8 9 to the law and practice applicable to other civil actions cognizable 10 in the Supreme Court.

11 D. E. A fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per appeal to the 12 Supreme Court shall be paid to the Commission and deposited in the Workers' Compensation Fund as costs for preparing, assembling, 13 indexing and transmitting the record for appellate review. 14 This fee 15 shall be paid by the party taking the appeal. If more than one party to the action files an appeal from the same judgment, decision 16 or award, the fee shall be paid by the party whose petition in error 17 commences the principal appeal. 18

19 SECTION 26. AMENDATORY Section 82, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 20 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 82), is amended to read as 21 follows:

22 Section 82.

A. 1. a. Fees for legal services rendered in a claim shall not
 be valid unless approved by the Commission.

1 An attorney representing an injured employee may only b. 2 recover attorney fees up to ten percent (10%) of any 3 temporary total disability or temporary partial disability compensation and twenty percent (20%) 4 5 fifteen percent (15%) of any permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death 6 compensation awarded to an injured employee by the 7 Commission from a controverted claim. If the employer 8 9 makes a written offer to settle permanent partial 10 disability, permanent total disability, or death 11 compensation and that offer is rejected, the 12 employee's attorney may not recover attorney fees in 13 excess of thirty percent (30%) of the difference between the amount of any award and the settlement 14 offer. 15 (1) Attorney fees may not be collected for recovery 16

- (1) Attorney fees may not be collected for recovery on noncontroverted claims.
 - (2) Attorney fees shall not be awarded on medical benefits or services.
- (3) The fee for legal services rendered by an
 attorney representing an employee in connection
 with a change of physician requested by the
 injured employee, controverted by the employer,
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1		and awarded by the Commission, shall be Two
2		Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
3		(4) Attorney fees may include not more than ten
4		percent (10%) of the value, or reasonable
5		estimate thereof, of vocational rehabilitation
6		services.
7	с.	A "controverted claim" means that there has been a
8		contested hearing before the Commission over whether
9		there has been a compensable injury or whether the
10		employee is entitled to a claim where the employer has
11		denied compensability or denied the payment of
12		temporary total disability, temporary partial
13		disability, permanent partial disability, permanent
14		total disability, or death compensation. A request
15		for a change in physician shall not trigger a
16		controverted claim for purposes of recovering any
17		attorney fees except the fees under division 3 of
18		subparagraph b of this paragraph. A controverted
19		claim shall not exist if the employee or his or her
20		representative has withheld pertinent information in
21		his or her possession related to the claim from the
22		employer or has violated the provisions of Section 6
23		of this act <u>title</u> .

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Any person who or entity that brings a controverted claim
 against the State Treasurer, as a custodian of the Multiple Injury
 Trust Fund, shall provide notice of the claim to the Commission.
 Thereafter, the Commission shall direct fees for legal services be
 paid from the Fund, in addition to any compensation award. The fees
 shall be authorized only on the difference between the amount of
 compensation controverted and the amount awarded from the Fund.

8 3. In any case where attorney fees are allowed by the
9 Commission, the limitations expressed in subparagraph b of paragraph
10 1 of this subsection shall apply.

4. Medical providers may voluntarily contract with the attorney for the employee to recover disputed charges, and the provider may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of collection.

B. An attorney representing an employee under this act the
 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act may not recover fees for
 services except as expressly provided in this section.

17 SECTION 27. AMENDATORY Section 87, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
18 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 87), is amended to read as
19 follows:

20 Section 87. <u>A.</u> If the employer or carrier and the injured 21 employee desire to settle the claim, they shall file a joint 22 petition for settlement with the Commission. After the joint 23 petition has been filed, the Commission shall order that all claims

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between the parties have been settled. No appeal shall lie from a
 judgment or award denying a joint petition.

B. The Commission shall not approve a joint petition or other
settlement that provides for the payment of benefits in a lump sum
except as provided in paragraph 5 of subsection C of Section 45 of
this title.

SECTION 28. AMENDATORY Section 98, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2013, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 169, O.S.L. 2014 (85A O.S.
Supp. 2016, Section 98), is amended to read as follows:

Section 98. The Self-insurance Guaranty Fund shall be derived from the following sources:

Any unexpended funds, including interest thereon, held by
 the State Treasurer in the Workers' Compensation Self-insurance
 Guaranty Fund transferred to the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund as
 provided in Section 124 of this title;

16 2. Until In the event the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund contains Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) or in the event the amount in 17 the fund falls below One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) Eight 18 Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$800,000.00), an assessment levied by the 19 Commission against each private self-insurer and group self-20 insurance association based on an assessment rate to be determined 21 by the commissioners, not exceeding one percent (1%) two percent 22 (2%) per annum of actual paid losses of the self-insurer during the 23 preceding calendar year, payable to the Tax Commission for deposit 24

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1 to the fund. The assessment against private self-insurers shall be 2 determined using a rate equal to the proportion that the deficiency 3 in the fund attributable to private self-insurers bears to the actual paid losses of all private self-insurers for the year period 4 5 of January 1 through December 31 preceding the assessment. The assessment against group self-insurance associations shall be 6 determined using a rate equal to the proportion that the deficiency 7 in excess of the surplus of the Group Self-Insurance Association 8 9 Guaranty Fund at the date of the transfer attributable to group 10 self-insurance associations bears to the actual paid losses of all 11 group self-insurance associations cumulatively for any calendar year 12 preceding the assessment. Each self-insurer shall provide the Workers' Compensation Commission with such information as the 13 Commission may determine is necessary to effectuate the purposes of 14 15 this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "actual paid losses" means all medical and indemnity payments, including 16 temporary disability, permanent disability, and death benefits, and 17 excluding loss adjustment expenses and reserves. 18

19a. The assessment shall be paid within thirty (30)20calendar days after the date the commissioners notify21the self-insurer of the assessment.

b. A private employer or group self-insurance association
which ceases to be a self-insurer shall remain liable
for any and all assessments of the self-insurer as

1 provided in this paragraph based on actual paid losses 2 for the calendar year period preceding the assessment. 3 Failure of a self-insurer to pay, or timely pay, an с. assessment required by this paragraph, or to report 4 5 payment of the same to the Commission within ten (10) days of payment, shall be grounds for revocation by 6 the Commission of the self-insurer's permit to self-7 insure in this state, after notice and hearing. A 8 9 former self-insurer failing to make payments required by this paragraph promptly and correctly, or failing 10 11 to report payment of the same to the Commission within 12 ten (10) days of payment, shall be subject to administrative penalties as allowed by law, including 13 but not limited to, a fine in the amount of Five 14 Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or an amount equal to one 15 percent (1%) of the unpaid amount, whichever is 16 greater, to be paid and deposited to the credit of the 17 Workers' Compensation Fund created in Section 28 of 18 this title. It shall be the duty of the Tax 19 Commission to collect the assessment provided for in 20 this paragraph. The Tax Commission is authorized to 21 bring an action for recovery of any delinquent or 2.2 unpaid assessments, and may enforce payment of the 23

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- assessment by proceeding in accordance with Section 79
 of this title.
- d. An impaired self-insurer shall be exempt from
 assessments beginning on the date of the Commission's
 designation until the Commission determines the selfinsurer is no longer impaired.
- e. The Tax Commission shall determine the fund balance as
 of March 1 and September 1 of each year, and when
 otherwise requested by the Workers' Compensation
 Commission, and shall advise the Workers' Compensation
 Commission in writing within thirty (30) days of each
 such determination; and

13 3. Any excess funds, including interest thereon, transferred to 14 <u>the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund as provided in subsection D of</u>

15 Section 99 of this title; and

16 4. Any interest accruing on monies paid into the fund.

SECTION 29. AMENDATORY Section 99, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
2013, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 169, O.S.L. 2014 (85A O.S.
Supp. 2016, Section 99), is amended to read as follows:

20 Section 99. <u>A.</u> On determination by the <u>Workers' Compensation</u> 21 Commission that a self-insurer has become an impaired self-insurer, 22 the Commission shall <u>promptly</u> secure release of the security 23 required by Section 38 of this title <u>and</u>, advise the Self-insurance 24 Guaranty Fund Board of the impairment. <u>Claims administration</u>,

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1	including processing, investigating and paying valid claims against
2	an impaired self-insurer under the Administrative Workers'
3	Compensation Act, may include payment by the surety that issued the
4	surety bond or be under a contract between the Commission and an
5	insurance carrier, appropriate state governmental entity or an
6	approved service organization, as approved by the Commission and
7	transfer the proceeds of the security to the Self-insurance Guaranty
8	Fund Board to be maintained in a segregated interest-bearing
9	division special agency account for administering workers'
10	compensation obligations of the impaired self-insurer. The Self-
11	insurance Guaranty Fund Board shall be the fiduciary of the account.
12	B. Proceeds from the released security, including interest
13	thereon, shall be used by the Board to administer the workers'
14	compensation obligations of the impaired self-insurer. Claims
15	administration includes, but is not limited to, processing,
16	investigating and paying claims, actuarial studies, attorney fees
17	incurred for filing a proof of claim in the bankruptcy of the
18	impaired self-insurer and a pro rata portion of the staff expenses
19	of the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund Board.
20	C. Any unexpended funds, including interest thereon, held by
21	the State Treasurer in an interest-bearing account maintained by the
22	Commission before the effective date of this act from which an
23	impaired self-insurer's workers' compensation obligations are paid,
24	shall be transferred to the Board. Such funds shall be expended by

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1	the Board only for the purpose of administering the workers'
2	compensation obligations of the impaired self-insurer and as
3	otherwise authorized in subsection D of this section.
4	D. Except as otherwise provided by law or by agreement of the
5	parties, excess proceeds from the security remaining after each
6	claim for benefits of an impaired self-insurer has been paid,
7	settled or lapsed under the Administrative Workers' Compensation
8	Act, and costs of administration of such claims have been paid, as
9	determined by the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund Board, shall be
10	transferred to the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund by the Board.
11	SECTION 30. AMENDATORY Section 154, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
12	2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 111), is amended to read as
13	follows:
13 14	follows: Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall
14	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall
14 15	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under
14 15 16	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by filing of an
14 15 16 17	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the <u>If any claimant is denied any rights under</u> <u>this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by</u> filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation by the employee
14 15 16 17 18	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation by the employee with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The claim Notice of
14 15 16 17 18 19	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation by the employee with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The claim Notice of <u>Claim for Compensation</u> shall contain a be on a form prescribed by
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation by the employee with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The claim Notice of Claim for Compensation shall contain a be on a form prescribed by the Commission and shall require:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 111. A. Any claim for any benefit under this act shall be commenced with the If any claimant is denied any rights under this act, the claimant may challenge the denial by filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation by the employee with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The claim Notice of Claim for Compensation shall contain a be on a form prescribed by the Commission and shall require: <u>1. A description of the alleged injury, including the affected</u>

<u>3. The section of this act which is the basis for the claim;</u>
 <u>and</u>

3 <u>4. A</u> statement that all matters stated therein are true and 4 accurate and shall be signed by the claimant and the claimant's 5 agent, if any.

Any person who signs this statement or causes another to sign this statement knowing the statement to be false shall be guilty of perjury. An individual who signs on behalf of a claimant may be presumed to have the authorization of the claimant and to be acting at the claimant's direction. <u>If the Notice of Claim for</u> <u>Compensation does not contain the information required by this</u> <u>subsection, it shall be rejected by the Commission.</u>

If an employer controverts any issue related to the 13 В. Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation, the employer 14 15 shall file a Notice of Contested Issues on a form prescribed by the Commission. All answers and defenses to claims or other documents 16 filed on behalf of a respondent or the respondent's insurer in a 17 workers' compensation case shall contain a statement that all 18 matters stated therein are true and accurate and shall be signed by 19 the respondent, the insurer, or their respective agents, if any. 20 Any person who signs such a statement or causes another to sign such 21 a statement, knowing the statement to be false, shall be guilty of 22 perjury. An individual who signs on behalf of a respondent, its 23 insurer, or its agent may be presumed to have the authorization of 24

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1 the respondent, its insurer or agent and to be acting at their 2 direction.

3 C. Any party shall have the right to request a prehearing conference or administrative hearing before the Commission on any 4 5 issue. The Commission shall, within seven (7) days of the receipt of such notification, set the matter for prehearing conference or 6 administrative hearing at the earliest available time. In the event 7 the compensability of a claim is contested, the respondent shall 8 9 complete discovery and secure a medical evaluation of the claimant 10 within sixty (60) days of the filing of a request for benefits. 11 SECTION 31. AMENDATORY Section 158, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 115), is amended to read as 12 follows: 13

Section 115. A. If the employee and employer shall reach an 14 agreement for the full, final and complete settlement of any issue 15 of a claim pursuant to this act the Administrative Workers' 16 Compensation Act, a form designated as "Joint Petition" shall be 17 signed by both the employer and employee, or representatives 18 thereof, and shall be approved by the Workers' Compensation 19 Commission or an administrative law judge, and filed with the 20 21 Commission. In cases in which the employee is not represented by legal counsel, the Commission or an administrative law judge shall 22 have jurisdiction to approve a full, final and complete settlement 23 of any issue upon the filing of an Employer's First Notice of Injury 24

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Employee's Notice of Claim for Compensation. There shall be no requirement for the filing of an Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation to effect such settlement in cases in which the employee is not represented by legal counsel.

5 B. In the event all issues of a claim are not fully, finally 6 and completely settled by a Joint Petition, the issues not settled 7 by the parties and subject to the Commission's continuing 8 jurisdiction must be noted by appendix to the Joint Petition or on a 9 form created for such purpose by the Commission. The appendix must 10 be signed by the parties and approved by the Commission as set forth 11 herein.

12 С. In the absence of fraud, a Joint Petition shall be deemed binding upon the parties thereto and a final adjudication of all 13 rights pursuant to this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation 14 Act or the workers' compensation law in effect at the time of the 15 injury or final order of the Workers' Compensation Court. 16 An official record shall be made by an official Commission reporter of 17 the testimony taken to effect the Joint Petition. 18

D. A good-faith effort shall be made on the part of any
insurance carrier, CompSource Oklahoma, or group self-insured plan
to notify an insured employer of the possibility of and terms of any
settlement of a workers' compensation case pursuant to this section.
Written comments or objections to settlements shall be filed with
the Commission and periodically shared with the management of the

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1	applicable insurer. A written notice shall be made to all
2	policyholders of their right to a good-faith effort by their insurer
3	to notify them of any proposed settlement, if the policyholder so
4	chooses.
5	SECTION 32. REPEALER Sections 36, 60, 61, 63, 67, 80,
6	159 and 160, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections
7	36, 60, 61, 63, 67, 80, 116 and 117), are hereby repealed.
8	SECTION 33. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
9	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY February 28, 2017 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
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