SB1062 FULLAMD1 Lewis Moore-SD 3/25/2013 10:12:21 am

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:			
CHAIR:			
I move to amend <u>SB1062</u>		0.5	
Page <u>209-234</u> Section <u>1</u>	20-133 I	ines	the printed Bill
		Of t	he Engrossed Bill
By deleting Sections 120-133 from new Sections 120-129 to read as		l inserting	in lieu thereof
SEE ATTACHED			
And renumbering subsequent secti	ons.		
AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS			
Adopted:	Amendme	ent submitted l	oy: Lewis Moore

Reading Clerk

"SECTION 120. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 200 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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Sections 120 through 129 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act".

SECTION 121. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 201 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. As used in the Oklahoma Employee Injury Benefit Act:
- 1. "Benefit plan" means a plan established by a qualified employer under the requirements of Section 123 of this act;
- 2. "Commission" means the Workers' Compensation Commission under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;
- 3. "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma;
- 4. "Covered employee" means an employee whose employment with a qualified employer is principally located within the state;
- 5. "Employee" means any person engaged in the employment of an employer and receives his or her pay by means of a salary, wage, or commission directly from the employer and for whom an employer files a Form W-2 with the Internal Revenue Service. "Employee" does not include an independent contractor or third-party agent;

6. "Employer", except when otherwise expressly stated, means a person, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee of a person, partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company, employing a person included within the term employee as defined in this act;

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- 7. "Occupational injury" means an injury, including death, or occupational illness, causing internal or external harm to the body, which arises out of and in the course of employment;
- 8. "Qualified employer" means an employer otherwise subject to the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act that voluntarily elects to be exempt from such Act by satisfying the requirements under this act; and
- 9. "Surviving spouse" means a spouse who was married to the deceased covered employee at the time of the employee's death.
- B. Unless otherwise defined in this section, defined terms in the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall have the same meaning in this act.
- SECTION 122. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 202 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Any employer may voluntarily elect to be exempt from the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and become a qualified employer if the employer:

1. Has a net worth of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) or more for its last preceding fiscal year based upon unqualified audited financial statements prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. Such financial statement shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner annually not later than May 15 of each year;

- 2. Is in compliance with the notice requirements in subsections B and H of this section; and
- 3. Has established a written benefit plan as described in Section 123 of this act.
- B. An employer that has elected to become a qualified employer by satisfying the requirements of this section shall notify the Commissioner in writing of the election and the date that the election is to become effective, which may not be sooner than the date that the qualified employer satisfies the employee notice requirements in this section. Such qualified employer shall pay to the Commissioner an annual nonrefundable fee of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) on the date of filing written notice and every year thereafter which shall be deposited in the Workers' Compensation Fund.
- C. The Commissioner shall collect and maintain the information required under this section and shall monitor compliance with the requirements of this section. The Commissioner may also require an employer to confirm its qualified-employer status. Subject to

subsection D of this section, the Commissioner shall adopt rules designating the methods and procedures for confirming whether an employer is a qualified employer, notifying an employer of any qualifying deficiencies, and the consequences thereof. The Commissioner shall record the date and time each notice of qualified-employer status is received and the effective date of qualified-employer election. The Commissioner shall maintain a list on its official website accessible by the public of all qualified employers and the date and time such exemption became effective.

- D. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules and procedures related to insurance, bonding, and other security approved under Section 124 of this act to support payment of the benefits described in subsection B of Section 123 of this act.
- E. The Commissioner shall designate an information collection agent, implement an electronic reporting and public information access program, and adopt rules as necessary to implement the information collection requirements of this section.
- F. The Commissioner shall prescribe rules and forms to be used for the qualified-employer notification and shall require the qualified employer to provide its name, address, contact person and phone number, federal tax identification number, number of persons employed in this state as of a specified date, claim administration contact information, and a listing of all covered business locations in the state. The Commissioner shall notify the Commissioner of

- Labor of all qualified-employer notifications. The Department of
 Labor shall provide such notifications to other governmental
 agencies as it deems necessary.
 - G. The Commissioner may contract with the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, the State Treasurer or the Department of Labor for assistance in collecting the notification required under this section or otherwise fulfilling the Commissioner's responsibilities under this act. Such agencies shall cooperate with the Commissioner in enforcing the provisions of this section.
 - H. A qualified employer shall notify each of its employees in the manner provided in this section that it is a qualified employer, that it does not carry workers' compensation insurance coverage and that such coverage has terminated or been cancelled.
 - I. The qualified employer shall provide written notification to employees as required by this section at the time the employee is hired or at the time of designation as a qualified employer. The qualified employer shall post the employee notification required by this section at conspicuous locations at the qualified employer's places of business as necessary to provide reasonable notice to all employees. The Commissioner may adopt rules relating to the form, content, and method of delivery of the employee notification required by this section.

SECTION 123. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 203 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. An employer voluntarily electing to become a qualified employer shall adopt a written benefit plan that meets the approval of the Insurance Commissioner and otherwise complies with the requirements of this section. Qualified-employer status is optional for eligible employers. The benefit plan shall not become effective until the date that the qualified employer first satisfies the notice requirements in Section 122 of this act.
- B. The benefit plan shall provide for payment of medical, disability, permanent bodily impairment, death and dismemberment benefits as a result of an occupational injury, in amounts equal to the amounts provided under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and, in no event, shall such amounts be less than the following:
- 1. One hundred percent (100%) of occupational injury medical expenses, with no other maximum dollar or duration limits for all medical expenses combined per occurrence. Medical necessity must be directly related to the occupational injury and confirmed by objective medical evidence. In no event shall an employee be charged any premium, co-pay or deductible under this act;
- 2. For temporary inability to work in either a covered employee's own occupation or any alternative work offered by the employer, eighty percent (80%) of the covered employee's pre-injury

pay, less other related post-injury income, starting from the first scheduled working day of disability, for one hundred fifty-six (156) weeks, with a maximum weekly benefit of one hundred percent (100%) of the Oklahoma state average weekly wage;

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- 3. For permanent inability to work as a result of the occupational injury in the employee's previously held position, any occupation and any alternative work offered by the employer and following payment of all temporary wage replacement under paragraph 2 of this subsection, eighty percent (80%) of the covered employee's pre-injury pay, less other related post-injury income, until the later of eligibility for one hundred percent (100%) Social Security Disability or fifteen (15) years, with a maximum weekly benefit of one hundred percent (100%) of the Oklahoma state average weekly wage, and vocational rehabilitation services provided by a technology center school, a public or private vocational skills center or public secondary school offering vocational-technical education courses, or a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, which shall include retraining and job placement so as to restore the employee to gainful employment. Vocational rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of more than fifty-two (52) weeks;
- 4. Following payment of temporary wage replacement under paragraph 2 of this subsection, eighty percent (80%) of the covered employee's pre-injury pay for five (5) weeks for each percentage

point of whole person impairment determined under the Fourth Edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" for objective loss of function or impairment, with a minimum weekly benefit of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) and a maximum weekly benefit of fifty percent (50%) of the Oklahoma state average weekly wage; provided, however, that the number of weeks for certain scheduled injuries shall be subject to the following minimum number of weeks for complete loss or loss of use:

9	Scheduled Member	Weeks
10	Arm or Leg	275
11	Hand or Foot	220
12	Thumb	66
13	First Finger	39
14	Second Finger	33
15	Third Finger	22
16	Fourth Finger	17
17	Great Toe	33
18	Other Toes	11
19	One Ear	110
20	Two Ears	330
21	Eye	275

A partial loss or loss of use of such a scheduled member of the body may result in payment for the number of weeks which the percentage of loss bears to the above number of weeks. Payments

need not be made for both loss of fingers and loss of the same hand, or for loss of toes and loss of the same foot. All above impairment income benefits combined shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) whole person impairment or five hundred (500) weeks; and

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- 5. Death benefits to the surviving spouse and minor children of the decedent in the amounts and for the time periods specified or as provided in the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, including amendments.
- С. The benefit plan may provide for lump-sum payouts that are actuarially equivalent to expected future payments. The benefit plan may also provide for settlement agreements; provided, however, any settlement agreement by a covered employee shall be voluntary, entered into not earlier than the tenth business day after the date of the initial report of injury, and signed after the covered employee has received a medical evaluation from a nonemergency care doctor, with any waiver of rights being conspicuous and on the face of the agreement. To be conspicuous, the waiver provisions must appear in a type larger than the type contained in the body of the agreement or in contrasting colors. The benefit plan shall pay benefits without regard to whether the covered employee, the qualified employer, or a third party caused the occupational injury. The benefit plan must provide eligibility to participate for and provide the same forms and levels of benefits to all Oklahoma employees of the qualified employer.

D. No fee or cost to an employee shall apply to a qualified employer's benefit plan.

- E. The qualified employer shall provide to the Commissioner and covered employees notice of the name, title, address, and telephone number for the person to contact for injury benefit claims administration, whether in-house at the qualified employer or a third-party administrator.
- SECTION 124. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 204 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A qualified employer may self-fund or insure benefits payable under the benefit plan, employers' liability under this act, and any other insurable risk related to its status as a qualified employer with any insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state.
- B. Insurance coverage or surety bond obtained by a qualified employer may be provided by a life and health or property and casualty insurer. A qualified employer shall obtain either:
- 1. Insurance coverage in an amount of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence, with sublimits in at least the following amounts:
 - a. Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) per person for medical expenses and coverage for at least one hundred fifty-six (156) weeks,

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- eighty percent (80%) of the covered employee's preinjury pay for not less than one hundred fifty-six
 (156) weeks of wage replacement for inability to work,
 with a maximum weekly benefit of Five Hundred Dollars
 (\$500.00), and
- c. Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) per person for accidental death;
- 2. A bond, letter of credit, or excess insurance determined as follows:
 - a. the Commissioner, pursuant to rules adopted by the

 Commissioner for an individual self-insured employer,

 shall require an employer to:
 - (1) secure a surety bond payable to the state, or an irrevocable letter of credit, in an amount no less than One Million Five Hundred Thousand

 Dollars (\$1,500,000.00) or such additional amount as determined by the Commissioner, or
 - (2) provide proof of excess coverage with such terms and conditions as is commensurate with their ability to pay the benefits required by the provisions of this act.

Irrevocable letters of credit required by this subsection shall contain such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner and shall be issued for

the benefit of the state by a financial institution whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

An employer whose permit to self-insure is revoked, denied for renewal or surrendered is not relieved of the obligation for compensation to an employee for a compensable injury that occurred during the period of self-insurance. The security required under this section, including any interest thereon, shall be maintained by the Commissioner as provided in this act until each claim for benefits is paid, settled, or lapses under this act, and costs of administration of such claims are paid,

- b. any bond shall be filed and held by the Commissioner and shall be for the exclusive benefit of any covered employee of a qualified employer, and
- c. any security held by the Commissioner may be used to make a payment to or on behalf of a covered employee provided the following requirements are met:
 - (1) the covered employee sustained an occupational injury that is covered by the qualified employer's benefit plan,
 - (2) the covered employee's claim for payment of a specific medical or wage replacement benefit

1 amount has been accepted by the plan administrator of the benefit plan or acknowledged in a final judgment or court order assessing a specific dollar figure for benefits payable under the benefit plan,

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- (3) the covered employee is unable to receive payment from the benefit plan or collect on such judgment or court order because the qualified employer has filed for bankruptcy or the benefit plan has become insolvent, and
- (4)the covered employee is listed as an unsecured creditor of the qualified employer because of the acceptance of such claim by the plan administrator of the benefit plan or judgment or court order assessing a specific dollar figure for benefits payable under the benefit plan; or
- Any other security as may be approved by the Commissioner but having a commercially verifiable value of not less than One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000.00).
- C. An employer who does not fulfill the requirements of this section is not relieved of the obligation for compensation to a covered employee. The security required under this section, including any interest thereon, shall be maintained by the Commissioner as provided in this act until each claim for benefits

Page 13 Req. No. 7540

1 is paid, settled, or lapses under this act, and costs of 2 administration of such claims are paid;

- D. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this section including those establishing the procedure by which a covered employee may request and receive payment from the security held by the Commissioner.
- E. The benefit plan shall provide some level of benefits for sickness, injury or death not due to an occupational injury.
- SECTION 125. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 205 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- The exclusive remedy protection provided by Section 5 of this act shall not apply to a qualified employer, except as otherwise expressly provided therein.
- SECTION 126. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 206 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An employee of a qualified employer, or his or her legal beneficiary, retains his common law or statutory right of action to recover from a qualified employer and the qualified employer's agents, employees, and contractors, damages for personal injury or death sustained in the course and scope of employment, unless he notifies the qualified employer in a writing meeting the requirements of subsection E of Section 131 of this act, within

twenty (20) business days after the date on which the employee sustained personal injury or death in the course and scope of employment that he waives such right.

- B. A qualified employer may not condition employment upon a waiver of an employee's common law or statutory right of action to recover damages for personal injury or death sustained in the course and scope of employment. Any agreement or arrangement of any kind by an employee of a qualified employer that purports to waive the employee's common law or statutory right of action before the employee's injury or death is void and unenforceable.
- SECTION 127. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 207 of Title 85A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. In an action against a qualified employer by or on behalf of an employee of the qualified employer to recover damages for personal injury or death sustained in the course and scope of employment, it is not a defense that:
 - 1. The employee was guilty of contributory negligence;
 - 2. The employee assumed the risk of injury or death; or
- 3. The injury or death was caused by the negligence of a fellow employee.
- B. This section does not reinstate or otherwise affect the availability of defenses at common law, including the defenses described by subsection A of this section.

- C. The qualified employer may defend the action on the ground that the injury was caused:
 - 1. By an act of the employee intended to bring about the injury; or

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- 2. While the employee was in a state of intoxication.
- D. In an action described by subsection A of this section, the plaintiff must prove negligence of the qualified employer or of an agent or servant of the qualified employer acting within the general scope of the agent's or servant's employment.
- E. A cause of action described by subsection A of this section may not be waived by an employee after the employee's injury or death unless:
- 1. The employee or his or her legal beneficiary voluntarily enters into the waiver with knowledge of the waiver's effect;
- 2. The waiver is entered into within twenty (20) business days after the date of the injury or death;
- 3. The employee, before signing the waiver, has received a medical evaluation from a nonemergency care doctor; and
- 4. The waiver is in a writing under which the true intent of the parties is specifically stated in the document.
- F. The waiver provisions required under subsection E of this section must be conspicuous and appear on the face of the agreement.

 To be conspicuous, the waiver provisions must appear in a type

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    larger than the type contained in the body of the agreement or in
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    contrasting colors.
                                     A new section of law to be codified
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        SECTION 128.
                         NEW LAW
    in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 208 of Title 85A, unless there
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    is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
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        This act shall be liberally construed to give the fullest effect
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    of its provisions. Any conflict between this act and any other law
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    shall be resolved in favor of the operation of this act.
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        SECTION 129.
                         NEW LAW
                                     A new section of law to be codified
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    in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 209 of Title 85A, unless there
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    is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
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        In any action brought to challenge, in whole or in part, the
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    constitutionality of this act, any party to such action may take a
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    direct appeal from the decision of any lower court to the Supreme
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    Court and the Supreme Court shall retain the appeal. The Supreme
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    Court on an expedited basis shall consider any such appeal."
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