1	ENGROSSED HOUSE
2	BILL NO. 2026 By: O'Donnell of the House
3	and
4	Daniels of the Senate
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7	An Act relating to workers' compensation; amending Section 2, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013, as last amended
8	by Section 1, Chapter 476, O.S.L. 2019 (85A O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 2), which relates to the
9	Administrative Workers' Compensation Act; modifying definition; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 208, O.S.L.
15	2013, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 476, O.S.L. 2019 (85A
16	O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 2), is amended to read as follows:
17	Section 2. As used in the Administrative Workers' Compensation
18	Act:
19	1. "Actually dependent" means a surviving spouse, a child or
20	any other person who receives one-half (1/2) or more of his or her
21	support from the employee;
22	2. "Carrier" means any stock company, mutual company, or
23	reciprocal or interinsurance exchange authorized to write or carry
24	on the business of workers' compensation insurance in this state.

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Whenever required by the context, the term "carrier" shall be deemed
 to include duly qualified self-insureds or self-insured groups;

3 3. "Case management" means the ongoing coordination, by a case 4 manager, of health care services provided to an injured or disabled 5 worker, including but not limited to systematically monitoring the treatment rendered and the medical progress of the injured or 6 7 disabled worker; ensuring that any treatment plan follows all appropriate treatment protocols, utilization controls and practice 8 9 parameters; assessing whether alternative health care services are 10 appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon 11 acceptable medical standards; and ensuring that the injured or 12 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 certification:

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

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

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"Certified workplace medical plan" means an organization of 3 5. 4 health care providers or any other entity, certified by the State 5 Commissioner of Health, that is authorized to enter into a contractual agreement with an employer, group self-insurance 6 7 association plan, an employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, third-party administrator or an insured to provide medical 8 9 care under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Certified 10 plans shall only include plans which provide medical services and 11 payment for services on a fee-for-service basis to medical 12 providers;

13 6. "Child" means a natural or adopted son or daughter of the 14 employee under eighteen (18) years of age; or a natural or adopted 15 son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) years of age or over 16 who is physically or mentally incapable of self-support; or any 17 natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) 18 years of age or over who is actually dependent; or any natural or 19 adopted son or daughter of an employee between eighteen (18) and 20 twenty-three (23) years of age who is enrolled as a full-time 21 student in any accredited educational institution. The term "child" 22 includes a posthumous child, a child legally adopted or one for whom 23 adoption proceedings are pending at the time of death, an actually

1 dependent stepchild or an actually dependent acknowledged child born
2 out of wedlock;

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

6 8. "Commission" means the Workers' Compensation Commission; 7 9. "Compensable injury" means damage or harm to the a. physical structure of the body, or damage or harm to 8 9 prosthetic appliances, including eyeglasses, contact 10 lenses, or hearing aids, of which the major cause is 11 either an accident, cumulative trauma or occupational 12 disease arising out of the course and scope of employment. An "accident" means an event involving 13 14 factors external to the employee that:

- (1) was unintended, unanticipated, unforeseen, unplanned and unexpected,
- 17 (2) occurred at a specifically identifiable time and
 18 place,
- 19 (3) occurred by chance or from unknown causes, or
- 20 (4) was independent of sickness, mental incapacity,
 21 bodily infirmity or any other cause.
- b. "Compensable injury" does not include:
 (1) injury to any active participant in assaults or
 combats which, although they may occur in the

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1 workplace, are the result of non-employment-2 related hostility or animus of one, both, or all 3 of the combatants and which assault or combat 4 amounts to a deviation from customary duties; 5 provided, however, injuries caused by horseplay 6 shall not be considered to be compensable 7 injuries, except for innocent victims, (2)injury incurred while engaging in or performing 8 9 or as the result of engaging in or performing any 10 recreational or social activities for the 11 employee's personal pleasure, 12 injury which was inflicted on the employee at a (3) 13 time when employment services were not being 14 performed or before the employee was hired or 15 after the employment relationship was terminated, 16 injury if the accident was caused by the use of (4)

17 alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs 18 used in contravention of physician's orders. Ιf 19 a biological specimen is collected within twenty-20 four (24) hours of the employee being injured or 21 reporting an injury, or if at any time after the 22 injury a biological specimen is collected by the 23 Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner if 24 the injured employee does not survive for at

least twenty-four (24) hours after the injury and the employee tests positive for intoxication, an illegal controlled substance, or a legal controlled substance used in contravention to a treating physician's orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the injury was caused by the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs used in contravention of physician's orders. This presumption may only be overcome if the employee proves by clear and convincing evidence that his or her state of intoxication had no causal relationship to the injury, (5) any strain, degeneration, damage or harm to, or disease or condition of, the eye or

17	musculoskeletal structure or other body part
18	resulting from the natural results of aging,
19	osteoarthritis, arthritis, or degenerative
20	process including, but not limited to,
21	degenerative joint disease, degenerative disc
22	disease, degenerative
23	spondylosis/spondylolisthesis and spinal
24	stenosis, or

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1		(6) any preexisting condition except when the
2		treating physician clearly confirms an
3		identifiable and significant aggravation incurred
4		in the course and scope of employment.
5	с.	A compensable injury shall be established by medical
6		evidence supported by objective findings as defined in
7		paragraph 31 of this section.
8	d.	The injured employee shall prove by a preponderance of
9		the evidence that he or she has suffered a compensable
10		injury.
11	e.	Benefits shall not be payable for a condition which
12		results from a non-work-related independent
13		intervening cause following a compensable injury which
14		causes or prolongs disability, aggravation, or
15		requires treatment. A non-work-related independent
16		intervening cause does not require negligence or
17		recklessness on the part of a claimant.
18	f.	An employee who suffers a compensable injury shall be
19		entitled to receive compensation as prescribed in this
20		act. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if it
21		is determined that a compensable injury did not occur,
22		the employee shall not be entitled to compensation
23		under this act;
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1 10. "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to the
 2 employee or to his or her dependents and includes the medical
 3 services and supplies provided for in Section 50 of this title and
 4 funeral expenses;

5 11. "Consequential injury" means injury or harm to a part of 6 the body that is a direct result of the injury or medical treatment 7 to the part of the body originally injured in the claim. The 8 Commission shall not make a finding of a consequential injury unless 9 it is established by objective medical evidence that medical 10 treatment for such part of the body is required;

12. "Continuing medical maintenance" means medical treatment 12 that is reasonable and necessary to maintain claimant's condition 13 resulting from the compensable injury or illness after reaching 14 maximum medical improvement. Continuing medical maintenance shall 15 not include diagnostic tests, surgery, injections, counseling, 16 physical therapy, or pain management devices or equipment;

17 13. "Course and scope of employment" means an activity of any 18 kind or character for which the employee was hired and that relates 19 to and derives from the work, business, trade or profession of an 20 employer, and is performed by an employee in the furtherance of the 21 affairs or business of an employer. The term includes activities 22 conducted on the premises of an employer or at other locations 23 designated by an employer and travel by an employee in furtherance

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- of the affairs of an employer that is specifically directed by the
 employer. This term does not include:
- a. an employee's transportation to and from his or her
 place of employment,
- b. travel by an employee in furtherance of the affairs of
 an employer if the travel is also in furtherance of
 personal or private affairs of the employee,
- 8 c. any injury occurring in a parking lot or other common 9 area adjacent to an employer's place of business 10 before the employee clocks in or otherwise begins work 11 for the employer or after the employee clocks out or 12 otherwise stops work for the employer unless the 13 employer owns or maintains exclusive control over the 14 area, or
- d. any injury occurring while an employee is on a work
 break, unless the injury occurs while the employee is
 on a work break inside the employer's facility or in
 an area owned by or exclusively controlled by the
 employer and the work break is authorized by the
 employee's supervisor;

14. "Cumulative trauma" means an injury to an employee that is caused by the combined effect of repetitive physical activities extending over a period of time in the course and scope of employment. Cumulative trauma shall not mean fatigue, soreness or

general aches and pain that may have been caused, aggravated, exacerbated or accelerated by the employee's course and scope of employment. Cumulative trauma shall have resulted directly and independently of all other causes;

5 15. "Death" means only death resulting from compensable injury6 as defined in paragraph 9 of this section;

7 16. "Disability" means incapacity because of compensable injury 8 to earn, in the same or any other employment, substantially the same 9 amount of wages the employee was receiving at the time of the 10 compensable injury;

11 17. "Drive-away operations" includes every person engaged in 12 the business of transporting and delivering new or used vehicles by 13 driving, either singly or by towbar, saddle-mount or full-mount 14 method, or any combination thereof, with or without towing a 15 privately owned vehicle;

16 18. "Employee" means any person, including a minor, in the a. 17 service of an employer under any contract of hire or 18 apprenticeship, written or oral, expressed or implied, 19 but excluding one whose employment is casual and not 20 in the course of the trade, business, profession, or 21 occupation of his or her employer and excluding one 22 who is required to perform work for a municipality or 23 county or the state or federal government on having 24 been convicted of a criminal offense or while

incarcerated. "Employee" shall also include a member of the Oklahoma National Guard while in the performance of duties only while in response to state orders and any authorized voluntary or uncompensated worker, rendering services as a firefighter, law enforcement officer or emergency management worker. Travel by a police officer, fireman, or a member of a first aid or rescue squad, in responding to and returning from an emergency, shall be deemed to be in the course of employment.

b. The term "employee" shall not include:

12 (1)any person for whom an employer is liable under 13 any Act of Congress for providing compensation to 14 employees for injuries, disease or death arising 15 out of and in the course of employment including, 16 but not limited to, the Federal Employees' 17 Compensation Act, the Federal Employers' 18 Liability Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' 19 Compensation Act and the Jones Act, to the extent 20 his or her employees are subject to such acts, 21 (2) any person who is employed in agriculture, 22 ranching or horticulture by an employer who had a 23 gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar 24 year of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars

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(\$100,000.00) wages for agricultural, ranching or horticultural workers, or any person who is employed in agriculture, ranching or horticulture who is not engaged in operation of motorized machines. This exemption applies to any period of time for which such employment exists, irrespective of whether or not the person is employed in other activities for which the exemption does not apply. If the person is employed for part of a year in exempt activities and for part of a year in nonexempt activities, the employer shall be responsible for providing workers' compensation only for the period of time for which the person is employed in nonexempt activities, any person who is a licensed real estate sales (3) associate or broker, paid on a commission basis,

- (4) any person who is providing services in a medical care or social services program, or who is a participant in a work or training program, administered by the Department of Human Services, unless the Department is required by federal law or regulations to provide workers' compensation
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1 for such person. This division shall not be 2 construed to include nursing homes, 3 any person employed by an employer with five or (5) fewer total employees, all of whom are related 4 5 within the second degree by blood or marriage to 6 the employer, all of whom are dependents living 7 in the household of the employer, or all of whom are a combination of such relatives and 8 9 dependents. If the employer is not a natural 10 person such relative shall be related within the second degree by blood or marriage to a person 11 who owns fifty percent (50%) or more of the 12 13 employer, or such dependent shall be in the 14 household of a person who owns fifty percent 15 (50%) or more of the employer, 16 (6) (5) any person employed by an employer which is a 17 youth sports league which qualifies for exemption

from federal income taxation pursuant to federal law,

20 (7) (6) sole proprietors, members of a partnership, 21 individuals who are party to a franchise 22 agreement as set out by the Federal Trade 23 Commission franchise disclosure rule, 16 CFR 24 436.1 through 436.11, members of a limited

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liability company who own at least ten percent (10%) of the capital of the limited liability company or any stockholder-employees of a 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,

- 9 (8) (7) any person providing or performing voluntary
 10 service who receives no wages for the services
 11 other than meals, drug or alcohol rehabilitative
 12 therapy, transportation, lodging or reimbursement
 13 for incidental expenses except for volunteers
 14 specifically provided for in subparagraph a of
 15 this paragraph,
- 16 (9) (8) a person, commonly referred to as an owner-17 operator, who owns or leases a truck-tractor or 18 truck for hire, if the owner-operator actually 19 operates the truck-tractor or truck and if the 20 person contracting with the owner-operator is not 21 the lessor of the truck-tractor or truck. 22 Provided, however, an owner-operator shall not be 23 precluded from workers' compensation coverage 24 under the Administrative Workers' Compensation

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Act if the owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor,

3 (10) (9) a person referred to as a drive-away owner-4 operator who privately owns and utilizes a tow 5 vehicle in drive-away operations and operates independently for hire, if the drive-away owner-6 7 operator actually utilizes the tow vehicle and if the person contracting with the drive-away owner-8 9 operator is not the lessor of the tow vehicle. 10 Provided, however, a drive-away owner-operator 11 shall not be precluded from workers' compensation coverage under the Administrative Workers' 12 13 Compensation Act if the drive-away owner-operator 14 elects to participate as a sole proprietor, and 15 any person who is employed as a domestic servant (11) (10) 16 or as a casual worker in and about a private home 17 or household, which private home or household had 18 a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar 19 year of less than Fifty Thousand Dollars 20 (\$50,000.00) for such workers; 21 "Employer" means a natural person, partnership, 19.

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 1 liability company, departments, instrumentalities and institutions of this state and divisions thereof, counties and divisions thereof, 2 public trusts, boards of education and incorporated cities or towns 3 and divisions thereof, employing a person included within the term 4 5 "employee" as defined in this section. Employer may also mean the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if applicable. 6 7 Except as provided otherwise, this act applies to all public and private entities and institutions; 8

9 20. "Employment" includes work or labor in a trade, business, 10 occupation or activity carried on by an employer or any authorized 11 voluntary or uncompensated worker rendering services as a 12 firefighter, peace officer or emergency management worker;

13 21. "Evidence-based" means expert-based, literature-supported 14 and outcomes validated by well-designed randomized trials when such 15 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. "Impaired self-insurer" means a private self-insurer or 21 group self-insurance association that fails to pay its workers' 22 compensation obligations, or is financially unable to do so and is 23 the subject of any proceeding under the Federal Bankruptcy Reform 24 Act of 1978, and any subsequent amendments or is the subject of any

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1 proceeding in which a receiver, custodian, liquidator, rehabilitator, trustee or similar officer has been appointed by a 2 3 court of competent jurisdiction to act in lieu of or on behalf of the self-insurer; 4 5 24. "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to 6 perform a work-related task; 7 "Insurance Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner 25. of the State of Oklahoma; 8 9 26. "Insurance Department" means the Insurance Department of the State of Oklahoma; 10 "Major cause" means more than fifty percent (50%) of the 11 27. 12 resulting injury, disease or illness. A finding of major cause 13 shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence. A finding 14 that the workplace was not a major cause of the injury, disease or 15 illness shall not adversely affect the exclusive remedy provisions 16 of this act and shall not create a separate cause of action outside 17 this act; 18 28. "Maximum medical improvement" means that no further 19 material improvement would reasonably be expected from medical 20 treatment or the passage of time; 21 29.

21 29. "Medical services" means those services specified in 22 Section 50 of this title;

23 30. "Misconduct" shall include the following:

24 a. unexplained absenteeism or tardiness,

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1		b.	willful or wanton indifference to or neglect of the
2			duties required,
3		с.	willful or wanton breach of any duty required by the
4			employer,
5		d.	the mismanagement of a position of employment by
6			action or inaction,
7		e.	actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the
8			health, life, or property of self or others,
9		f.	dishonesty,
10		g.	wrongdoing,
11		h.	violation of a law, or
12		i.	a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure
13			orderly work or the safety of self or others;
14	31.	a.	(1) "Objective findings" are those findings which
15			cannot come under the voluntary control of the
16			patient.
17			(2) (a) When determining permanent disability, a
18			physician, any other medical provider, an
19			administrative law judge, the Commission or
20			the courts shall not consider complaints of
21			pain.
22			(b) For the purpose of making permanent
23			disability ratings to the spine, physicians
24			shall use criteria established by the Sixth

1			Edition of the American Medical Association
2			"Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent
3			Impairment".
4	(3)	(a)	Objective evidence necessary to prove

- (3) (a) Objective evidence necessary to prove permanent disability in occupational hearing loss cases may be established by medically recognized and accepted clinical diagnostic methodologies, including, but not limited to, audiological tests that measure air and bone conduction thresholds and speech discrimination ability.
- 12 (b) Any difference in the baseline hearing 13 levels shall be confirmed by subsequent 14 testing; provided, however, such test shall 15 be given within four (4) weeks of the 16 initial baseline hearing level test but not 17 before five (5) days after being adjusted 18 for presbycusis.
- b. Medical opinions addressing compensability and
 permanent disability shall be stated within a
 reasonable degree of medical certainty;
 32. "Official Disability Guidelines" or "ODG" means the current
 edition of the Official Disability Guidelines and the ODG Treatment
 in Workers' Comp as published by the Work Loss Data Institute;

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1 33. "Permanent disability" means the extent, expressed as a 2 percentage, of the loss of a portion of the total physiological 3 capabilities of the human body as established by competent medical 4 evidence and based on the Sixth Edition of the American Medical 5 Association guides to the evaluation of impairment "Guides to the 6 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment", if the impairment is contained 7 therein;

8 34. "Permanent partial disability" means a permanent disability 9 or loss of use after maximum medical improvement has been reached 10 which prevents the injured employee, who has been released to return 11 to work by the treating physician, from returning to his or her pre-12 injury or equivalent job. All evaluations of permanent partial 13 disability must be supported by objective findings;

14 35. "Permanent total disability" means, based on objective 15 findings, incapacity, based upon accidental injury or occupational 16 disease, to earn wages in any employment for which the employee may 17 become physically suited and reasonably fitted by education, 18 training, experience or vocational rehabilitation provided under 19 this act. Loss of both hands, both feet, both legs, or both eyes, 20 or any two thereof, shall constitute permanent total disability;

21 36. "Preexisting condition" means any illness, injury, disease, 22 or other physical or mental condition, whether or not work-related, 23 for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was 24 recommended or received preceding the date of injury;

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1 37. "Pre-injury or equivalent job" means the job that the 2 claimant was working for the employer at the time the injury 3 occurred or any other employment offered by the claimant's employer 4 that pays at least one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's 5 average weekly wage;

6 38. "Private self-insurer" means a private employer that has 7 been authorized to self-insure its workers' compensation obligations 8 pursuant to this act, but does not include group self-insurance 9 associations authorized by this act, or any public employer that 10 self-insures pursuant to this act;

11 39. "Prosthetic" means an artificial device used to replace a 12 part or joint of the body that is lost or injured in an accident or 13 illness covered by this act;

40. "Scheduled member" or "member" means hands, fingers, arms, legs, feet, toes, and eyes. In addition, for purposes of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund only, "scheduled member" means hearing impairment;

18 41. "Scientifically based" involves the application of 19 rigorous, systematic, and objective procedures to obtain reliable 20 and valid knowledge relevant to medical testing, diagnoses and 21 treatment; is adequate to justify the general conclusions drawn; and 22 has been accepted by a peer-review journal or approved by a panel of 23 independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and 24 scientific review;

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42. "State average weekly wage" means the state average weekly
wage determined by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission in
the preceding calendar year. If such determination is not
available, the Commission shall determine the wage annually after
reasonable investigation;

43. "Subcontractor" means a person, firm, corporation or other
legal entity hired by the general or prime contractor to perform a
specific task for the completion of a work-related activity;

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

11 45. "Surviving spouse" means the employee's spouse by reason of 12 a legal marriage recognized by the State of Oklahoma or under the 13 requirements of a common law marriage in this state, as determined 14 by the Workers' Compensation Commission;

15 46. "Temporary partial disability" means an injured employee 16 who is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but may perform 17 alternative work offered by the employer;

18 47. "Time of accident" or "date of accident" means the time or 19 date of the occurrence of the accidental incident from which 20 compensable injury, disability, or death results; and

21 48. "Wages" means money compensation received for employment at 22 the time of the accident, including the reasonable value of board, 23 rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage received from the 24 employer and includes the amount of tips required to be reported by

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1	the employer under Section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code and the
2	regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or the amount of actual
3	tips reported, whichever amount is greater.
4	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021.
5	Passed the House of Representatives the 1st day of March, 2021.
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7	Presiding Officer of the House
8	of Representatives
9	Passed the Senate the day of, 2021.
10	rassed the senate the day of, 2021.
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12	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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