<DateSubmitted>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: Mr. Speaker:

The Conference Committee, to which was referred

HB2239

- Sterling of the House and Daniels of the Senate By:
- Title: Workers' compensation; extending Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims; emergency.

Together with Engrossed Senate Amendments thereto, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and herewith return the same with the following recommendations:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its amendment; and
- 2. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

SENATE CONFEREES

Daniels	 	
Howard	 	
Jech	 	
Weaver	 	
Paxton	 	
Floyd		
Brooks	 	

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
3	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2239 By: Sterling of the House
5	and
6	
7	Daniels of the Senate
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9	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
10	An Act relating to workers' compensation; amending 85A 0.S. 2021, Sections 2, 3, 5, 13, 35, 45, 46, 47,
11	50, 69, 80, 112, and 400, which relate to administration of the workers' compensation system;
12	modifying definitions; modifying terms related to compensable injury; modifying terms related to
13	accidents; modifying provisions related to exclusive nature of remedy; providing for computation of
14	benefits for certain persons; providing for temporary pension benefits; imposing limit on total period for
15	disability benefits; providing for award of permanent total disability based upon maximum medical
16	<pre>improvement; providing for payment of benefits based on certain injury; imposing time limit on benefits;</pre>
17	<pre>imposing limit on employer responsibility for prescription medicine; defining terms; modifying</pre>
18	reference to certain publication; modifying provisions related to liability for intentional acts;
19	modifying provisions related to permanent partial disability; modifying provisions related to
20	compensation for loss of certain scheduled members;
21	modifying provisions related to computation of certain benefit amounts; modifying provisions related
22	to computation of certain time periods; modifying provisions related to certain beneficiary payments;
23	modifying provisions related to travel reimbursement process; imposing certain time limits; providing for
24	computation of amounts; modifying provisions related to filing of claims; modifying provisions related to

1 final order for permanent disability; authorizing review by Workers' Compensation Commission; 2 authorizing process for independent medical examiner in certain circumstances; providing for service as independent medical examiner based on certain license 3 status; modifying provisions related to terms of Judges of Workers' Compensation Court of Existing 4 Claims; amending 85 O.S. 2021, Section 380, which 5 relates to volunteer firefighters; modifying references to CompSource Mutual Insurance Company; providing references to the Office of Management and 6 Enterprise Services; providing an effective date; and 7 declaring an emergency. 8 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 11 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 2, is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 Section 2. As used in the Administrative Workers' Compensation 14 Act: 15 1. "Actually dependent" means a surviving spouse, a child or 16 any other person who receives one-half (1/2) or more of his or her 17 support from the employee; 18 2. "Carrier" means any stock company, mutual company, or 19 reciprocal or interinsurance exchange authorized to write or carry 20 on the business of workers' compensation insurance in this state. 21 Whenever required by the context, the term "carrier" shall be deemed 22 to include duly qualified self-insureds or self-insured groups; 23 3. "Case management" means the ongoing coordination, by a case 24 manager, of health care services provided to an injured or disabled

1 worker, including but not limited to systematically monitoring the 2 treatment rendered and the medical progress of the injured or disabled worker; ensuring that any treatment plan follows all 3 appropriate treatment protocols, utilization controls and practice 4 5 parameters; assessing whether alternative health care services are appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon 6 7 acceptable medical standards; and ensuring that the injured or 8 disabled worker is following the prescribed health care plan;

9 4. "Case manager" means a person who is a registered nurse with 10 a current, active unencumbered license from the Oklahoma Board of 11 Nursing, or possesses one or more of the following certifications 12 which indicate the individual has a minimum number of years of case 13 management experience, has passed a national competency test and 14 regularly obtains continuing education hours to maintain 15 certification:

16		a.	Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS),
17		b.	Certified Case Manager (CCM),
18		C.	Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurse (CRRN),
19		d.	Case Manager - Certified (CMC),
20		e.	Certified Occupational Health Nurse (COHN), or
21		f.	Certified Occupational Health Nurse Specialist (COHN-
22			S);
23	5.	"Cert	ified workplace medical plan" means an organization of

24 health care providers or any other entity, certified by the State

Commissioner of Health, that is authorized to enter into a 1 2 contractual agreement with an employer, group self-insurance association plan, an employer's workers' compensation insurance 3 4 carrier, third-party administrator or an insured to provide medical 5 care under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Certified plans shall only include plans which provide medical services and 6 payment for services on a fee-for-service basis to medical 7 8 providers;

9 6. "Child" means a natural or adopted son or daughter of the employee under eighteen (18) years of age; or a natural or adopted 10 11 son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) years of age or over 12 who is physically or mentally incapable of self-support; or any 13 natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) 14 years of age or over who is actually dependent; or any natural or 15 adopted son or daughter of an employee between eighteen (18) and 16 twenty-three (23) years of age who is enrolled as a full-time 17 student in any accredited educational institution. The term "child" 18 includes a posthumous child, a child legally adopted or one for whom 19 adoption proceedings are pending at the time of death, an actually 20 dependent stepchild or an actually dependent acknowledged child born 21 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;

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

provided, however, injuries caused by horseplay
shall not be considered to be compensable
injuries, except for innocent victims,
(2) injury incurred while engaging in or performing

- 5 or as the result of engaging in or performing any 6 recreational or social activities for the 7 employee's personal pleasure,
 - (3) injury which was inflicted on the employee at a time when employment services were not being performed or before the employee was hired or after the employment relationship was terminated, injury if the accident was caused by the use of (4) alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs used in contravention of physician's orders. Ιf a biological specimen is collected within twentyfour (24) hours of the employee being injured or reporting an injury, or if at any time after the injury a biological specimen is collected by the Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner if 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

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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,

11	(5)	any strain, degeneration, damage or harm to, or
12		disease or condition of, the eye or
13		musculoskeletal structure or other body part
14		resulting from the natural results of aging,
15		osteoarthritis, arthritis, or degenerative
16		process including, but not limited to,
17		degenerative joint disease, degenerative disc
18		disease, degenerative
19		spondylosis/spondylolisthesis and spinal
20		stenosis, or
21	(6)	any preexisting condition except when the
22		treating physician clearly confirms an
23		identifiable and significant aggravation incurred
24		in the course and scope of employment,

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1		(7) any injury resulting from an idiopathic injury or
2		condition, or
3		(8) any injury resulting from an intentional act.
4	с.	Where compensation is payable for an injury resulting
5		from cumulative trauma, the last employer in whose
6		employment the employee was last injuriously exposed
7		to the trauma during a period of at least ninety (90)
8		days or more, and the insurance carrier, if any, on
9		the risk when the employee was last so exposed under
10		such employer, shall alone be liable therefor, without
11		right to contribution from any prior employer or
12		insurance carrier. If there is no employer in whose
13		employment the employee was injuriously exposed to the
14		trauma for a period of at least ninety (90) days, then
15		the last employer in whose employment the employee was
16		last injuriously exposed to the trauma and the
17		insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when such
18		employee was last so exposed under such employer,
19		shall be liable therefor, with right to contribution
20		from any prior employer or insurance carrier.
21	<u>d.</u>	A compensable injury shall be established by medical
22		evidence supported by objective findings as defined in
23		paragraph $\frac{31}{33}$ of this section.
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- d. e. The injured employee shall prove by a preponderance of
 the evidence that he or she has suffered a compensable
 injury.
- 4 e. f. Benefits shall not be payable for a condition which
 5 results from a non-work-related independent
 6 intervening cause following a compensable injury which
 7 causes or prolongs disability, aggravation, or
 8 requires treatment. A non-work-related independent
 9 intervening cause does not require negligence or
 10 recklessness on the part of a claimant.
- 11 f. g. An employee who suffers a compensable injury shall be 12 entitled to receive compensation as prescribed in this 13 act. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if it 14 is determined that a compensable injury did not occur, 15 the employee shall not be entitled to compensation 16 under this act;

17 10. "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to the 18 employee or to his or her dependents and includes the medical 19 services and supplies provided for in Section 50 of this title and 20 funeral expenses;

21 11. "Consequential injury" means injury or harm to a part of 22 the body that is a direct result of the injury or medical treatment 23 to the part of the body originally injured in the claim. The 24 Commission shall not make a finding of a consequential injury unless

1 it is established by objective medical evidence that medical
2 treatment for such part of the body is required;

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

9 13. "Course and scope of employment" means an activity of any kind or character for which the employee was hired and that relates 10 11 to and derives from the work, business, trade or profession of an 12 employer, and is performed by an employee in the furtherance of the 13 affairs or business of an employer. The term includes activities 14 conducted on the premises of an employer or at other locations 15 designated by an employer and travel by an employee in furtherance 16 of the affairs of an employer that is specifically directed by the 17 employer. This term does not include:

a. an employee's transportation to and from his or herplace 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,
c. any injury occurring in a parking lot or other common
area adjacent to an employer's place of business

before the employee clocks in or otherwise begins work for the employer or after the employee clocks out or otherwise stops work for the employer unless the employer owns or maintains exclusive control over the 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;

12 "Cumulative trauma" means an injury to an employee that is 14. 13 caused by the combined effect of repetitive physical activities 14 extending over a period of time in the course and scope of 15 employment. Cumulative trauma shall not mean fatigue, soreness or 16 general aches and pain that may have been caused, aggravated, 17 exacerbated or accelerated by the employee's course and scope of 18 employment. Cumulative trauma shall have resulted directly and 19 independently of all other causes;

20 15. "Death" means only death resulting from compensable injury 21 as defined in paragraph 9 of this section;

16. "Disability" means incapacity because of compensable injury to earn, in the same or any other employment, substantially the same

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1 amount of wages the employee was receiving at the time of the 2 compensable injury;

3 17. "Drive-away operations" includes every person engaged in 4 the business of transporting and delivering new or used vehicles by 5 driving, either singly or by towbar, saddle-mount or full-mount 6 method, or any combination thereof, with or without towing a 7 privately owned vehicle;

"Employee" means any person, including a minor, in the 8 18. a. 9 service of an employer under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or oral, expressed or implied, 10 11 but excluding one whose employment is casual and not in the course of the trade, business, profession, or 12 13 occupation of his or her employer and excluding one 14 who is required to perform work for a municipality or 15 county or the state or federal government on having 16 been convicted of a criminal offense or while 17 incarcerated. "Employee" shall also include a member 18 of the Oklahoma National Guard while in the 19 performance of duties only while in response to state 20 orders and any authorized voluntary or uncompensated 21 worker, rendering services as a firefighter, law 22 enforcement officer or emergency management worker. 23 Travel by a police officer, fireman, or a member of a 24 first aid or rescue squad, in responding to and

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returning from an emergency, shall be deemed to be in the course of employment.

- b. The term "employee" shall not include:
- 4 any person for whom an employer is liable under (1)5 any Act of Congress for providing compensation to 6 employees for injuries, disease or death arising 7 out of and in the course of employment including, 8 but not limited to, the Federal Employees' 9 Compensation Act, the Federal Employers' 10 Liability Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' 11 Compensation Act and the Jones Act, to the extent 12 his or her employees are subject to such acts, 13 (2) any person who is employed in agriculture, 14 ranching or horticulture by an employer who had a 15 gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar 16 year of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars 17 (\$100,000.00) wages for agricultural, ranching or 18 horticultural workers, or any person who is 19 employed in agriculture, ranching or horticulture 20 who is not engaged in operation of motorized 21 machines. This exemption applies to any period 22 of time for which such employment exists, 23 irrespective of whether or not the person is 24 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

youth sports league which qualifies for exemption

9 associate or broker, paid on a commission basis, 10 any person employed by an employer with five or (4) 11 fewer total employees, all of whom are related within the second degree by blood or marriage to 12 13 the employer, all of whom are dependents living 14 in the household of the employer, or all of whom 15 are a combination of such relatives and 16 dependents. If the employer is not a natural 17 person, such relative shall be related within the 18 second degree by blood or marriage to a person 19 who owns fifty percent (50%) or more of the 20 employer, or such dependent shall be in the 21 household of a person who owns fifty percent 22 (50%) or more of the employer, 23 any person employed by an employer which is a (5)

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from federal income taxation pursuant to federal law,

- 3 (6) sole proprietors, members of a partnership, individuals who are party to a franchise 4 5 agreement as set out by the Federal Trade 6 Commission franchise disclosure rule, 16 CFR 7 436.1 through 436.11, members of a limited 8 liability company who own at least ten percent 9 (10%) of the capital of the limited liability 10 company or any stockholder-employees of a 11 corporation who own ten percent (10%) or more 12 stock in the corporation, unless they elect to be 13 covered by a policy of insurance covering 14 benefits under the Administrative Workers' 15 Compensation Act, 16 any person providing or performing voluntary (7)
 - (') any person providing of 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,

(8) a person, commonly referred to as an owneroperator, who owns or leases a truck-tractor or

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truck for hire, if the owner-operator actually operates the truck-tractor or truck and if the person contracting with the owner-operator is not the lessor of the truck-tractor or truck. Provided, however, an owner-operator shall not be precluded from workers' compensation coverage under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act if the owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor,

10 a person referred to as a drive-away owner-(9) 11 operator who privately owns and utilizes a tow 12 vehicle in drive-away operations and operates 13 independently for hire, if the drive-away owner-14 operator actually utilizes the tow vehicle and if 15 the person contracting with the drive-away owner-16 operator is not the lessor of the tow vehicle. 17 Provided, however, a drive-away owner-operator 18 shall not be precluded from workers' compensation 19 coverage under the Administrative Workers' 20 Compensation Act if the drive-away owner-operator 21 elects to participate as a sole proprietor, and 22 (10) any person who is employed as a domestic servant 23 or as a casual worker in and about a private home 24 or household, which private home or household had

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a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar year of less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for such workers;

4 19. "Employer" means a natural person, partnership, 5 association, limited liability company, corporation, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee 6 7 of a person, partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company, departments, instrumentalities and institutions 8 9 of this state and divisions thereof, counties and divisions thereof, 10 public trusts, boards of education and incorporated cities or towns 11 and divisions thereof, employing a person included within the term "employee" as defined in this section. Employer may also mean the 12 13 employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if applicable. 14 Except as provided otherwise, this act applies to all public and 15 private entities and institutions;

16 20. "Employment" includes work or labor in a trade, business, 17 occupation or activity carried on by an employer or any authorized 18 voluntary or uncompensated worker rendering services as a 19 firefighter, peace officer or emergency management worker;

20 21. "Evidence-based" means expert-based, literature-supported 21 and outcomes validated by well-designed randomized trials when such 22 information is available and which uses the best available evidence 23 to support medical decision making;

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22. "Gainful employment" means the capacity to perform
 employment for wages for a period of time that is not part-time,
 occasional or sporadic;

4 23. <u>"Idiopathic" means an injury or condition, where neither</u>
5 <u>the cause, nor the resulting injury bears any special relation to</u>
6 <u>the work or to the conditions under which the act was being</u>
7 <u>performed and though it occurs in the course of the employment, does</u>
8 not arise out of the employment;

24. "Impaired self-insurer" means a private self-insurer or 9 group self-insurance association that fails to pay its workers' 10 11 compensation obligations, or is financially unable to do so and is 12 the subject of any proceeding under the Federal Bankruptcy Reform 13 Act of 1978, and any subsequent amendments or is the subject of any 14 proceeding in which a receiver, custodian, liquidator, 15 rehabilitator, trustee or similar officer has been appointed by a 16 court of competent jurisdiction to act in lieu of or on behalf of 17 the self-insurer:

18 <u>24.</u> <u>25.</u> "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to 19 perform a work-related task;

20 <u>25.</u> <u>26.</u> "Insurance Commissioner" means the Insurance 21 Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma;

22 <u>26. 27.</u> "Insurance Department" means the Insurance Department 23 of the State of Oklahoma;

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1 27. 28. "Intentional act" means an injury occurring only when 2 the employee is injured as a result of a willful, deliberate, and specific intent to cause such injury and only when the act that was 3 4 the proximate cause of the injury was not normally within the 5 employer-employee relationship and was not an employment risk related to the business of the employer. Knowledge that the injury 6 7 was substantially certain to result from the conduct shall not constitute an intentional act; 8

9 <u>29.</u> "Major cause" means more than fifty percent (50%) of the 10 resulting injury, disease or illness. A finding of major cause 11 shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence. A finding 12 that the workplace was not a major cause of the injury, disease or 13 illness shall not adversely affect the exclusive remedy provisions 14 of this act and shall not create a separate cause of action outside 15 this act;

16 <u>28. 30.</u> "Maximum medical improvement" means that no further 17 material improvement would reasonably be expected from medical 18 treatment or the passage of time;

19 <u>29.</u> <u>31.</u> "Medical services" means those services specified in 20 Section 50 of this title;

21	30. 32.	"Misconduct"	shall	include	the	following:
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22 a. unexplained absenteeism or tardiness,

b. willful or wanton indifference to or neglect of the
duties required,

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<pre>2 employer, 3 d. the mismanagement of a position of employment by 4 action or inaction, 5 e. actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the 6 health, life, or property of self or others, 7 f. dishonesty, 8 g. wrongdoing, 9 h. violation of a law, or 10 i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure 11 orderly work or the safety of self or others; 12 31, <u>33.</u> 13 a. (1) "Objective findings" are those findings which</pre>	1	с.	willful or wanton breach of any duty required by the
4action or inaction,5e. actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the health, life, or property of self or others,6health, life, or property of self or others,7f. dishonesty,8g. wrongdoing,9h. violation of a law, or10i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure orderly work or the safety of self or others;1231. 33.	2		employer,
 e. actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the health, life, or property of self or others, f. dishonesty, g. wrongdoing, h. violation of a law, or i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure orderly work or the safety of self or others; 31. 33. 	3	d.	the mismanagement of a position of employment by
 health, life, or property of self or others, f. dishonesty, g. wrongdoing, h. violation of a law, or i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure orderly work or the safety of self or others; 31. 33. 	4		action or inaction,
7 f. dishonesty, 8 g. wrongdoing, 9 h. violation of a law, or 10 i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure 11 orderly work or the safety of self or others; 12 31. 33.	5	е.	actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the
g. wrongdoing, 9 h. violation of a law, or 10 i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure 11 orderly work or the safety of self or others; 12 31. 33.	6		health, life, or property of self or others,
 9 h. violation of a law, or 10 i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure 11 orderly work or the safety of self or others; 12 31. 33. 	7	f.	dishonesty,
 i. a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure orderly work or the safety of self or others; 31. 33. 	8	g.	wrongdoing,
11 orderly work or the safety of self or others; 12 31. <u>33.</u>	9	h.	violation of a law, or
12 $\frac{31}{33}$	10	i.	a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure
	11		orderly work or the safety of self or others;
13 a (1) "Objective findings" are those findings which	12	31. <u>33.</u>	
	13	a.	(1) "Objective findings" are those findings which
14 cannot come under the voluntary control of the	14		cannot come under the voluntary control of the
15 patient.	15		patient.
16 (2) (a) When determining permanent disability, a	16		(2) (a) When determining permanent disability, a
17 physician, any other medical provider, an	17		physician, any other medical provider, an
18 administrative law judge, the Commission or	18		administrative law judge, the Commission or
19 the courts shall not consider complaints of	19		the courts shall not consider complaints of
20 pain.	20		pain.
21 (b) For the purpose of making permanent	21		(b) For the purpose of making permanent
22 disability ratings to the spine, physicians	22		disability ratings to the spine, physicians
23 shall use criteria established by the Sixth	23		shall use criteria established by the Sixth
24 Edition of the American Medical Association	24		Edition of the American Medical Association

1		"Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent
2		Impairment".
3	(3) (a)	Objective evidence necessary to prove
4		permanent disability in occupational hearing
5		loss cases may be established by medically
6		recognized and accepted clinical diagnostic
7		methodologies, including, but not limited
8		to, audiological tests that measure air and
9		bone conduction thresholds and speech
10		discrimination ability.
11	(b)	Any difference in the baseline hearing
12		levels shall be confirmed by subsequent
13		testing; provided, however, such test shall
14		be given within four (4) weeks of the
15		initial baseline hearing level test but not
16		before five (5) days after being adjusted
17		for presbycusis.
18	b. Medical og	pinions addressing compensability and
19	permanent	disability shall be stated within a
20	reasonabl	e degree of medical certainty;
21	32. <u>34.</u> "Official	Disability Guidelines" or "ODG" means the
22	current edition of the	Official Disability Guidelines and the ODG
23	Treatment in Workers' C	omp as published by the Work Loss Data
24	Institute;	

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1 33. 35. "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 Permanent Impairment", if
6 the impairment is contained therein;

7 34. 36. "Permanent partial disability" means a permanent 8 disability or loss of use after maximum medical improvement has been 9 reached which prevents the injured employee, who has been released 10 to return to work by the treating physician, from returning to his 11 or her pre-injury or equivalent job. All evaluations of permanent 12 partial disability must be supported by objective findings;

35. <u>37.</u> "Permanent total disability" means, based on objective
findings, incapacity, based upon accidental injury or occupational
disease, to earn wages in any employment for which the employee may
become physically suited and reasonably fitted by education,
training, experience or vocational rehabilitation provided under
this act. Loss of both hands, both feet, both legs, or both eyes,
or any two thereof, shall constitute permanent total disability;

20 <u>36.</u> <u>38.</u> "Preexisting condition" means any illness, injury, 21 disease, or other physical or mental condition, whether or not work-22 related, for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was 23 recommended or received preceding the date of injury;

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1 37. 39. "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. 40. "Private self-insurer" means a private employer that 7 has been authorized to self-insure its workers' compensation 8 obligations pursuant to this act, but does not include group self-9 insurance associations authorized by this act, or any public 10 employer that self-insures pursuant to this act;

11 <u>39. 41.</u> "Prosthetic" means an artificial device used to replace 12 a part or joint of the body that is lost or injured in an accident 13 or illness covered by this act;

14 <u>40. 42.</u> "Scheduled member" or "member" means hands, fingers, 15 arms, legs, feet, toes, and eyes. In addition, for purposes of the 16 Multiple Injury Trust Fund only, "scheduled member" means hearing 17 impairment;

18 <u>41. 43.</u> "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. <u>44.</u> "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. 45. "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;

10 <u>44.</u> <u>46.</u> "Surgery" does not include an injection, or the forcing 11 of fluids beneath the skin, for treatment or diagnosis;

12 45. <u>47.</u> "Surviving spouse" means the employee's spouse by 13 reason of a legal marriage recognized by the State of Oklahoma or 14 under the requirements of a common law marriage in this state, as 15 determined by the Workers' Compensation Commission;

16 <u>46. 48.</u> "Temporary partial disability" means an injured 17 employee who is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but 18 may perform alternative work offered by the employer;

19 47. <u>49.</u> "Time of accident" or "date of accident" means the time 20 or date of the occurrence of the accidental incident from which 21 compensable injury, disability, or death results; and

22 48. <u>50.</u> "Wages" means money compensation received for
23 employment at the time of the accident, including the reasonable
24 value of board, rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage

1 received from the employer and includes the amount of tips required 2 to be reported by the employer under Section 6053 of the Internal 3 Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or the 4 amount of actual tips reported, whichever amount is greater.

5 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 3, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Every employer and every employee, unless Section 3. Α. otherwise specifically provided in this act, shall be subject and 8 9 bound to the provisions of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and every employer shall pay or provide benefits according to 10 11 the provisions of this act for the accidental compensable injury or 12 death of an employee arising out of and in the course of his or her 13 employment, without regard to fault for such injury, if the 14 employee's contract of employment was made or if the injury occurred 15 within this state. If an employee makes a claim for an injury in 16 another jurisdiction, the employee is precluded from his or her 17 right of action under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act 18 unless the Workers' Compensation Commission determines that there is 19 a change in circumstances that creates a good cause to bring the 20 claim under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act; provided, 21 however, that the employee may not receive duplicate benefits to 22 those received in the foreign jurisdiction and the employee's right 23 to bring a claim under this act shall be subject to the limitations 24 period for bringing a claim pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A

of Section 69 of this title. Nothing in this act shall be construed
 to conflict with any valid Act of Congress governing the liability
 of employers for injuries received by their employees.

4 The State of Oklahoma accepts the provisions of the Acts of Β. Congress designated as 40 U.S.C., Section 3172, formerly 40 U.S.C., 5 Section 290, and hereby extends the territorial jurisdiction of the 6 7 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act of this state to all lands and premises within the exterior boundaries of this state which the 8 9 Government of the United States of America owns or holds by deed or act of cession, and to all purchases, projects, buildings, 10 11 constructions, improvements and property within the exterior 12 boundaries of this state belonging to the Government of the United 13 States of America, in the same manner and to the same extent as if 14 the premises were under the exclusive jurisdiction of this state, 15 subject only to the limitations placed thereon by the Acts of 16 Congress.

17 C. The Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall apply 18 only to claims for injuries and death based on accidents which occur 19 on or after February 1, 2014.

D. The Workers' Compensation Code in effect before February 1,
2014, shall govern all rights in respect to claims for injuries and
death based on accidents occurring before February 1, 2014.
SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 5, is

24 amended to read as follows:

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1 Section 5. A. The rights and remedies granted to an employee 2 subject to the provisions of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall be exclusive of all other rights and remedies 3 4 of the employee, his legal representative, dependents, next of kin, 5 or anyone else claiming rights to recovery on behalf of the employee against the employer, or any principal, officer, director, employee, 6 7 stockholder, partner, or prime contractor of the employer on account 8 of injury, illness, or death. Negligent acts of a co-employee may 9 not be imputed to the employer. No role, capacity, or persona of 10 any employer, principal, officer, director, employee, or stockholder 11 other than that existing in the role of employer of the employee 12 shall be relevant for consideration for purposes of this act, and 13 the remedies and rights provided by this act shall be exclusive 14 regardless of the multiple roles, capacities, or personas the 15 employer may be deemed to have.

16 B. Exclusive remedy shall not apply if:

17 1. An employer fails to secure the payment of compensation due 18 to the employee as required by this act. An injured employee, or 19 his or her legal representative in case death results from the 20 injury, may, at his or her option, elect to claim compensation under 21 this act or to maintain a legal action in court for damages on 22 account of the injury or death; or

23 2. The injury was caused by an intentional tort <u>act</u> committed
24 by the employer. An intentional tort shall exist only when the

1 employee is injured as a result of willful, deliberate, specific 2 intent of the employer to cause such injury. Allegations or proof that the employer had knowledge that the injury was substantially 3 certain to result from the employer's conduct shall not constitute 4 5 an intentional tort. The employee shall plead facts that show it is at least as likely as it is not that the employer acted with the 6 7 purpose of injuring the employee An intentional act shall exist only when an employer who owns at least ten percent (10%) of the business 8 9 engages in or specifically directs the act that is the proximate 10 cause of the injury to the employee. An employee or owner of less 11 than ten percent (10%) of the business shall not be released from 12 liability pursuant to this section if he or she engaged in an 13 intentional act that was the proximate cause of the injury. The 14 issue of whether an act is an intentional tort shall be a question 15 of law. 16 С. The immunity from civil liability described in subsection A

17 of this section shall apply regardless of whether the injured 18 employee is denied compensation or deemed ineligible to receive 19 compensation under this act.

D. If an employer has failed to secure the payment of compensation for his or her injured employee as provided for in this act, an injured employee, or his or her legal representative if death results from the injury, may maintain an action in the district court for damages on account of such injury. E. The immunity created by the provisions of this section shall not extend to action against another employer, or its employees, on the same job as the injured or deceased worker where such other employer does not stand in the position of an intermediate or principal employer to the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker.

7 The immunity created by the provisions of this section shall F. not extend to action against another employer, or its employees, on 8 9 the same job as the injured or deceased worker even though such 10 other employer may be considered as standing in the position of a special master of a loaned servant where such special master neither 11 12 is the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker nor 13 stands in the position of an intermediate or principal employer to 14 the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker.

G. This section shall not be construed to abrogate the loaned servant doctrine in any respect other than that described in subsection F of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve the employer from any other penalty provided for in this act for failure to secure the payment of compensation under this act.

H. For the purpose of extending the immunity of this section, any architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor shall be deemed an intermediate or principal employer for services performed at or on the site of a construction project, but this immunity shall

not extend to the negligent preparation of design plans and
 specifications.

I. If the employer has failed to secure the payment of compensation as provided in this act or in the case of an intentional tort <u>act</u>, the injured employee or his or her legal representative may maintain an action either before the Commission or in the district court, but not both.

8 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 13, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 Section 13. A. 1. A mental injury or illness is not a compensable injury unless caused by a physical injury to the 11 12 employee, and shall not be considered an injury arising out of and 13 in the course and scope of employment or compensable unless 14 demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence; provided, however, 15 that this physical injury limitation shall not apply to any victim 16 of a crime of violence or to a law enforcement officer, firefighter, 17 or emergency medical technician on a full-time basis by a 18 municipality, county, or the State of Oklahoma, or a volunteer 19 firefighter who suffers post-traumatic stress disorder, as defined 20 herein, while responding to an emergency. For the purpose of this 21 section, such employee shall be referred to as a first responder. 22 2. No mental injury or illness under this section shall be 23 compensable unless it is also diagnosed by a licensed psychiatrist 24 or psychologist and unless the diagnosis of the condition meets the

criteria established in the most current issue of the Diagnostic and
 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5).

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, where a 3 Β. 4 claim is for mental injury or illness, the employee shall be limited 5 to twenty-six (26) weeks of disability benefits unless it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that benefits should continue for a 6 7 set period of time, not to exceed a total of fifty-two (52) weeks. 8 If the treating physician is of the opinion that the first responder 9 is temporarily unable to perform his or her job or any alternative 10 work offered by the employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive 11 compensation which is the greater of the weekly benefit provided for 12 in a collective bargaining agreement or according to the policy of 13 the employer, or seventy percent (70%) of the injured employee's 14 average weekly wage not to exceed the state average weekly wage. If 15 the employee has a temporary pension benefit available at no 16 additional cost to the employee and the benefit is equal to or 17 greater than the temporary award in this system the employer may 18 elect to exercise the temporary pension benefit. In no event shall 19 disability benefits extend beyond fifty-two (52) weeks. 20 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 2. 21 person who receives benefits provided herein for a mental injury or 22 illness not caused by a physical injury who, after reaching maximum 23 medical improvement, is unable to perform the essential functions of 24 their employment position and who is not eligible to receive a

1 disability retirement through their pension or retirement system 2 shall be eligible to be awarded permanent disability benefits as provided for in this act. 3 4 In cases where death results directly from the mental 3. a. 5 injury or illness within a period of one (1) year, compensation shall be paid the dependents as provided 6 7 in other death cases under this act. b. Death directly or indirectly related to the mental 8 9 injury or illness occurring one (1) year or more from 10 the incident resulting in the mental injury or illness 11 shall not be a compensable injury. 12 C. 1. In the event the Workers' Compensation Commission finds 13 that a first responder has suffered post-traumatic stress disorder 14 not accompanied by a physical injury, as defined herein, the 15 employer shall provide reasonable and necessary medical treatment 16 for such injury, subject to the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Fee 17 Schedule, for a period of no longer than one (1) year. The employer 18 shall not be responsible for medical treatment in the form of 19 prescription medicine in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars 20 (\$10,000.00). 21 2. During any period in which a first responder is temporarily 22 unable to perform his or her job, the employer shall pay to maintain 23 health insurance coverage for the first responder, if such health 24 insurance was in effect on the date of the injury.

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1	D. "Post-traumatic stress disorder", for the purpose of this
2	section, means an injury or condition in which a first responder has
3	been exposed to a traumatic event and:
4	1. Has experienced, witnessed, or was confronted with an event
5	that involved actual or threatened death or serious injury, or a
6	threat to the physical integrity of others, and the response
7	involved fear, helplessness, or horror;
8	2. The traumatic event is persistently re-experienced in one or
9	more of the following ways:
10	a. recurrent and intrusive distressing recollections of
11	the event,
12	b. recurrent distressing dreams,
13	c. acting or feeling as if the traumatic event were
14	recurring,
15	d. intense psychological distress at exposure to cues
16	that symbolize an aspect of the traumatic event, or
17	e. physiological reactivity on exposure to cues that
18	symbolize an aspect of the traumatic event;
19	3. Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with the trauma
20	and numbing of general responsiveness such as efforts to avoid
21	thoughts, feelings or conversations associated with the trauma,
22	markedly diminished interest or participation in significant
23	activities, or a feeling of detachment or estrangement from others;
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1	4. Persistent symptoms of increased arousal such as difficulty
2	falling or staying asleep, irritability or outbursts of anger,
3	difficulty concentrating, or hypervigilance;
4	5. The duration of the disturbance is more than one (1) month;
5	and
6	6. The disturbance causes clinically significant distress or
7	impairment in social, occupational and other important areas of
8	functioning.
9	E. "Volunteer firefighter", for the purpose of this section,
10	means a person who is enrolled as a member of a volunteer fire
11	department with two or less salaried firefighters and who serves in
12	such capacity without receiving a regular salary.
13	F. "Emergency medical technician", for the purpose of this
14	section, means a person who holds a license as an emergency medical
15	technician, an intermediate or advanced emergency medical
16	technician, or a paramedic, such license issued by the State
17	Department of Health to perform emergency medical services in
18	accordance with the Oklahoma Emergency Response Systems Development
19	Act and the rules and standards promulgated by the State
20	Commissioner of Health.
21	SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 35, is
22	amended to read as follows:
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Section 35. A. 1. Every employer shall secure compensation as
 provided under this act to its employees for compensable injuries
 without regard to fault.

2. There shall be no liability for compensation under this act
where the injury or death was substantially occasioned by the
willful intention as a result of an intentional act of the injured
employee to bring about such compensable injury or death.

B. The primary obligation to pay compensation is on the
employer, and the procurement of a policy of insurance by an
employer to cover the obligation in respect to this act shall not
relieve the employer of the obligation.

12 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 45, is 13 amended to read as follows:

14 Section 45. A. Temporary Total Disability.

15 If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his 1. 16 or her job or any alternative work offered by the employer, he or 17 she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to seventy 18 percent (70%) of the injured employee's average weekly wage, but not 19 to exceed the state average weekly wage, for one hundred fifty-six 20 (156) weeks. Provided, there shall be no payment for the first 21 three (3) days of the initial period of temporary total disability. 22 If an administrative law judge finds that a consequential injury has 23 occurred and that additional time is needed to reach maximum medical 24 improvement, temporary total disability may continue for a period of

not more than an additional fifty-two (52) weeks. Such finding shall be based upon a showing of medical necessity by clear and convincing evidence. An employer shall have the right to recover any overpayment of temporary total disability payments from a subsequent permanent partial disability award if the offset is deemed justified by the Workers' Compensation Commission.

7 2. When the injured employee is released from active medical 8 treatment by the treating physician for all body parts found by the 9 Commission to be injured, or in the event that the employee, without 10 a valid excuse, misses three consecutive medical treatment 11 appointments, fails to comply with medical orders of the treating 12 physician, or otherwise abandons medical care, the employer shall be 13 entitled to terminate temporary total disability by notifying the 14 employee, or if represented, his or her counsel. If, however, an 15 objection to the termination is filed by the employee within ten 16 (10) days of termination, the Commission shall set the matter within 17 twenty (20) days for a determination if temporary total disability 18 compensation shall be reinstated. The temporary total disability 19 shall remain terminated until such time as the employee complies 20 with medical orders of the treating physician. Notwithstanding the 21 provisions of this paragraph, benefits under this subsection shall 22 be permanently terminated by order of the Commission if the employee 23 is noncompliant or abandons treatment for sixty (60) days, or if 24 benefits under this subsection have been suspended under this

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paragraph at least two times. The administrative law judge may appoint an independent medical examiner to determine if further medical treatment is reasonable and necessary. The independent medical examiner shall not provide treatment to the injured worker, unless agreed upon by the parties.

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B. Temporary Partial Disability.

7 1. If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but may perform alternative work offered by the 8 9 employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal 10 to seventy percent (70%) of the difference between the injured 11 employee's average weekly wage before the injury and his or her weekly wage for performing alternative work after the injury, but 12 13 only if his or her weekly wage for performing the alternative work 14 is less than the temporary total disability rate. The injured 15 employee's actual earnings plus temporary partial disability 16 compensation shall not exceed the temporary total disability rate.

17 2. Compensation under this subsection may not exceed fifty-two18 (52) weeks.

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

22 C. Permanent Partial Disability.

A permanent partial disability award or combination of
 awards granted an injured worker may not exceed a permanent partial

1 disability rating of one hundred percent (100%) to any body part or 2 to the body as a whole. The determination of permanent partial disability shall be the responsibility of the Commission through its 3 administrative law judges. Any claim by an employee for 4 5 compensation for permanent partial disability must be supported by competent medical testimony of a medical doctor, osteopathic 6 7 physician, or chiropractor, and shall be supported by objective medical findings, as defined in this act. The opinion of the 8 9 physician shall include employee's percentage of permanent partial 10 disability and whether or not the disability is job-related and 11 caused by the accidental injury or occupational disease. А physician's opinion of the nature and extent of permanent partial 12 13 disability to parts of the body other than scheduled members must be 14 based solely on criteria established by the Sixth Edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of 15 16 Permanent Impairment". A copy of any written evaluation shall be 17 sent to both parties within seven (7) days of issuance. Medical 18 opinions addressing compensability and permanent disability must be 19 stated within a reasonable degree of medical certainty. Any party 20 may submit the report of an evaluating physician.

21 2. Permanent partial disability shall not be allowed to a part 22 of the body for which no medical treatment has been received. A 23 determination of permanent partial disability made by the Commission 24 or administrative law judge which is not supported by objective

1 medical findings provided by a treating physician who is a medical 2 doctor, doctor of osteopathy, chiropractor or a qualified 3 independent medical examiner shall be considered an abuse of 4 discretion.

5 3. The examining physician shall not deviate from the Guides6 except as may be specifically provided for in the Guides.

7 4. In cases of permanent partial disability, the compensation shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly 8 9 wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) per week 10 which shall increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$360.00) per 11 week on July 1, 2021, for a term not to exceed a total of three 12 hundred sixty (360) weeks for the body as a whole. Beginning 13 January 1, 2023, compensation for permanent partial disability shall 14 be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not 15 to exceed an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's 16 average weekly wage, rounded to the nearest dollar, to be adjusted 17 annually for a term not to exceed a total of three hundred sixty 18 (360) weeks for the body as a whole.

19 5. Assessments pursuant to Sections 31, 98 and 122 of this 20 title shall be calculated based upon the amount of the permanent 21 partial disability award.

6. Previous Disability: The fact that an employee has suffered
previous disability or received compensation therefor shall not
preclude the employee from compensation for a later accidental

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1 personal injury or occupational disease. In the event there exists a previous permanent partial disability, including a previous non-2 work-related injury or condition which produced permanent partial 3 4 disability and the same is appravated or accelerated by an 5 accidental personal injury or occupational disease, compensation for permanent partial disability shall be only for such amount as was 6 7 caused by such accidental personal injury or occupational disease and no additional compensation shall be allowed for the preexisting 8 9 disability or impairment. Any such reduction shall not apply to 10 temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for 11 medical treatment. If workers' compensation benefits have 12 previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or 13 administrative determination in Oklahoma, the percentage basis of 14 the prior settlement or award shall conclusively establish the 15 amount of permanent partial disability determined to be preexisting. 16 If workers' compensation benefits have not previously been awarded 17 through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in 18 Oklahoma, the amount of preexisting permanent partial disability 19 shall be established by competent evidence and determined by the 20 Commission.

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

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8. The whole body shall represent a maximum of three hundred
 sixty (360) weeks.

9. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for 3 amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member 4 5 specified in Section 46 of this title shall be seventy percent (70%) 6 of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred 7 Fifty Dollars (\$350.00), with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty 8 Dollars (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, and beginning January 1, 2023, an 9 amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly 10 wage, rounded to the nearest dollar, to be adjusted annually, 11 multiplied by the number of weeks set forth for the member in Section 46 of this title, regardless of whether the injured employee 12 13 is able to return to his or her pre-injury or equivalent job.

14 10. An injured employee who is eligible for permanent partial 15 disability under this subsection shall be entitled to receive 16 vocational rehabilitation services provided by a technology center 17 or public secondary school offering vocational-technical education 18 courses, or a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of 19 Higher Education, which shall include retraining and job placement 20 to restore the employee to gainful employment. Vocational 21 rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of 22 more than fifty-two (52) weeks.

Permanent Total Disability.

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D.

1 1. In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, 2 seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wages, but not in excess of the state's average weekly wage, shall be paid to 3 4 the employee during the continuance of the disability until such 5 time as the employee reaches the age of maximum Social Security retirement benefits or for a period of fifteen (15) years, whichever 6 7 is longer. In the event the claimant dies of causes unrelated to 8 the injury or illness, benefits shall cease on the date of death. 9 Provided, however, any person entitled to revive the action shall 10 receive a one-time lump-sum payment equal to twenty-six (26) weeks 11 of weekly benefits for permanent total disability awarded the 12 claimant. If more than one person is entitled to revive the claim, 13 the lump-sum payment shall be evenly divided between or among such 14 In the event the Commission awards both permanent partial persons. 15 disability and permanent total disability benefits, the permanent 16 total disability award shall not be due until the permanent partial 17 disability award is paid in full. If otherwise qualified according 18 to the provisions of this act, permanent total disability benefits 19 may be awarded to an employee who has exhausted the maximum period 20 of temporary total disability even though the employee has not 21 reached maximum medical improvement.

22 2. The Workers' Compensation Commission shall annually review
23 the status of any employee receiving benefits for permanent total
24 disability against the last employer. The Commission shall require

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the employee to annually file an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is not and has not been gainfully employed and is not capable of gainful employment. Failure to file such affidavit shall result in suspension of benefits; provided, however, reinstatement of benefits may occur after proper hearing before the Commission.

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

Upon the request of either party, an administrative law 10 2. 11 judge shall determine if it is appropriate for a claimant to receive 12 vocational rehabilitation training or services. If appropriate, the 13 administrative law judge shall refer the employee to a qualified 14 expert for evaluation of the practicability of, need for and kind of 15 rehabilitation services or training necessary and appropriate in 16 order to restore the employee to gainful employment. The cost of 17 the evaluation shall be paid by the employer.

3. Upon receipt of such report, and after affording all parties an opportunity to be heard, the administrative law judge shall order that any rehabilitation services or training, recommended in the report, or such other rehabilitation services or training as the administrative law judge may deem necessary, provided the employee elects to receive such services, shall be provided at the expense of the employer. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,

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

The administrative law judge may order vocational 3 4. 4 rehabilitation before the injured employee reaches maximum medical 5 improvement, if the treating physician believes that it is likely that the employee's injury will prevent the employee from returning 6 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 5. 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 disability that prevents 17 the injured employee from returning to his or her pre-injury or 18 equivalent position.

19 6. 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

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

7. During the period when an employee is actively and in good 3 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 services or training to the employee. 12

13 F. Disfigurement.

If an injured employee incurs serious and permanent
 disfigurement to any part of the body, the Commission may award
 compensation to the injured employee in an amount not to exceed
 Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).

18 2. No award for disfigurement shall be entered until twelve 19 (12) months after the injury unless the treating physician deems the 20 wound or incision to be fully healed.

3. An injured employee shall not be entitled to compensation under this subsection if he or she receives an award for permanent partial disability to the same part of the body.

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1 G. Benefits for a single-event injury shall be determined by 2 the law in effect at the time of injury. Benefits for a cumulative trauma injury or occupational disease or illness shall be determined 3 4 by the law in effect at the time the employee knew or reasonably 5 should have known that the injury, occupational disease or illness was related to work activity. Benefits for death shall be 6 7 determined by the law in effect at the time of death. SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 46, is 8 9 amended to read as follows: 10 Section 46. A. An injured employee who is entitled to receive 11 permanent partial disability compensation under Section 45 of this 12 title shall receive compensation for each part of the body in 13 accordance with the number of weeks for the scheduled loss set forth 14 below. 15 1. Arm amputated at the elbow, or between the elbow and 16 shoulder, two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 17 2. Arm amputated between the elbow and wrist, two hundred 18 twenty (220) weeks; 19 3. Leg amputated at the knee, or between the knee and the hip, 20 two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 21 4. Leg amputated between the knee and the ankle, two hundred 22 twenty (220) weeks; 23 5. Hand amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks; 24 Thumb amputated, sixty-six (66) weeks; 6.

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1 7. First finger amputated, thirty-nine (39) weeks; 2 Second finger amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks; 8. 9. Third finger amputated, twenty-two (22) weeks; 3 10. Fourth finger amputated, seventeen (17) weeks; 4 5 11. Foot amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks; 12. Great toe amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks; 6 7 13. Toe other than great toe amputated, eleven (11) weeks; 14. Eye enucleated, in which there was useful vision, two 8 9 hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 10 Loss of hearing of one ear, one hundred ten (110) weeks; 15. 11 16. Loss of hearing of both ears, three hundred thirty (330) 12 weeks; and 13 17. Loss of one testicle, fifty-three (53) weeks; loss of both 14 testicles, one hundred fifty-eight (158) weeks. 15 The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for Β. 16 amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member 17 specified in this section shall be seventy percent (70%) of the 18 employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty 19 Dollars (\$350.00) with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars 20 (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, and beginning January 1, 2023, an amount 21 equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly wage, 22 rounded to the nearest dollar, to be adjusted annually, multiplied 23 by the number of weeks as set forth in this section, regardless of 24

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whether or not the injured employee is able to return to his or her
 pre-injury job.

C. Other cases: In cases in which the Workers' Compensation 3 4 Commission finds an injury to a part of the body not specifically 5 covered by the foregoing provisions of this section, the employee 6 may be entitled to compensation for permanent partial disability. 7 The compensation ordered paid shall be seventy percent (70%) of the 8 employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty 9 Dollars (\$350.00) with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars 10 (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, and beginning January 1, 2023, an amount 11 equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly wage, 12 rounded to the nearest dollar, to be adjusted annually, for the 13 number of weeks which the partial disability of the employee bears 14 to three hundred fifty (350) three hundred sixty (360) weeks.

D. 1. Compensation for amputation of the first phalange of a digit shall be one-half (1/2) of the compensation for the amputation of the entire digit.

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

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

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2. 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.

F. Compensation for amputation or loss of use of two or more
digits or one or more phalanges of two or more digits of a hand or a
foot may be proportioned to the total loss of use of the hand or the
foot occasioned thereby but shall not exceed the compensation for
total loss of a hand or a foot.

9 G. Compensation for permanent total loss of use of a member10 shall be the same as for amputation of the member.

H. The sum of all permanent partial disability awards,
excluding awards against the Multiple Injury Trust Fund, shall not
exceed three hundred fifty (350) three hundred sixty (360) weeks.
SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 47, is
amended to read as follows:

Section 47. A. Time of death. If death does not result within one (1) year from the date of the accident or within the first three (3) years of the period for compensation payments fixed by the compensation judgment, a rebuttable presumption shall arise that the death did not result from the injury.

B. Common law spouse. A common law spouse shall not be entitled to benefits under this section unless he or she obtains an order from the Workers' Compensation Commission ruling that a common law marriage existed between the decedent and the surviving spouse.

The ruling by the Commission shall be exclusive in regard to
 benefits under this section regardless of any district court
 decision regarding the probate of the decedent's estate.

C. Beneficiaries - Amounts. If an injury or occupational
illness causes death, weekly income benefits shall be payable as
follows:

1. If there is a surviving spouse, a lump-sum payment of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) and seventy percent (70%) of the lesser of the deceased employee's average weekly wage and the state average weekly wage. In addition to the benefits theretofore paid or due, two (2) years' indemnity benefit in one lump sum shall be payable to a surviving spouse upon remarriage;

13 2. If there is a surviving spouse and a child or children, a 14 lump-sum payment of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and 15 fifteen percent (15%) of the lesser of the deceased employee's 16 average weekly wage and the state average weekly wage to each child. 17 If there are more than two children, each child shall receive a pro 18 rata share of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and thirty percent 19 (30%) of the deceased employee's average weekly wage;

3. If there is a child or children and no surviving spouse, a lump-sum payment of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and fifty percent (50%) of the lesser of the deceased employee's average weekly wage and the state average weekly wage to each child. If there are more than two children, each child shall receive a pro

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1 rata share of one hundred percent (100%) of the lesser of the 2 deceased employee's average weekly wage and the state average weekly 3 wage. With respect to the lump-sum payment, if there are more than 4 six children, each child shall receive a pro rata share of One 5 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00);

6 4. If there is no surviving spouse or children, each legal 7 guardian, if financially dependent on the employee at the time of death, shall receive twenty-five percent (25%) of the lesser of the 8 9 deceased employee's average weekly wage and the state average weekly 10 wage until the earlier of death, becoming eligible for Social 11 Security, obtaining full-time employment, or five (5) years from the 12 date benefits under this section begin If there is no surviving 13 spouse or children, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be paid 14 to the parents and shall be divided to share and share alike; and 15 5. If there is no surviving spouse, children, or parents, to 16 the brothers, sisters, grandparents, and grandchildren shall be paid 17 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). If there should be more than one 18 of such dependents, the total benefits payable for the benefit of 19 such dependents shall be divided to share and share alike; and 20 The employer shall pay the actual funeral expenses, not 6. 21 exceeding the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

D. The weekly income benefits payable to the surviving spouse under this section shall continue while the surviving spouse remains unmarried. In no event shall this spousal weekly income benefit be diminished by the award to other beneficiaries. The weekly income benefits payable to any child under this section shall terminate on the earlier of death, marriage, or reaching the age of eighteen (18). However, if the child turns eighteen (18) and is:

5 1. Enrolled as a full-time student in high school or is being
6 schooled by other means pursuant to the Oklahoma Constitution;

7 2. Enrolled as a full-time student in any accredited
8 institution of higher education or vocational or technology
9 education; or

3. Physically or mentally incapable of self-support, then he or she may continue to receive weekly income benefits under this section until the earlier of reaching the age of twenty-three (23) or, with respect to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, no longer being enrolled as a student, and with respect to paragraph 3 of this subsection, becoming capable of self-support.

E. If any member of the class of beneficiaries who receive a pro rata share of weekly income benefits becomes ineligible to continue to receive benefits, the remaining members of the class shall receive adjusted weekly income benefits equal to the new class size.

F. To receive benefits under this section, a beneficiary or his or her guardian, if applicable, shall file a proof of loss form with the Commission. All questions of dependency shall be determined as of the time of the injury. The employer shall initiate payment of

benefits within fifteen (15) days of the Commission's determination of the proper beneficiaries. The Commission shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent known and unknown minor children and the guardian ad litem shall be paid a reasonable fee for his or her services.

6 SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 50, is 7 amended to read as follows:

Section 50. A. The employer shall promptly provide an injured 8 9 employee with medical, surgical, hospital, optometric, podiatric, 10 chiropractic and nursing services, along with any medicine, 11 crutches, ambulatory devices, artificial limbs, eyeglasses, contact 12 lenses, hearing aids, and other apparatus as may be reasonably 13 necessary in connection with the injury received by the employee. 14 The employer shall have the right to choose the treating physician 15 or chiropractor.

16 If the employer fails or neglects to provide medical в. 17 treatment within five (5) days after actual knowledge is received of 18 an injury, the injured employee may select a physician or 19 chiropractor to provide medical treatment at the expense of the 20 employer; provided, however, that the injured employee, or another 21 in the employee's behalf, may obtain emergency treatment at the 22 expense of the employer where such emergency treatment is not 23 provided by the employer.

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C. Diagnostic tests shall not be repeated sooner than six (6)
 months from the date of the test unless agreed to by the parties or
 ordered by the Commission for good cause shown.

4 Unless recommended by the treating doctor or chiropractor at D. 5 the time claimant reaches maximum medical improvement or by an independent medical examiner, continuing medical maintenance shall 6 7 not be awarded by the Commission. The employer or insurance carrier shall not be responsible for continuing medical maintenance or pain 8 9 management treatment that is outside the parameters established by 10 the Physician Advisory Committee or ODG. The employer or insurance 11 carrier shall not be responsible for continuing medical maintenance 12 or pain management treatment not previously ordered by the 13 Commission or approved in advance by the employer or insurance 14 carrier.

15 An employee claiming or entitled to benefits under the Ε. 16 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, shall, if ordered by the 17 Commission or requested by the employer or insurance carrier, submit 18 himself or herself for medical examination. If an employee refuses 19 to submit himself or herself to examination, his or her right to 20 prosecute any proceeding under the Administrative Workers' 21 Compensation Act shall be suspended, and no compensation shall be 22 payable for the period of such refusal.

F. For compensable injuries resulting in the use of a medical
 device, ongoing service for the medical device shall be provided in

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situations including, but not limited to, medical device battery
 replacement, ongoing medication refills related to the medical
 device, medical device repair, or medical device replacement.

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G. Travel Reimbursement.

5 1. The employer shall reimburse the employee for the actual mileage in excess of twenty (20) miles round trip to and from the 6 7 employee's home to the location of a medical service provider for 8 all reasonable and necessary treatment, for an evaluation of an 9 independent medical examiner and for any evaluation made at the 10 request of the employer or insurance carrier. The rate of 11 reimbursement for such travel expense shall be the official 12 reimbursement rate as established by the State Travel Reimbursement 13 Act. In no event shall the reimbursement of travel for medical 14 treatment or evaluation exceed six hundred (600) miles round trip. 15 2. A claim for travel reimbursement under this act shall be

16 barred unless the request for reimbursement of travel is made within 17 one (1) year of the date of travel for which reimbursement is being 18 sought following a finding of compensable injury by the Commission 19 or admission of injury to the Commission by the employer.

20 <u>3. Reimbursement of travel shall be issued to the employee</u> 21 within sixty (60) days of receipt by employer of the request for 22 reimbursement from employee following a finding of compensable 23 injury by the Commission or admission of compensable injury to the 24 Commission by the employer, and subject to paragraph 2 of this Subsection. If payment for reimbursement is not issued as required,
employer shall pay to the employee an additional amount equal to
fifty percent (50%) of the request for reimbursement remaining to be
paid provided the Commission orders the payment of mileage equal to
the request for reimbursement by the employee and the amount for
which the hearing was sought.

H. Fee Schedule.

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1. The Commission shall conduct a review and update of the 8 9 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) in the Fee Schedule every two 10 (2) years pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 14 of this 11 subsection. The Fee Schedule shall establish the maximum rates that 12 medical providers shall be reimbursed for medical care provided to 13 injured employees including, but not limited to, charges by 14 physicians, chiropractors, dentists, counselors, hospitals, 15 ambulatory and outpatient facilities, clinical laboratory services, 16 diagnostic testing services, and ambulance services, and charges for 17 durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies. 18 The most current Fee Schedule established by the Administrator of 19 the Workers' Compensation Court prior to February 1, 2014, shall 20 remain in effect, unless or until the Legislature approves the 21 Commission's proposed Fee Schedule.

22 2. Reimbursement for medical care shall be prescribed and
23 limited by the Fee Schedule. The director of the Employees Group
24 Insurance Division of the Office of Management and Enterprise

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1 Services shall provide the Commission such information as may be relevant for the development of the Fee Schedule. The Commission 2 shall develop the Fee Schedule in a manner in which quality of 3 medical care is assured and maintained for injured employees. 4 The 5 Commission shall give due consideration to additional requirements for physicians treating an injured worker under the Administrative 6 7 Workers' Compensation Act, including, but not limited to, communication with claims representatives, case managers, attorneys, 8 9 and representatives of employers, and the additional time required 10 to complete forms for the Commission, insurance carriers, and 11 employers.

12 3. In making adjustments to the Fee Schedule, the Commission 13 shall use, as a benchmark, the reimbursement rate for each Current 14 Procedural Terminology (CPT) code provided for in the fee schedule 15 published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the 16 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for use in Oklahoma 17 (Medicare Fee Schedule) on the effective date of this section, 18 workers' compensation fee schedules employed by neighboring states, 19 the latest edition of "Relative Values for Physicians" (RVP), usual, 20 customary and reasonable medical payments to workers' compensation 21 health care providers in the same trade area for comparable 22 treatment of a person with similar injuries, and all other data the 23 Commission deems relevant. For services not valued by CMS, the 24 Commission shall establish values based on the usual, customary and

reasonable medical payments to health care providers in the same
 trade area for comparable treatment of a person with similar
 injuries.

4 No reimbursement shall be allowed for any magnetic a. 5 resonance imaging (MRI) unless the MRI is provided by an entity that meets Medicare requirements for the 6 7 payment of MRI services or is accredited by the American College of Radiology, the Intersocietal 8 9 Accreditation Commission or the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. For all 10 11 other radiology procedures, the reimbursement rate 12 shall be the lesser of the reimbursement rate allowed 13 by the 2010 Oklahoma Fee Schedule and two hundred 14 seven percent (207%) of the Medicare Fee Schedule. 15 b. For reimbursement of medical services for Evaluation 16 and Management of injured employees as defined in the 17 Fee Schedule adopted by the Commission, the 18 reimbursement rate shall not be less than one hundred 19 fifty percent (150%) of the Medicare Fee Schedule. 20 Any entity providing durable medical equipment, с. 21 prosthetics, orthotics or supplies shall be accredited 22 by a CMS-approved accreditation organization. If a 23 physician provides durable medical equipment, 24 prosthetics, orthotics, prescription drugs, or

supplies to a patient ancillary to the patient's
visit, reimbursement shall be no more than ten percent
(10%) above cost.

The Commission shall develop a reasonable stop-loss 4 d. 5 provision of the Fee Schedule to provide for adequate reimbursement for treatment for major burns, severe 6 7 head and neurological injuries, multiple system injuries, and other catastrophic injuries requiring 8 9 extended periods of intensive care. An employer or 10 insurance carrier shall have the right to audit the 11 charges and question the reasonableness and necessity 12 of medical treatment contained in a bill for treatment 13 covered by the stop-loss provision.

4. The right to recover charges for every type of medical care for injuries arising out of and in the course of covered employment as defined in the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall lie solely with the Commission. When a medical care provider has brought a claim to the Commission to obtain payment for services, a party who prevails in full on the claim shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees.

5. Nothing in this section shall prevent an employer, insurance carrier, group self-insurance association, or certified workplace medical plan from contracting with a provider of medical care for a 24

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reimbursement rate that is greater than or less than limits
 established by the Fee Schedule.

6. A treating physician may not charge more than Four Hundred
Dollars (\$400.00) per hour for preparation for or testimony at a
deposition or appearance before the Commission in connection with a
claim covered by the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

7 7. The Commission's review of medical and treatment charges
8 pursuant to this section shall be conducted pursuant to the Fee
9 Schedule in existence at the time the medical care or treatment was
10 provided. The judgment approving the medical and treatment charges
11 pursuant to this section shall be enforceable by the Commission in
12 the same manner as provided in the Administrative Workers'
13 Compensation Act for the enforcement of other compensation payments.

14 8. Charges for prescription drugs dispensed by a pharmacy shall 15 be limited to ninety percent (90%) of the average wholesale price of 16 the prescription, plus a dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per 17 prescription. "Average wholesale price" means the amount determined 18 from the latest publication designated by the Commission. 19 Physicians shall prescribe and pharmacies shall dispense generic equivalent drugs when available. If the National Drug Code, or 20 21 "NDC", for the drug product dispensed is for a repackaged drug, then 22 the maximum reimbursement shall be the lesser of the original 23 labeler's NDC and the lowest-cost therapeutic equivalent drug 24 product. Compounded medications shall be billed by the compounding

pharmacy at the ingredient level, with each ingredient identified using the applicable NDC of the drug product, and the corresponding quantity. Ingredients with no NDC area are not separately reimbursable. Payment shall be based on a sum of the allowable fee for each ingredient plus a dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per prescription.

7 9. When medical care includes prescription drugs dispensed by a physician or other medical care provider and the NDC for the drug 8 9 product dispensed is for a repackaged drug, then the maximum 10 reimbursement shall be the lesser of the original labeler's NDC and 11 the lowest-cost therapeutic equivalent drug product. Payment shall 12 be based upon a sum of the allowable fee for each ingredient plus a 13 dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per prescription. Compounded 14 medications shall be billed by the compounding pharmacy.

15 Implantables are paid in addition to procedural 10. 16 reimbursement paid for medical or surgical services. Α 17 manufacturer's invoice for the actual cost to a physician, hospital 18 or other entity of an implantable device shall be adjusted by the 19 physician, hospital or other entity to reflect, at the time 20 implanted, all applicable discounts, rebates, considerations and 21 product replacement programs and shall be provided to the payer by 22 the physician or hospital as a condition of payment for the 23 implantable device. If the physician, or an entity in which the 24 physician has a financial interest other than an ownership interest

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1 of less than five percent (5%) in a publically traded company, 2 provides implantable devices, this relationship shall be disclosed to patient, employer, insurance company, third-party commission, 3 4 certified workplace medical plan, case managers, and attorneys 5 representing claimant and defendant. If the physician, or an entity 6 in which the physician has a financial interest other than an 7 ownership interest of less than five percent (5%) in a publicly 8 traded company, buys and resells implantable devices to a hospital 9 or another physician, the markup shall be limited to ten percent 10 (10%) above cost.

11 Payment for medical care as required by the Administrative 11. 12 Workers' Compensation Act shall be due within forty-five (45) days 13 of the receipt by the employer or insurance carrier of a complete 14 and accurate invoice, unless the employer or insurance carrier has a 15 good-faith reason to request additional information about such 16 invoice. Thereafter, the Commission may assess a penalty up to 17 twenty-five percent (25%) for any amount due under the Fee Schedule 18 that remains unpaid on the finding by the Commission that no good-19 faith reason existed for the delay in payment. If the Commission 20 finds a pattern of an employer or insurance carrier willfully and 21 knowingly delaying payments for medical care, the Commission may 22 assess a civil penalty of not more than Five Thousand Dollars 23 (\$5,000.00) per occurrence.

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1 12. If an employee fails to appear for a scheduled appointment 2 with a physician or chiropractor, the employer or insurance company 3 shall pay to the physician or chiropractor a reasonable charge, to 4 be determined by the Commission, for the missed appointment. In the 5 absence of a good-faith reason for missing the appointment, the 6 Commission shall order the employee to reimburse the employer or 7 insurance company for the charge.

Physicians or chiropractors providing treatment under the 8 13. 9 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall disclose under 10 penalty of perjury to the Commission, on a form prescribed by the 11 Commission, any ownership or interest in any health care facility, 12 business, or diagnostic center that is not the physician's or 13 chiropractor's primary place of business. The disclosure shall 14 include any employee leasing arrangement between the physician or 15 chiropractor and any health care facility that is not the 16 physician's or chiropractor's primary place of business. A 17 physician's or chiropractor's failure to disclose as required by 18 this section shall be grounds for the Commission to disqualify the 19 physician or chiropractor from providing treatment under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. 20

21 14. a. Beginning on May 28, 2019, the Commission shall
22 conduct an evaluation of the Fee Schedule, which shall
23 include an update of the list of Current Procedural
24 Terminology (CPT) codes, a line item adjustment or

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renewal of all rates, and amendment as needed to the rules applicable to the Fee Schedule.

- b. The Commission shall contract with an external 3 4 consultant with knowledge of workers' compensation fee 5 schedules to review regional and nationwide comparisons of Oklahoma's Fee Schedule rates and date 6 7 and market for medical services. The consultant shall receive written and oral comment from employers, 8 workers' compensation medical service and insurance 9 10 providers, self-insureds, group self-insurance 11 associations of this state and the public. The 12 consultant shall submit a report of its findings and a proposed amended Fee Schedule to the Commission. 13 14 The Commission shall adopt the proposed amended Fee с. 15 Schedule in whole or in part and make any additional 16 updates or adjustments. The Commission shall submit a 17 proposed updated and adjusted Fee Schedule to the 18 President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of 19 the House of Representatives and the Governor. The 20 proposed Fee Schedule shall become effective on July 1 21 following the legislative session, if approved by 22 Joint Resolution of the Legislature during the session 23 in which a proposed Fee Schedule is submitted.
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d. Beginning on May 28, 2019, an external evaluation
shall be conducted and a proposed amended Fee Schedule
shall be submitted to the Legislature for approval
during the 2020 legislative session. Thereafter, an
external evaluation shall be conducted and a proposed
amended Fee Schedule shall be submitted to the
Legislature for approval every two (2) years.

I. Formulary. The Commission by rule shall adopt a closed 8 9 formulary. Rules adopted by the Commission shall allow an appeals 10 process for claims in which a treating doctor determines and 11 documents that a drug not included in the formulary is necessary to 12 treat an injured employee's compensable injury. The Commission by 13 rule shall require the use of generic pharmaceutical medications and 14 clinically appropriate over-the-counter alternatives to prescription 15 medications unless otherwise specified by the prescribing doctor, in 16 accordance with applicable state law.

17 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 69, is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 Section 69. A. Time for Filing.

20 1. A claim for benefits under this act, other than an 21 occupational disease, shall be barred unless it is filed with the 22 Workers' Compensation Commission within one (1) year from the date 23 of the injury or, if the employee has received benefits under this 24 title for the injury, six (6) months from the date of the last

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issuance of such benefits payment of indemnity benefits or date of service for medical treatment, whichever is later. For purposes of this section, the date of the injury shall be defined as the date an injury is caused by an accident as set forth in paragraph 9 of Section 2 of this title.

- a. A claim for compensation for disability on account of
 injury which is either an occupational disease or
 occupational infection shall be barred unless filed
 with the Commission within two (2) years from the date
 of the last injurious exposure to the hazards of the
 disease or infection.
- 12 A claim for compensation for disability on account of b. 13 silicosis or asbestosis shall be filed with the 14 Commission within one (1) year after the time of 15 disablement, and the disablement shall occur within 16 three (3) years from the date of the last injurious exposure to the hazard of silicosis or asbestosis. 17 18 A claim for compensation for disability on account of с. 19 a disease condition caused by exposure to X-rays, 20 radioactive substances, or ionizing radiation only 21 shall be filed with the Commission within two (2) 22 years from the date the condition is made known to an 23 employee following examination and diagnosis by a 24 medical doctor.

3. A claim for compensation on account of death shall be barred
 unless filed with the Commission within two (2) years of the date of
 such a death.

If a claim for benefits has been timely filed under 4 4. 5 paragraph 1 of this subsection and the employee claimant does not: make a good-faith request for a hearing to resolve a 6 a. 7 dispute regarding the right to receive benefits, including medical treatment, under this title within 8 9 six (6) months of the date the claim is filed, or receive or seek benefits, including medical treatment, 10 b. under this title for a period of six (6) months, 11 then on motion by the employer, the claim shall be dismissed with 12 13 prejudice.

B. Failure to File. Failure to file a claim within the period prescribed in subsection A 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.

20 C. Persons under Disability.

21 1. Notwithstanding any statute of limitation provided for in 22 this act, when it is established that failure to file a claim by an 23 injured employee or his or her dependents was induced by fraud, the

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claim may be filed within one (1) year from the time of the
 discovery of the fraud.

2. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a mental 3 4 incompetent or minor so long as the person has no quardian or 5 similar legal representative. The limitations prescribed in subsection A of this section shall apply to the mental incompetent 6 7 or minor from the date of the appointment of a guardian or similar legal representative for that person, and when no guardian or 8 9 similar representative has been appointed, to a minor on reaching 10 the age of majority.

D. 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.

15 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 80, is 16 amended to read as follows:

Section 80. A. A final order for permanent disability is a final adjudication of all issues pending in the claim unless reserved in the order or by operation of law. Except where a joint petition settlement has been approved, the Workers' Compensation Commission may review any compensation judgment, award, or decision.

22 <u>1.</u> Such review may be done <u>upon application for a change of</u> 23 <u>condition for the worse</u> at any time within six (6) months from the 24 date of the last order in which monetary benefits were awarded or

1 active medical treatment was provided, on the Commission's own 2 motion or on the application of any party in interest, and unless filed within such period of time shall be forever barred. 3 On 4 review, the Commission may make a judgment or award terminating, 5 continuing, decreasing, or increasing for the future the compensation previously awarded, subject to the maximum limits 6 7 provided for in this title. An order denying an application to reopen a claim shall not extend the period of time set out in this 8 9 title for reopening the claim. A failure to comply with a medical 10 treatment plan ordered by the Commission shall bar the reopening of 11 a claim.

12 2. The Workers' Compensation Commission may review any 13 compensation judgment, award, or decision at any time, and without 14 limitation upon a filing of an application for a finding of a change 15 of condition for the better. Such review may be filed for good 16 cause shown. On review, the Commission may make a judgment or award 17 terminating, continuing, or decreasing for the future the 18 compensation previously awarded, subject to the limits provided for 19 in this act.

B. The review and subsequent award shall be made in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Sections 69 through 78 of this title. No review shall affect any compensation paid under a prior order, judgment or award.

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C. The Commission may correct any clerical error in any
 compensation judgment or award within one (1) year from the date of
 its issuance.

D. Aging and the effects of aging on a compensable injury are
not to be considered in determining whether there has been a change
in physical condition. Aging or the effect of aging on a
compensable injury shall not be considered in determining permanent
disability under this section or any other section in this act.
SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 112, is

10 amended to read as follows:

11 Section 112. A. The Workers' Compensation Commission shall 12 create, maintain and review a list of licensed physicians who shall 13 serve as independent medical examiners from a list of licensed 14 physicians who have completed such course study as the Commission 15 may require. An independent medical examiner must agree to examine 16 an employee within forty-five (45) days of appointment. The 17 Commission shall, to the best of its ability, include the most 18 experienced and competent physicians in the specific fields of 19 expertise utilized most often in the treatment of injured employees. 20 The period of qualification shall be two (2) years. Physicians may 21 be qualified for successive two-year periods. Physicians serving as 22 independent medical examiners on the effective date of this act 23 shall serve the remainder of their respective two-year qualification 24 periods and may reapply for successive qualification periods. The

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1Commission may remove an independent medical examiner from the list2for cause. An independent medical examiner shall not be

3 disqualified from serving based upon a probationary license status.

4 An administrative law judge may appoint an independent в. 5 medical examiner to assist in determining any issue before the Commission. In the event surgery is recommended by a treating 6 7 physician, upon request of the employer, an independent medical 8 examiner shall be appointed to determine the reasonableness and 9 necessity of the recommended surgery. Upon request of the employee, 10 an independent medical examiner may be appointed to determine the 11 reasonableness and necessity of surgery recommended by a treating 12 physician. Such independent medical examiner shall be qualified to 13 perform the type of surgery recommended.

C. An independent medical examiner shall be selected from the list of independent medical examiners within ten (10) days when the employer or the employee petitions the Commission for the selection of an independent medical examiner. The independent medical examiner shall be certified by a recognized specialty board in the area or areas appropriate to the condition under review.

D. The Commission shall, to the best of its ability, maintain a
geographic balance of independent medical examiners.

E. Counsel for the employee and employer are responsible for transmittal of the employee's medical records to the independent medical examiner within ten (10) days of appointment.

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F. After a physical examination and review of medical records and other appropriate information, including depositions and surveillance video, the independent medical examiner shall submit a verified written report to the Commission and to the parties. In the event the independent medical examiner determines that more medical treatment is necessary, the employer shall designate a treating physician to provide the indicated treatment.

G. Any independent medical examiner selected pursuant to the
provisions of this section shall be reimbursed for the medical
examination, reports and fees in a reasonable and customary amount
set by the Commission, and these costs shall be borne by the
employer.

H. The Commission shall create a review process to oversee on a continuing basis the quality of performance and the timeliness of the submission of medical findings by independent medical examiners.

I. If the Commission does not follow the opinion of the independent medical examiner on any issue, the administrative law judge or member of the Board of Review shall set out its reasons for deviating from the opinion of the independent medical examiner. The opinion of the independent medical examiner shall be followed unless there is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

J. Upon receipt of an independent medical examiner's report, any party shall have the right to object to the introduction of the report into evidence. The objection must be made by giving written

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notification to all parties and to the Commission within ten (10)
 days after receipt of the report. The employer shall be responsible
 for the reasonable charges of the physician for such testimony,
 preparation time, and the expense of the deposition.

5 SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 400, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 400. A. The Workers' Compensation Court shall be renamed the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims for the 8 9 purpose of hearing disputes relating to claims that arise before 10 February 1, 2014. The Court shall consist of the existing judges 11 for the remainder of his or her term. Each judge of the Court shall 12 continue to serve as the appointment to a designated position on the 13 Court. The terms of the judges by position number shall expire on 14 the following dates:

15 Position 4 shall expire 7-1-20.

16 Position 5 shall expire 7-1-20.

17 Position 8 shall expire 7-1-20.

18 Position 9 shall expire 7-1-20.

B. Effective July 1, 2020, the <u>The</u> Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims shall consist of one judge to be appointed by the Governor, with confirmation by the Senate. The judge shall be appointed for a term to expire on July 1, 2022 <u>2023</u>. For the <u>purpose of continued operation of the Court of Existing Claims until</u> July 1, 2027, the existing judge on the effective date of this act

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1 shall continue to serve, with the term to expire on July 1, 2027. The Governor shall select the judge from a list of three applicants 2 submitted to the Governor by the Judicial Nominating Commission. If 3 4 the list is not acceptable to the Governor, the Governor may request 5 from the Judicial Nominating Commission a list of names of three additional applicants. Any present judge of the Court of Existing 6 7 Claims may apply to the Judicial Nominating Commission for appointment to fill any position authorized by this section. 8

9 C. A judge may be removed for cause by the Court on the10 Judiciary prior to the expiration of his or her term.

D. Each judge shall receive a salary equal to that paid to a district judge of this state, and shall devote full time to his or her duties and shall not engage in the private practice of law during the term in office.

E. If a vacancy occurs on the Court of Existing Claims, the Governor shall appoint a judge to serve the remainder of the term from a list of three applicants submitted to the Governor by the Judicial Nominating Commission, with confirmation of the State Senate. If the list is not acceptable to the Governor, the Governor may request from the Judicial Nominating Commission a list of the names of three additional applicants.

F. 1. Effective January 1, 2020, the <u>The</u> Governor shall appoint an Administrator of the Court of Existing Claims, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Administrator shall be

appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
 The compensation for the Administrator shall be set at ninety
 percent (90%) of the compensation of a district court judge.

4 2. The Administrator shall employ and supervise the work of 5 employees of the Court and shall have the authority to expend funds 6 and contract on behalf of the Court. The Administrator may contract 7 with the Workers' Compensation Commission to provide support 8 services or personnel needs necessary to carry out the purposes of 9 the Court and shall supervise the work of any such personnel as 10 necessary to maintain the Court as a Court of Record.

G. The Court of Existing Claims shall contract with the Workers' Compensation Commission to integrate its case management and records Information Technology System into the system of the Workers' Compensation Commission with such integration to be completed on or before July 1, 2022. The Court shall be entitled to any fees generated for the retrieval of such data.

H. The Court shall operate by the rules adopted by the Workers'
Compensation Court prior to February 1, 2014.

I. The Court is hereby designated and confirmed as a court of record, with respect to any matter within the limits of its jurisdiction, and within such limits the judges thereof shall possess the powers and prerogatives of the judges of the other courts of record of this state including the power to punish for

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contempt those persons who disobey a subpoena, or refuse to be sworn
 or to answer as a witness, when lawfully ordered to do so.

J. The principal office of the Court shall be situated in the
City of Oklahoma City in quarters assigned by the Office of
Management and Enterprise Services. The Court may hold hearings in
any city of this state.

7 K. All county commissioners and presiding district judges of 8 this state shall make quarters available for the conducting of 9 hearings by a judge of the Court upon request by the Court.

L. Judges of the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims may punish for direct contempt pursuant to Sections 565, 565.1 and 566 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

13 М. The Court shall be vested with jurisdiction over all claims 14 filed pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code or previous statute 15 in effect on the date of an injury that occurred before February 1, 16 2014. All claims so filed shall be heard by the judge sitting 17 without a jury. The Court shall have full power and authority to 18 determine all questions in relation to payment of claims for 19 compensation under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Code 20 or previous statute in effect on the date of an injury that occurred 21 before February 1, 2014. The Court, upon application of either 22 party, shall order a hearing. Upon a hearing, either party may 23 present evidence and be represented by counsel. The decision of the 24 Court shall be final as to all questions of fact and law; provided,

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1 the decision of the Court may be appealed to the Court en banc or the Supreme Court as provided by the Workers' Compensation Code or 2 previous statute in effect on the date of an injury that occurred 3 4 before February 1, 2014. In the event that an insufficient number 5 of active judges are available to comprise the three-judge en banc panel, retired or former judges of the district court, Workers' 6 7 Compensation Court or Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims may be designated by the Presiding Judge of the Court of Existing 8 9 Claims as eligible to serve on such panel. The Governor shall provide to the Court of Existing Claims a list of designated judges 10 11 eligible for service on the Court en banc. The decision of the Court shall be issued within thirty (30) days following the 12 13 submission of the case by the parties. The power and jurisdiction 14 of the Court over each case shall be continuing and it may, from 15 time to time, make such modifications or changes with respect to 16 former findings or orders relating thereto if, in its opinion, it 17 may be justified.

N. For an injury occurring before February 1, 2014, all benefits and procedures to obtain benefits shall be determined by the workers' compensation law of this state in effect on the date of the injury.

O. All accrued rights and penalties incurred pursuant to a
final order of the Workers' Compensation Court shall be preserved.
No accrued right, penalty incurred, or proceeding begun by virtue of

a statute repealed by this act shall be abrogated by the terms of
 this act.

P. Annually, on or before the first day of July, commencing 3 with July 2019, the Administrator shall prepare and submit a report 4 5 for the prior calendar year to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the 6 7 Speaker of the House of Representatives which shall include a 8 statement of the number of awards made and the causes of the 9 accidents leading to the injuries for which the awards were made, 10 total work load data of the Court, a detailed report of the work 11 load of the judges of the Court, a detailed statement of the 12 expenses of the office of the Administrator of Workers' Compensation 13 Court of Existing Claims, together with any other matter which the 14 Administrator deems proper to report to the Governor including any 15 recommendations he or she may desire to make.

Q. Subject to the availability of funds, the Judge of the Court of Existing Claims may employ one at-will full- or part-time special workers' compensation judge with jurisdiction to hear cases as set forth in subsection M of this section and as may be assigned by the Judge. The special workers' compensation judge shall receive compensation for such services in accordance with the provisions of Section 92.1A of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

23 SECTION 14. AMENDATORY 85 O.S. 2021, Section 380, is 24 amended to read as follows:

1 Section 380. A. 1. Volunteer fire departments organized 2 pursuant to state law may obtain workers' compensation insurance for volunteer firefighters through the Volunteer Firefighter Group 3 4 Insurance Pool pursuant to requirements established by CompSource 5 Mutual Insurance Company the Office of Management and Enterprise Services which shall administer the Pool. For the premium set by 6 7 CompSource Mutual Insurance Company the Office of Management and 8 Enterprise Services, the state shall provide Fifty-five Dollars 9 (\$55.00) per firefighter per year. Except as otherwise provided by 10 subsection D of this section, the total amount paid by the state 11 shall not exceed Three Hundred Twenty Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-12 eight Dollars (\$320,338.00) per year or so much thereof as may be 13 necessary to fund the Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool. 14 2. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The Office of Management 15 and Enterprise Services shall collect the premium from state 16 agencies, public trusts and other instrumentalities of the state. 17 Any funds received by CompSource Mutual Insurance Company the Office 18 of Management and Enterprise Services from any state agency, public 19 trust, or other instrumentality for purposes of workers' 20 compensation insurance pursuant to this section shall be deposited 21 to the credit of the Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool.

22 CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The Office of Management and
 23 Enterprise Services shall collect premiums, pay claims, and provide

23 <u>Enterprise Services</u> shall collect premiums, pay claims, and provide 24 for excess insurance as needed.

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1 B. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company The Office of Management 2 and Enterprise Services shall report, annually, to the Governor, the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and the President 3 4 Pro Tempore of the State Senate the number of enrollees in the 5 Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool, and the amount of any anticipated surplus or deficiency of the Pool; and shall also 6 7 provide to the Governor, the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the State Senate 8 9 sixty (60) days advance notice of any proposed change in rates for 10 the Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool.

11 The amount of claims paid, claim expenses, underwriting С. 12 losses, loss ratio, or any other financial aspect of the Volunteer 13 Firefighter Group Insurance Pool shall not be considered when 14 determining or considering bids for the amount of any premiums, 15 rates, or expenses owed by, or any discounts, rebates, dividends, or 16 other financial benefits owed to any other policyholder of 17 CompSource Mutual Insurance Company the Office of Management and 18 Enterprise Services.

D. Except as otherwise provided by law, any increase in the
state payment rate for volunteer firefighters under the Volunteer
Firefighter Group Insurance Pool shall not exceed five percent (5%)
per annum. Any proposed change in rates for the Volunteer
Firefighter Group Insurance Pool must be approved by the Board of
Directors of CompSource Mutual Insurance Company Office of

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Management and Enterprise Services with notice provided pursuant to subsection B of this section. CompSource Mutual Insurance Company <u>The Office of Management and Enterprise Services</u> shall not increase premiums for the Volunteer Firefighter Group Insurance Pool more than once per annum.

6 E. For purposes of this section, the term "volunteer fire 7 departments" includes those volunteer fire departments which have 8 authorized voluntary or uncompensated workers rendering services as 9 firefighters and are created by statute pursuant to Section 592 of 10 Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 29-201 through 29-204 of 11 Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and those defined by Section 351 12 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 15. Sections 1 through 12 and 14 of this act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

15 SECTION 16. It being immediately necessary for the preservation 16 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby 17 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and 18 be in full force from and after its passage and approval. 19

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