1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION April 11, 2023			
2	11p111 11, 2023			
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED			
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 2375 By: Kannady of the House			
5	and			
6	Thompson (Roger) of the Senate			
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8				
9	[workers' compensation - compensable injury - accidents - exclusive nature of remedy - liability			
10	for intentional acts - permanent partial disability - compensation for loss of certain scheduled members -			
11	computation of certain benefit amounts - beneficiary payments - travel reimbursement process - claims -			
12	permanent disability - Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission - independent medical examiner - Judges of			
13	Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims - effective date -			
14	emergency]			
15				
16				
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:			
18	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 2, is			
19	amended to read as follows:			
20	Section 2. As used in the Administrative Workers' Compensation			
21	Act:			
22	1. "Actually dependent" means a surviving spouse, a child or			
23	any other person who receives one-half (1/2) or more of his or her			
24	support from the employee;			

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

3. "Case management" means the ongoing coordination, by a case 6 manager, of health care services provided to an injured or disabled 7 worker, including but not limited to systematically monitoring the 8 9 treatment rendered and the medical progress of the injured or disabled worker; ensuring that any treatment plan follows all 10 appropriate treatment protocols, utilization controls and practice 11 parameters; assessing whether alternative health care services are 12 appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon 13 acceptable medical standards; and ensuring that the injured or 14 disabled worker is following the prescribed health care plan; 15

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

a. Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS),
b. Certified Case Manager (CCM),

- 1 c. Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurse (CRRN),
 - d. Case Manager Certified (CMC),

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- 3 e. Certified Occupational Health Nurse (COHN), or
 - f. Certified Occupational Health Nurse Specialist (COHN-S);

5. "Certified workplace medical plan" means an organization of 6 health care providers or any other entity, certified by the State 7 Commissioner of Health, that is authorized to enter into a 8 9 contractual agreement with an employer, group self-insurance 10 association plan, an employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, third-party administrator or an insured to provide medical 11 care under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Certified 12 plans shall only include plans which provide medical services and 13 payment for services on a fee-for-service basis to medical 14 providers; 15

6. "Child" means a natural or adopted son or daughter of the 16 employee under eighteen (18) years of age; or a natural or adopted 17 son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) years of age or over 18 who is physically or mentally incapable of self-support; or any 19 natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) 20 years of age or over who is actually dependent; or any natural or 21 adopted son or daughter of an employee between eighteen (18) and 22 twenty-three (23) years of age who is enrolled as a full-time 23 student in any accredited educational institution. The term "child" 24

includes a posthumous child, a child legally adopted or one for whom adoption proceedings are pending at the time of death, an actually dependent stepchild or an actually dependent acknowledged child born 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;

8 8. "Commission" means the <u>Oklahoma</u> Workers' Compensation
9 Commission;

9. "Compensable injury" means damage or harm to the 10 a. physical structure of the body, or damage or harm to 11 prosthetic appliances, including eyeglasses, contact 12 lenses, or hearing aids, of which the major cause is 13 either an accident, cumulative trauma or occupational 14 disease arising out of the course and scope of 15 employment. An "accident" means an event involving 16 factors external to the employee that: 17

18 (1) was unintended, unanticipated, unforeseen,19 unplanned and unexpected,

(2) occurred at a specifically identifiable time and place,

(3) occurred by chance or from unknown causes, or
(4) was independent of sickness, mental incapacity,
bodily infirmity or any other cause, and

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1 (5) was not as the result of an intentional act. "Compensable injury" does not include: 2 b. injury to any active participant in assaults or 3 (1)combats which, although they may occur in the 4 5 workplace, are the result of non-employmentrelated hostility or animus of one, both, or all 6 of the combatants and which assault or combat 7 amounts to a deviation from customary duties; 8 9 provided, however, injuries caused by horseplay shall not be considered to be compensable 10 injuries, except for innocent victims, 11 injury incurred while engaging in or performing 12 (2) 13 or as the result of engaging in or performing any recreational or social activities for the 14 employee's personal pleasure, 15 (3) injury which was inflicted on the employee at a 16 17 time when employment services were not being performed or before the employee was hired or 18 after the employment relationship was terminated, 19 injury if the accident was caused by the use of 20 (4) alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs 21 used in contravention of physician's orders. If 22 a biological specimen is collected within twenty-23 four (24) hours of the employee being injured or 24

1 reporting an injury, or if at any time after the injury a biological specimen is collected by the 2 Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner if 3 the injured employee does not survive for at 4 5 least twenty-four (24) hours after the injury and the employee tests positive for intoxication, an 6 illegal controlled substance, or a legal 7 controlled substance used in contravention to a 8 9 treating physician's orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and alcohol testing, there shall 10 be a rebuttable presumption that the injury was 11 caused by the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or 12 prescription drugs used in contravention of 13 physician's orders. This presumption may only be 14 overcome if the employee proves by clear and 15 convincing evidence that his or her state of 16 intoxication had no causal relationship to the 17 injury, 18 (5) any strain, degeneration, damage or harm to, or 19

disease or condition of, the eye or musculoskeletal structure or other body part resulting from the natural results of aging, osteoarthritis, arthritis, or degenerative process including, but not limited to,

1		degenerative joint disease, degenerative disc
2		disease, degenerative
3		spondylosis/spondylolisthesis and spinal
4		stenosis, or
5		(6) any preexisting condition except when the
6		treating physician clearly confirms an
7		identifiable and significant aggravation incurred
8		in the course and scope of employment $\underline{\prime}$
9		(7) any injury resulting from an idiopathic injury or
10		condition, or
11		(8) any injury resulting from an intentional act.
12	C.	Where compensation is payable for an injury resulting
13		from cumulative trauma, the last employer in whose
14		employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to
15		the trauma during a period of at least ninety (90) days
16		or more, and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk
17		when the employee was last so exposed under such
18		employer, shall alone be liable therefor, without
19		right to contribution from any prior employer or
20		insurance carrier. If there is no employer in whose
21		employment the employee was injuriously exposed to the
22		trauma for a period of at least ninety (90) days, then
23		the last employer in whose employment the employee was
24		last injuriously exposed to the trauma and the

1	insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when such
2	employee was last so exposed under such employer,
3	shall be liable therefor, with right to contribution
4	from any prior employer or insurance carrier.
5	<u>d.</u> A compensable injury shall be established by medical
6	evidence supported by objective findings as defined in
7	paragraph $\frac{31}{33}$ of this section.
8	d. <u>e.</u> The injured employee shall prove by a preponderance
9	of the evidence that he or she has suffered a
10	compensable injury.
11	e_{\cdot} <u>f</u> . Benefits shall not be payable for a condition which
12	results from a non-work-related independent
13	intervening cause following a compensable injury which
14	causes or prolongs disability, aggravation, or
15	requires treatment. A non-work-related independent
16	intervening cause does not require negligence or
17	recklessness on the part of a claimant.
18	f. g. An employee who suffers a compensable injury shall be
19	entitled to receive compensation as prescribed in this
20	act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.
21	Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if it is
22	determined that a compensable injury did not occur,
23	the employee shall not be entitled to compensation
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under this act the Administrative Workers'

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Compensation Act;

3 10. "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to the 4 employee or to his or her dependents and includes the medical 5 services and supplies provided for in Section 50 of this title and 6 funeral expenses;

7 11. "Consequential injury" means injury or harm to a part of 8 the body that is a direct result of the injury or medical treatment 9 to the part of the body originally injured in the claim. The 10 Commission shall not make a finding of a consequential injury unless 11 it is established by objective medical evidence that medical 12 treatment for such part of the body is required;

12. "Continuing medical maintenance" means medical treatment 14 that is reasonable and necessary to maintain claimant's condition 15 resulting from the compensable injury or illness after reaching 16 maximum medical improvement. Continuing medical maintenance shall 17 not include diagnostic tests, surgery, injections, counseling, 18 physical therapy, or pain management devices or equipment;

19 13. "Course and scope of employment" means an activity of any 20 kind or character for which the employee was hired and that relates 21 to and derives from the work, business, trade or profession of an 22 employer, and is performed by an employee in the furtherance of the 23 affairs or business of an employer. The term includes activities 24 conducted on the premises of an employer or at other locations

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1 designated by an employer and travel by an employee in furtherance 2 of the affairs of an employer that is specifically directed by the 3 employer. This term does not include:

- a. an employee's transportation to and from his or her
 place of employment,
- b. travel by an employee in furtherance of the affairs of
 an employer if the travel is also in furtherance of
 personal or private affairs of the employee,
- 9 c. any injury occurring in a parking lot or other common 10 area adjacent to an employer's place of business 11 before the employee clocks in or otherwise begins work 12 for the employer or after the employee clocks out or 13 otherwise stops work for the employer unless the 14 employer owns or maintains exclusive control over the 15 area, or
- d. any injury occurring while an employee is on a work
 break, unless the injury occurs while the employee is
 on a work break inside the employer's facility or in
 an area owned by or exclusively controlled by the
 employer and the work break is authorized by the
 employee's supervisor;

14. "Cumulative trauma" means an injury to an employee that is caused by the combined effect of repetitive physical activities extending over a period of time in the course and scope of

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1 employment. Cumulative trauma shall not mean fatigue, soreness or 2 general aches and pain that may have been caused, aggravated, 3 exacerbated or accelerated by the employee's course and scope of 4 employment. Cumulative trauma shall have resulted directly and 5 independently of all other causes;

6 15. "Death" means only death resulting from compensable injury7 as defined in paragraph 9 of this section;

8 16. "Disability" means incapacity because of compensable injury 9 to earn, in the same or any other employment, substantially the same 10 amount of wages the employee was receiving at the time of the 11 compensable injury;

12 17. "Drive-away operations" includes every person engaged in 13 the business of transporting and delivering new or used vehicles by 14 driving, either singly or by towbar, saddle-mount or full-mount 15 method, or any combination thereof, with or without towing a 16 privately owned vehicle;

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

1 been convicted of a criminal offense or while incarcerated. "Employee" shall also include a member of the Oklahoma National Guard while in the 3 performance of duties only while in response to state 5 orders and any authorized voluntary or uncompensated worker, rendering services as a firefighter, law 6 enforcement officer or emergency management worker. 7 Travel by a police officer, fireman, or a member of a 8 9 first aid or rescue squad, in responding to and returning from an emergency, shall be deemed to be in 10 the course of employment. 11

The term "employee" shall not include: b.

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

year of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) wages for agricultural, ranching or horticultural workers, or any person who is employed in agriculture, ranching or horticulture who is not engaged in operation of motorized machines. This exemption applies to any period of time for which such employment exists, irrespective of whether or not the person is employed in other activities for which the exemption does not apply. If the person is employed for part of a year in exempt activities and for part of a year in nonexempt activities, the employer shall be responsible for providing workers' compensation only for the period of time for which the person is employed in nonexempt activities,

(3) any person who is a licensed real estate sales 17 associate or broker, paid on a commission basis, 18 any person employed by an employer with five or (4) 19 fewer total employees, all of whom are related 20 within the second degree by blood or marriage to 21 the employer, all of whom are dependents living 22 in the household of the employer, or all of whom 23 are a combination of such relatives and 24

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dependents. If the employer is not a natural person such relative shall be related within the second degree by blood or marriage to a person who owns fifty percent (50%) or more of the employer, or such dependent shall be in the household of a person who owns fifty percent (50%) or more of the employer,

- (5) any person employed by an employer which is a youth sports league which qualifies for exemption from federal income taxation pursuant to federal law,
- sole proprietors, members of a partnership, 12 (6) 13 individuals who are party to a franchise agreement as set out by the Federal Trade 14 Commission franchise disclosure rule, 16 CFR 15 436.1 through 436.11, members of a limited 16 17 liability company who own at least ten percent (10%) of the capital of the limited liability 18 company or any stockholder-employees of a 19 20 corporation who own ten percent (10%) or more stock in the corporation, unless they elect to be 21 covered by a policy of insurance covering 22 benefits under the Administrative Workers' 23 Compensation Act, 24

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(7) any person providing or performing voluntary service who receives no wages for the services other than meals, drug or alcohol rehabilitative therapy, transportation, lodging or reimbursement for incidental expenses except for volunteers specifically provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph,

(8) a person, commonly referred to as an owner-8 9 operator, who owns or leases a truck-tractor or truck for hire, if the owner-operator actually 10 operates the truck-tractor or truck and if the 11 12 person contracting with the owner-operator is not 13 the lessor of the truck-tractor or truck. Provided, however, an owner-operator shall not be 14 precluded from workers' compensation coverage 15 under the Administrative Workers' Compensation 16 17 Act if the owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor, 18

(9) a person referred to as a drive-away owneroperator who privately owns and utilizes a tow
vehicle in drive-away operations and operates
independently for hire, if the drive-away owneroperator actually utilizes the tow vehicle and if
the person contracting with the drive-away owner-

1 operator is not the lessor of the tow vehicle. 2 Provided, however, a drive-away owner-operator shall not be precluded from workers' compensation 3 coverage under the Administrative Workers' 4 5 Compensation Act if the drive-away owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor, and 6 (10) any person who is employed as a domestic servant 7 or as a casual worker in and about a private home 8 9 or household, which private home or household had 10 a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar year of less than Fifty Thousand Dollars 11 12 (\$50,000.00) for such workers; "Employer" means a natural person, partnership, 13 19. association, limited liability company, corporation, and the legal 14 representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee 15

of a person, partnership, association, corporation, or limited 16 17 liability company, departments, instrumentalities and institutions of this state and divisions thereof, counties and divisions thereof, 18 public trusts, boards of education and incorporated cities or towns 19 and divisions thereof, employing a person included within the term 20 "employee" as defined in this section. Employer may also mean the 21 employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if applicable. 22 Except as provided otherwise, this act the Administrative Workers' 23

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1 <u>Compensation Act</u> applies to all public and private entities and 2 institutions;

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

7 21. "Evidence-based" means expert-based, literature-supported 8 and outcomes validated by well-designed randomized trials when such 9 information is available and which uses the best available evidence 10 to support medical decision making;

11 22. "Gainful employment" means the capacity to perform 12 employment for wages for a period of time that is not part-time, 13 occasional or sporadic;

14 23. <u>"Idiopathic" means an injury or condition, where neither the</u> 15 <u>cause, nor the resulting injury bears any special relation to the</u> 16 <u>work or to the conditions under which the act was being performed and</u> 17 <u>though it occurs in the course of the employment, does not arise out</u> 18 of the employment;

19 <u>24.</u> "Impaired self-insurer" means a private self-insurer or 20 group self-insurance association that fails to pay its workers' 21 compensation obligations, or is financially unable to do so and is 22 the subject of any proceeding under the Federal federal Bankruptcy 23 Reform Act of 1978, and any subsequent amendments or is the subject 24 of any proceeding in which a receiver, custodian, liquidator,

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1 rehabilitator, trustee or similar officer has been appointed by a
2 court of competent jurisdiction to act in lieu of or on behalf of
3 the self-insurer;

4 24. 25. "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to
5 perform a work-related task;

6 25. 26. "Insurance Commissioner" means the Insurance
7 Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma;

8 26. 27. "Insurance Department" means the Insurance Department
9 of the State of Oklahoma;

10 27. 28. "Intentional act" means an injury occurring only when 11 the employee is injured as a result of a willful, deliberate, and 12 specific intent to cause such injury and only when the act that was 13 the proximate cause of the injury was not normally within the 14 employer-employee relationship and was not an employment risk related 15 to the business of the employer. Knowledge that the injury was 16 substantially certain to result from the conduct shall not constitute

17 <u>an intentional act;</u>

18 <u>29.</u> "Major cause" means more than fifty percent (50%) of the 19 resulting injury, disease or illness. A finding of major cause 20 shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence. A finding 21 that the workplace was not a major cause of the injury, disease or 22 illness shall not adversely affect the exclusive remedy provisions 23 of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and shall

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1	not create a	separate cause of action outside this act <u>the</u>
2	Administrativ	e Workers' Compensation Act;
3	28. <u>30.</u>	"Maximum medical improvement" means that no further
4	material impr	ovement would reasonably be expected from medical
5	treatment or	the passage of time;
6	29. <u>31.</u>	"Medical services" means those services specified in
7	Section 50 of	this title;
8	30. <u>32.</u>	"Misconduct" shall include the following:
9	а.	unexplained absenteeism or tardiness,
10	b.	willful or wanton indifference to or neglect of the
11		duties required,
12	с.	willful or wanton breach of any duty required by the
13		employer,
14	d.	the mismanagement of a position of employment by
15		action or inaction,
16	e.	actions or omissions that place in jeopardy the
17		health, life, or property of self or others,
18	f.	dishonesty,
19	g.	wrongdoing,
20	h.	violation of a law, or
21	i.	a violation of a policy or rule adopted to ensure
22		orderly work or the safety of self or others;
23	31.	
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- <u>33.</u> a. (1) "Objective findings" are those findings which
 cannot come under the voluntary control of the
 patient.
- 4 (2) (a) When determining permanent disability, a 5 physician, any other medical provider, an 6 administrative law judge, the Commission or 7 the courts shall not consider complaints of 8 pain.
- 9 (b) For the purpose of making permanent 10 disability ratings to the spine, physicians 11 shall use criteria established by the Sixth 12 Edition of the American Medical Association 13 "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 14 Impairment".
- (3) Objective evidence necessary to prove 15 (a) permanent disability in occupational hearing 16 17 loss cases may be established by medically recognized and accepted clinical diagnostic 18 methodologies, including, but not limited 19 20 to, audiological tests that measure air and bone conduction thresholds and speech 21 discrimination ability. 22 23
 - (b) Any difference in the baseline hearing levels shall be confirmed by subsequent

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testing; provided, however, such test shall be given within four (4) weeks of the initial baseline hearing level test but not before five (5) days after being adjusted for presbycusis.

b. Medical opinions addressing compensability and
permanent disability shall be stated within a
reasonable degree of medical certainty;

9 <u>32. 34.</u> "Official Disability Guidelines" or "ODG" means the 10 current edition of the Official Disability Guidelines and the ODG 11 Treatment in Workers' <u>Comp Compensation</u> as published by the Work 12 Loss Data Institute;

13 33. 35. "Permanent disability" means the extent, expressed as a 14 percentage, of the loss of a portion of the total physiological 15 capabilities of the human body as established by competent medical 16 evidence and based on the Sixth Edition of the American Medical 17 Association "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment", if 18 the impairment is contained therein;

19 34. <u>36.</u> "Permanent partial disability" means a permanent 20 disability or loss of use after maximum medical improvement has been 21 reached which prevents the injured employee, who has been released 22 to return to work by the treating physician, from returning to his 23 or her pre-injury or equivalent job. All evaluations of permanent 24 partial disability must be supported by objective findings;

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1 35. 37. "Permanent total disability" means, based on objective 2 findings, incapacity, based upon accidental injury or occupational disease, to earn wages in any employment for which the employee may 3 become physically suited and reasonably fitted by education, 4 5 training, experience or vocational rehabilitation provided under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Loss of both 6 hands, both feet, both legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof, shall 7 constitute permanent total disability; 8

9 36. 38. "Preexisting condition" means any illness, injury, 10 disease, or other physical or mental condition, whether or not work-11 related, for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was 12 recommended or received preceding the date of injury;

13 37. 39. "Pre-injury or equivalent job" means the job that the 14 claimant was working for the employer at the time the injury 15 occurred or any other employment offered by the claimant's employer 16 that pays at least one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's 17 average weekly wage;

18 38. <u>40.</u> "Private self-insurer" means a private employer that 19 has been authorized to self-insure its workers' compensation 20 obligations pursuant to <u>this act</u> <u>the Administrative Workers'</u> 21 <u>Compensation Act</u>, but does not include group self-insurance 22 associations authorized by <u>this act</u> <u>the Administrative Workers'</u> 23 <u>Compensation Act</u>, or any public employer that self-insures pursuant 24 to <u>this act</u> the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;

1 <u>39. 41.</u> "Prosthetic" means an artificial device used to replace
2 a part or joint of the body that is lost or injured in an accident
3 or illness covered by this act the Administrative Workers'

4 Compensation Act;

5 40. 42. "Scheduled member" or "member" means hands, fingers, 6 arms, legs, feet, toes, and eyes. In addition, for purposes of the 7 Multiple Injury Trust Fund only, "scheduled member" means hearing 8 impairment;

9 41. 43. "Scientifically based" involves the application of 10 rigorous, systematic, and objective procedures to obtain reliable 11 and valid knowledge relevant to medical testing, diagnoses and 12 treatment; is adequate to justify the general conclusions drawn; and 13 has been accepted by a peer-review journal or approved by a panel of 14 independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and 15 scientific review;

16 42. <u>44.</u> "State average weekly wage" means the state average 17 weekly wage determined by the Oklahoma Employment Security 18 Commission in the preceding calendar year. If such determination is 19 not available, the Commission shall determine the wage annually 20 after reasonable investigation;

21 43. 45. "Subcontractor" means a person, firm, corporation or 22 other legal entity hired by the general or prime contractor to 23 perform a specific task for the completion of a work-related 24 activity;

1 44. 46. "Surgery" does not include an injection, or the forcing 2 of fluids beneath the skin, for treatment or diagnosis; 45. 47. "Surviving spouse" means the employee's spouse by 3 reason of a legal marriage recognized by the State of Oklahoma or 4 5 under the requirements of a common law marriage in this state, as determined by the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission; 6 46. 48. "Temporary partial disability" means an injured 7 employee who is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but 8 9 may perform alternative work offered by the employer; 47. 49. "Time of accident" or "date of accident" means the time 10 or date of the occurrence of the accidental incident from which 11 12 compensable injury, disability, or death results; and 48. 50. "Wages" means money compensation received for 13 employment at the time of the accident, including the reasonable 14 value of board, rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage 15 received from the employer and includes the amount of tips required 16 to be reported by the employer under Section 6053 of the Internal 17 Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or the 18 amount of actual tips reported, whichever amount is greater. 19 SECTION 2. 85A O.S. 2021, Section 3, is 20 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 21 Section 3. A. Every employer and every employee, unless 22 otherwise specifically provided in this act the Administrative 23 Workers' Compensation Act, shall be subject and bound to the 24

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1 provisions of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and every 2 employer shall pay or provide benefits according to the provisions of this act for the accidental compensable injury or death of an 3 employee arising out of and in the course of his or her employment, 4 without regard to fault for such injury, if the employee's contract 5 of employment was made or if the injury occurred within this state. 6 If an employee makes a claim for an injury in another jurisdiction, 7 the employee is precluded from his or her right of action under the 8 9 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act unless the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission determines that there is a change 10 in circumstances that creates a good cause to bring the claim under 11 12 the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act; provided, however, that the employee may not receive duplicate benefits to those 13 received in the foreign jurisdiction and the employee's right to 14 bring a claim under this act shall be subject to the limitations 15 period for bringing a claim pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A 16 of Section 69 of this title. Nothing in this act the Administrative 17 Workers' Compensation Act shall be construed to conflict with any 18 valid Act of Congress governing the liability of employers for 19 injuries received by their employees. 20

B. The State of Oklahoma accepts the provisions of the Acts of
Congress designated as 40 U.S.C., Section 3172, formerly 40 U.S.C.,
Section 290, and hereby extends the territorial jurisdiction of the
Administrative Workers' Compensation Act of this state to all lands

1 and premises within the exterior boundaries of this state which the 2 Government of the United States of America owns or holds by deed or act of cession, and to all purchases, projects, buildings, 3 constructions, improvements and property within the exterior 4 5 boundaries of this state belonging to the Government of the United States of America, in the same manner and to the same extent as if 6 the premises were under the exclusive jurisdiction of this state, 7 subject only to the limitations placed thereon by the Acts of 8 9 Congress.

10 C. The Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall apply 11 only to claims for injuries and death based on accidents which occur 12 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.

16 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 5, is 17 amended to read as follows:

Section 5. A. The rights and remedies granted to an employee subject to the provisions of the Administrative Workers'

20 Compensation Act shall be exclusive of all other rights and remedies 21 of the employee, his legal representative, dependents, next of kin, 22 or anyone else claiming rights to recovery on behalf of the employee 23 against the employer, or any principal, officer, director, employee, 24 stockholder, partner, or prime contractor of the employer on account

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1 of injury, illness, or death. Negligent acts of a co-employee may not be imputed to the employer. No role, capacity, or persona of 2 any employer, principal, officer, director, employee, or stockholder 3 other than that existing in the role of employer of the employee 4 5 shall be relevant for consideration for purposes of this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, and the remedies and 6 rights provided by this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation 7 Act shall be exclusive regardless of the multiple roles, capacities, 8 9 or personas the employer may be deemed to have.

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B. Exclusive remedy shall not apply if:

An employer fails to secure the payment of compensation due 11 1. 12 to the employee as required by this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. An injured employee, or his or her legal 13 representative in case death results from the injury, may, at his or 14 her option, elect to claim compensation under this act the 15 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act or to maintain a legal 16 action in court for damages on account of the injury or death; or 17 2. The injury was caused by an intentional tort act committed 18 by the employer. An intentional tort act shall exist only when the 19 20 employee is injured as a result of willful, deliberate, specific intent of the employer to cause such injury. Allegations or proof 21 that the employer had knowledge that the injury was substantially 22 certain to result from the employer's conduct shall not constitute 23 an intentional tort. The employee shall plead facts that show it 24

1 at least as likely as it is not that the employer acted with the 2 purpose of injuring the employee an employer who owns at least ten percent (10%) of the business engages in or specifically directs the 3 4 act that is the proximate cause of the injury to the employee. An 5 employee or owner of less than ten percent (10%) of the business shall not be released from liability pursuant to this section if he 6 or she engaged in an intentional act that was the proximate cause of 7 the injury or death. The issue of whether an act is an intentional 8 9 tort shall be a question of law.

10 C. The immunity from civil liability described in subsection A 11 of this section shall apply regardless of whether the injured 12 employee is denied compensation or deemed ineligible to receive 13 compensation under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation 14 <u>Act</u>.

D. If an employer has failed to secure the payment of compensation for his or her injured employee as provided for in this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation 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

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principal employer to the immediate employer of the injured or
 deceased worker.

The immunity created by the provisions of this section shall 3 F. not extend to action against another employer, or its employees, on 4 5 the same job as the injured or deceased worker even though such other employer may be considered as standing in the position of a 6 special master of a loaned servant where such special master neither 7 is the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker nor 8 9 stands in the position of an intermediate or principal employer to 10 the immediate employer of the injured or deceased worker.

This section shall not be construed to abrogate the loaned 11 G. 12 servant doctrine in any respect other than that described in subsection F of this section. Nothing in this act the 13 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall be construed to 14 relieve the employer from any other penalty provided for in this act 15 the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act for failure to secure 16 the payment of compensation under this act the Administrative 17 Workers' Compensation Act. 18

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 the Administrative Workers'
 <u>Compensation Act</u> or in the case of an intentional tort act, 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.

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

9 Section 13. A. 1. A mental injury or illness is not a 10 compensable injury unless caused by a physical injury to the 11 employee, and shall not be considered an injury arising out of and 12 in the course and scope of employment or compensable unless 13 demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence; provided, however, 14 that this physical injury limitation shall not apply to any victim 15 of a crime of violence.

16 2. No mental injury or illness under this section shall be 17 compensable unless it is also diagnosed by a licensed psychiatrist 18 or psychologist and unless the diagnosis of the condition meets the 19 criteria established in the most current issue of the Diagnostic and 20 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5).

B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act the
<u>Administrative Workers' Compensation Act</u>, where a claim is for
mental injury or illness, the employee shall be limited to twentysix (26) weeks of disability benefits unless it is shown by clear

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1 and convincing evidence that benefits should continue for a set 2 period of time, not to exceed a total of fifty-two (52) weeks. 2. In cases where death results directly from the mental 3 a. injury or illness within a period of one (1) year, 4 5 compensation shall be paid the dependents as provided in other death cases under this act the Administrative 6 Workers' Compensation Act. 7 b. Death directly or indirectly related to the mental 8 9 injury or illness occurring one (1) year or more from the incident resulting in the mental injury or illness 10 shall not be a compensable injury. 11 85A O.S. 2021, Section 30, is 12 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 13 Section 30. A. For the purposes of Sections 31 through 35 of 14 this title, the term "physically impaired person" means a person 15 who, as a result of accident, disease, birth, military action, or 16 any other cause, has suffered: 17 The loss of the sight of one eye; 18 1. 2. The loss by amputation of the whole or a part of a member of 19 the body, or loss of use of more than thirty-five percent (35%) of a 20 member of the body proven by objective medical evidence; or 21 3. Any previous adjudications of compensable permanent partial 22 disability adjudged and determined by the Workers' Compensation 23

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Court, the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims or the
 Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission.

B. This section shall apply to all adjudications of Multiple
Injury Trust Fund claims in which the last injury occurred on or
after July 1, 2019.

6 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 32, is 7 amended to read as follows:

Section 32. A. If an employee who is a "physically impaired 8 9 person" receives an accidental personal injury compensable under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act which results in additional 10 permanent disability so that the degree of disability caused by the 11 12 combination of both disabilities results in disability materially greater than that which would have resulted from the subsequent 13 injury alone, the employee may proceed against the Multiple Injury 14 Trust Fund for permanent total disability. Only disability due to 15 an injury to the body as a whole at a subsequent employer shall be 16 combinable with a prior body disability, except that disability to a 17 member may be combined with disability to the body as a whole. If 18 such combined disabilities constitute permanent total disability, as 19 defined in Section 2 of this title, the employee shall receive full 20 compensation as provided by law for the disability resulting 21 directly and specifically from the subsequent injury. In addition, 22 the employee shall receive compensation for permanent total 23 disability if the combination of injuries renders the employee 24

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permanently and totally disabled. The employer shall be liable only for the degree of percent of disability which would have resulted from the subsequent injury if there had been no preexisting impairment. The compensation rate for permanent total disability awards from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund shall be the compensation rate for permanent partial disability paid by the employer in the last combinable compensable injury.

B. Permanent total disability awards from the Multiple Injury
9 Trust Fund shall be payable in periodic installments for a period of
10 eight (8) years or until the employee reaches sixty-five (65) years
11 of age, whichever period is longer.

C. Permanent total disability awards from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund shall accrue from the file date of the order of the <u>Oklahoma</u> Workers' Compensation Commission finding the claimant to be permanently and totally disabled.

Before a physically impaired person can proceed against the 16 D. Multiple Injury Trust Fund, the previously adjudicated compensable 17 permanent partial disability adjudged and determined by the Workers' 18 Compensation Court, the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing 19 Claims or the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission and the 20 permanent partial disability from the last injury must exceed fifty 21 percent (50%) to the body as a whole. However, amputations and loss 22 of use of a scheduled member qualifying as previous impairment under 23 paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 30 of this title shall be 24

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considered in lieu of previously adjudicated compensable permanent
 partial disability.

3 E. Awards under this section shall abate upon the death, from4 any cause, of the employee.

F. Reopening any prior claim other than the last injury claim
against the employer shall not give a claimant the right to
additional Multiple Injury Trust Fund benefits.

The Multiple Injury Trust Fund shall have authority to 8 G. 9 compromise a claim for less than the indicated amount of permanent 10 total disability. Orders shall be paid in periodic installments beginning on the date of the award, unless commuted to a lump-sum 11 12 payment or payments, by agreement of the claimant and the Multiple Injury Trust Fund. All offers made by the Multiple Injury Trust 13 Fund pursuant to this section shall be conveyed by the claimant's 14 attorney to the claimant within five (5) days of receipt of the 15 offer. 16

Η. If an order is entered finding an employee to be permanently 17 totally disabled as a result of combined disability, and such order 18 is the result of a compromised settlement, the employee is 19 thereafter prohibited from making an additional claim against the 20 Multiple Injury Trust Fund. An attorney for a claimant against the 21 Multiple Injury Trust Fund shall be entitled to a fee equal to 22 twenty percent (20%) of permanent disability benefits awarded. 23 The attorney fee shall be paid in periodic installments by the attorney 24

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receiving every fifth check. All benefits awarded to the attorney
 shall be vested at the time the award becomes final.

I. In the event a claimant receiving benefits for permanent and total disability from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund dies as a result of his or her injury before the award has been fully paid, payments shall continue to the surviving spouse for five (5) years or upon remarriage, whichever occurs first. In no event shall payments to the surviving spouse extend beyond the period of benefits awarded to the claimant.

10 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 35, is 11 amended to read as follows:

12 Section 35. A. 1. Every employer shall secure compensation as 13 provided under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act 14 to its employees for compensable injuries without regard to fault.

15 2. There shall be no liability for compensation under this act 16 <u>the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act</u> where the injury or 17 death was substantially occasioned by the willful intention <u>as a</u> 18 <u>result of an intentional act</u> of the injured employee to bring about 19 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 the
<u>Administrative Workers' Compensation Act</u> shall not relieve the
employer of the obligation.

1SECTION 8.AMENDATORY85A O.S. 2021, Section 40, is2amended to read as follows:

Section 40. A. 1. Any employer who fails to secure
compensation required under the Administrative Workers' Compensation
Act, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject
to a fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) to be deposited
in the Workers' Compensation Commission Revolving Fund.

8 2. This subsection shall not affect any other liability of the9 employer under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

Whenever the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission 10 Β. 1. has reason to believe that any employer required to secure the 11 payment of compensation under the Administrative Workers' 12 13 Compensation Act has failed to do so, the Commission shall serve on the employer a proposed judgment declaring the employer to be in 14 violation of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act and 15 containing the amount, if any, of the civil penalty to be assessed 16 against the employer under paragraph 5 of this subsection. 17

2. a. An employer may contest a proposed judgment of the
Commission issued under paragraph 1 of this subsection
by filing with the Commission, within twenty (20) days
of receipt of the proposed judgment, a written request
for a hearing.

b. The request for a hearing does not need to be in anyparticular form but shall specify the grounds on which

the person contests the proposed judgment, the proposed assessment, or both.

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- If a written request for hearing is not filed with the 3 с. Commission within the time specified in subparagraph a 4 5 of this paragraph, the proposed judgment, the proposed penalty or both, shall be a final judgment of the 6 Commission and shall not be subject to further review 7 by any court, except if the employer shows good cause 8 9 why it did not timely contest the judgment or penalty 10 and terms of the proposed judgment shall be reflected in an order signed by an administrative law judge of 11 12 the Commission.
- d. A proposed judgment by the Commission under this 13 section shall be prima facie correct, and the burden 14 15 is on the employer to prove that the proposed judgment is incorrect If the employer objects to the proposed 16 judgment and requests a hearing, the Commission shall 17 prove by a preponderance of evidence each and every 18 allegation of law and fact contained in the proposed 19 judgment. The administrative law judge shall make 20 specific findings of fact and law. 21
- 3. a. If the employer alleges that a carrier has contracted
 to provide it workers' compensation insurance coverage
 for the period in question, the employer shall include

the allegation in its request for hearing and shall name the carrier.

The Commission shall promptly notify the carrier of 3 b. the employer's allegation and of the date of hearing. 4 5 с. The carrier shall promptly, and no later than five (5) days before the hearing, respond in writing to the 6 employer's allegation by providing evidence of 7 coverage for the period in question or by 8 9 affirmatively denying the employer's allegation.

Hearings under this section shall be procedurally conducted
 as provided in Sections 69 through 78 of this title.

5. The Commission may assess a fine against an employer who fails to secure the payment of compensation in an amount up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per day of violation payable to the Workers' Compensation Commission Revolving Fund, not to exceed a total of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for the first violation.

6. If an employer fails to secure the payment of compensation or pay any civil penalty assessed against the employer after a judgment issued under this section has become final by operation of law or on appeal, the Commission may petition the Oklahoma County <u>District Court or</u> the district court of the county where the employer's principal place of business is located for an order enjoining the employer from engaging in further employment until

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such time as the employer secures the payment of compensation or
 makes full payment of all civil penalties.

7. Upon any penalty becoming final under this section, the 3 Commission may institute collection proceedings against any assets 4 5 of the employer independently or in district court including, but not limited to, an asset hearing, garnishment of income and wages, 6 judgment lien or an intercept of an income tax refund consistent 7 with Section 205.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The 8 9 collection proceedings shall be filed in the county in which the 10 principal office of the employer is located. The clerk of the 11 Commission shall have the authority to certify a final order in 12 which a penalty has been assessed. Such certification shall be necessary to invoke the jurisdiction of the district court. 13

14 8. Information subject to subsection A or B of Section 4-508 of 15 Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes may be disclosed to the employees 16 of the Commission for purposes of investigation and enforcement of 17 workers' compensation coverage requirements pursuant to this title, 18 and such information shall be admissible in any hearing before an 19 administrative law judge of the Commission.

9. Litigation files and investigatory reports of the Commission
 arising from enforcement of the provisions of this section shall be
 confidential pursuant to Section 24A.12 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes.

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1SECTION 9.AMENDATORY85A O.S. 2021, Section 45, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 45. A. Temporary Total Disability.

If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his 4 1. 5 or her job or any alternative work offered by the employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to seventy 6 percent (70%) of the injured employee's average weekly wage, but not 7 to exceed the state average weekly wage, for one hundred fifty-six 8 9 (156) weeks. Provided, there shall be no payment for the first 10 three (3) days of the initial period of temporary total disability. If an administrative law judge finds that a consequential injury has 11 occurred and that additional time is needed to reach maximum medical 12 improvement, temporary total disability may continue for a period of 13 not more than an additional fifty-two (52) weeks. Such finding 14 shall be based upon a showing of medical necessity by clear and 15 convincing evidence. An employer shall have the right to recover 16 any overpayment of temporary total disability payments from a 17 subsequent permanent partial disability award if the offset is 18 deemed justified by the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission. 19 2. When the injured employee is released from active medical 20 treatment by the treating physician for all body parts found by the 21

23 a valid excuse, misses three consecutive medical treatment 24 appointments, fails to comply with medical orders of the treating

Commission to be injured, or in the event that the employee, without

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1 physician, or otherwise abandons medical care, the employer shall be 2 entitled to terminate temporary total disability by notifying the employee, or if represented, his or her counsel. If, however, an 3 objection to the termination is filed by the employee within ten 4 5 (10) days of termination, the Commission shall set the matter within twenty (20) days for a determination if temporary total disability 6 compensation shall be reinstated. The temporary total disability 7 shall remain terminated until such time as the employee complies 8 9 with medical orders of the treating physician. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, benefits under this subsection shall 10 be permanently terminated by order of the Commission if the employee 11 is noncompliant or abandons treatment for sixty (60) days, or if 12 benefits under this subsection have been suspended under this 13 paragraph at least two times. The administrative law judge may 14 appoint an independent medical examiner to determine if further 15 medical treatment is reasonable and necessary. The independent 16 medical examiner shall not provide treatment to the injured worker, 17 unless agreed upon by the parties. 18

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B. Temporary Partial Disability.

If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his
 or her job, but may perform alternative work offered by the
 employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal
 to seventy percent (70%) of the difference between the injured
 employee's average weekly wage before the injury and his or her

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weekly wage for performing alternative work after the injury, but only if his or her weekly wage for performing the alternative work is less than the temporary total disability rate. The injured employee's actual earnings plus temporary partial disability compensation shall not exceed the temporary total disability rate.

6 2. Compensation under this subsection may not exceed fifty-two7 (52) weeks.

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

11 C. Permanent Partial Disability.

12 1. A permanent partial disability award or combination of awards granted an injured worker may not exceed a permanent partial 13 disability rating of one hundred percent (100%) to any body part or 14 to the body as a whole. The determination of permanent partial 15 disability shall be the responsibility of the Commission through its 16 administrative law judges. Any claim by an employee for 17 compensation for permanent partial disability must be supported by 18 competent medical testimony of a medical doctor, osteopathic 19 physician, or chiropractor, and shall be supported by objective 20 medical findings, as defined in this act the Administrative Workers' 21 Compensation Act. The opinion of the physician shall include 22 employee's percentage of permanent partial disability and whether or 23 not the disability is job-related and caused by the accidental 24

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1 injury or occupational disease. A physician's opinion of the nature 2 and extent of permanent partial disability to parts of the body other than scheduled members must be based solely on criteria 3 established by the Sixth Edition of the American Medical 4 5 Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". A copy of any written evaluation shall be sent to both parties within 6 seven (7) days of issuance. Medical opinions addressing 7 compensability and permanent disability must be stated within a 8 9 reasonable degree of medical certainty. Any party may submit the 10 report of an evaluating physician.

2. Permanent partial disability shall not be allowed to a part 11 12 of the body for which no medical treatment has been received. А determination of permanent partial disability made by the Commission 13 or administrative law judge which is not supported by objective 14 medical findings provided by a treating physician who is a medical 15 doctor, doctor of osteopathy, chiropractor or a qualified 16 independent medical examiner shall be considered an abuse of 17 discretion. 18

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

4. In cases of permanent partial disability, the compensation
shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly
wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) per week
which shall increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$360.00) per

1 week on July 1, 2021 $_{\overline{r}}$. Beginning on or after January 1, 2024, 2 compensation for permanent partial disability shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed an 3 amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly 4 5 wage, rounded to the nearest dollar. Rates are to be subsequently adjusted January 1, annually for injuries occurring on or after the 6 date of the adjustment. Rates shall be established for each claim 7 based upon the date of injury for a term not to exceed a total of 8 9 three hundred sixty (360) weeks for the body as a whole.

10 5. Assessments pursuant to Sections 31, 98 and 122 of this 11 title shall be calculated based upon the amount of the permanent 12 partial disability award.

6. Previous Disability: The fact that an employee has suffered 13 previous disability or received compensation therefor shall not 14 preclude the employee from compensation for a later accidental 15 personal injury or occupational disease. In the event there exists 16 a previous permanent partial disability, including a previous non-17 work-related injury or condition which produced permanent partial 18 disability and the same is appravated or accelerated by an 19 accidental personal injury or occupational disease, compensation for 20 permanent partial disability shall be only for such amount as was 21 caused by such accidental personal injury or occupational disease 22 and no additional compensation shall be allowed for the preexisting 23 disability or impairment. Any such reduction shall not apply to 24

1 temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for medical treatment. If workers' compensation benefits have 2 previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or 3 administrative determination in Oklahoma, the percentage basis of 4 5 the prior settlement or award shall conclusively establish the amount of permanent partial disability determined to be preexisting. 6 If workers' compensation benefits have not previously been awarded 7 through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in 8 9 Oklahoma, the amount of preexisting permanent partial disability shall be established by competent evidence and determined by the 10 Commission. 11

12 7. No payments on any permanent partial disability order shall 13 begin until payments on any preexisting permanent partial disability 14 orders have been completed.

15 8. The whole body shall represent a maximum of three hundred16 sixty (360) weeks.

9. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for 17 amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member 18 specified in Section 46 of this title shall be seventy percent (70%) 19 of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred 20 Fifty Dollars (\$350.00), with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty 21 Dollars (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, Beginning on or after January 1, 22 2024, compensation for permanent partial disability shall be seventy 23 percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed an 24

1 amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly 2 wage, rounded to the nearest dollar. Rates are to be subsequently adjusted January 1, annually for injuries occurring on or after the 3 4 date of the adjustment. Rates shall be established for each claim 5 based upon the date of injury and multiplied by the number of weeks set forth for the member in Section 46 of this title, regardless of 6 whether the injured employee is able to return to his or her pre-7 injury or equivalent job. 8

9 10. An injured employee who is eligible for permanent partial disability under this subsection shall be entitled to receive 10 vocational rehabilitation services provided by a technology center 11 12 or public secondary school offering vocational-technical education courses, or a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of 13 Higher Education, which shall include retraining and job placement 14 to restore the employee to gainful employment. Vocational 15 rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of 16 more than fifty-two (52) weeks. 17

18 D. Permanent Total Disability.

19 1. In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, 20 seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wages, but 21 not in excess of the state's average weekly wage, shall be paid to 22 the employee during the continuance of the disability until such 23 time as the employee reaches the age of maximum Social Security 24 retirement benefits or for a period of fifteen (15) years, whichever

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

16 medical improvement.

2. The <u>Oklahoma</u> Workers' Compensation Commission shall annually review the status of any employee receiving benefits for permanent total disability against the last employer. The Commission shall require 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,

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however, reinstatement of benefits may occur after proper hearing
 before the Commission.

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

2. Upon the request of either party, an administrative law 6 judge shall determine if it is appropriate for a claimant to receive 7 vocational rehabilitation training or services. If appropriate, the 8 9 administrative law judge shall refer the employee to a qualified 10 expert for evaluation of the practicability of, need for and kind of rehabilitation services or training necessary and appropriate in 11 12 order to restore the employee to gainful employment. The cost of the evaluation shall be paid by the employer. 13

3. Upon receipt of such report, and after affording all parties 14 an opportunity to be heard, the administrative law judge shall order 15 that any rehabilitation services or training, recommended in the 16 report, or such other rehabilitation services or training as the 17 administrative law judge may deem necessary, provided the employee 18 elects to receive such services, shall be provided at the expense of 19 the employer. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 20 refusal to accept rehabilitation services by the employee shall in 21 no way diminish any benefits allowable to an employee. 22

4. The administrative law judge may order vocationalrehabilitation before the injured employee reaches maximum medical

improvement, if the treating physician believes that it is likely that the employee's injury will prevent the employee from returning to his or her former employment. In granting early benefits for vocational rehabilitation, the Commission shall consider temporary restrictions and the likelihood that such rehabilitation will return the employee to gainful employment earlier than if such benefits are granted after the permanent partial disability hearing in the claim.

5. Vocational rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of more than fifty-two (52) weeks. A request for vocational rehabilitation services or training shall be filed with the Commission by an interested party not later than sixty (60) days from the date of receiving permanent disability that prevents the injured employee from returning to his or her pre-injury or equivalent position.

15 6. If rehabilitation requires residence at or near the facility
16 or institution which is away from the employee's customary
17 residence, reasonable cost of the employee's board, lodging, travel,
18 tuition, books and necessary equipment in training shall be paid for
19 by the insurer in addition to weekly compensation benefits to which
20 the employee is otherwise entitled under the Administrative Workers'
21 Compensation Act.

7. During the period when an employee is actively and in good
faith being evaluated or participating in a retraining or job
placement program for purposes of evaluating permanent total

disability status, the employee shall be entitled to receive benefits at the same rate as the employee's temporary total disability benefits for an additional fifty-two (52) weeks. All tuition related to vocational rehabilitation services shall be paid by the employer or the employer's insurer on a periodic basis directly to the facility providing the vocational rehabilitation services or training to the employee.

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F. Disfigurement.

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

No award for disfigurement shall be entered until twelve
 (12) months after the injury unless the treating physician deems the
 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.

19 G. Benefits for a single-event injury shall be determined by 20 the law in effect at the time of injury. Benefits for a cumulative 21 trauma injury or occupational disease or illness shall be determined 22 by the law in effect at the time the employee knew or reasonably 23 should have known that the injury, occupational disease or illness

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1 was related to work activity. Benefits for death shall be 2 determined by the law in effect at the time of death. SECTION 10. 85A O.S. 2021, Section 46, is 3 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 4 5 Section 46. A. An injured employee who is entitled to receive permanent partial disability compensation under Section 45 of this 6 title shall receive compensation for each part of the body in 7 accordance with the number of weeks for the scheduled loss set forth 8 9 below. 1. Arm amputated at the elbow, or between the elbow and 10 shoulder, two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 11 12 2. Arm amputated between the elbow and wrist, two hundred twenty (220) weeks; 13 Leg amputated at the knee, or between the knee and the hip, 3. 14 two hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 15 4. Leg amputated between the knee and the ankle, two hundred 16 twenty (220) weeks; 17 5. Hand amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks; 18 Thumb amputated, sixty-six (66) weeks; 6. 19 First finger amputated, thirty-nine (39) weeks; 20 7. 8. Second finger amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks; 21 Third finger amputated, twenty-two (22) weeks; 9. 22 10. Fourth finger amputated, seventeen (17) weeks; 23 Foot amputated, two hundred twenty (220) weeks; 24 11.

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1 12. Great toe amputated, thirty-three (33) weeks; 2 13. Toe other than great toe amputated, eleven (11) weeks; Eye enucleated, in which there was useful vision, two 3 14. 4 hundred seventy-five (275) weeks; 5 15. Loss of hearing of one ear, one hundred ten (110) weeks; Loss of hearing of both ears, three hundred thirty (330) 6 16. weeks; and 7 17. Loss of one testicle, fifty-three (53) weeks; loss of both 8 9 testicles, one hundred fifty-eight (158) weeks. 10 Β. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member 11 12 specified in this section shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty 13 Dollars (\$350.00) with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars 14 (\$360.00) on July 1, 20217. Beginning on or after January 1, 2024, 15 compensation for permanent partial disability shall be seventy 16 percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed 17 an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average weekly 18 wage, rounded to the nearest dollar. Rates are to be subsequently 19 20 adjusted January 1, annually for injuries occurring on or after the date of the adjustment. Rates shall be established for each claim 21 based upon the date of injury and multiplied by the number of weeks 22 as set forth in this section, regardless of whether or not the 23 injured employee is able to return to his or her pre-injury job. 24

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1 C. Other cases: In cases in which the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission finds an injury to a part of the body not 2 specifically covered by the foregoing provisions of this section, 3 the employee may be entitled to compensation for permanent partial 4 5 disability. The compensation ordered paid shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three 6 Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) with an increase to Three Hundred 7 Sixty Dollars (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, Beginning January 1, 8 9 2024, an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the state's average 10 weekly wage, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Rates are to be subsequently adjusted January 1, annually, for injuries occurring on 11 or after the date of the adjustment for the number of weeks which 12 the partial disability of the employee bears to three hundred fifty 13 (350) three hundred sixty (360) weeks. 14

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 11. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 47, is

15 amended to read as follows:

16 Section 47. A. Time of death. If death does not result within 17 one (1) year from the date of the accident or within the first three 18 (3) years of the period for compensation payments fixed by the 19 compensation judgment, a rebuttable presumption shall arise that the 20 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 <u>Oklahoma</u> 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 quardian, if financially dependent on the employee at the time of 7 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 Security, obtaining full-time employment, or five (5) years from the 11 12 date benefits under this section begin If there is no surviving spouse or children, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be paid 13 to the parents and shall be divided to share and share alike; 14 5. If there is no surviving spouse, children, or parents, to 15 the brothers, sisters, grandparents, and grandchildren shall be paid 16 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). If there should be more than one 17 of such dependents, the total benefits payable for the benefit of 18 such dependents shall be divided to share and share alike; 19 6. If there is no surviving spouse, children, parents, 20 brothers, sisters, grandparents, or grandchildren, to each legal 21 quardian, if financially dependent on the employee at the time of 22 death and upon proof of pecuniary loss shall receive an amount not 23 to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00); and 24

5. 7. The employer shall pay the actual funeral expenses, not
 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:

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

12 2. Enrolled as a full-time student in any accredited 13 institution of higher education or vocational or technology 14 education; or

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

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shall receive adjusted weekly income benefits equal to the new class
 size.

To receive benefits under this section, a beneficiary or his 3 F. or her quardian, if applicable, shall file a proof of loss form with 4 5 the Commission. All questions of dependency shall be determined as of the time of the injury. The employer shall initiate payment of 6 benefits within fifteen (15) days of the Commission's determination 7 of the proper beneficiaries. The Commission shall appoint a 8 9 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 10 services. 11

12 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 50, is 13 amended to read as follows:

Section 50. A. The employer shall promptly provide an injured 14 employee with medical, surgical, hospital, optometric, podiatric, 15 chiropractic and nursing services, along with any medicine, 16 crutches, ambulatory devices, artificial limbs, eyeglasses, contact 17 lenses, hearing aids, and other apparatus as may be reasonably 18 necessary in connection with the injury received by the employee. 19 The employer shall have the right to choose the treating physician 20 or chiropractor. 21

B. If the employer fails or neglects to provide medical
treatment within five (5) days after actual knowledge is received of
an injury, the injured employee may select a physician or

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chiropractor to provide medical treatment at the expense of the employer; provided, however, that the injured employee, or another in the employee's behalf, may obtain emergency treatment at the expense of the employer where such emergency treatment is not provided by the employer.

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.

9 D. Unless recommended by the treating doctor or chiropractor at the time claimant reaches maximum medical improvement or by an 10 independent medical examiner, continuing medical maintenance shall 11 12 not be awarded by the Commission. The employer or insurance carrier shall not be responsible for continuing medical maintenance or pain 13 management treatment that is outside the parameters established by 14 the Physician Advisory Committee or ODG. The employer or insurance 15 carrier shall not be responsible for continuing medical maintenance 16 or pain management treatment not previously ordered by the 17 Commission or approved in advance by the employer or insurance 18 carrier. 19

E. An employee claiming or entitled to benefits under the
Administrative Workers' Compensation Act this act, shall, if ordered
by the Commission or requested by the employer or insurance carrier,
submit himself or herself for medical examination. If an employee
refuses to submit himself or herself to examination, his or her

right to prosecute any proceeding under the Administrative Workers'
 Compensation Act this act shall be suspended, and no compensation
 shall be 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
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.

9 G. The employer shall reimburse the employee for the actual 10 mileage in excess of twenty (20) miles round trip to and from the employee's home to the location of a medical service provider for 11 12 all reasonable and necessary treatment, for an evaluation of an independent medical examiner and for any evaluation made at the 13 request of the employer or insurance carrier. The rate of 14 reimbursement for such travel expense shall be the official 15 reimbursement rate as established by the State Travel Reimbursement 16 Act. In no event shall the reimbursement of travel for medical 17 treatment or evaluation exceed six hundred (600) miles round trip. 18

19 H. Fee Schedule.

The Commission shall conduct a review and update of the
 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) in the Fee Schedule every two
 (2) years pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 14 of this
 subsection. The Fee Schedule shall establish the maximum rates that
 medical providers shall be reimbursed for medical care provided to

1 injured employees including, but not limited to, charges by 2 physicians, chiropractors, dentists, counselors, hospitals, ambulatory and outpatient facilities, clinical laboratory services, 3 diagnostic testing services, and ambulance services, and charges for 4 5 durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies. The most current Fee Schedule established by the Administrator of 6 the Workers' Compensation Court prior to February 1, 2014, shall 7 remain in effect, unless or until the Legislature approves the 8 9 Commission's proposed Fee Schedule.

Reimbursement for medical care shall be prescribed and 10 2. limited by the Fee Schedule. The director of the Employees Group 11 12 Insurance Division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall provide the Commission such information as may be 13 relevant for the development of the Fee Schedule. The Commission 14 shall develop the Fee Schedule in a manner in which quality of 15 medical care is assured and maintained for injured employees. 16 The Commission shall give due consideration to additional requirements 17 for physicians treating an injured worker under the Administrative 18 Workers' Compensation Act, including, but not limited to, 19 communication with claims representatives, case managers, attorneys, 20 and representatives of employers, and the additional time required 21 to complete forms for the Commission, insurance carriers, and 22 employers. 23

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1 3. In making adjustments to the Fee Schedule, the Commission 2 shall use, as a benchmark, the reimbursement rate for each Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code provided for in the fee schedule 3 published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the 4 5 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for use in Oklahoma (Medicare Fee Schedule) on the effective date of this section, 6 workers' compensation fee schedules employed by neighboring states, 7 the latest edition of "Relative Values for Physicians" (RVP), usual, 8 9 customary and reasonable medical payments to workers' compensation 10 health care providers in the same trade area for comparable treatment of a person with similar injuries, and all other data the 11 12 Commission deems relevant. For services not valued by CMS, the Commission shall establish values based on the usual, customary and 13 reasonable medical payments to health care providers in the same 14 trade area for comparable treatment of a person with similar 15 injuries. 16

No reimbursement shall be allowed for any magnetic 17 a. resonance imaging (MRI) unless the MRI is provided by 18 an entity that meets Medicare requirements for the 19 payment of MRI services or is accredited by the 20 American College of Radiology, the Intersocietal 21 Accreditation Commission or the Joint Commission on 22 Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. For all 23 other radiology procedures, the reimbursement rate 24

1 shall be the lesser of the reimbursement rate allowed by the 2010 Oklahoma Fee Schedule and two hundred 2 seven percent (207%) of the Medicare Fee Schedule. 3 For reimbursement of medical services for Evaluation b. 4 5 and Management of injured employees as defined in the Fee Schedule adopted by the Commission, the 6 reimbursement rate shall not be less than one hundred 7 fifty percent (150%) of the Medicare Fee Schedule. 8 9 с. Any entity providing durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics or supplies shall be accredited 10 by a CMS-approved accreditation organization. 11 If a 12 physician provides durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, prescription drugs, or 13 supplies to a patient ancillary to the patient's 14 visit, reimbursement shall be no more than ten percent 15 (10%) above cost. 16 d. The Commission shall develop a reasonable stop-loss 17

18provision of the Fee Schedule to provide for adequate19reimbursement for treatment for major burns, severe20head and neurological injuries, multiple system21injuries, and other catastrophic injuries requiring22extended periods of intensive care. An employer or23insurance carrier shall have the right to audit the24charges and question the reasonableness and necessity

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of medical treatment contained in a bill for treatment covered by the stop-loss provision.

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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.

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
 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.

19 7. The Commission's review of medical and treatment charges 20 pursuant to this section shall be conducted pursuant to the Fee 21 Schedule in existence at the time the medical care or treatment was 22 provided. The judgment approving the medical and treatment charges 23 pursuant to this section shall be enforceable by the Commission in

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the same manner as provided in the Administrative Workers'
 Compensation Act for the enforcement of other compensation payments.

8. Charges for prescription drugs dispensed by a pharmacy shall 3 be limited to ninety percent (90%) of the average wholesale price of 4 5 the prescription, plus a dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per prescription. "Average wholesale price" means the amount determined 6 from the latest publication designated by the Commission. 7 Physicians shall prescribe and pharmacies shall dispense generic 8 9 equivalent drugs when available. If the National Drug Code, or 10 "NDC", for the drug product dispensed is for a repackaged drug, then the maximum reimbursement shall be the lesser of the original 11 12 labeler's NDC and the lowest-cost therapeutic equivalent drug product. Compounded medications shall be billed by the compounding 13 pharmacy at the ingredient level, with each ingredient identified 14 using the applicable NDC of the drug product, and the corresponding 15 quantity. Ingredients with no NDC area are not separately 16 reimbursable. Payment shall be based on a sum of the allowable fee 17 for each ingredient plus a dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) 18 per prescription. 19

9. When medical care includes prescription drugs dispensed by a physician or other medical care provider and the NDC for the drug product dispensed is for a repackaged drug, then the maximum reimbursement shall be the lesser of the original labeler's NDC and the lowest-cost therapeutic equivalent drug product. Payment shall

be based upon a sum of the allowable fee for each ingredient plus a
 dispensing fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per prescription. Compounded
 medications shall be billed by the compounding pharmacy.

10. Implantables are paid in addition to procedural 4 5 reimbursement paid for medical or surgical services. Α manufacturer's invoice for the actual cost to a physician, hospital 6 or other entity of an implantable device shall be adjusted by the 7 physician, hospital or other entity to reflect, at the time 8 9 implanted, all applicable discounts, rebates, considerations and 10 product replacement programs and shall be provided to the payer by the physician or hospital as a condition of payment for the 11 12 implantable device. If the physician, or an entity in which the physician has a financial interest other than an ownership interest 13 of less than five percent (5%) in a publically publicly traded 14 company, provides implantable devices, this relationship shall be 15 disclosed to patient, employer, insurance company, third-party 16 commission, certified workplace medical plan, case managers, and 17 attorneys representing claimant and defendant. If the physician, or 18 an entity in which the physician has a financial interest other than 19 an ownership interest of less than five percent (5%) in a publicly 20 traded company, buys and resells implantable devices to a hospital 21 or another physician, the markup shall be limited to ten percent 22 (10%) above cost. 23

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1 11. Payment for medical care as required by the Administrative 2 Workers' Compensation Act shall be due within forty-five (45) days of the receipt by the employer or insurance carrier of a complete 3 and accurate invoice, unless the employer or insurance carrier has a 4 5 good-faith reason to request additional information about such invoice. Thereafter, the Commission may assess a penalty up to 6 twenty-five percent (25%) for any amount due under the Fee Schedule 7 that remains unpaid on the finding by the Commission that no good-8 9 faith reason existed for the delay in payment. If the Commission 10 finds a pattern of an employer or insurance carrier willfully and knowingly delaying payments for medical care, the Commission may 11 12 assess a civil penalty of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per occurrence. 13

14 12. If an employee fails to appear for a scheduled appointment 15 with a physician or chiropractor, the employer or insurance company 16 shall pay to the physician or chiropractor a reasonable charge, to 17 be determined by the Commission, for the missed appointment. In the 18 absence of a good-faith reason for missing the appointment, the 19 Commission shall order the employee to reimburse the employer or 20 insurance company for the charge.

21 13. Physicians or chiropractors providing treatment under the 22 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act shall disclose under 23 penalty of perjury to the Commission, on a form prescribed by the 24 Commission, any ownership or interest in any health care facility,

1 business, or diagnostic center that is not the physician's or chiropractor's primary place of business. The disclosure shall 2 include any employee leasing arrangement between the physician or 3 chiropractor and any health care facility that is not the 4 5 physician's or chiropractor's primary place of business. A physician's or chiropractor's failure to disclose as required by 6 this section shall be grounds for the Commission to disqualify the 7 physician or chiropractor from providing treatment under the 8 9 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

1014. a. Beginning on May 28, 2019, the Commission shall11conduct an evaluation of the Fee Schedule, which shall12include an update of the list of Current Procedural13Terminology (CPT) codes, a line item adjustment or14renewal of all rates, and amendment as needed to the15rules applicable to the Fee Schedule.

The Commission shall contract with an external b. 16 consultant with knowledge of workers' compensation fee 17 schedules to review regional and nationwide 18 comparisons of Oklahoma's Fee Schedule rates and date 19 and market for medical services. The consultant shall 20 receive written and oral comment from employers, 21 workers' compensation medical service and insurance 22 providers, self-insureds, group self-insurance 23 associations of this state and the public. 24 The

1 consultant shall submit a report of its findings and a 2 proposed amended Fee Schedule to the Commission. The Commission shall adopt the proposed amended Fee 3 с. Schedule in whole or in part and make any additional 4 updates or adjustments. The Commission shall submit a 5 proposed updated and adjusted Fee Schedule to the 6 President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of 7 the House of Representatives and the Governor. 8 The 9 proposed Fee Schedule shall become effective on July 1 following the legislative session, if approved by 10 Joint Resolution of the Legislature during the session 11 12 in which a proposed Fee Schedule is submitted. d. Beginning on May 28, 2019, an external evaluation 13 shall be conducted and a proposed amended Fee Schedule 14 shall be submitted to the Legislature for approval 15 during the 2020 legislative session. Thereafter, an 16 external evaluation shall be conducted and a proposed 17 amended Fee Schedule shall be submitted to the 18 Legislature for approval every two (2) years. 19 Formulary. The Commission by rule shall adopt a closed 20 I. formulary. Rules adopted by the Commission shall allow an appeals 21 process for claims in which a treating doctor determines and 22 documents that a drug not included in the formulary is necessary to 23 treat an injured employee's compensable injury. The Commission by 24

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rule shall require the use of generic pharmaceutical medications and
 clinically appropriate over-the-counter alternatives to prescription
 medications unless otherwise specified by the prescribing doctor, in
 accordance with applicable state law.

5 SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 67, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 Section 67. A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 8 notice of disability resulting from an occupational disease or 9 cumulative trauma shall be the same as in cases of accidental 10 injury.

Written notice shall be given to the employer of an 11 в. 12 occupational disease or cumulative trauma by the employee, or a representative of the employee in the case of incapacity or death, 13 within six (6) months after the first distinct manifestation of the 14 disease or cumulative trauma or within six (6) months after death. 15 C. The date of injury for cumulative trauma shall be the last 16 date of injurious exposure prior to the filing date of the 17 Employee's First Notice of Claim for Compensation. 18 SECTION 14. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 69, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 Section 69. A. Time for Filing. 1. A claim for benefits 21 under this act the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act, other 22

23 than an occupational disease, shall be barred unless it is filed

with the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission within one (1)

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1	year from the	date of the injury or, if the employee has received
2	benefits under this title for the injury, six (6) months from the	
3	date of the last issuance of such benefits payment of indemnity	
4	benefits or date of service for medical treatment, whichever is	
5	later. For purposes of this section, the date of the injury shall	
6	be defined as means the date an injury is caused by an accident as	
7	set forth in paragraph 9 of Section 2 of this title, and date of	
8	issuance of medical benefits means the date of service of the	
9	medical benefit.	
10	2. a.	A claim for compensation for disability on account of
11		injury which is either an occupational disease or
12		occupational infection shall be barred unless filed
13		with the Commission within two (2) years from the date
14		of the last injurious exposure to the hazards of the
15		disease or infection.
16	b.	A claim for compensation for disability on account of
17		silicosis or asbestosis shall be filed with the
18		Commission within one (1) year after the time of
19		disablement, and the disablement shall occur within
20		three (3) years from the date of the last injurious
21		exposure to the hazard of silicosis or asbestosis.
22	с.	A claim for compensation for disability on account of
23		a disease condition caused by exposure to X-rays,
24		radioactive substances, or ionizing radiation only

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shall be filed with the Commission within two (2)
 years from the date the condition is made known to an
 employee following examination and diagnosis by a
 medical doctor.

5 3. A claim for compensation on account of death shall be barred 6 unless filed with the Commission within two (2) years of the date of 7 such a death.

If a claim for benefits has been timely filed under 8 4. 9 paragraph 1 of this subsection and the employee claimant does not: 10 a. make a good-faith request for a hearing to resolve a dispute regarding the right to receive benefits, 11 12 including medical treatment, under this title within six (6) months of the date the claim is filed, or 13 receive or seek benefits, including medical treatment, b. 14 under this title for a period of six (6) months, 15

16 then on motion by the employer, the claim shall be dismissed with 17 without 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.

24 C. Persons under Disability.

1 1. Notwithstanding any statute of limitation provided for in 2 this act, when it is established that failure to file a claim by an 3 injured employee or his or her dependents was induced by fraud, the 4 claim may be filed within one (1) year from the time of the 5 discovery of the fraud.

Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a mental 6 2. incompetent or minor so long as the person has no guardian or 7 similar legal representative. The limitations prescribed in 8 9 subsection A of this section shall apply to the mental incompetent 10 or minor from the date of the appointment of a guardian or similar legal representative for that person, and when no guardian or 11 similar representative has been appointed, to a minor on reaching 12 the age of majority. 13

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.

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

20 Section 80. A. A final order for permanent disability is a 21 final adjudication of all issues pending in the claim unless 22 reserved in the order or by operation of law. Except where a joint 23 petition settlement has been approved, the <u>Oklahoma</u> Workers'

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Compensation Commission may review any compensation judgment, award,
 or decision.

1. Such review may be done upon application for a change of 3 condition for the worse at any time within six (6) months from the 4 5 date of the last order in which monetary benefits were awarded or active medical treatment was provided, on the Commission's own 6 motion or on the application of any party in interest, and unless 7 filed within such period of time shall be forever barred. 8 On 9 review, the Commission may make a judgment or award terminating, continuing, decreasing, or increasing for the future the 10 compensation previously awarded, subject to the maximum limits 11 provided for in this title. An order denying an application to 12 reopen a claim shall not extend the period of time set out in this 13 title for reopening the claim. A failure to comply with a medical 14 treatment plan ordered by the Commission shall bar the reopening of 15 a claim. 16

17 <u>2. The Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission may review any</u> 18 <u>compensation judgment, award, or decision at any time and without</u> 19 <u>limitation upon a filing of an application for a finding of a change</u> 20 <u>of condition for the better. Such review may be filed for good</u> 21 <u>cause shown. On review, the Commission may make a judgment or award</u> 22 <u>terminating, continuing, or decreasing for the future the</u> 23 <u>compensation previously awarded, subject to the limits provided for</u>

24 <u>in this act.</u>

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.

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 the
Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.

14 SECTION 16. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 112, is 15 amended to read as follows:

Section 112. A. The Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Commission 16 shall create, maintain and review a list of licensed physicians who 17 shall serve as independent medical examiners from a list of licensed 18 physicians who have completed such course study as the Commission 19 may require. An independent medical examiner must agree to examine 20 an employee within forty-five (45) days of appointment. 21 The Commission shall, to the best of its ability, include the most 22 experienced and competent physicians in the specific fields of 23 expertise utilized most often in the treatment of injured employees. 24

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The period of qualification shall be two (2) years. Physicians may be qualified for successive two-year periods. Physicians serving as independent medical examiners on the effective date of this act <u>February 1, 2014</u>, shall serve the remainder of their respective twoyear qualification periods and may reapply for successive qualification periods. The Commission may remove an independent medical examiner from the list for cause.

B. An administrative law judge may appoint an independent 8 9 medical examiner to assist in determining any issue before the 10 Commission. In the event surgery is recommended by a treating 11 physician, upon request of the employer or employee, an independent 12 medical examiner shall be appointed to determine the reasonableness and necessity of the recommended surgery. The request of the 13 employer or employee for an independent medical examiner, and a 14 request for a deposition of the treating physician, shall be filed 15 within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the recommendation for 16 surgery, or the recommended surgery shall be approved by the 17 Commission. The Commission shall set a request for an independent 18 medical examiner that is timely filed on an accelerated prehearing 19 docket within ten (10) days of the filing of the request. The 20 appointment with the independent medical examiner regarding the 21 reasonableness and necessity of a recommended surgery shall occur 22 within thirty (30) days of the appointment. Such independent 23 medical examiner shall be qualified to perform the type of surgery 24

1	recommended. In the event the independent medical examiner agrees
2	with the treating physician's recommendation for surgery, the
3	employer shall pay to the employee the sum of One Thousand Dollars
4	(\$1,000.00) for the delay in medical treatment in addition to other
5	benefits provided for in this act. If the employer fails to
6	schedule a requested deposition of either the treating physician or
7	the independent medical examiner within twenty (20) days of filing a
8	request for deposition, the employer shall pay to the employee the
9	sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the delay in medical
10	treatment in addition to other benefits provided for in this act.
11	C. An independent medical examiner shall be selected from the
12	list of independent medical examiners within ten (10) days when the
13	employer or the employee petitions the Commission for the selection
14	of an independent medical examiner. The independent medical
15	examiner shall be certified by a recognized specialty board in the
16	area or areas appropriate to the condition under review.
17	D. The Commission shall, to the best of its ability, maintain a
18	geographic balance of independent medical examiners.
19	E. Counsel for the employee and employer are responsible for
20	transmittal of the employee's medical records to the independent
21	medical examiner within ten (10) days of appointment.
22	F. After a physical examination and review of medical records
23	and other appropriate information, including depositions and
24	surveillance video, the independent medical examiner shall submit a
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(Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

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 <u>and any request for a</u> <u>deposition of the independent medical examiner</u> must be made by giving written notification to all parties and to the Commission within ten (10) days after receipt of the report, subject to the

<u>limitations set forth in subsection B of this section</u>. The employer
 shall be responsible for the reasonable charges of the physician for
 such testimony, preparation time, and the expense of the deposition.
 SECTION 17. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 400, is
 amended to read as follows:

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

13 | shall expire on the following dates:

14 Position 4 shall expire 7-1-20.

15 Position 5 shall expire 7-1-20.

16 Position 8 shall expire 7-1-20.

17 Position 9 shall expire 7-1-20.

B. Effective July 1, 2020, the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims shall consist of one judge to be appointed by the Governor, with confirmation by the Senate. The <u>term of the</u> judge shall be appointed for a term to expire <u>serving</u> on July 1, 2022, is <u>hereby extended to July 1, 2027</u>. The Governor shall select the judge from a list of three applicants submitted to the Governor by the Judicial Nominating Commission. If the list is not acceptable

1 to the Governor, the Governor may request from the Judicial 2 Nominating Commission a list of names of three additional 3 applicants. Any present judge of the Court of Existing Claims may 4 apply to the Judicial Nominating Commission for appointment to fill 5 any position authorized by this section.

C. A <u>The</u> judge may be removed for cause by the Court on the
Judiciary prior to the expiration of his or her term.

D. Each The judge shall receive a salary equal to that paid to 9 a district judge of this state, and shall devote full time to his or 10 her duties and shall not engage in the private practice of law 11 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 advice and consent of the 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.

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2. The Administrator shall employ and supervise the work of employees of the Court and shall have the authority to expend funds and contract on behalf of the Court. The Administrator may contract with the <u>Oklahoma</u> Workers' Compensation Commission to provide support services or personnel needs necessary to carry out the purposes of the Court and shall supervise the work of any such personnel as necessary to maintain the Court as a Court of Record.

G. The Court of Existing Claims shall contract with the
<u>Oklahoma</u> Workers' Compensation Commission to integrate its case
management and records Information Technology System into the system
of the <u>Oklahoma</u> 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 contempt those persons who disobey a subpoena, or refuse to be sworn or to answer as a witness, when lawfully ordered to do so.

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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.

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

8 L. Judges of the Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims
9 may punish for direct contempt pursuant to Sections 565, 565.1 and
10 566 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Court shall be vested with jurisdiction over all claims 11 М. 12 filed pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code or previous statute in effect on the date of an injury that occurred before February 1, 13 2014. All claims so filed shall be heard by the judge sitting 14 without a jury. The Court shall have full power and authority to 15 determine all questions in relation to payment of claims for 16 compensation under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Code 17 or previous statute in effect on the date of an injury that occurred 18 before February 1, 2014. The Court, upon application of either 19 party, shall order a hearing. Upon a hearing, either party may 20 present evidence and be represented by counsel. The decision of the 21 Court shall be final as to all questions of fact and law; provided, 22 the decision of the Court may be appealed to the Court en banc or 23 the Supreme Court as provided by the Workers' Compensation Code or 24

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

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.

0. 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 the Administrative Workers'

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<u>Compensation Act</u> shall be abrogated by the terms of this act the
 Administrative Workers' Compensation 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 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the 7 Senate and House judiciary committees, which shall include a 8 9 statement of the number of awards made and the causes of the 10 accidents leading to the injuries for which the awards were made, total work load data of the Court, a detailed report of the work 11 12 load of the judges of the Court, a detailed statement of the expenses of the office of the Administrator of Workers' Compensation 13 Court of Existing Claims, the number of disposition dockets held, 14 the number of remaining claims, together with any other matter which 15 the Administrator deems proper to report to the Governor including 16 any recommendations he or she may desire to make. 17

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.

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1	SECTION 18. Sections 1 through 12 of this act shall become
2	effective November 1, 2023.
3	SECTION 19. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
4	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
5	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
6	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
7	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE April 11, 2023 - DO PASS AS AMENDED BY CS
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