HB2276 FA1 WestJo-MAH 3/1/2021 6:31:04 pm

FLOOR AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

	SPEAR	KER:							
	CHAIF	₹:							
I mo	ve to	amend	нв2276				0.0 1		
Page			_ Sectio	on		Lines		e printed	
			_			0	f the	Engrossed	Bill
				Enacting the follow			bill,	and by	
AMEND	TITLE	TO CONFO	ORM TO AMEND	MENTS					
Adopt	ed:				Amendment	submitted	by: Jos	h West	

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA				
2	1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)				
3	FLOOR SUBSTITUTE				
4	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2276 By: West (Josh) of the House				
5	and				
6	Thompson of the Senate				
7					
8	<u>FLOOR SUBSTITUTE</u>				
9	An Act relating to Workers' Compensation; amending				
10	Section 2, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 476, O.S.L. 2019 (85A O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 2), which relates to definitions; modifying definitions; amending Section 13, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 13), which relates to mental injury or illness; modifying situations in which mental injury or illness is a compensable injury; prescribing procedures related to benefits for certain first responders; requiring program for treatment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.				
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:				
19	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 208, O.S.L.				
20	2013, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 476, O.S.L. 2019 (85A				
21	O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 2), is amended to read as follows:				
22	Section 2. As used in the Administrative Workers' Compensation				
23	Act:				
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1. "Actually dependent" means a surviving spouse, a child or any other person who receives one-half (1/2) or more of his or her support from the employee;

- 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 manager, of health care services provided to an injured or disabled worker, including but not limited to systematically monitoring the treatment rendered and the medical progress of the injured or disabled worker; ensuring that any treatment plan follows all appropriate treatment protocols, utilization controls and practice parameters; assessing whether alternative health care services are appropriate and delivered in a cost-effective manner based upon acceptable medical standards; and ensuring that the injured or disabled worker is following the prescribed health care plan;
- 4. "Case manager" means a person who is a registered nurse with a current, active unencumbered license from the Oklahoma Board of Nursing, or possesses one or more of the following certifications which indicate the individual has a minimum number of years of case management experience, has passed a national competency test and

regularly obtains continuing education hours to maintain certification:

- a. Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS),
- b. Certified Case Manager (CCM),
- c. Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurse (CRRN),
- d. Case Manager Certified (CMC),
- e. Certified Occupational Health Nurse (COHN), or
- f. Certified Occupational Health Nurse Specialist (COHN-S);
- 5. "Certified workplace medical plan" means an organization of health care providers or any other entity, certified by the State Commissioner of Health, that is authorized to enter into a contractual agreement with an employer, group self-insurance association plan, an employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, third-party administrator or an insured to provide medical care under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. Certified plans shall only include plans which provide medical services and payment for services on a fee-for-service basis to medical providers;
- 6. "Child" means a natural or adopted son or daughter of the employee under eighteen (18) years of age; or a natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18) years of age or over who is physically or mentally incapable of self-support; or any natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee eighteen (18)

years of age or over who is actually dependent; or any natural or adopted son or daughter of an employee between eighteen (18) and twenty-three (23) years of age who is enrolled as a full-time student in any accredited educational institution. The term "child" 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;

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- 7. "Claimant" means a person who claims benefits for an injury or occupational disease pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act;
 - 8. "Commission" means the Workers' Compensation Commission;
 - 9. a. "Compensable injury" means damage or harm to the physical structure of the body, or damage or harm to prosthetic appliances, including eyeglasses, contact lenses, or hearing aids, of which the major cause is either an accident, cumulative trauma or occupational disease arising out of the course and scope of employment. An "accident" means an event involving factors external to the employee that:
 - (1) was unintended, unanticipated, unforeseen, unplanned and unexpected,
 - (2) occurred at a specifically identifiable time and place,

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- (3) occurred by chance or from unknown causes, or
- (4) was independent of sickness, mental incapacity, bodily infirmity or any other cause.
- b. "Compensable injury" means Post Traumatic Stress

 Disorder arising out of and in the course of

 employment of a First Responder as defined herein and
 as a result of responding to an emergency.
- c. "Compensable injury" does not include:
 - (1) injury to any active participant in assaults or combats which, although they may occur in the workplace, are the result of non-employmentrelated hostility or animus of one, both, or all of the combatants and which assault or combat amounts to a deviation from customary duties; provided, however, injuries caused by horseplay shall not be considered to be compensable injuries, except for innocent victims,
 - (2) injury incurred while engaging in or performing or as the result of engaging in or performing any recreational or social activities for the employee's personal pleasure,
 - (3) injury which was inflicted on the employee at a time when employment services were not being

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performed or before the employee was hired or after the employment relationship was terminated,

injury if the accident was caused by the use of (4)alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs used in contravention of physician's orders. a biological specimen is collected within twentyfour (24) hours of the employee being injured or reporting an injury, or if at any time after the injury a biological specimen is collected by the Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner if the injured employee does not survive for at least twenty-four (24) hours after the injury and the employee tests positive for intoxication, an illegal controlled substance, or a legal controlled substance used in contravention to a treating physician's orders, or refuses to undergo the drug and alcohol testing, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the injury was caused by the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs used in contravention of physician's orders. This presumption may only be overcome if the employee proves by clear and convincing evidence that his or her state of

1 intoxication had no causal relationship to the 2 injury, 3 (5) any strain, degeneration, damage or harm to, or disease or condition of, the eye or 5 musculoskeletal structure or other body part resulting from the natural results of aging, 6 7 osteoarthritis, arthritis, or degenerative process including, but not limited to, 8 9 degenerative joint disease, degenerative disc 10 disease, degenerative 11 spondylosis/spondylolisthesis and spinal 12 stenosis, or 1.3 (6) any preexisting condition except when the 14 treating physician clearly confirms an 15 identifiable and significant aggravation incurred 16 in the course and scope of employment. 17 A compensable injury shall be established by medical c. d. 18 evidence supported by objective findings as defined in 19 paragraph 31 33 of this section. 20 The injured employee shall prove by a preponderance of d. e. 2.1 the evidence that he or she has suffered a compensable 22 injury. 23 Benefits shall not be payable for a condition which e. f.

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results from a non-work-related independent

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intervening cause following a compensable injury which causes or prolongs disability, aggravation, or requires treatment. A non-work-related independent intervening cause does not require negligence or recklessness on the part of a claimant.

- f. g. An employee who suffers a compensable injury shall be entitled to receive compensation as prescribed in this act. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if it is determined that a compensable injury did not occur, the employee shall not be entitled to compensation under this act;
- 10. "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to the employee or to his or her dependents and includes the medical services and supplies provided for in Section 50 of this title and funeral expenses;
- 11. "Consequential injury" means injury or harm to a part of the body that is a direct result of the injury or medical treatment to the part of the body originally injured in the claim. The Commission shall not make a finding of a consequential injury unless it is established by objective medical evidence that medical treatment for such part of the body is required;
- 12. "Continuing medical maintenance" means medical treatment that is reasonable and necessary to maintain claimant's condition resulting from the compensable injury or illness after reaching

maximum medical improvement. Continuing medical maintenance shall not include diagnostic tests, surgery, injections, counseling, physical therapy, or pain management devices or equipment;

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- 13. "Course and scope of employment" means an activity of any kind or character for which the employee was hired and that relates to and derives from the work, business, trade or profession of an employer, and is performed by an employee in the furtherance of the affairs or business of an employer. The term includes activities conducted on the premises of an employer or at other locations designated by an employer and travel by an employee in furtherance of the affairs of an employer that is specifically directed by the employer. This term does not include:
 - a. an employee's transportation to and from his or her place of employment,
 - b. travel by an employee in furtherance of the affairs of an employer if the travel is also in furtherance of personal or private affairs of the employee,
 - c. any injury occurring in a parking lot or other common area adjacent to an employer's place of business before the employee clocks in or otherwise begins work for the employer or after the employee clocks out or otherwise stops work for the employer unless the employer owns or maintains exclusive control over the area, or

d. any injury occurring while an employee is on a work break, unless the injury occurs while the employee is on a work break inside the employer's facility or in an area owned by or exclusively controlled by the employer and the work break is authorized by the employee's supervisor;

- 14. "Cumulative trauma" means an injury to an employee that is caused by the combined effect of repetitive physical activities extending over a period of time in the course and scope of employment. Cumulative trauma shall not mean fatigue, soreness or general aches and pain that may have been caused, aggravated, exacerbated or accelerated by the employee's course and scope of employment. Cumulative trauma shall have resulted directly and independently of all other causes;
- 15. "Death" means only death resulting from compensable injury as defined in paragraph 9 of this section;
- 16. "Disability" means incapacity because of compensable injury to earn, in the same or any other employment, substantially the same amount of wages the employee was receiving at the time of the compensable injury;
- 17. "Drive-away operations" includes every person engaged in the business of transporting and delivering new or used vehicles by driving, either singly or by towbar, saddle-mount or full-mount

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

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- 18. "Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)" means a person who holds a license as an emergency medical technician, an intermediate or advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health to perform emergency medical services in accordance with the Oklahoma Emergency Response Systems Development Act and the rules and standards promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health;
 - 19. a. "Employee" means any person, including a minor, in the service of an employer under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or oral, expressed or implied, but excluding one whose employment is casual and not in the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of his or her employer and excluding one who is required to perform work for a municipality or county or the state or federal government on having been convicted of a criminal offense or while incarcerated. "Employee" shall also include a member of the Oklahoma National Guard while in the performance of duties only while in response to state orders and any authorized voluntary or uncompensated worker, rendering services as a firefighter, law enforcement officer or emergency management worker.

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Travel by a police officer, fireman, or a member of a first aid or rescue squad, in responding to and returning from an emergency, shall be deemed to be in the course of employment.

- b. The term "employee" shall not include:
 - any Act of Congress for providing compensation to employees for injuries, disease or death arising out of and in the course of employment including, but not limited to, the Federal Employees'

 Compensation Act, the Federal Employers'

 Liability Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers'

 Compensation Act and the Jones Act, to the extent his or her employees are subject to such acts,
 - (2) any person who is employed in agriculture, ranching or horticulture by an employer who had a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar 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,

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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 associate or broker, paid on a commission basis,
- (4) any person who is providing services in a medical care or social services program, or who is a participant in a work or training program, administered by the Department of Human Services, unless the Department is required by federal law or regulations to provide workers' compensation for such person. This division shall not be construed to include nursing homes,
- (5) any person employed by an employer with five or fewer total employees, all of whom are related within the second degree by blood or marriage to the employer, all of whom are dependents living in the household of the employer, or all of whom

are a combination of such relatives and 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,

- (6) any person employed by an employer which is a youth sports league which qualifies for exemption from federal income taxation pursuant to federal law,
- (7) sole proprietors, members of a partnership,
 individuals who are party to a franchise
 agreement as set out by the Federal Trade
 Commission franchise disclosure rule, 16 CFR
 436.1 through 436.11, members of a limited
 liability company who own at least ten percent
 (10%) of the capital of the limited liability
 company or any stockholder-employees of a
 corporation who own ten percent (10%) or more
 stock in the corporation, unless they elect to be
 covered by a policy of insurance covering

benefits under the Administrative Workers'
Compensation Act,

- (8) any person providing or performing voluntary service who receives no wages for the services other than meals, drug or alcohol rehabilitative therapy, transportation, lodging or reimbursement for incidental expenses except for volunteers specifically provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph,
- (9) a person, commonly referred to as an owner-operator, who owns or leases a truck-tractor or truck for hire, if the owner-operator actually operates the truck-tractor or truck and if the person contracting with the owner-operator is not the lessor of the truck-tractor or truck.

 Provided, however, an owner-operator shall not be precluded from workers' compensation coverage under the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act if the owner-operator elects to participate as a sole proprietor,
- (10) a person referred to as a drive-away owneroperator who privately owns and utilizes a tow
 vehicle in drive-away operations and operates
 independently for hire, if the drive-away owner-

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operator actually utilizes the tow vehicle and if
the person contracting with the drive-away owneroperator is not the lessor of the tow vehicle.

Provided, however, a drive-away owner-operator
shall not be precluded from workers' compensation
coverage under the Administrative Workers'

Compensation Act if the drive-away owner-operator
elects to participate as a sole proprietor, and
any person who is employed as a domestic servant
or as a casual worker in and about a private home
or household, which private home or household had
a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar
year of less than Fifty Thousand Dollars

19. 20. "Employer" means a natural person, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer, or the receiver or trustee of a person, partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company, departments, instrumentalities and institutions of this state and divisions thereof, counties and divisions thereof, public trusts, boards of education and incorporated cities or towns and divisions thereof, employing a person included within the term "employee" as defined in this section. Employer may also mean the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, if applicable.

(\$50,000.00) for such workers;

1 Except as provided otherwise, this act applies to all public and

private entities and institutions;

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- 3 20. 21. "Employment" includes work or labor in a trade, 4 business, occupation or activity carried on by an employer or any 5 authorized voluntary or uncompensated worker rendering services as a
- firefighter, peace officer or emergency management worker; 6
- 21. 22. "Evidence-based" means expert-based, literature-7 supported and outcomes validated by well-designed randomized trials 8 9 when such information is available and which uses the best available 10 evidence to support medical decision making;
 - 22. 23. "First Responder" means one who is employed on a fulltime basis as a law enforcement officer, firefighter or Emergency Medical Technician by a municipality, county or the State of Oklahoma;
 - 24. "Gainful employment" means the capacity to perform employment for wages for a period of time that is not part-time, occasional or sporadic;
 - 23. 25. "Impaired self-insurer" means a private self-insurer or group self-insurance association that fails to pay its workers' compensation obligations, or is financially unable to do so and is the subject of any proceeding under the Federal Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, and any subsequent amendments or is the subject of any proceeding in which a receiver, custodian, liquidator, rehabilitator, trustee or similar officer has been appointed by a

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1 court of competent jurisdiction to act in lieu of or on behalf of
2 the self-insurer;
3 24. 26. "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to
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- 24. 26. "Incapacity" means inadequate strength or ability to perform a work-related task;
- 5 <u>25.</u> 27. "Insurance Commissioner" means the Insurance 6 Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma;

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- 7 <u>26. 28.</u> "Insurance Department" means the Insurance Department 8 of the State of Oklahoma;
 - 27. 29. "Major cause" means more than fifty percent (50%) of the resulting injury, disease or illness. A finding of major cause shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence. A finding that the workplace was not a major cause of the injury, disease or illness shall not adversely affect the exclusive remedy provisions of this act and shall not create a separate cause of action outside this act;
 - 28. 30. "Maximum medical improvement" means that no further material improvement would reasonably be expected from medical treatment or the passage of time;
- 19 <u>29. 31.</u> "Medical services" means those services specified in 20 Section 50 of this title;
 - 30. 32. "Misconduct" shall include the following:
- 22 a. unexplained absenteeism or tardiness,
 - b. willful or wanton indifference to or neglect of the duties required,

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

Req. No. 7848 Page 19 "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent
Impairment".

(3) (a) Objective evidence necessary to prove
permanent disability in occupational heliose cases may be established by medical

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- permanent disability in occupational hearing loss cases may be established by medically recognized and accepted clinical diagnostic methodologies, including, but not limited to, audiological tests that measure air and bone conduction thresholds and speech discrimination ability.
 - (b) Any difference in the baseline hearing levels shall be confirmed by subsequent 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;
- 32. 34. "Official Disability Guidelines" or "ODG" means the current edition of the Official Disability Guidelines and the ODG Treatment in Workers' Comp as published by the Work Loss Data Institute;

33. 35. "Permanent disability" means the extent, expressed as a percentage, of the loss of a portion of the total physiological capabilities of the human body as established by competent medical evidence and based on the Sixth Edition of the American Medical Association guides to the evaluation of impairment, if the impairment is contained therein;

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

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

- 38. "Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)" shall include:
 - a. the person has been exposed to a traumatic event in which both of the following have been present:
 - (1) the person experienced, witnessed or was confronted with an event that involved actual or

1			threatened death or serious injury, or a threat
2			to the physical integrity of self or others, and
3		(2)	the person's response involved intense fear,
4			helplessness or horror,
5	<u>b.</u>	the	traumatic event is persistently reexperienced in
6		one	(or more) of the following ways:
7		(1)	recurrent and intrusive distressing recollections
8			of the event, including images, thoughts or
9			perceptions,
10		(2)	recurrent distressing dreams of the event,
11		(3)	acting or feeling as if the traumatic event were
12			recurring (includes a sense of reliving the
13			experience, illusions, hallucinations, and
14			dissociative flashback episodes, including those
15			that occur upon awakening or when intoxicated),
16		(4)	intense psychological distress at exposure to
17			internal or external cues that symbolize or
18			resemble an aspect of the traumatic event,
19		<u>(5)</u>	physiological reactivity on exposure to internal
20			or external cues that symbolize or resemble an
21			aspect of the traumatic event,
22	<u>C.</u>	pers	istent avoidance of stimuli associated with the
23		trau	ma and numbing of general responsiveness (not
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1		pres	ent before the trauma), as indicated by three (or
2		more) of the following:
3		(1)	efforts to avoid thoughts, feelings or
4			conversations associated with the trauma,
5		(2)	efforts to avoid activities, places or people
6			that arouse recollections of the trauma,
7		(3)	inability to recall an important aspect of the
8			trauma,
9		(4)	markedly diminished interest or participation in
10			significant activities,
11		(5)	feeling of detachment or estrangement from
12			others,
13		(6)	restricted range of affect (e.g., unable to have
14			loving feelings), and
15		<u>(7)</u>	sense of a foreshortened future (e.g., does not
16			expect to have a career, marriage, children or a
17			normal life span),
18	<u>d.</u>	pers	istent symptoms of increased arousal (not present
19		befo	re the trauma), as indicated by two (or more) of
20		the	following:
21		(1)	difficulty falling or staying asleep,
22		(2)	irritability or outbursts of anger,
23		(3)	difficulty concentrating,
24		(4)	hypervigilance, and

1 (5) exaggerated startle response, 2 duration of the disturbance (symptoms described in е. 3 subparagraphs b, c and d of this paragraph) is more 4 than one (1) month, and 5 f. the disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational or other 6 7 important areas of functioning. 36. 39. "Preexisting condition" means any illness, injury, 8 9 disease, or other physical or mental condition, whether or not work-10 related, for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was 11 recommended or received preceding the date of injury; 12 37. 40. "Pre-injury or equivalent job" means the job that the 13 claimant was working for the employer at the time the injury 14 occurred or any other employment offered by the claimant's employer 15 that pays at least one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's 16 average weekly wage; 17 38. 41. "Private self-insurer" means a private employer that 18 has been authorized to self-insure its workers' compensation 19 obligations pursuant to this act, but does not include group self-20 insurance associations authorized by this act, or any public 21 employer that self-insures pursuant to this act; 22 39. 42. "Prosthetic" means an artificial device used to replace

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a part or joint of the body that is lost or injured in an accident

or illness covered by this act;

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

- 41. 44. "Scientifically based" involves the application of rigorous, systematic, and objective procedures to obtain reliable and valid knowledge relevant to medical testing, diagnoses and treatment; is adequate to justify the general conclusions drawn; and has been accepted by a peer-review journal or approved by a panel of independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and scientific review;
- 42. 45. "State average weekly wage" means the state average weekly wage determined by the Oklahoma Employment Security

 Commission in the preceding calendar year. If such determination is not available, the Commission shall determine the wage annually after reasonable investigation;
- 43. 46. "Subcontractor" means a person, firm, corporation or other legal entity hired by the general or prime contractor to perform a specific task for the completion of a work-related activity;
- 44. 47. "Surgery" does not include an injection, or the forcing of fluids beneath the skin, for treatment or diagnosis;
- 45. 48. "Surviving spouse" means the employee's spouse by reason of a legal marriage recognized by the State of Oklahoma or

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under the requirements of a common law marriage in this state, as determined by the Workers' Compensation Commission;
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- 46. 49. "Temporary partial disability" means an injured employee who is temporarily unable to perform his or her job, but may perform alternative work offered by the employer;
- 47. 50. "Time of accident" or "date of accident" means the time or date of the occurrence of the accidental incident from which compensable injury, disability, or death results; and
- 48. 51. "Wages" means money compensation received for employment at the time of the accident, including the reasonable value of board, rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage received from the employer and includes the amount of tips required to be reported by the employer under Section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or the amount of actual tips reported, whichever amount is greater.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Section 13, Chapter 208, O.S.L. 2013 (85A O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 13), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 13. A. 1. A mental injury or illness is not a compensable injury unless caused by a physical injury to the employee, and shall not be considered an injury arising out of and in the course and scope of employment or compensable unless demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence; provided, however, that this physical injury limitation shall not apply to any victim

of a crime of violence <u>or a First Responder who has been found to</u>

<u>suffer from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder as a result of responding</u>

to an emergency.

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- 2. No mental injury or illness under this section shall be compensable unless it is also diagnosed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist and unless the diagnosis of the condition meets the criteria established in the most current issue of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV).
- B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, where a claim is for mental injury or illness, the employee shall be limited to twenty-six (26) weeks of disability benefits unless it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that benefits should continue for a set period of time, not to exceed a total of fifty-two (52) weeks.
 - 2. a. In cases where death results directly from the mental injury or illness within a period of one (1) year, compensation shall be paid the dependents as provided in other death cases under this act.
 - b. Death directly or indirectly related to the mental injury or illness occurring one (1) year or more from the incident resulting in the mental injury or illness shall not be a compensable injury.

C. If the Commission finds a First Responder has suffered Post
Traumatic Stress Disorder not accompanied by a physical injury,
benefits shall be limited as follows:

- 1. Reasonable and necessary medical treatment for Post

 Traumatic Stress Disorder subject to the Oklahoma Workers'

 Compensation Fee Schedule, for a period of no longer than one (1)

 year. The employer shall not be responsible for medical treatment

 in the form of prescription medicine in excess of Ten Thousand

 Dollars (\$10,000.00);
- 2. If the Commission finds a First Responder temporarily unable to perform the job duties or any alternative work offered by the employer, he or she shall be entitled to receive compensation which is the greater of the weekly disability benefit provided for in a collective bargaining agreement according to the policy of the employer or seventy percent (70%) of the injured employee's average weekly wage not to exceed the state average weekly wage. In no event shall the disability benefits combine to extend beyond fifty-two (52) weeks; or
- 3. During any period in which a First Responder is temporarily
 unable to perform the job duties as a result of Post Traumatic

 Stress Disorder, the employer shall be responsible to maintain
 health insurance coverage for the First Responder, if such health
 insurance was in effect on the date of the injury, for a period of
 up to one (1) year.

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1
        D. Provided, the benefits provided in paragraph 1 of subsection
 2
    C of this section shall not be required if the employee is an
 3
    employee of a city, county or the State of Oklahoma that provides a
 4
    Mental Health Treatment Program as required, authorized and approved
 5
    by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 6
    Services.
 7
        E. The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 8
    Services shall develop a comprehensive Mental Health Treatment
 9
    Program for the treatment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder by July
10
    1, 2021.
11
        SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2021.
12
        SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
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    of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
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    declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
15
    be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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        58-1-7848
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