1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) 3 HOUSE BILL 2836 4 By: Deck 5 6 7 AS INTRODUCED An Act relating to workers' compensation; amending 8 85A O.S. 2021, Sections 45 and 82, which relate to vocational and rehabilitation training; providing for 9 payment of benefits during certain retraining or job placement period; providing benefits additional to 10 other workers' compensation benefits; providing for continuation of benefits upon certain findings; 11 requiring evidentiary support; providing for updates; authorizing request for discontinuance; prohibiting 12 termination of benefits without action by Commission; 1.3 providing for permanent cessation of benefits under certain circumstances; and providing an effective 14 date. 15 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 18 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 45, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 Section 45. A. Temporary Total Disability. 2.1 If the injured employee is temporarily unable to perform his 22 or her job or any alternative work offered by the employer, he or 23 she shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to seventy 2.4

percent (70%) of the injured employee's average weekly wage, but not

to exceed the state average weekly wage, for one hundred fifty-six (156) weeks. Provided, there shall be no payment for the first three (3) days of the initial period of temporary total disability. If an administrative law judge finds that a consequential injury has occurred and that additional time is needed to reach maximum medical improvement, temporary total disability may continue for a period of not more than an additional fifty-two (52) weeks. Such finding shall be based upon a showing of medical necessity by clear and convincing evidence. An employer shall have the right to recover any overpayment of temporary total disability payments from a subsequent permanent partial disability award if the offset is deemed justified by the Workers' Compensation Commission.

2. When the injured employee is released from active medical treatment by the treating physician for all body parts found by the Commission to be injured, or in the event that the employee, without a valid excuse, misses three consecutive medical treatment appointments, fails to comply with medical orders of the treating physician, or otherwise abandons medical care, the employer shall be entitled to terminate temporary total disability by notifying the employee, or if represented, his or her counsel. If, however, an objection to the termination is filed by the employee within ten (10) days of termination, the Commission shall set the matter within twenty (20) days for a determination if temporary total disability compensation shall be reinstated. The temporary total disability

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shall remain terminated until such time as the employee complies with medical orders of the treating physician. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, benefits under this subsection shall be permanently terminated by order of the Commission if the employee is noncompliant or abandons treatment for sixty (60) days, or if benefits under this subsection have been suspended under this paragraph at least two times. The administrative law judge may appoint an independent medical examiner to determine if further medical treatment is reasonable and necessary. The independent medical examiner shall not provide treatment to the injured worker, unless agreed upon by the parties.

B. Temporary Partial Disability.

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- 1. 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 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 rate.
- Compensation under this subsection may not exceed fifty-two
 weeks.

- 3. If the employee refuses to perform the alternative work offered by the employee, he or she shall not be entitled to benefits under subsection A of this section or under this section.
 - C. Permanent Partial Disability.

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A permanent partial disability award or combination of awards granted an injured worker may not exceed a permanent partial disability rating of one hundred percent (100%) to any body part or to the body as a whole. The determination of permanent partial disability shall be the responsibility of the Commission through its administrative law judges. Any claim by an employee for compensation for permanent partial disability must be supported by competent medical testimony of a medical doctor, osteopathic physician, or chiropractor, and shall be supported by objective medical findings, as defined in this act. The opinion of the physician shall include employee's percentage of permanent partial disability and whether or not the disability is job-related and caused by the accidental injury or occupational disease. A physician's opinion of the nature and extent of permanent partial disability to parts of the body other than scheduled members must be based solely on criteria established by the Sixth Edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment". A copy of any written evaluation shall be sent to both parties within seven (7) days of issuance. Medical opinions addressing compensability and permanent disability must be

- stated within a reasonable degree of medical certainty. Any party may submit the report of an evaluating physician.
- 2. Permanent partial disability shall not be allowed to a part of the body for which no medical treatment has been received. A determination of permanent partial disability made by the Commission or administrative law judge which is not supported by objective medical findings provided by a treating physician who is a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, chiropractor or a qualified independent medical examiner shall be considered an abuse of discretion.
- 3. 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 week on July 1, 2021, for a term not to exceed a total of three hundred sixty (360) weeks for the body as a whole.
- 5. Assessments pursuant to Sections 31, 98 and 122 of this title shall be calculated based upon the amount of the permanent partial disability award.
- 6. Previous Disability: The fact that an employee has suffered previous disability or received compensation therefor shall not preclude the employee from compensation for a later accidental

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personal injury or occupational disease. In the event there exists a previous permanent partial disability, including a previous nonwork-related injury or condition which produced permanent partial disability and the same is aggravated or accelerated by an accidental personal injury or occupational disease, compensation for permanent partial disability shall be only for such amount as was caused by such accidental personal injury or occupational disease and no additional compensation shall be allowed for the preexisting disability or impairment. Any such reduction shall not apply to temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for medical treatment. If workers' compensation benefits have previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Oklahoma, the percentage basis of the prior settlement or award shall conclusively establish the amount of permanent partial disability determined to be preexisting. If workers' compensation benefits have not previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Oklahoma, the amount of preexisting permanent partial disability shall be established by competent evidence and determined by the Commission.

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

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- 8. The whole body shall represent a maximum of three hundred sixty (360) weeks.
- 9. The permanent partial disability rate of compensation for amputation or permanent total loss of use of a scheduled member specified in Section 46 of this title shall be seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wage, not to exceed Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00), with an increase to Three Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$360.00) on July 1, 2021, multiplied by the number of weeks set forth for the member in Section 46 of this title, regardless of whether the injured employee is able to return to his or her preinjury or equivalent job.
- 10. An injured employee who is eligible for permanent partial disability under this subsection shall be entitled to receive vocational rehabilitation services provided by a technology center or public secondary school offering vocational-technical education courses, or a member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, which shall include retraining and job placement to restore the employee to gainful employment. Vocational rehabilitation services or training shall not extend for a period of more than fifty-two (52) weeks.
 - D. Permanent Total Disability.
- 1. In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, seventy percent (70%) of the employee's average weekly wages, but not in excess of the state's average weekly wage, shall be paid to

the employee during the continuance of the disability until such time as the employee reaches the age of maximum Social Security retirement benefits or for a period of fifteen (15) years, whichever In the event the claimant dies of causes unrelated to is longer. the injury or illness, benefits shall cease on the date of death. Provided, however, any person entitled to revive the action shall receive a one-time lump-sum payment equal to twenty-six (26) weeks of weekly benefits for permanent total disability awarded the claimant. If more than one person is entitled to revive the claim, the lump-sum payment shall be evenly divided between or among such In the event the Commission awards both permanent partial disability and permanent total disability benefits, the permanent total disability award shall not be due until the permanent partial disability award is paid in full. If otherwise qualified according to the provisions of this act, permanent total disability benefits may be awarded to an employee who has exhausted the maximum period of temporary total disability even though the employee has not reached maximum medical improvement.

2. The 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

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- affidavit shall result in suspension of benefits; provided, however, reinstatement of benefits may occur after proper hearing before the Commission.
 - E. 1. The Workers' Compensation Commission may hire or contract for a Vocational Rehabilitation Director to oversee the vocational rehabilitation program of the Commission.
 - 2. Upon the request of either party, an administrative law judge shall determine if it is appropriate for a claimant to receive vocational rehabilitation training or services. If appropriate, the administrative law judge shall refer the employee to a qualified expert for evaluation of the practicability of, need for and kind of rehabilitation services or training necessary and appropriate in order to restore the employee to gainful employment. The cost of the evaluation shall be paid by the employer.
 - 3. Upon receipt of such report, and after affording all parties an opportunity to be heard, the administrative law judge shall order that any rehabilitation services or training, recommended in the report, or such other rehabilitation services or training as the administrative law judge may deem necessary, provided the employee elects to receive such services, shall be provided at the expense of the employer. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, refusal to accept rehabilitation services by the employee shall in no way diminish any benefits allowable to an employee.

- 4. The administrative law judge may order vocational rehabilitation 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. This period may be extended for an additional fifty-two (52) weeks or portion thereof by special order of the Commission, after affording the interested parties an opportunity to be heard. 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.
- 6. If rehabilitation requires residence at or near the facility or institution which is away from the employee's customary residence, reasonable cost of the employee's board, lodging, travel, tuition, books and necessary equipment in training shall be paid for by the insurer in addition to weekly compensation benefits to which

the employee is otherwise entitled under the Administrative Workers'
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, with the purpose and intention to return the employee to substantial gainful employment and being monitored by a qualified vocational expert from the Commission IME list, 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. Temporary total disability benefits are not to exceed fifty-two (52) weeks for the duration the employee is actively being evaluated for and/or participating in the program. This benefit is in addition to the statutory maximums of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section. If an administrative law judge finds that an additional fifty-two (52) weeks of vocational rehabilitation is necessary to restore the employee to substantial gainful employment, benefits would continue under the same provisions as the initial fifty-two (52) weeks. Continuation of benefits shall be based upon a showing of active participation in the program by clear and convincing evidence provided by the vocational expert. The vocational expert shall submit regular updates to the parties outlining the employee's participation in the authorized vocational rehabilitation services. Updates for review

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1 are required to be submitted at least every thirteen (13) weeks. 2 Benefits are to conclude upon completion of any approved vocational rehabilitation option. Any party may file a request to discontinue 3 4 benefits for non-compliance at any point during the vocational 5 rehabilitation period. Benefits shall not be terminated without an 6 order of the Commission after a hearing on the record. 7 temporary total disability shall remain terminated until such time 8 as the employee complies with recommendations of the qualified 9 vocational expert. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 10 paragraph, benefits under this subsection shall be permanently 11 terminated by order of the Commission after a hearing on the record 12 if the employee is noncompliant, abandons participation in 1.3 vocational rehabilitation services, or if benefits under this

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.

subsection have been suspended under this paragraph at least two

F. Disfigurement.

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times.

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

- 2. 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.
- G. Benefits for a single-event injury shall be determined by the law in effect at the time of injury. Benefits for a cumulative trauma injury or occupational disease or illness shall be determined by the law in effect at the time the employee knew or reasonably should have known that the injury, occupational disease or illness was related to work activity. Benefits for death shall be determined by the law in effect at the time of death.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. 2021, Section 82, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 82. A. 1. a. Each party shall be responsible for its legal services and litigation expenses. Fees for legal services may be reviewed by the Workers' Compensation Commission.
 - b. An attorney representing an injured employee may only recover attorney fees up to ten percent (10%) of any temporary total disability or temporary partial disability compensation and twenty percent (20%) of any permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death compensation awarded to an

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injured employee by the Commission from a controverted claim. If the employer makes a written offer to settle permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death compensation and that offer is rejected, the employee's attorney may not recover attorney fees in excess of thirty percent (30%) of the difference between the amount of any award and the settlement offer.

- (1) Attorney fees may not be collected for recovery on noncontroverted claims.
- (2) Attorney fees shall not be awarded on medical benefits or services.
- attorney representing an employee in connection with a change of physician requested by the injured employee, controverted by the employer, and awarded by the Commission, shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
- (4) Attorney fees may include not more than ten

 percent (10%) of the value, or reasonable

 estimate thereof, of vocational rehabilitation

 services cost of the totality of vocational

 rehabilitation services and the fees are to be

 paid by the employer or the employer's insurer

upon the employee's conclusion of vocational rehabilitation services.

- A "controverted claim" means that the employer or the c. employer's insurance carrier has controverted whether there has been a compensable injury or whether the employee is entitled to temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death compensation. A request for a change in physician shall not trigger a controverted claim for purposes of recovering any attorney fees except the fees under division 3 of subparagraph b of this paragraph. controverted claim shall not exist if the employee or his or her representative has withheld pertinent information in his or her possession related to the claim from the employer or has violated the provisions of Section 6 of this title.
- 2. In any case where attorney fees are allowed by the Commission, the limitations expressed in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall apply.
- 3. Medical providers may voluntarily contract with the attorney for the employee to recover disputed charges, and the attorney may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of collection.

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1	B. An attorney representing an employee under this act may not
2	recover fees for services except as expressly provided in this
3	section.
4	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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6	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY - CIVIL, dated 02/16/2023 - DO PASS.
7	02/10/2023 DO TABS.
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HB2836 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.