Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S2/20/01	
2	83rd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2001		SENATE BILL 490
4			
5	By: Senators DeLay, Everett		
6	By: Representatives Ledbetter,	, Rodgers	
7			
8			
9	For An Act To Be Entitled		
10	AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW PERTAINING TO DISCRIMINATION		
11	FOR FILING A CLAIM FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION; AND FOR		
12	OTHER PURPOS	SES.	
13		G 1441	
14	Subtitle		
15	TO AMEND THE LAW PERTAINING TO		
16		MINATION FOR FILING A CLAIM FOR	
17	WORKER	RS' COMPENSATION.	
18			
19	DE 1.T. ENACTED DV THE 0E	NEDAL 4005HBLV 05 THE 0TATE 05 4B	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GET	NERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	KANSAS:
21	CECTION 1	0.1.11.0.107.1	and an Calliana
22		sas Code 11-9-107 is amended to r	
23	11-9-107. Penalties for discrimination for filing claim. (a)(1) Any employer who willfully discriminates in regard to the hiring		
24		-	
25 24	or tenure of work or any term or condition of work of any individual on		
26 27	account of the individual's claim for benefits under this chapter, or who in any manner obstructs or impedes the filing of claims for benefits under this		
2 <i>1</i> 28	chapter, shall be subject to a fine or liquidated damages of up to ten		
20 29		00) as determined by the Workers'	_
30	Commission.	ob) as determined by the workers	oompensa trom
31		ine shall be payable to the Secon	d Injury Trust Fund
32	claimant and paid by the employer and not by the carrier.		
33	(b) (1) In addition, the prevailing party If the claimant prevails, the		
34	claimant shall be entitled to recover costs and a reasonable attorney's fee		
35	payable from the fine or		,
36	<u> </u>	ed, however, if the employee is t	he nonprevailing
			_

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party, the attorney's fee and costs shall, at the election of the employer, be paid by the employee or deducted from future workers' compensation benefits.

(c) The employer may also be guilty of a Class D felony.

(d) This section shall not be construed as establishing an exception to the "employment at will" doctrine.

(e) A purpose of this section is to preserve the exclusive remedy doctrine and specifically annul any case law inconsistent herewith, including, but not necessarily limited to: Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Baysinger, 306 Ark. 239, 812 S.W. 2d 463 (1991); Mapco, Inc. v. Payne, 306 Ark. 198, 812 S.W. 2d 483 (1991); and Thomas v. Valmac Industries, Inc., 306 Ark. 228, 812 S.W. 2d 673 (1991).

12 /s/ DeLay