

General Assembly

January Session, 2021

Committee Bill No. 660

LCO No. **5812**

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Introduced by: (LAB)

AN ACT EXPANDING WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS SUFFERED BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS IN CONNECTION WITH COVID-19.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4 (16) (A) "Personal injury" or "injury" includes, in addition to 5 accidental injury that may be definitely located as to the time when and 6 the place where the accident occurred, an injury to an employee that is 7 causally connected with the employee's employment and is the direct 8 result of repetitive trauma or repetitive acts incident to such 9 employment, and occupational disease.

10 (B) "Personal injury" or "injury" shall not be construed to include:

(i) An injury to an employee that results from the employee's
voluntary participation in any activity the major purpose of which is
social or recreational, including, but not limited to, athletic events,

parties and picnics, whether or not the employer pays some or all of thecost of such activity;

16 (ii) A mental or emotional impairment, unless such impairment (I) 17 arises from a physical injury or occupational disease, (II) in the case of a 18 police officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of 19 Emergency Services and Public Protection, an organized local police 20 department or a municipal constabulary, arises from such police 21 officer's use of deadly force or subjection to deadly force in the line of 22 duty, regardless of whether such police officer is physically injured, 23 provided such police officer is the subject of an attempt by another 24 person to cause such police officer serious physical injury or death 25 through the use of deadly force, and such police officer reasonably 26 believes such police officer to be the subject of such an attempt, or (III) 27 in the case of [a police officer, parole officer or firefighter] an eligible 28 individual as defined in section 31-294k, as amended by this act, is a 29 diagnosis of post-traumatic stress [disorder] <u>injury</u> as defined in section 30 31-294k, as amended by this act, that meets all the requirements of 31 section 31-294k, as amended by this act. As used in this clause, "in the 32 line of duty" means any action that a police officer is obligated or 33 authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment 34 service to perform, or for which the police officer or firefighter is 35 compensated by the public entity such officer serves;

(iii) A mental or emotional impairment that results from a personnel
action, including, but not limited to, a transfer, promotion, demotion or
termination; or

39 (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B)(i) of this 40 subdivision, "personal injury" or "injury" includes injuries to employees 41 of local or regional boards of education resulting from participation in a 42 school-sponsored activity but does not include any injury incurred 43 while going to or from such activity. As used in this clause, "school-44 sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored, recognized or 45 authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on 46 or off school property and "participation" means acting as a chaperone,

47 advisor, supervisor or instructor at the request of an administrator with48 supervisory authority over the employee.

- 49 Sec. 2. Section 31-294k of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 50 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 51 (a) As used in this section:
- 52 (1) "COVID-19" means the respiratory disease designated by the

53 World Health Organization on February 11, 2020, as coronavirus 2019,

54 and any related mutation thereof recognized by the World Health

- 55 Organization as a communicable respiratory disease;
- 56 (2) "Eligible individual" means a police officer, firefighter, emergency

57 <u>medical services personnel, Department of Correction employee,</u>
58 telecommunicator or health care provider;

59 (3) "Emergency medical services personnel" has the same meaning as
 60 provided in section 20-206jj;

[(1)] (4) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7313g;

(5) "Health care provider" means a person employed at a doctor's
office, hospital, health care center, clinic, medical school, local health
department or agency, nursing facility, retirement facility, nursing
home, group home, home health care provider, any facility that
performs laboratory or medical testing, pharmacy or any similar
institution, or a person employed to provide personal care assistance, as
defined in section 17b-706;

[(2)] (6) "In the line of duty" means any action that [a police officer, parole officer or firefighter] <u>an eligible individual</u> is obligated or authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment service to perform, or for which the [officer or firefighter] <u>eligible</u> <u>individual</u> is compensated by the public entity such [officer or firefighter] <u>individual</u> serves, except that, in the case of a volunteer firefighter, such action or service constitutes fire duties, as defined insubsection (b) of section 7-314b;

[(3)] (7) "Mental health professional" means a board-certified psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383, who has experience diagnosing and treating post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury;

[(4)] (8) "Parole officer" means an employee of the Department of
Correction who supervises inmates in the community after their release
from prison on parole or under another prison release program;

[(5)] (9) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section
7-294a, except that "police officer" does not include an officer of a law
enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan
Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;

[(6) "Post-traumatic stress disorder"] (10) "Post-traumatic stress
<u>injury</u>" means [a disorder] <u>an injury</u> that meets the diagnostic criteria for
post-traumatic stress disorder as specified in the most recent edition of
the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical
Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]

94 [(7)] <u>(11)</u> "Qualifying event" means: [an]

95 (<u>A) An</u> event occurring in the line of duty on or after July 1, 2019, in
 96 which a police officer, parole officer, [or] firefighter, emergency medical
 97 services personnel, Department of Correction employee or
 98 telecommunicator:

99 [(A)] (i) Views a deceased minor;

[(B)] (ii) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the
death of a person;

102 [(C)] (iii) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies 103 before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not 104 as a result of any other intervening cause;

[(D)] (iv) Has physical contact with and treats an injured person who
subsequently dies before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of
the injury and not as a result of any other intervening cause;

108 [(E)] (v) Carries an injured person who subsequently dies before or 109 upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not as a result 110 of any other intervening cause; or

111 [(F)] <u>(vi)</u> Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss 112 of a vital body part or a vital body function that results in permanent 113 disfigurement of the victim, or

114 (B) An event arising out of and in the course of employment on or

115 after March 10, 2020, in which an eligible individual who is a health care

116 provider is engaged in activities substantially dedicated to mitigating or

117 responding to the public health and civil preparedness emergencies

118 declared by the Governor on March 10, 2020, or any extension of such

- 119 <u>emergency declarations, and:</u>
- (i) Witnesses the death of a person due to COVID-19 or due to
 symptoms that were later diagnosed as COVID-19;

122 (ii) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies as a result

123 of COVID-19 or due to symptoms that were later diagnosed as COVID-

124 <u>19;</u>

(iii) Has physical contact with and treats or provides care for a person
who subsequently dies as a result of COVID-19 or due to symptoms that

127 were later diagnosed as COVID-19; or

(iv) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss of a
 vital body function of a person due to COVID-19 or due to symptoms

- 130 <u>that were later diagnosed as COVID-19;</u>
- 131 (12) "Telecommunicator" has the same meaning as provided in

132 <u>section 28-30; and</u>

<u>(13) "Witnesses" means, for an eligible individual who is a</u> <u>telecommunicator, hears by telephone or radio.</u>

135 (b) A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury is 136 compensable as a personal injury as described in subparagraph 137 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act, 138 if a mental health professional examines [a police officer, parole officer 139 or firefighter] the eligible individual and diagnoses the [officer or 140 firefighter] individual with a post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury as a 141 direct result of a qualifying event, provided (1) the post-traumatic stress 142 [disorder] injury resulted from [the officer or firefighter] (A) the eligible 143 individual acting in the line of duty if such individual is a police officer, 144 firefighter, emergency medical services personnel, Department of 145 Correction employee or telecommunicator and, in the case of a 146 firefighter, such firefighter complied with Federal Occupational Safety 147 and Health Act standards adopted pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 148 CFR 1910.156, or (B) the eligible individual acting the course of 149 employment if such individual is a health care provider, (2) a qualifying 150 event was a substantial factor in causing the [disorder, (3) such 151 qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress, was the 152 primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder] injury, and [(4)] (3) 153 the post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury did not result from any 154 disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, 155 promotion, termination, retirement or similar action of the [officer or 156 firefighter] eligible individual. Any such mental health professional 157 shall comply with any workers' compensation guidelines for approved 158 medical providers, including, but not limited to, guidelines on release 159 of past or contemporaneous medical records.

(c) Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the
employer, the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before
the twenty-eighth day after the employer has received a written notice
of claim, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the
chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the

165 right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name 166 of the employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific grounds 167 on which the right to compensation is contested. The employer shall send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance with section 31-168 169 321. If the employer or the employer's legal representative fails to file 170 the notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after 171 receiving the written notice of claim, the employer shall commence 172 payment of compensation for such injury on or before the twenty-eighth 173 day after receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may 174 contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or 175 the extent of the employee's disability within one hundred eighty days 176 from the receipt of the written notice of claim and any benefits paid 177 during the one hundred eighty days shall be considered payments 178 without prejudice, provided the employer shall not be required to 179 commence payment of compensation when the written notice of claim 180 has not been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 or when 181 the written notice of claim fails to include a warning that the employer 182 (1) if the employer has commenced payment for the alleged injury on or 183 before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim, 184 shall be precluded from contesting liability unless a notice contesting 185 liability is filed within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the written notice of claim, and (2) shall be conclusively presumed to have 186 187 accepted the compensability of the alleged injury unless the employer 188 either files a notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth 189 day after receiving a written notice of claim or commences payment for 190 the alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day. An employer 191 shall be entitled, if the employer prevails, to reimbursement from the 192 claimant of any compensation paid by the employer on and after the 193 date the commissioner receives written notice from the employer or the 194 employer's legal representative, in accordance with the form prescribed 195 by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission, stating 196 that the right to compensation is contested. Notwithstanding the 197 provisions of this subsection, an employer who fails to contest liability 198 for an alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving 199 a written notice of claim and who fails to commence payment for the

alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day, shall be conclusively
presumed to have accepted the compensability of the alleged injury. If
an employer has opted to post an address of where notice of a claim for
compensation by an employee shall be sent, as described in subsection
(a) of section 31-294c, the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this
subsection shall begin on the date when such employer receives written
notice of a claim for compensation at such posted address.

207 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers' compensation benefits for any [police officer, parole officer or 208 209 firefighter] eligible individual for a personal injury described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as 210 211 amended by this act, shall (1) include any combination of medical 212 treatment prescribed by a board-certified psychiatrist or a licensed 213 psychologist, temporary total incapacity benefits under section 31-307 214 and temporary partial incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 215 31-308, and (2) be provided for a maximum of fifty-two weeks from the 216 date of diagnosis. No medical treatment, temporary total incapacity 217 benefits under section 31-307 or temporary partial incapacity benefits 218 under subsection (a) of section 31-308 shall be awarded beyond four 219 years from the date of the qualifying event that formed the basis for the 220 personal injury. The weekly benefits received by an [officer or a 221 firefighter] eligible individual pursuant to section 31-307 or subsection 222 (a) of section 31-308, when combined with other benefits including, but 223 not limited to, contributory and noncontributory retirement benefits, 224 Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term or short-term 225 disability plan, but not including payments for medical care, shall not 226 exceed the average weekly wage paid to such [officer or firefighter] 227 eligible individual. An [officer or firefighter] eligible individual 228 receiving benefits pursuant to this subsection shall not be entitled to 229 benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of section 31-308 or section 31-308a.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1 *from passage* 31-275(16)

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Sec. 2	from passage	31-294k

LAB Joint Favorable