	COVID-19 WORKERS' COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS FOR
	FIRST RESPONDERS
	2020 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson
	Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
LO	NG TITLE
Gen	neral Description:
	This bill amends the Workers' Compensation Act to provide workers' compensation
und	er certain circumstances to first responders who contract COVID-19.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms;
	• establishes, under certain circumstances, a rebuttable presumption that a first
resp	onder who contracts COVID-19 contracted COVID-19 by accident during the
cou	rse of performing the first responder's duties as a first responder;
	establishes a presumed date of accident for a first responder making a workers'
com	pensation claim related to COVID-19;
	• establishes an amount of benefits for a first responder who provides first responder
serv	ices for minimal or no compensation or on a volunteer basis; and
	 grants the Labor Commission rulemaking authority.
Mo	ney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	er Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:



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28	ENACTS:
29	34A-2-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	34A-2-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	34A-2-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	34A-2-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	34A-2-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	34A-2-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3536	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 34A-2-1101 is enacted to read:
38	Part 11. Presumptions for First Responders
39	34A-2-1101. Definitions.
40	(1) As used in this part:
41	(a) "COVID-19" means coronavirus disease 2019.
42	(b) "First responder" means:
43	(i) an emergency responder as defined in 29 C.F.R. Part 826, Subpart C; or
44	(ii) a health care provider as defined in 29 C.F.R. Part 826, Subpart C.
45	(c) "Physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under:
46	(i) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
47	(ii) Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
48	(2) For purposes of this part, an individual is diagnosed with COVID-19 if the
49	individual:
50	(a) through laboratory testing of a specimen the individual provides, tests positive for
51	the virus that causes COVID-19; or
52	(b) is diagnosed with COVID-19 by a physician.
53	Section 2. Section 34A-2-1102 is enacted to read:
54	34A-2-1102. Workers' compensation presumption for first responders.
55	(1) A first responder who claims to have contracted COVID-19 during the performance
56	of the first responder's duties as a first responder, is presumed to have contracted COVID-19 by
57	accident during the course of performing the first responder's duties as a first responder if the
58	first responder is diagnosed with COVID-19:

59	(a) on or after March 21, 2020; and
60	(b) (i) while employed or serving as a first responder; or
61	(ii) if the first responder's employment or service as a first responder terminates
62	between March 21, 2020 and May 31, 2021, within two weeks after the day on which the first
63	responder's employment or service terminates.
64	(2) A first responder who makes a claim under this part shall provide a copy of the
65	positive laboratory test or the written documentation of a physician's diagnosis to the first
66	responder's employer or insurer.
67	Section 3. Section 34A-2-1103 is enacted to read:
68	34A-2-1103. Workers' compensation claims.
69	(1) For purposes of establishing a workers' compensation claim under this part, the
70	"date of accident" is presumed to be the earlier of the day on which:
71	(a) the first responder is diagnosed with COVID-19;
72	(b) the first responder is unable to work because of a symptom of a disease that is later
73	diagnosed as COVID-19; or
74	(c) the first responder's employment or service as a first responder terminates, if the
75	first responder is diagnosed with COVID-19 within two weeks after the day on which the first
76	responder's employment or service as a first responder terminates.
77	(2) Death benefits payable under this chapter are payable only if a claimant establishes
78	by competent evidence that death was a consequence of or a result of COVID-19.
79	Section 4. Section 34A-2-1104 is enacted to read:
80	34A-2-1104. Failure to be tested Rebuttable presumption.
81	(1) A first responder who refuses examination for COVID-19 or fails to be diagnosed
82	with COVID-19 is not entitled to the presumption established under this part.
83	(2) The presumption established in this part may be rebutted by a preponderance of the
84	evidence.
85	Section 5. Section 34A-2-1105 is enacted to read:
86	34A-2-1105. Determining employers of first responders Volunteer first
87	responders Workers' compensation premiums.
88	(1) For purposes of receiving workers' compensation benefits, a first responder
89	performing the services of a first responder is considered an employee of an entity for whom

90	the first responder provides those services.
91	(2) (a) A first responder who only performs the services of a first responder for
92	minimal or no compensation or on a volunteer basis receives an amount of workers'
93	compensation:
94	(i) based on the first responder's primary employment, if the first responder is primarily
95	employed other than as a first responder; or
96	(ii) that is the minimum benefit, if the first responder has no employment other than as
97	a first responder.
98	(b) An entity for whom a first responder provides first responder services for minimal
99	or no compensation or on a volunteer basis shall:
100	(i) pay any excess premium necessary for workers' compensation, if the first responder
101	is primarily employed other than as a first responder; and
102	(ii) pay any premium necessary for workers' compensation, if the first responder has no
103	employment other than as a first responder.
104	(3) A first responder is not precluded from utilizing insurance a primary employer
105	provides, or any other insurance benefits, in addition to workers' compensation benefits.
106	Section 6. Section 34A-2-1106 is enacted to read:
107	34A-2-1106. Construction Rulemaking authority.
108	(1) This part supersedes any conflicting provisions of Utah law.
109	(2) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
110	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this part.
111	Section 7. Effective date.
112	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
113	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
114	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
115	the date of veto override.