

Senate Bill No. 99

(By Senator Kessler (Acting President), Unger, Klempa, Yost and
D. Facemire)

[Introduced January 17, 2011; referred to the Committee on the
Judiciary; and then to the Committee on Finance.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §23-4-1f of the Code of West Virginia,
1931, as amended, relating to allowing workers' compensation
for certain mental illnesses related to being a crime victim.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §23-4-1f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS.

**§23-4-1f. Certain psychiatric injuries and diseases not
compensable; exception.**

For the purposes of this chapter, ~~no~~ an alleged injury or
disease ~~shall be~~ is not recognized as a compensable injury or
disease ~~which~~ if it was solely caused by nonphysical means and
~~which~~ did not result in any physical injury or disease to the
person claiming benefits ~~It is the purpose of this section to~~

1 ~~clarify that so-called mental-mental claims are not compensable~~
2 ~~under this chapter.~~ except that a person may qualify for workers
3 compensation for mental illness when the mental illness is the
4 direct and proximate result of being a victim of a crime of
5 violence against the person. Such crime must have occurred during
6 the course of employment of the person filing for benefits under
7 this chapter. The crime must be reported to the police within
8 seventy-two hours after the occurrence of the crime. A person is
9 not eligible for workers compensation benefits if he or she was
10 engaging in the criminal activity that resulted in the mental
11 illness.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to is allow payment of workers compensation benefits for mental illness when a person becomes ill after being a victim of a crime.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.