

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4429

BY DELEGATES LOVEJOY, R. MILLER, HOLLEN,
HORNBUCKLE, CANESTRARO, ROHRBACH, SOBONYA,
ISNER, WILLIAMS, SUMMERS AND ROBINSON

[Introduced February 5, 2018; Referred
to the Committee on Fire Departments and
Emergency Medical Services then the Judiciary.]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §23-4-1f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
2 to allowing workers' compensation benefits for first responders diagnosed with post-
3 traumatic stress disorder resulting from an event that occurred during their employment.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS

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

1 (a) Except as provided by this section, for the purposes of this chapter, no alleged injury
2 or disease shall be recognized as a compensable injury or disease which was solely caused by
3 nonphysical means and which did not result in any physical injury or disease to the person
4 claiming benefits. Except as provided herein, it is the purpose of this section to clarify that so-
5 called mental-mental claims are not compensable under this chapter.

6 (b) For the purposes of this section:

7 (1) "First responder" means a law-enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical
8 technician, or paramedic; and

9 (2) "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means a disorder that meets the diagnostic criteria for
10 post-traumatic stress disorder specified by the American Psychiatric Association in the Diagnostic
11 and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fifth edition, or a later edition as adopted by rule of
12 the workers' compensation commissioner.

13 (b) The Legislature finds that post-traumatic stress disorder is a unique medical condition,
14 although it may manifest itself as a psychiatric condition that would be otherwise precluded from
15 workers' compensation coverage, for first responders, post-traumatic stress disorder, similar to
16 members of the military serving in combat, is an occupational hazard. The Legislature further
17 finds that because first responders are required to expose themselves to post-traumatic stress
18 disorder causing events during the course of their employment, and because of the severe nature
19 and deliberative effect of post-traumatic stress disorder, it is the moral obligation of the state to
20 provide coverage to this class of individuals for their work-related injury.

21 (c) Post-traumatic stress disorder suffered by a first responder is a compensable injury
22 under this chapter upon a diagnosis by a licensed psychiatrist that the first responder suffers from
23 the disorder and upon a finding that the disorder occurred as the result of an event or events that
24 occurred in the course and within the scope of the first responder's employment duties.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide workers' compensation to first responders diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder by a psychiatrist from an event that occurred during their employment.

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