1	Senate Bill No. 168
2	(By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and Fitzsimmons)
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4	[Introduced February 15, 2013; referred to the Committee on the
5	Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$23-4-1f$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to allowing workers' compensation
12	for certain mental illnesses related to being a crime victim.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That §23-4-1f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
15	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS.
17	§23-4-1f. Certain psychiatric injuries and diseases not
18	compensable; exception.
19	For the purposes of this chapter, no <u>an</u> alleged injury or
20	disease shall be is not recognized as a compensable injury or
21	disease which if it was solely caused by nonphysical means and
22	which did not result in any physical injury or disease to the

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

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to 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.