First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 17-0607.02 Kristen Forrestal x4217

HOUSE BILL 17-1229

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Singer and Becker J., Ginal, Arndt, Liston, Lawrence

Cooke and Todd,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Public Health Care & Human Services **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING A CLARIFICATION OF WHEN A WORKER MAY BE
102	COMPENSATED FOR A CLAIM OF MENTAL IMPAIRMENT FOR A
103	PSYCHOLOGICALLY TRAUMATIC EVENT UNDER WORKERS'
104	COMPENSATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill adds the definitions "psychologically traumatic event" and "serious bodily injury" to the workers' compensation statutes for the purposes of clarifying a worker's right to compensation for any claim of mental impairment.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-41-301, amend 3 (2)(a); repeal (2)(a.5); and add (3) as follows:

4 8-41-301. Conditions of recovery - definitions. (2) (a) A claim 5 of mental impairment must be proven by evidence supported by the 6 testimony of a licensed physician PSYCHIATRIST or psychologist. For purposes of this subsection (2), "mental impairment" means a recognized, 7 8 permanent disability arising from an accidental injury arising out of and 9 in the course of employment when the accidental injury involves no 10 physical injury and consists of a psychologically traumatic event that is 11 generally outside of a worker's usual experience and would evoke 12 significant symptoms of distress in a worker in similar circumstances. A 13 mental impairment shall not be considered to arise out of and in the 14 course of employment if it results from a disciplinary action, work 15 evaluation, job transfer, lay-off, demotion, promotion, termination, 16 retirement, or similar action taken in good faith by the employer. The 17 mental impairment that is the basis of the claim shall MUST have arisen 18 primarily from the claimant's then occupation and place of employment 19 in order to be compensable.

20 (a.5) For purposes of this subsection (2), "mental impairment" 21 also includes a disability arising from an accidental physical injury that 22 leads to a recognized permanent psychological disability.

23

(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "MENTAL IMPAIRMENT" MEANS A RECOGNIZED, PERMANENT 24 25 DISABILITY ARISING FROM AN ACCIDENTAL INJURY ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT WHEN THE ACCIDENTAL INJURY INVOLVES
 NO PHYSICAL INJURY AND CONSISTS OF A PSYCHOLOGICALLY TRAUMATIC
 EVENT. "MENTAL IMPAIRMENT" ALSO INCLUDES A DISABILITY ARISING
 FROM AN ACCIDENTAL PHYSICAL INJURY THAT LEADS TO A RECOGNIZED
 PERMANENT PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY.

6 (b) (I) "PSYCHOLOGICALLY TRAUMATIC EVENT" MEANS AN EVENT
7 THAT IS GENERALLY OUTSIDE OF A WORKER'S USUAL EXPERIENCE AND
8 WOULD EVOKE SIGNIFICANT SYMPTOMS OF DISTRESS IN A WORKER IN
9 SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

(II) "PSYCHOLOGICALLY TRAUMATIC EVENT" ALSO INCLUDES AN
EVENT THAT IS WITHIN A WORKER'S USUAL EXPERIENCE ONLY WHEN THE
WORKER IS DIAGNOSED WITH POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER BY A
LICENSED PSYCHIATRIST OR PSYCHOLOGIST AFTER THE WORKER
EXPERIENCED EXPOSURE TO ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

15 (A) THE WORKER IS THE SUBJECT OF AN ATTEMPT BY ANOTHER
16 PERSON TO CAUSE THE WORKER SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH
17 THROUGH THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE, AND THE WORKER REASONABLY
18 BELIEVES THE WORKER IS THE SUBJECT OF THE ATTEMPT;

19 (B) THE WORKER VISUALLY WITNESSES A DEATH, OR THE
20 IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH OF THE DEATH, OF ONE OR MORE PEOPLE AS THE
21 RESULT OF A VIOLENT EVENT; OR

(C) THE WORKER REPEATEDLY VISUALLY WITNESSES THE SERIOUS
BODILY INJURY, OR THE IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH OF THE SERIOUS BODILY
INJURY, OF ONE OR MORE PEOPLE AS THE RESULT OF INTENTIONAL ACT OF
ANOTHER PERSON OR AN ACCIDENT.

26 (c) "SERIOUS BODILY INJURY" MEANS BODILY INJURY THAT, EITHER
27 AT THE TIME OF THE ACTUAL INJURY OR A LATER TIME, INVOLVES A

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SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF DEATH, A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS
 PERMANENT DISFIGUREMENT, OR A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF PROTRACTED
 LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT OF THE FUNCTION OF ANY PART OR ORGAN OF THE
 BODY.

5 SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date -6 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect July 1, 2018; except that, if a 7 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 8 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 9 within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general 10 assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless 11 approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 12 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official 13 declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

14 (2) This act applies to injuries sustained on or after the applicable15 effective date of this act.