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## HOUSE BILL 1785

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Berry, Lekanoff, Santos, Ormsby, and Pollet Read first time 02/07/23. Referred to Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards.

- AN ACT Relating to establishing COVID-19 as an occupational 1 2 disease; amending RCW 51.32.181; creating new sections; and declaring
- 3 an emergency.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- 5 The legislature finds that it is an NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 6 important and essential protection for workers who contracted 7 COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic, to be fully protected and covered under our workers' compensation system. The 8 legislature intends to give consistent presumptive protections to all workers who 9 10 contracted COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic when proximately 11 caused by exposures at work, as expressed by the legislature in RCW 12 51.32.181 as established in Laws of 2021, chapter 252, section 1. The workers' compensation further 13 legislature intends to ensure protections to any worker who has shown that workplace exposure was a 14 15 proximate cause of contracting COVID-19, and to impose no further requirements on any worker to impair the worker's eligibility for 16 17 benefits and coverage. It is the intent of the legislature that the 18 board of industrial insurance appeals decision In re Christopher J. 19 Sutherland, docket number: 21 15953 (August 8, 2022) be overturned.

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**Sec. 2.** RCW 51.32.181 and 2022 c 290 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) (a) For all workers covered under this title, any infectious or contagious diseases that are transmitted through respiratory droplets or aerosols, or through contact with contaminated surfaces and are the subject of a public health emergency, and which are shown to be proximately caused by employment or work conditions, whether through the presumption set out in this section or otherwise, are occupational diseases under RCW 51.08.140.
- (b) Beginning on the effective date of this section, a worker or the survivor of a worker who has died as a result of any infectious or contagious disease that is transmitted through respiratory droplets or aerosols, or through contact with contaminated surfaces and is the subject of a public health emergency, and whose claim was denied by order of the department, the board of industrial insurance appeals, or a court, may file a new claim for the same exposure and contended condition or disease, if the denial was made before the effective date of this section.
- (2) For frontline employees who are covered under this title, there exists a prima facie presumption that any infectious or contagious diseases that are transmitted through respiratory droplets or aerosols, or through contact with contaminated surfaces and are the subject of a public health emergency are occupational diseases under RCW 51.08.140 during a public health emergency.
- ((+2+)) (3) The frontline employee must provide verification, as required by the department by rule, to the department and the self-insured employer that the employee has contracted the infectious or contagious disease that is the subject of the public health emergency.
- ((-(3))) <u>(4)</u> This presumption of occupational disease may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - (a) The exposure to the infectious or contagious disease which is the subject of the public health emergency occurred from other employment or nonemployment activities; or
  - (b) The employee was working from the employee's home, on leave from the employee's employment, or some combination thereof, for the period of quarantine consistent with recommended guidance from state and federal health officials for the disease immediately prior to the employee's injury, occupational disease, or period of incapacity that

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resulted from exposure to the disease which is the subject of the public health emergency.

- (((4+))) (5)(a) RCW 51.32.090(7) does not apply to an occupational disease under this section except that no worker shall receive compensation for or during the day on which the occupational disease was contracted. For the purposes of this subsection (((4+))) (5), the day on which the occupational disease was contracted is whichever date occurs first of the following:
- 9 (i) The date that the worker first missed work due to symptoms of the infectious or contagious disease;
  - (ii) The date the worker was quarantined by a medical provider or public health official; or
  - (iii) The date the worker received a positive test result confirming contraction of the infectious or contagious disease.
    - (b) If leave or similar benefits are paid to the frontline employee as part of a federal or state program for these employees during the public health emergency, temporary total disability benefits are not payable for the same period of time covered by the federal or state program.
    - ((+5)) (6) When calculating assessments due to the department for which total claim costs are the basis, self-insured employers and self-insurance hospital groups formed under RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160 may deduct the cost of payments made under this section from the total of all claim costs reported.
  - ((+6))) (7) Costs of the payments under this section shall not affect the experience rating of employers insured by the state fund.
    - $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (8) As used in this section:

- 28 (a) "Assisted living facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 29 18.20.020.
  - (b) "Farm work" means work performed on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection, "farm work" includes floriculture.

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(c) "Food distribution work" means work where the primary duties include transporting food from food producers or manufacturers to food warehouses or food service operators and retailers.

- (d) "Food manufacturing work" means work performed for an employer whose North American industry classification code is within "311."
- (e) "Food processing work" means work handling or processing of any food in any manner of preparation for sale for an employer required to be licensed by the department of agriculture under chapter 69.07 RCW.
  - (f) "Frontline employee" includes the following employees:
- (i) First responders, including law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical service providers, paramedics, and ambulance drivers. "Firefighters" includes wildland firefighters when performing wildfire suppression or other emergency duties under the incident command system if the firefighter has in-person interaction with the general public or other firefighters as part of their job duties;
- 19 (ii) Employees performing food processing, food manufacturing, 20 food distribution, farm, and meat packing work;
  - (iii) Maintenance, janitorial, and food service workers at any facility treating patients diagnosed with the infectious or contagious disease that is the subject of the public health emergency;
  - (iv) Drivers and operators employed by a transit agency or any other public entity authorized under state law to provide mass transportation services to the general public;
  - (v) Employees working at a child care facility licensed by the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 43.216 RCW, if the employee has in-person interaction with children or other members of the general public as part of their job duties;
  - (vi) Employees employed by a retail store that remains open to the general public during the public health emergency, if the employee has in-person interaction with the general public as part of their job duties or has in-person interaction with other employees. For the purposes of this subsection, "retail store" means a business whose North American industry classification code is within "44-45";
  - (vii) Employees employed by a hotel, motel, or other transient accommodation licensed under chapter 70.62 RCW that remains open to the general public during the public health emergency, if the

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employee has in-person interaction with the general public as part of their job duties or has in-person interaction with other employees;

- (viii) Employees employed by a restaurant, if the employee has in-person interaction with the general public as part of their job duties or works in the kitchen of the restaurant and has in-person interaction with other employees. For the purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" has the same meaning as in RCW 66.04.010;
- (ix) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW and home health aides that provide services under chapter 70.126 RCW that primarily work in the home of the individual receiving care;
- (x) (A) Corrections officers and correctional support employees working at a correctional institution.
  - (B) For the purposes of this subsection  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (8) (f) (x):
- 14 (I) "Correctional institution" has the same meaning as in RCW 15 9.94.049.
  - (II) "Corrections officer" means any corrections agency employee whose primary job function is to provide custody, safety, and security of prisoners in jails and detention facilities.
  - (III) "Correctional support employee" means any employee who provides food services or janitorial services in a correctional institution;
  - (xi) Educational employees, including classroom teachers, paraeducators, principals, librarians, school bus drivers, and other educational support staff, of any school district, or a contractor of a school district, that are required to be physically present at a school or on the grounds of a school where classes are being taught in person, in a transportation vehicle necessary for school operations, or in the home of a student as part of their job duties, if the employee has in-person interaction with students, a student's family members, or other employees as part of their job duties;
  - (xii) Employees of institutions of higher education that are required to be physically present on campus when classes are being taught in person, if the employee has in-person interaction with students or the general public as part of their job duties. For the purposes of this subsection, "institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016;
  - (xiii) Employees employed by a public library that remains open to the general public during the public health emergency, if the employee has in-person interaction with the general public as part of their job duties or has in-person interaction with other employees.

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For the purposes of this subsection, "public library" means a library covered by chapter 27.12 RCW;

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(xiv) Employees employed by the department of licensing who are assigned to review, process, approve, and issue driver licenses to the general public, if the employee has in-person interaction with the general public as part of their job duties or has in-person interaction with other employees.

- 8 (g) "Meat packing work" means work slaughtering animals and 9 processing and packaging meat products for sale and the rendering of 10 animal by-products.
- 11 (h) "Nursing home" means a nursing home licensed under chapter 12 18.51 RCW.
- 13 (i) "Public health emergency" means a declaration or order 14 concerning any infectious or contagious diseases, including a 15 pandemic and is issued as follows:
- 16 (i) The president of the United States has declared a national or 17 regional emergency that covers every county in the state of 18 Washington; or
- 19 (ii) The governor of Washington has declared a state of emergency 20 under RCW 43.06.010(12) in every county in the state.
- 21 (j) "School" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.210.070.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act applies to all claims, regardless of the date of exposure or the date the claim is filed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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