DISABILITY BENEFIT AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Brian S. King
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 allows an eligible employee to receive certain disability benefits for an objective
medical impairment regardless of whether the impairment is physical or mental; and
 makes technical and corresponding changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
49-21-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 185
49-21-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 185
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 49-21-102 is amended to read:
49-21-102. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:



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28 (1) "Date of disability" means the date on which a period of total disability begins, and 29 may not begin on or before the last day of performing full-duty work in the eligible employee's 30 regular occupation. 31 (2) (a) "Eligible employee" means the following employee whose employer provides 32 coverage under this chapter: 33 (i) (A) any regular full-time employee as defined under Section 49-12-102, 49-13-102, 34 or 49-22-102; 35 (B) any public safety service employee as defined under Section 49-14-102, 49-15-102, 36 or 49-23-102; (C) any firefighter service employee or volunteer firefighter as defined under Section 37 38 49-23-102 who began firefighter service on or after July 1, 2011; 39 (D) any judge as defined under Section 49-17-102 or 49-18-102; or 40 (E) the governor of the state: 41 (ii) an employee who is exempt from participating in a retirement system under 42 Subsection 49-12-203(4), 49-13-203(4), 49-14-203(1), or 49-15-203(1); and 43 (iii) an employee who is covered by a retirement program offered by a public or private 44 system, organization, or company designated by the State Board of Regents. 45 (b) "Eligible employee" does not include: 46 (i) any employee that is exempt from coverage under Section 49-21-201; or 47 (ii) a retiree. 48 (3) "Elimination period" means the three months at the beginning of each continuous 49 period of total disability for which no benefit will be paid. The elimination period begins on 50 the nearest first day of the month from the date of disability. The elimination period may 51 include a one-time trial return to work period of less than 15 consecutive calendar days. 52 (4) (a) "Gainful employment" means any occupation or employment position in the 53 state that: 54 (i) contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year; and 55 (ii) would pay an amount equal to or greater than 40 hours per week at the legally 56 required minimum wage, regardless of the number of hours worked. 57 (b) "Gainful employment" does not mean that an occupation or employment position in 58 the state is:

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59 (i) available within any geographic boundaries of the state; 60 (ii) offered at a certain level of wages; 61 (iii) available at a particular number of hours per week; or 62 (iv) currently available. 63 (5) "Maximum benefit period" means the maximum period of time the monthly 64 disability income benefit will be paid under Section 49-21-403 for any continuous period of total disability. 65 66 (6) "Monthly disability benefit" means the monthly payments and accrual of service 67 credit under Section 49-21-401. (7) "Objective medical impairment" means an impairment resulting from an injury or 68 69 illness which is diagnosed by a physician and which is based on accepted objective medical 70 tests or findings rather than subjective complaints. 71 (8) [(a)] "Ongoing disability" means, after the elimination period and the first 24 months of disability benefits, the complete inability, as determined under Subsection (8)(b), 72 73 due to objective medical impairment, whether physical or mental, to engage in any gainful 74 employment which is reasonable, considering the eligible employee's education, training, and 75 experience. 76 [(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a), inability is determined:] 77 (i) based solely on physical objective medical impairment; and 78 (ii) regardless of the existence or absence of any mental impairment. 79 (9) "Own occupation disability" means the complete inability, due to objective medical 80 impairment, whether physical or mental, to engage in the eligible employee's regular 81 occupation during the elimination period and the first 24 months of disability benefits. 82 (10) "Physician" means a licensed physician. 83 (11) "Regular monthly salary" means the amount certified by the participating 84 employer as the monthly salary of the eligible employee, unless there is a discrepancy between 85 the certified amount and the amount actually paid, in which case the office shall determine the 86 regular monthly salary. 87 (12) "Regular occupation" means either:

(a) the primary duties performed by the eligible employee for the 12 months preceding

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the date of disability; or

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90 (b) a permanent assignment of duty to the eligible employee, as long as the eligible 91 employee has actually performed all the required duties of the permanent assignment of duty. 92 (13) "Rehabilitative employment" means any occupation or employment for wage or 93 profit, for which the eligible employee is reasonably qualified to perform based on education, 94 training, or experience. 95 (14) "Total disability" means: 96 (a) own occupation disability; or 97 (b) ongoing disability. 98 (15) (a) "Workers' compensation indemnity benefits" means benefits provided that are 99 designed to replace wages under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Part 4, Compensation and Benefits, 100 including wage replacement for a temporary disability, temporary partial disability, permanent 101 partial disability, or permanent total disability. 102 (b) "Workers' compensation indemnity benefits" includes a settlement amount 103 following a claim for indemnity benefits. 104 Section 2. Section 49-21-401 is amended to read: 105 49-21-401. Disability benefits -- Application -- Eligibility. 106 (1) An eligible employee shall apply for long-term disability benefits under this chapter 107 by: 108 (a) completing an application form prepared by the office; 109 (b) signing a consent form allowing the office access to the eligible employee's medical 110 records; and 111 (c) providing any documentation or information reasonably requested by the office. (2) (a) If an eligible employee is unable to apply on the employee's own behalf, the 112 113 application may be made by a person who is: 114 (i) the attorney for an eligible employee; or 115 (ii) appointed as a conservator or guardian of the eligible employee. 116 (b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a), may not make an application for a 117 deceased employee. 118 (3) Upon request by the office, the participating employer of the eligible employee 119 shall provide to the office documentation and information concerning the eligible employee.

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(4) The office:

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121	(a) shall review all relevant information;
122	(b) may request additional information; and
123	(c) shall determine whether or not the eligible employee has a total disability.
124	(5) (a) If the office determines that the eligible employee has a total disability due to
125	accidental bodily injury or [physical] illness which is not the result of the performance of an
126	employment duty, the eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability benefit equal to:
127	(i) two-thirds of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary, for each month the total
128	disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit period;
129	minus
130	(ii) any required reductions or reimbursements under Section 49-21-402.
131	(b) For an eligible employee under an own occupation disability, the office shall, at the
132	end of the two-year disability period or when a claim for total disability is made by an eligible
133	employee:
134	(i) review and determine whether the eligible employee qualifies for ongoing disability
135	benefits;
136	(ii) make the determination under Subsection (5)(b)(i) as of the day after the eligible
137	employee's own occupation disability benefits end;
138	(iii) consider only [physical] objective medical impairment that the office determines
139	as a disabling condition on the date of disability; and
140	(iv) exclude any new intervening causes or new diagnoses during the own occupation
141	disability period.
142	[(6) If the office determines that the eligible employee has a total disability due to
143	psychiatric illness, the eligible employee shall receive:]
144	[(a) a maximum of two years of monthly disability benefits equal to two-thirds of the
145	eligible employee's regular monthly salary for each month the total disability continues beyond
146	the elimination period;]
147	[(b) a maximum of \$10,000 for psychiatric expenses, including rehabilitation expenses
148	preauthorized by the office's consultants, paid during the period of monthly disability benefits;
149	and]
150	[(c) payment of monthly disability benefits according to contractual provisions for a

period not to exceed five years if the eligible employee is institutionalized due to psychiatric

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152 illness.]

[(7)] (6) (a) An eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability benefit equal to 100% of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary for each month the total disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit period, but reduced by any required reductions and reimbursements under Section 49-21-402, if the office determines that the employee meets all of the following:

- (i) the eligible employee has a total disability due [solely to a physical] to an objective medical impairment, whether physical or mental;
- (ii) the [physical] objective medical impairment described in Subsection [(7)(a)(i)] (6)(a)(i) resulted from physical external force or violence [as a result of] to the body of the eligible employee in the performance of an employment duty; and
- (iii) the eligible employee received workers' compensation indemnity benefits for the [physical] objective medical impairment described in Subsection [(7)(a)(i)] (6)(a)(i).
- (b) An eligible employee who receives workers' compensation indemnity benefits for [a physical] an objective medical impairment is not guaranteed to receive the 100% monthly disability benefit described in Subsection $[\frac{(7)(a)}{a}]$ (6)(a).
- [(8)] (a) Successive periods of disability are considered as a continuous period of disability if the period of disability:
 - (i) results from the same or related causes;
- (ii) is separated by less than six months of continuous full-time work at the individual's usual place of employment; and
 - (iii) commences while the individual is an eligible employee covered by this chapter.
- (b) The inability to work for a period of less than 15 consecutive calendar days is not considered as a period of disability.
- (c) If Subsection [(8)(a)] (7)(a) or (b) does not apply, successive periods of disability are considered as separate periods of disability.
- [(9)] (8) The office may, at any time, have any eligible employee claiming to have a disability examined by a physician chosen by the office to determine if the eligible employee has a total disability.
- [(10)] (9) A claim brought by an eligible employee for long-term disability benefits under the Public Employee's Long-Term Disability Program is barred if it is not commenced

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within six months from the eligible employee's date of disability, unless the office determines that under the surrounding facts and circumstances, the eligible employee's failure to comply with the time limitations was reasonable.

- [(11)] (10) (a) If the office denies or terminates a claim for long-term disability benefits, the eligible employee shall have the right to appeal the denial or termination:
- (i) to the executive director of the office within 60 days of the denial or termination of long-term disability benefits; and
 - (ii) in accordance with Section 49-11-613.

- (b) An appeal of a denial or termination of long-term disability benefits described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)}{(10)(a)}]$ is barred if it is not commenced within the time limit described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)}{(10)(a)}]$.
- [(12)] (11) Medical or psychiatric conditions which existed prior to eligibility may not be a basis for disability benefits until the eligible employee has had one year of continuous eligibility in the Public Employees Long-Term Disability Program.
- [(13)] (12) If there is a valid benefit protection contract, service credit shall accrue during the period of total disability, unless the disabled eligible employee is:
 - (a) exempted from a system;
 - (b) eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement allowance; or
 - (c) otherwise ineligible for service credit.
- [(14)] (13) Regardless of any medical evidence provided by the employee to support the application for disability, an employee is not eligible for long-term disability benefits during any period in which the employee:
 - (a) makes a claim that the employee is able to work; or
- (b) has a pending action in a court or before any federal, state, or local administrative body in which the employee has made a claim that the employee is able to work.
- [(15)] (14) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 49-11-618, upon written request by an employer, information obtained under this part may, upon an order of a court or an administrative law judge, be released to an employer who is a party in an action under Subsection [(14)] (13).