



1) [15-02-02, Accident in the Course of Employment](#) provides guidance on the criteria that the WSIB considers when determining whether an injury arose out of and in the course of employment. The criteria are: place, time and activity.

The WSIB has confirmed that, although all three criteria are considered by the WSIB, when working at home or remotely, the criteria of activity takes on particular significance. The WSIB determines whether the worker was engaged in:

- the performance of an employment duty,
- in an activity reasonably incidental to the employment, or
- in an activity that is a substantial part of the worker's employment.

**Q6 In all cases, is COVID-19 covered?**

A6 The following information is currently posted on the [FAQs about WSIB claims](#) page of Y ÛIBq , ^à•ž^:

Multiple potential sources of COVID-19 may now exist at work and at home creating challenges in establishing work-relatedness when adjudicating claims.

For a COVID-19 claimant, the risk to which the worker is exposed by contracting the disease through their employment is greater than the risk to which the public at large is exposed and that work **significantly contributed illness**.

To determine the work-relatedness of COVID-19 claims, the WSIB will look at details such as the worker's symptoms and whether they have a diagnosis of COVID-19.

While the nature of some people's work may put them at greater risk of contracting the virus, for example those treating someone with COVID-19, this is a constantly evolving situation and any claims received by the WSIB will need to be adjudicated on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the facts and circumstances.

**Please note:** The WSIB does not provide coverage for people who are symptom-free even when quarantined or sent home on a precautionary basis. However, should someone who is symptom-free develop symptoms or illness while on quarantine, they may be eligible for WSIB coverage.

For additional information, please see [how the WSIB makes decisions about COVID-19 claims](#) (PDF), a document that provides a COVID-19 update on its main website wsib.ca.

**Q7 Can the WSIB confirm that this adjudication approach is for all COVID-19-related claims, not just those related to unpaid learners?**

A7 The WSIB has confirmed that the adjudication approach for COVID-19 related claims pertains to claims made by all workers, not just unpaid learners.

**Q8 Does the adjudicative approach for COVID-19 apply to all workers covered under WSIB including nurses and EMTs?**

A8 Yes, the adjudicative approach applies to all workers. This includes paid workers, such as nurses and EMTs, and students on unpaid placements, as well as healthcare workers who may be called upon to assist in connection with the emergency declared by the Premier under section 7.0.1 of the

V@ { ã ã d ^ q ] [ | ã ^ [ } Y Û IB & | ã ã • & [ ç ^ | ã ã ^ ã about covering the costs of any benefits paid by the WSIB to a student trainee who gets injured or sick on an unpaid placement that is arranged by a postsecondary institution. It does not prescribe for institutions what placements must be arranged or when to continue or cancel them.

The ministry is not asking postsecondary institutions to change their usual approach to working with placement employers to determine whether or not a workplace is safe. The ministry understands that institutions rely on placement employers for advice on whether appropriate health and safety precautions are in place. If institutions and placement employers have questions about what constitutes a safe work environment given the COVID-19 outbreak, they could seek the advice of local public health authorities.

Placement employers must also comply 5(ac343(ekl)6(oye)3(r)7(s)6(m)7(u(gi)6(ve5(n)3.023nseek)11i)