## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 570

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SILVEY.

Pre-filed December 1, 2017, and ordered printed.

5072S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal section 287.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to workers' compensation for firefighters.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 287.067, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections

- 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.067 and 287.068, to read as
- 3 follows:
  - 287.067. 1. (1) In this chapter the term "occupational disease" is hereby
- 2 defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context,
- 3 an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the
- 4 course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public
- 5 is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the
- 6 diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this
- 7 section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its
- 8 contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the
- 9 employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.
- 10 (2) For purposes of this section, "hazardous duty" has the same
- meaning given to the term under 5 CFR 550.902, as amended.
- 12 2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the
- 13 occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting
- 14 medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the
- 15 primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical
- 16 condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive
- 17 degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day
- 18 living shall not be compensable.

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- 19 3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational 20 disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor 21 22 in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The "prevailing 23 factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual 2425 deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the 26 normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.
- 4. "Loss of hearing due to industrial noise" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a 29 loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. "Harmful noise" means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.
  - 5. "Radiation disability" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.
- 6. (1) Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, 42carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid or volunteer firefighters of a [paid] fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under 43 chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a [paid] fire department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established.
  - (2) (a) Cancer contracted by a firefighter shall be presumed as an occupational disease if:
  - a. The firefighter is a paid or volunteer firefighter who has been assigned to at least five years of hazardous duty as a firefighter;
- 52 b. The firefighter was exposed to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer or its successor 53 54organization as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen;

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55 c. Twenty years have not elapsed since the firefighter was last 56 assigned to hazardous duty as a firefighter; and

- d. The firefighter is not seventy years of age or older.
- 58 (b) The presumption described in paragraph (a) of this 59 subdivision shall be rebuttable if:
- a. There is evidence that the firefighter's exposure to cigarettes, tobacco products, or other conditions presenting an extremely high risk for the development of the cancer alleged more than likely was a significant factor in the cause of progression of the cancer, and such exposure occurred outside the scope of employment as a firefighter;
- b. There is evidence that the firefighter was not exposed to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen; or
- 68 c. There is evidence that the firefighter incurred the type of 69 cancer alleged before becoming a member of the fire department.
- (c) Compensation for cancer contracted by a firefighter in the course of hazardous duty under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be payable only in the event of temporary total disability, permanent total disability, or death, in accordance with sections 287.170, 287.200, and 287.230.
- 75 (d) This subdivision shall apply to paid and volunteer 76 firefighters of all fire departments of all counties, cities, towns, fire 77 districts, and other political subdivisions.
- 78 (e) This subdivision shall apply only to claims filed on or after 79 August 28, 2018.
- 7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.
- 83 8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.
  - 287.068. 1. The division shall prepare a report containing the following information regarding presumed cancer claims under subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 287.067:

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4	(1)	The	number	of ar	pproved	claims;
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- 5 (2) The number of disapproved claims;
- 6 (3) The number of active claims; and
- 7 (4) The cost related to claims described under subdivisions (1)
- 8 and (3) of this subsection.
- 9 2. The division shall submit the report required under subsection
- 10 1 of this section before August 28, 2020, and an updated report every
- 11 two years thereafter, to all of the following:
- 12 (1) The speaker and the minority leader of the house of 13 representatives;
- 14 (2) The president pro tempore and the minority leader of the 15 senate;
- 16 (3) The Missouri Association of Fire Chiefs or its successor 17 organization;
- 18 (4) The Fire Fighters Association of Missouri or its successor 19 organization; and
- 20 (5) The Missouri Municipal League or its successor organization.

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