- 1 HB5
- 2 133168-1
- 3 By Representative Jones
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 09/15/2011

Т	133108-1:N:U0/Z//ZU11:JET/11 LR5ZU11-3800	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, there are specific
9		compensation provisions for the death or disability
10		due to occupational disease of a firefighter
11		employed by a city. However, there are no specific
12		compensation provisions for state firefighters.
13		This bill would provide death or disability
14		benefits due to occupational disease as defined for
15		a firefighter employed by the state. This bill
16		would also specify that, if a firefighter suffers
17		from heart disease, hypertension, respiratory
18		disease, cancer, HIV, or hepatitis, the state must
19		prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
20		condition was caused by some means other than the
21		occupation to disqualify the firefighter from
22		benefits.
23		
24		A BILL
25		TO BE ENTITLED
26		AN ACT

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To provide death and disability benefits due to
certain occupational diseases for firefighters employed by the
state; and to provide that the state must prove by a
preponderance of the evidence that the condition was caused by
some means other than the occupation to disqualify the
firefighter from benefits.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) BENEFIT. Any monetary allowance payable by the state for a firefighter on account of his or her disability or to his or her dependents on account of his or her death, irrespective of whether the same is payable under a pension law of the state or under some other law of the state.
- 15 (2) DISABILITY. Disability to perform duties as a 16 firefighter.
 - (3) FIREFIGHTER. A person employed as a firefighter by the state.
- a. Hypertension.

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- b. Heart disease.
- c. Respiratory disease.
- d. Cancer which manifests itself in a firefighter

 during the period in which the firefighter is in the service

 of the state, provided the firefighter demonstrates that he or

she, while in the employ of the state, was exposed to a known carcinogen which is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer, and the cancer shall be presumed to arise out of and in the course of the firefighter's employment unless the state demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the cancer was caused by some other means.

- e. HIV which manifests itself in a firefighter during the period in which the firefighter is in the service of the state, provided the firefighter demonstrates by sufficient evidence that he or she was exposed to HIV while in the line and scope or his or her employment with the state.
- f. Hepatitis which manifests itself in a firefighter during the period in which the firefighter is in the service of the state, provided the firefighter demonstrates that he or she was exposed to hepatitis while in the line and scope of his or her employment with the state.
- Section 2. (a) This act shall apply to firefighters who, upon entering the service of the state as firefighters, have successfully passed a physical examination which failed to reveal any evidence of a firefighter's occupational disease and who have completed at least three years' service as firefighters. If a physical examination was not required at the time of entry into service, a firefighter who completes an exam by January 1, 2013, shall be deemed eligible for benefits under this section.
- (b) If a firefighter who qualifies for benefits under Chapter 29A of Title 36, Code of Alabama 1975, or any

other law, suffers disability as a result of a firefighter's 1 2 occupational disease, his or her disability shall be compensable the same as any service-connected disability under 3 4 any law which provides benefits for firefighters of the state injured in the line of duty. If a firefighter who qualifies 5 for benefits under this section dies as the result of a 6 7 firefighter's occupational disease, his or her death shall be compensable to the same extent as the death of a firefighter 8 killed in the line of duty, and shall be considered to have 9 10 been killed in the line of duty for purposes of Sections 11 36-30-1 to 36-30-7, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975.

(d) In the case of an occupational disease as defined in this act, the state must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the condition was caused by some means other than the occupation to disqualify the firefighter from benefits.

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Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.