- 1 HB2
- 2 194976-1
- 3 By Representative Hanes
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-19
- 6 PFD: 01/10/2019

1	194976-1:n	:10/11/2018:KBH/tj LSA2018-2223
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing workers' compensation law, an
9		occupational disease is not presumed to be the
10		cause of a disablement or death and the person
11		claiming compensation or other benefits has the
12		burden of establishing that he or she is entitled
13		to those benefits.
14		This bill would revise the definition of
15		occupational disease as it pertains to workers'
16		compensation law to include cancer of a
17		firefighter.
18		This bill would establish a rebuttable
19		presumption relating to the workers' compensation
20		benefits of a firefighter who is not a smoker or
21		user of any tobacco products and who is diagnosed
22		with cancer under certain conditions.
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24		A BILL
25		TO BE ENTITLED
26		AN ACT
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To amend Sections 25-5-110 and 25-5-120, Code of
Alabama 1975, relating to workers' compensation; to further
define terms; to establish a rebuttable presumption relating
to the workers' compensation benefits of a firefighter who is
not a smoker or user of any tobacco products and who is
diagnosed with cancer under certain conditions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 25-5-110 and 25-5-120, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$25-5-110.

"For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

"(1) OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. a. A disease arising out of and in the course of employment, including occupational pneumoconiosis and occupational exposure to radiation as defined in subdivisions (2) and (3), respectively, of this section, which is due to hazards in excess of those ordinarily incident to employment in general and is peculiar to the occupation in which the employee is engaged but without regard to negligence or fault, if any, of the employer. A disease, including, but not limited to, loss of hearing due to noise, shall be deemed an occupational disease only if caused by a hazard recognized as peculiar to a particular trade, process, occupation, or employment as a direct result of exposure, over a period of time, to the normal working conditions of the trade, process, occupation, or employment.

1	" <u>b</u> .	An	occupational	disease	shall	include	all	of	the
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- "1. Occupational pneumoconiosis.
- "2. Occupational exposure to radiation.
- "3. Cancer of a firefighter.

- "(2) OCCUPATIONAL PNEUMOCONIOSIS. A disease of the lungs caused by inhalation of minute particles of dust over a period of time, which dust is due to causes and conditions arising out of and in the course of the employment, without regard to whether the causes or conditions are inherent in the employment or can be eliminated or reduced by due care on the part of the employer. The term "occupational pneumoconiosis" shall include, but without limitation, such diseases as silicosis, siderosis, anthracosis, anthrasilicosis, anthracosilicosis, anthraco-tuberculosis, tuberculosilicosis, silico-tuberculosis, aluminosis, and other diseases of the lungs resulting from causes enumerated in this section.
- "(3) OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO RADIATION. Gradual exposure to radiation over a period of time from the use of or direct contact with radium, radioactive substances, roentgen rays (X rays), or ionizing radiation, arising out of and in the course of the employment and resulting from the nature of the employment in which the employee is engaged, without regard to whether the exposure is inherent in the employment or can be eliminated or reduced by due care on the part of the employer.

"(4) NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT. With respect to

subdivisions (2) and (3) above, this term shall mean that, as

to the industry in which the employee is engaged, there is

attached a particular hazard of the exposure that

distinguishes it from the usual run of occupations and is in

excess of the hazards of the exposure attending employment in

general.

"(5) CONTRACTION OF AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. This term shall include any aggravation of the disease without regard to the employment in which the disease was contracted.

"(6) CANCER OF A FIREFIGHTER. Cancer which manifests itself in a paid firefighter during the period in which the firefighter is in service of the employer; provided, the firefighter demonstrates that he or she was exposed, while in the employ of the employer, to a known carcinogen that is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer. The cancer is presumed to arise in the course of the firefighter's employment unless the employer demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the cancer was caused by some other means.

"\$25-5-120.

"(a) There shall not be a presumption that disablement or death from any cause or infirmity is the result of an occupational disease, nor that an occupational disease will result in disablement or death, and any person claiming compensation or other benefits under this article shall have

Τ	the burden of establishing that he or she is entitled to the
2	benefits.
3	"(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a paid
4	firefighter who is not a smoker or user of any tobacco
5	products and who is diagnosed with cancer shall be presumed to
6	have contracted the cancer as a direct result of his or her
7	firefighting duties if the firefighter demonstrates all of the
8	<pre>following:</pre>
9	"a. The firefighter, upon entering the service,
10	passed a physical examination that did not show evidence of
11	cancer.
12	"b. The firefighter demonstrated that he or she has
13	been exposed to a known carcinogen that causes cancer.
14	"(2) To overcome the presumption in subdivision (1)
15	and to disqualify the firefighter from benefits under this
16	article, the employer must prove by a preponderance of the
17	evidence that the cancer was caused by some means other than
18	the occupation.
19	"(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a paid
20	firefighter who smokes or uses any tobacco products and who is
21	diagnosed with cancer, in addition to demonstrating the
22	criteria listed in paragraphs a. and b. of subdivision (1) of
23	subsection (b), may be required by his or her employer to
24	prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the cancer was
25	caused by his or her occupation."

Section 2. 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.