LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-second Legislature Second Regular Session - 2014

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1273, As Amended

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO WORKER'S COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 72-438, IDAHO CODE, 2 TO PROVIDE THAT COMPENSATION SHALL BE PAYABLE FOR DISABILITY OR DEATH 3 RESULTING FROM CERTAIN FIREFIGHTER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, TO DEFINE A 4 5 TERM, TO PROVIDE A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION OF PROXIMATE CAUSATION BE-TWEEN SPECIFIED DISEASES AND EMPLOYMENT AS A FIREFIGHTER, TO PROVIDE 6 FOR REBUTTAL OF THE PRESUMPTION, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEMONSTRATION OF 7 CAUSAL CONNECTION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PRESUMPTION SHALL NOT APPLY UN-8 DER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS. 9

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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SECTION 1. That Section 72-438, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-438. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES. Compensation shall be payable for disability or death of an employee resulting from the following occupational
diseases:

(1) Poisoning by lead, mercury, arsenic, zinc, or manganese, their
 preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact there with, handling thereof, or exposure thereto.

(2) Carbon monoxide poisoning or chlorine poisoning in any process
 or occupation involving direct exposure to carbon monoxide or chlorine in
 buildings, sheds, or inclosed enclosed places.

(3) Poisoning by methanol, carbon bisulphide, hydrocarbon distillates
 (naphthas and others) or halogenated hydrocarbons, or any preparations con taining these chemicals or any of them, in any occupation involving direct
 contact therewith, handling thereof, or exposure thereto.

(4) Poisoning by benzol or by nitro, amido, or amino-derivatives of
 benzol (dinitro-benzol, anilin and others) or their preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact therewith, handling
 thereof, or exposure thereto.

30 (5) Glanders in the care or handling of any equine animal or the carcass31 of any such animal.

(6) Radium poisoning by or disability due to radioactive properties of
 substances or to Roentgenray (X-ray) in any occupation involving direct con tact therewith, handling thereof, or exposure thereto.

(7) Poisoning by or ulceration from chromic acid or bichromate of am monium, potassium, or sodium or their preparations, or phosphorus prepara tions or compounds, in any occupation involving direct contact therewith,
 handling thereof, or exposure thereto.

(8) Ulceration due to tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil, or paraffin,
 or any compound product, or residue of any of these substances, in any oc cupation involving direct contact therewith, handling thereof, or exposure
 thereto.

(9) Dermatitis venenata, that is, infection or inflammation of the
skin, furunculosis excepted, due to oils, cutting compounds, lubricants,
liquids, fumes, gases, or vapors in any occupation involving direct contact
therewith, handling thereof or exposure thereto.

5 (10) Anthrax occurring in any occupation involving the handling of or
6 exposure to wool, hair, bristles, hides, skins, or bodies of animals either
7 alive or dead.

8 (11) Silicosis in any occupation involving direct contact with, han9 dling of, or exposure to dust of silicon dioxide (SiO₂).

(12) Cardiovascular or pulmonary or respiratory diseases of a paid fireman, employed by a municipality, village or fire district as a regular member of a lawfully established fire department, caused by overexertion in times of stress or danger or by proximate exposure or by cumulative exposure over a period of four (4) years or more to heat, smoke, chemical fumes or other toxic gases arising directly out of, and in the course of, his employment.

(13) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS related complexes (ARC), other manifestations of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections, infectious hepatitis viruses and tuberculosis in any occupation involving exposure to human blood or body fluids.

(14) Firefighter occupational diseases:

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(a) As used in this subsection, "firefighter" means an employee whose primary occupation is that of extinguishing or investigating fires as part of a fire district, fire department or fire brigade.

(b) If a firefighter is diagnosed with one (1) or more of the following 25 diseases after the period of employment indicated, which disease was 26 not revealed during an initial employment medical screening examina-27 tion or during any subsequent medical review pursuant to the standards 28 set forth in the national fire protection association, section 1582, 29 standard on comprehensive occupational medical program for fire de-30 partments, and provided further that the firefighter has not used 31 tobacco products for ten (10) years prior to the diagnosis, the disease 32 shall be rebuttably presumed to be proximately caused by the fire-33 fighter's employment as a firefighter: 34

35	(i) Brain cancer after ten (10) years;
36	(ii) Bladder cancer after twelve (12) years;
37	<u>(iii) Kidney cancer after fifteen (15) years;</u>
38	(iv) Colorectal cancer after ten (10) years;
39	(v) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma after fifteen (15) years;
40	(vi) Leukemia after five (5) years;
41	(vii) Ureter cancer after twelve (12) years;
42	(viii) Testicular cancer after five (5) years if diagnosed before
43	the age of forty (40) years with no evidence of anabolic steroids
44	or human growth hormone use;
45	(ix) Breast cancer after five (5) years if diagnosed before the
46	age of forty (40) years without a breast cancer 1 or breast cancer 2
47	genetic predisposition to breast cancer;
48	(x) Esophageal cancer after ten (10) years; and
49	(xi) Multiple myeloma after fifteen (15) years.

1	(c) The presumption created in this subsection may be rebutted by medi-
2	cal evidence showing that the firefighter's disease was not proximately
3	caused by his or her duties of employment. If the presumption is rebut-
4	ted by medical evidence then the firefighter or the beneficiaries must
5	prove that the firefighter's disease was caused by his or her duties of
6	employment.
7	(d) The presumption created in this subsection shall not preclude a
8	firefighter from demonstrating a causal connection between employment
9	and disease or injury by a preponderance of evidence before the Idaho
10	industrial commission.
11	(e) The presumption created in this subsection shall not apply to any
12	specified disease diagnosed more than ten (10) years following the last
13	date on which the firefighter actually worked as a firefighter as de-
14	fined in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
15	Recognizing that additional toxic or harmful substances or matter are
16	continually being discovered and used or misused, the above enumerated oc-
17	cupational diseases are not intended to be exclusive, but such additional
18	diseases shall not include hazards which that are common to the public in
19	general and which that are not within the meaning of section 72-102(22)(a),
20	Idaho Code, and the diseases enumerated in subsection (12) of this section
21	pertaining to paid firemen shall not be subject to the limitations pre-
22	scribed in section 72-439, Idaho Code.