FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 466

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREGORY.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 287.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to occupational diseases under workers' compensation provisions.

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

Section A. Section 287.067, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 287.067, to read as follows:

287.067. 1. In this chapter the term "occupational disease" is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

9 2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational 10 exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and 11 disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other 12 factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual 13 deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal 14 activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

15 3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for 16 purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable 17 only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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18 medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor,

19 in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. 20 Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

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22 4. "Loss of hearing due to industrial noise" is recognized as an occupational disease 23 for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears 24 due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. "Harmful noise" means sound 25 capable of producing occupational deafness.

26 5. "Radiation disability" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this 27 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 28 29 involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or 30 the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.

31 6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of 32 the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational 33 diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to 34 smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department 35 or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire 36 37 department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 38 if a direct causal relationship is established.

39 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 40 41 under this chapter as an occupational disease.

42 8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the 43 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 44 45 immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer 46 shall be liable for such occupational disease.

47 9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic 48 and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), published by 49 the American Psychiatric Association, is recognized as a compensable occupational 50 disease for purposes of this chapter if diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is defined under section 67.145. 51

52 (b) Benefits payable to a first responder pursuant to this section shall not require 53 a physical injury to the first responder and are not subject to any preexisting 54 posttraumatic stress disorder.

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55 (2) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable posttraumatic 56 stress disorder under this section is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying 57 stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. 58 Any claim for compensation for such injury shall be properly noticed to the division 59 within fifty-two weeks after the exposure to one of the qualifying stressors, or the 60 diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.

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