SENATE BILL 6214

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senators Conway, Hobbs, Keiser, and Van De Wege

- AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance coverage for posttraumatic stress disorders of members of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement systems; amending RCW 51.08.142 and 51.32.185; and adding a new section to chapter 51.08 RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 51.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 "Posttraumatic stress disorder" means a disorder that meets the 10 diagnostic criteria for posttraumatic stress specified by the 11 American psychiatric association in the diagnostic and statistics 12 manual of mental disorders, fifth edition, or in a later edition as 13 adopted by the department in rule.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 51.08.142 and 1988 c 161 s 16 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department shall adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW that claims based on mental conditions or mental disabilities caused by stress do not fall within the definition of occupational disease in RCW 51.08.140.

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- 1 (2) The rule adopted under subsection (1) of this section shall
 2 not apply to occupational disease claims resulting from posttraumatic
 3 stress disorders of firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(16) (a),
 4 (b), (c), and (h) and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW
 5 41.26.030(18) (b), (c), and (e).
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 51.32.185 and 2007 c 490 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- (1)(a) In the case of firefighters as defined RCW 8 9 $41.26.030((\frac{4}{1}))$ (16) (a), (b), and (c) who are covered under this title ((51 RCW)) and firefighters, including supervisors, employed on 10 11 a full-time, fully compensated basis as a firefighter of a private sector employer's fire department that includes over fifty such 12 firefighters, there shall exist a prima facie presumption that: 13 $((\frac{a}{b}))$ (i) Respiratory disease; $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) any heart problems, 14 15 experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes, or 16 substances, or experienced within twenty-four hours strenuous physical exertion due to firefighting activities; $((\frac{c}{c}))$ 17 (iii) cancer; and $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) infectious diseases are occupational 18 diseases under RCW 51.08.140. 19
- (b) In the case of firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(16)

 (a), (b), (c), and (h) and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW

 41.26.030(18) (b), (c), and (e), who are covered under this title,

 there shall exist a prima facie presumption that posttraumatic stress

 disorder is an occupational disease under RCW 51.08.140.

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- (c) This presumption of occupational disease <u>established in (a)</u> and (b) of this <u>subsection</u> may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, use of tobacco products, physical fitness and weight, lifestyle, hereditary factors, and exposure from other employment or nonemployment activities.
- 31 (2) The presumptions established in subsection (1) of this 32 section shall be extended to an applicable member following 33 termination of service for a period of three calendar months for each 34 year of requisite service, but may not extend more than sixty months 35 following the last date of employment.
- 36 (3) The presumption established in subsection $(1)((\frac{c}{c}))$ (a)(iii)
 37 of this section shall only apply to any active or former firefighter
 38 who has cancer that develops or manifests itself after the
 39 firefighter has served at least ten years and who was given a

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1 qualifying medical examination upon becoming a firefighter that showed no evidence of cancer. The presumption within subsection (1) 2 (((c))) (a)(iii) of this section shall only apply to prostate cancer 3 diagnosed prior to the age of fifty, primary brain cancer, malignant 4 melanoma, leukemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, bladder cancer, ureter 5 6 cancer, colorectal cancer, multiple myeloma, testicular cancer, and 7 kidney cancer.

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- (4) The presumption established in subsection $(1)((\frac{d}{d}))$ (a)(iv) of this section shall be extended to any firefighter who has contracted any of the following infectious diseases: Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, all strains of hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis, or mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- 14 (5) For firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(16) (a), (b), (c), and (h) and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 15 41.26.030(18) (b), (c), and (e) hired after the effective date of 17 this section, the presumption established in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall only apply if the firefighter or law enforcement 18 officer was given a posttraumatic stress disorder screening upon becoming a firefighter or law enforcement officer that showed no 20 21 evidence of posttraumatic stress disorder.
 - (6) Beginning July 1, 2003, this section does not apply to a firefighter who develops a heart or lung condition and who is a regular user of tobacco products or who has a history of tobacco use. The department, using existing medical research, shall define in rule the extent of tobacco use that shall exclude a firefighter from the provisions of this section.
 - $((\frac{6}{}))$ For purposes of this section, "firefighting" activities" means fire suppression, fire prevention, medical services, rescue operations, hazardous materials response, aircraft rescue, and training and other assigned duties related to emergency response.
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ <u>(8)</u>(a) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to the board of industrial insurance appeals and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the board of industrial insurance appeals shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorney fees and witness fees, be paid to the firefighter or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party.

p. 3 SB 6214 (b) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to any court and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the court shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorney fees and witness fees, be paid to the firefighter or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party.

(c) When reasonable costs of the appeal must be paid by the department under this section in a state fund case, the costs shall be paid from the accident fund and charged to the costs of the claim.

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