
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1833

State of Washington

60th Legislature

2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Representatives Conway, Pettigrew, Seaquist, Upthegrove, Morrell, Kessler, P. Sullivan, Williams, Kenney, Haler, Ericksen, Moeller, Sells, Dunn, Rolfes, Lantz, McCoy, Lovick, Jarrett, Strow, Hurst, Springer, Campbell, Goodman, Simpson, Pearson, Curtis, Rodne, Schual-Berke, McDermott, Ormsby and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 2/28/07.

1 AN ACT Relating to occupational diseases affecting firefighters;
2 amending RCW 51.32.185; and creating a new section.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds and declares:

5 (a) By reason of their employment, firefighters are required to
6 work in the midst of, and are subject to, smoke, fumes, infectious
7 diseases, and toxic substances;

8 (b) Firefighters are continually exposed to a vast and expanding
9 field of hazardous substances;

10 (c) Firefighters enter uncontrolled environments to save lives,
11 provide emergency medical services, and reduce property damage and are
12 frequently not aware or informed of the potential toxic and
13 carcinogenic substances, and infectious diseases that they may be
14 exposed to;

15 (d) Firefighters are often exposed simultaneously to multiple
16 carcinogens;

17 (e) Firefighters so exposed can potentially and unwittingly expose
18 coworkers, families, and members of the public to infectious diseases;

1 (f) Harmful effects caused by firefighters' exposure to hazardous
2 substances, whether cancer, infectious disease, a heart injury, or
3 respiratory disease, develop very slowly, usually manifesting
4 themselves years after exposure;

5 (g) Cardiovascular disease is exacerbated by firefighting duties
6 and firefighting increases the incidence of cardiovascular disease and
7 heart injuries in firefighters;

8 (h) Firefighters frequently and at unpredictable intervals perform
9 job duties under strenuous physical conditions when engaged in
10 firefighting activities and routinely are unable to meet normal
11 definitions of "unusual exertion" standards; and

12 (i) Firefighters who experience heart injuries during firefighting
13 activities shall be assumed to meet current "unusual exertion"
14 standards during strenuous physical exertion.

15 (2) The legislature further finds and declares that all the
16 conditions listed under subsection (1) of this section exist and arise
17 out of or in the course of firefighting employment.

18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 51.32.185 and 2002 c 337 s 2 are each amended to read
19 as follows:

20 (1) In the case of firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(4) (a),
21 (b), and (c) who are covered under Title 51 RCW and firefighters,
22 including supervisors, employed on a full-time, fully compensated basis
23 as a firefighter of a private sector employer's fire department that
24 includes over fifty such firefighters, there shall exist a prima facie
25 presumption that: (a) Respiratory disease; (b) (~~heart problems that~~
26 ~~are experienced within seventy two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes,~~
27 ~~or toxic substances)) any heart condition or heart impairment resulting
28 in total or partial disability experienced within seventy-two hours of
29 exposure to smoke, fumes, toxic substances, or strenuous physical
30 exertion, or injury to the heart causing death within seventy-two hours
31 of exposure to smoke, fumes, toxic substances, or strenuous physical
32 exertion; (c) cancer; and (d) infectious diseases are occupational
33 diseases under RCW 51.08.140. This presumption of occupational disease
34 may be rebutted by (~~a preponderance of the evidence~~) clear, cogent,
35 and convincing evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited
36 to, use of tobacco products, physical fitness and weight, lifestyle,~~

1 hereditary factors, and exposure from other employment or nonemployment
2 activities.

3 (2) The presumptions established in subsection (1) of this section
4 shall be extended to an applicable member following termination of
5 service for a period of three calendar months for each year of
6 requisite service, but may not extend more than sixty months following
7 the last date of employment.

8 (3) The presumption established in subsection (1)(c) of this
9 section shall only apply to any active or former firefighter who has
10 cancer that develops or manifests itself after the firefighter has
11 served at least ten years and who was given a qualifying medical
12 examination upon becoming a firefighter that showed no evidence of
13 cancer. The presumption within subsection (1)(c) of this section shall
14 only apply to primary brain cancer, malignant melanoma, leukemia, non-
15 Hodgkin's lymphoma, bladder cancer, ureter cancer, stomach cancer,
16 intestinal cancer, multiple myeloma, testicular cancer, prostate
17 cancer, and kidney cancer.

18 (4) The presumption established in subsection (1)(d) of this
19 section shall be extended to any firefighter who has contracted any of
20 the following infectious diseases: Human immunodeficiency
21 virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, all strains of hepatitis,
22 meningococcal meningitis, or mycobacterium tuberculosis.

23 (5) Beginning July 1, 2003, this section does not apply to a
24 firefighter who develops a heart or lung condition and who is a regular
25 user of tobacco products or who has a history of tobacco use. The
26 department, using existing medical research, shall define in rule the
27 extent of tobacco use that shall exclude a firefighter from the
28 provisions of this section.

29 (6) In any case where the presumption is upheld, or the employee
30 prevails on the basis of a presumption, whether at the board of
31 industrial insurance appeals or in any court, the employee must be
32 awarded full benefits, attorney fees, expert witness costs, and all
33 other costs from the date of the employee's initial application for
34 benefits.

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