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## SENATE BILL 5125

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Senators Holmquist Newbry, Braun, King, Baumgartner, Rivers, Ericksen, Benton, Bailey, Becker, Schoesler, Honeyford, and Hewitt

Read first time 01/18/13. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to workers' compensation reform through
- 2 clarification of occupational disease claims; amending RCW 51.08.140,
- 3 51.32.180, and 51.28.055; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that a fiscally sound
- 6 industrial insurance system that assures necessary and proper medical
- 7 care for persons injured at work is integral to the health and economic
- 8 well-being of workers and the economic welfare of the state. The
- 9 legislature further finds that reforms are needed to assure the best
- 10 worker outcomes, including return to work. Improvements are also
- 11 needed to assure the most efficient and fair system. The legislature
- 12 intends to make the workers' compensation system more cost-effective by
- 13 assuring that the workers' compensation system will only be responsible
- 14 for costs due to workplace injuries.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 51.08.140 and 1961 c 23 s 51.08.140 are each amended
- 16 to read as follows:
- 17 <u>(1)</u> "Occupational disease" means such disease or infection as
- 18 arises ((naturally and proximately)) out of and in the course of the

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particular employment under ((the mandatory or elective adoption provisions of)) this title in which the worker is exposed to such disease or infection and which meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) The disease or infection is proximately caused by the distinctive conditions under which the work is performed and risk of exposure inherent therein;
- (b) The disease or infection arose as a natural incident of the employment-related exposure;
- 9 <u>(c) The worker would not have ordinarily been exposed to the</u>
  10 disease or infection outside of his or her employment; and
- 11 (d) The disease or infection is not an ordinary condition of life 12 to which the general public is exposed without regard to employment.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "proximate cause" means that cause which, in a direct sequence, unbroken by any new, independent cause, produces the disease or infection, and without which the disease or infection would not have occurred.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 51.32.180 and 1988 c 161 s 5 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

Every worker who suffers disability from an occupational disease <u>arising out of and</u> in the course of employment under the mandatory or elective adoption provisions of this title, or his or her family and dependents in case of death of the worker from such disease or infection, shall receive the same compensation benefits and medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment as would be paid and provided for a worker injured or killed in employment under this title, except as follows: (((a) - ((1)))) (1) This section and RCW 51.16.040 shall not apply where the last exposure to the hazards of the disease or infection occurred prior to January 1, 1937; and (((b) - ((2)))) (2) for claims filed on or after July 1, 1988, the rate of compensation for occupational diseases shall be established as of the date the disease requires medical treatment or becomes totally or partially disabling, whichever occurs first, and without regard to the date of the contraction of the disease or the date of filing the claim.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 51.28.055 and 2004 c 65 s 7 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section for

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claims filed for occupational hearing loss, claims for occupational 1 2 disease or infection to be valid and compensable must be filed within two years following the date the worker had written notice from a 3 physician or a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner: (a) Of 4 the existence of his or her occupational disease, and (b) that a claim 5 6 for disability benefits may be filed. The notice shall also contain a statement that the worker has two years from the date of the notice to 7 file a claim. The physician or licensed advanced registered nurse 8 9 practitioner shall file the notice with the department. The department shall send a copy to the worker and to the self-insurer if the worker's 10 11 employer is self-insured. However, a claim is valid if it is filed within two years from the date of death of the worker suffering from an 12 occupational disease.)) To be valid and compensable, claims for 13 occupational disease or infection must be filed within one year 14 following the earliest of the following dates: 15

(a) The date the disease or infection was first diagnosed;

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- (b) The date the worker first received treatment for symptoms of the disease or infection from any health services provider; or
- (c) The date the worker was first partially or fully restricted from work due to the disease or infection.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, to be valid and compensable, claims for hearing loss due to occupational noise exposure must be filed within two years of the date of the worker's last injurious exposure to occupational noise in employment covered under this title ((or within one year of September 10, 2003, whichever is later)).
- (b) A claim for hearing loss due to occupational noise exposure that is not timely filed under (a) of this subsection can only be allowed for medical aid benefits under chapter 51.36 RCW. A claim for hearing loss due to occupational noise exposure that is not timely filed under subsection (1) of this section is not valid, and is not allowed for any benefits under this title.
  - (3) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

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