

Senate Bill 606

Sponsored by Senator CAMPOS (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act would add certain health care workers to those whose stress disorders give rise to a presumption that a workers' comp claim is compensable. (Flesch Readability Score: 63.0).

Adds certain health care employees to the list of workers for whom certain stress disorders give rise to a presumption that a workers' compensation claim is compensable as an occupational disease.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to occupational disease; amending ORS 656.802.

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 **SECTION 1.** ORS 656.802 is amended to read:

5 656.802. (1)(a) As used in this chapter, "occupational disease" means any disease or infection
6 arising out of and in the course of employment caused by substances or activities to which an em-
7 ployee is not ordinarily subjected or exposed other than during a period of regular actual employ-
8 ment therein, and which requires medical services or results in disability or death, including:

9 (A) Any disease or infection caused by ingestion of, absorption of, inhalation of or contact with
10 dust, fumes, vapors, gases, radiation or other substances.

11 (B) Any mental disorder, whether sudden or gradual in onset, which requires medical services
12 or results in physical or mental disability or death.

13 (C) Any series of traumatic events or occurrences which requires medical services or results in
14 physical disability or death.

15 (b) As used in this chapter, "mental disorder" includes any physical disorder caused or worsened
16 by mental stress.

17 (2)(a) The worker must prove that employment conditions were the major contributing cause of
18 the disease.

19 (b) If the occupational disease claim is based on the worsening of a preexisting disease or con-
20 dition pursuant to ORS 656.005 (7), the worker must prove that employment conditions were the
21 major contributing cause of the combined condition and pathological worsening of the disease.

22 (c) Occupational diseases shall be subject to all of the same limitations and exclusions as acci-
23 dental injuries under ORS 656.005 (7).

24 (d) Existence of an occupational disease or worsening of a preexisting disease must be estab-
25 lished by medical evidence supported by objective findings.

26 (e) Preexisting conditions shall be deemed causes in determining major contributing cause under
27 this section.

28 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a mental disorder is not compensable
29 under this chapter unless the worker establishes all of the following:

30 (a) The employment conditions producing the mental disorder exist in a real and objective sense.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 (b) The employment conditions producing the mental disorder are conditions other than condi-
2 tions generally inherent in every working situation or reasonable disciplinary, corrective or job
3 performance evaluation actions by the employer, or cessation of employment or employment deci-
4 sions attendant upon ordinary business or financial cycles.

5 (c) There is a diagnosis of a mental or emotional disorder which is generally recognized in the
6 medical or psychological community.

7 (d) There is clear and convincing evidence that the mental disorder arose out of and in the
8 course of employment.

9 (4)(a) Death, disability or impairment of health of firefighters of any political division who have
10 completed five or more years of employment as firefighters, caused by any disease of the lungs or
11 respiratory tract, hypertension or cardiovascular-renal disease, and resulting from their employment
12 as firefighters is an "occupational disease." Any condition or impairment of health arising under this
13 subsection shall be presumed to result from a firefighter's employment. However, any such fire-
14 fighter must have taken a physical examination upon becoming a firefighter, or subsequently thereto,
15 which failed to reveal any evidence of such condition or impairment of health which preexisted
16 employment. Denial of a claim for any condition or impairment of health arising under this sub-
17 section must be on the basis of clear and convincing medical evidence that the cause of the condi-
18 tion or impairment is unrelated to the firefighter's employment.

19 (b) Notwithstanding ORS 656.027 (6), a city that provides a disability or retirement system for
20 firefighters by ordinance or charter that is not subject to this chapter, when accepting and pro-
21 cessing claims for death, disability or impairment of health from firefighters covered by the disabili-
22 ty or retirement system, shall apply:

23 (A) The provisions of this subsection; and

24 (B) For claims filed under this subsection, the time limitations for filing claims that are set forth
25 in ORS 656.807 (1) and (2).

26 (5)(a) Death, disability or impairment of health of a nonvolunteer firefighter employed by a pol-
27 itical division or subdivision who has completed five or more years of employment as a nonvolunteer
28 firefighter is an occupational disease if the death, disability or impairment of health:

29 (A) Is caused by brain cancer, colon cancer, stomach cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer,
30 multiple myeloma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cancer of the throat or mouth, rectal cancer, breast
31 cancer, leukemia, bladder cancer or gynecologic cancer of the uterus, fallopian tubes, ovaries,
32 cervix, vagina or vulva;

33 (B) Results from the firefighter's employment as a nonvolunteer firefighter; and

34 (C) Is first diagnosed by a physician after July 1, 2009.

35 (b) Any condition or impairment of health arising under this subsection is presumed to result
36 from the firefighter's employment. Denial of a claim for any condition or impairment of health aris-
37 ing under this subsection must be on the basis of clear and convincing medical evidence that the
38 condition or impairment was not caused or contributed to in material part by the firefighter's em-
39 ployment.

40 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, the presumption established under para-
41 graph (b) of this subsection may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the use of to-
42 bacco by the nonvolunteer firefighter is the major contributing cause of the cancer.

43 (d) The presumption established under paragraph (b) of this subsection does not apply to pro-
44 state cancer if the cancer is first diagnosed by a physician after the firefighter has reached the age
45 of 55. However, nothing in this paragraph affects the right of a firefighter to establish the

1 compensability of prostate cancer without benefit of the presumption.

2 (e) The presumption established under paragraph (b) of this subsection does not apply to claims
 3 filed more than 84 months following the termination of the nonvolunteer firefighter’s employment
 4 as a nonvolunteer firefighter. However, nothing in this paragraph affects the right of a firefighter
 5 to establish the compensability of the cancer without benefit of the presumption.

6 (f) The presumption established under paragraph (b) of this subsection does not apply to volun-
 7 teer firefighters.

8 (g) Nothing in this subsection affects the provisions of subsection (4) of this section.

9 (h) For purposes of this subsection, “nonvolunteer firefighter” means a firefighter who performs
 10 firefighting services and receives salary, hourly wages equal to or greater than the state minimum
 11 wage, or other compensation except for room, board, lodging, housing, meals, stipends, reimburse-
 12 ment for expenses or nominal payments for time and travel, regardless of whether any such com-
 13 pensation is subject to federal, state or local taxation. “Nominal payments for time and travel”
 14 includes, but is not limited to, payments for on-call time or time spent responding to a call or similar
 15 noncash benefits.

16 (6) Notwithstanding ORS 656.027 (6), any city providing a disability and retirement system by
 17 ordinance or charter for firefighters and police officers not subject to this chapter shall apply the
 18 presumptions established under subsection (5) of this section when processing claims for firefighters
 19 covered by the system.

20 (7)(a) As used in this subsection:

21 (A) “Acute stress disorder” has the meaning given that term in the DSM-5.

22 (B) “Covered employee” means an individual who, on the date a claim is filed under this chapter:

23 (i) Was employed for at least five years by, or experienced a single traumatic event that satisfies
 24 the criteria set forth in the DSM-5 as Criterion A for diagnosing post-traumatic stress disorder while
 25 employed by, the state, a political subdivision of the state, a special government body, as defined in
 26 ORS 174.117, or a public agency in any of these occupations:

27 (I) A full-time paid firefighter;

28 (II) A full-time paid emergency medical services provider;

29 (III) A full-time paid police officer;

30 (IV) A full-time paid corrections officer or youth correction officer;

31 (V) A full-time paid parole and probation officer; [or]

32 (VI) A full-time paid emergency dispatcher or 9-1-1 emergency operator; [and]

33 **(VII) A full-time paid employee of the Oregon State Hospital who has direct contact with**
 34 **patients; or**

35 **(VIII) A full-time paid employee of the Department of Human Services who works at the**
 36 **Stabilization and Crisis Unit; and**

37 (ii) Remains employed in an occupation listed in sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph or
 38 separated from employment in the occupation not more than seven years previously.

39 (C) “DSM-5” means the fifth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disor-
 40 ders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

41 (D) “Post-traumatic stress disorder” has the meaning given that term in the DSM-5.

42 (E) “Psychiatrist” means a psychiatrist whom the Oregon Medical Board has licensed and cer-
 43 tified as eligible to diagnose the conditions described in this subsection.

44 (F) “Psychologist” means a licensed psychologist, as defined in ORS 675.010, whom the Oregon
 45 Board of Psychology has certified as eligible to diagnose the conditions described in this subsection.

1 (b) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if a covered employee establishes
2 through a preponderance of persuasive medical evidence from a psychiatrist or psychologist that the
3 covered employee has more likely than not satisfied the diagnostic criteria in the DSM-5 for post-
4 traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, any resulting death, disability or impairment of
5 health of the covered employee shall be presumed to be compensable as an occupational disease.
6 An insurer or self-insured employer may rebut the presumption only by establishing through clear
7 and convincing medical evidence that duties as a covered employee were not of real importance or
8 great consequence in causing the diagnosed condition.

9 (c) An insurer's or self-insured employer's acceptance of a claim of post-traumatic stress disorder
10 or acute stress disorder under this subsection, whether the acceptance was voluntary or was a re-
11 sult of a judgment or order, does not preclude the insurer or the self-insured employer from later
12 denying the current compensability of the claim if exposure as a covered employee to trauma that
13 meets the diagnostic criteria set forth as Criterion A in the DSM-5 for post-traumatic stress disorder
14 or acute stress disorder ceases being of real importance or great consequence in causing the disa-
15 bility, impairment of health or a need for treatment.

16 (d) An insurer or self-insured employer may deny a claim under paragraph (c) of this subsection
17 only on the basis of clear and convincing medical evidence.

18 (e) Notwithstanding ORS 656.027 (6), a city that provides a disability or retirement system for
19 firefighters and police officers by ordinance or charter that is not subject to this chapter, when ac-
20 cepting and processing claims for death, disability or impairment of health from firefighters and
21 police officers covered by the disability or retirement system, shall apply:

22 (A) The provisions of this subsection; and

23 (B) For claims filed under this subsection, the time limitations for filing claims that are set forth
24 in ORS 656.807 (1) and (2).

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