98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB2229

by Rep. Dwight Kay

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 820 ILCS 305/6 | from Ch. 48, par | r. 138.6 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 820 ILCS 310/1 | from Ch. 48, par | r. 172.36 |

Amends provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act creating certain rebuttable presumptions regarding certain conditions of a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), or paramedic by: deleting language including bloodborne pathogens and tuberculosis as conditions to which those provisions apply; adding language making those provisions applicable to an EMT or paramedic cross trained as a firefighter (rather than any EMT or paramedic); and making other changes in the wording of those provisions. Adds language providing that any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, EMT, or paramedic resulting directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen or tuberculosis resulting in any disability to the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in the course of the employee's firefighting, EMT, or paramedic employment and shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the employment, subject to specified conditions.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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AN ACT concerning employment.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by 5 changing Section 6 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 305/6) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.6)

7 Sec. 6. (a) Every employer within the provisions of this 8 Act, shall, under the rules and regulations prescribed by the 9 Commission, post printed notices in their respective places of employment in such number and at such places as may be 10 determined by the Commission, containing such information 11 relative to this Act as in the judgment of the Commission may 12 13 be necessary to aid employees to safeguard their rights under 14 this Act in event of injury.

In addition thereto, the employer shall post 15 in а conspicuous place on the place of the employment a printed or 16 17 typewritten notice stating whether he is insured or whether he has qualified and is operating as a self-insured employer. In 18 the event the employer is insured, the notice shall state the 19 name and address of his insurance carrier, the number of the 20 21 insurance policy, its effective date and the date of 22 termination. In the event of the termination of the policy for any reason prior to the termination date stated, the posted 23

notice shall promptly be corrected accordingly. In the event the employer is operating as a self-insured employer the notice shall state the name and address of the company, if any, servicing the compensation payments of the employer, and the name and address of the person in charge of making compensation payments.

7 (b) Every employer subject to this Act shall maintain accurate records of work-related deaths, injuries and illness 8 9 other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment 10 and which do not. involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to 11 12 another job and file with the Commission, in writing, a report of all accidental deaths, injuries and illnesses arising out of 13 14 and in the course of the employment resulting in the loss of more than 3 scheduled work days. In the case of death such 15 16 report shall be made no later than 2 working days following the 17 accidental death. In all other cases such report shall be made between the 15th and 25th of each month unless required to be 18 19 made sooner by rule of the Commission. In case the injury 20 results in permanent disability, a further report shall be made 21 as soon as it is determined that such permanent disability has 22 resulted or will result from the injury. All reports shall 23 state the date of the injury, including the time of day or night, the nature of the employer's business, the name, 24 25 address, age, sex, conjugal condition of the injured person, 26 the specific occupation of the injured person, the direct cause

of the injury and the nature of the accident, the character of 1 2 the injury, the length of disability, and in case of death the 3 length of disability before death, the wages of the injured person, whether compensation has been paid to the injured 4 5 person, or to his or her legal representative or his heirs or next of kin, the amount of compensation paid, the amount paid 6 7 for physicians', surgeons' and hospital bills, and by whom 8 paid, and the amount paid for funeral or burial expenses if 9 known. The reports shall be made on forms and in the manner as 10 prescribed by the Commission and shall contain such further 11 information as the Commission shall deem necessary and require. 12 The making of these reports releases the employer from making such reports to any other officer of the State and shall 13 14 satisfy the reporting provisions as contained in the "Health 15 and Safety Act" and "An Act in relation to safety inspections 16 and education in industrial and commercial establishments and 17 to repeal an Act therein named", approved July 18, 1955, as now or hereafter amended. The reports filed with the Commission 18 pursuant to this Section shall be made available by the 19 20 Commission to the Director of Labor or his representatives and to all other departments of the State of Illinois which shall 21 22 require such information for the proper discharge of their 23 official duties. Failure to file with the Commission any of the 24 reports required in this Section is a petty offense.

Except as provided in this paragraph, all reports filed hereunder shall be confidential and any person having access to

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1 such records filed with the Illinois Workers' Compensation 2 herein required, who Commission as shall release any information therein contained including the names or otherwise 3 identify any persons sustaining injuries or disabilities, or 4 5 give access to such information to any unauthorized person, 6 shall be subject to discipline or discharge, and in addition 7 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. The Commission shall 8 and distribute to interested persons compile aggregate 9 statistics, taken from the reports filed hereunder. The 10 aggregate statistics shall not give the names or otherwise 11 identify persons sustaining injuries or disabilities or the 12 employer of any injured or disabled person.

13 (c) Notice of the accident shall be given to the employer 14 as soon as practicable, but not later than 45 days after the 15 accident. Provided:

16 (1) In case of the legal disability of the employee or any 17 dependent of a deceased employee who may be entitled to 18 compensation under the provisions of this Act, the limitations 19 of time by this Act provided do not begin to run against such 20 person under legal disability until a guardian has been 21 appointed.

(2) In cases of injuries sustained by exposure to radiological materials or equipment, notice shall be given to the employer within 90 days subsequent to the time that the employee knows or suspects that he has received an excessive dose of radiation.

1 No defect or inaccuracy of such notice shall be a bar to 2 the maintenance of proceedings on arbitration or otherwise by 3 the employee unless the employer proves that he is unduly 4 prejudiced in such proceedings by such defect or inaccuracy.

5 Notice of the accident shall give the approximate date and 6 place of the accident, if known, and may be given orally or in 7 writing.

8 (d) Every employer shall notify each injured employee who 9 has been granted compensation under the provisions of Section 8 10 of this Act of his rights to rehabilitation services and advise 11 him of the locations of available public rehabilitation centers 12 and any other such services of which the employer has 13 knowledge.

In any case, other than one where the injury was caused by 14 15 exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos 16 unless the application for compensation is filed with the 17 Commission within 3 years after the date of the accident, where no compensation has been paid, or within 2 years after the date 18 of the last payment of compensation, where any has been paid, 19 whichever shall be later, the right to file such application 20 shall be barred. 21

In any case of injury caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos, unless application for compensation is filed with the Commission within 25 years after the last day that the employee was employed in an environment of hazardous radiological activity or asbestos, the right to - 6 - LRB098 05075 JLS 35106 b

1 file such application shall be barred.

2 If in any case except one where the injury was caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment or asbestos, 3 the accidental injury results in death application for 4 5 compensation for death may be filed with the Commission within 6 3 years after the date of death where no compensation has been paid or within 2 years after the date of the last payment of 7 8 compensation where any has been paid, whichever shall be later, 9 but not thereafter.

10 If an accidental injury caused by exposure to radiological 11 material or equipment or asbestos results in death within 25 12 years after the last day that the employee was so exposed 13 application for compensation for death may be filed with the Commission within 3 years after the date of death, where no 14 15 compensation has been paid, or within 2 years after the date of 16 the last payment of compensation where any has been paid, 17 whichever shall be later, but not thereafter.

(e) Any contract or agreement made by any employer or his agent or attorney with any employee or any other beneficiary of any claim under the provisions of this Act within 7 days after the injury shall be presumed to be fraudulent.

22 (f) Any condition or impairment of health of an employee 23 employed as a firefighter τ or an emergency medical technician 24 (EMT) cross trained as a firefighter τ or a paramedic cross 25 trained as a firefighter which results directly or indirectly 26 from any bloodborne pathogen, lung or respiratory disease or

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disease 1 condition, heart or vascular or condition, 2 tuberculosis, or cancer resulting hypertension, in anv disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to such 3 the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and 4 5 in the course of such the employee's firefighting, EMT, or employment and, further, 6 paramedic shall be rebuttably 7 presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the employment. This presumption shall also apply to any 8 9 hernia or hearing loss suffered by such an employee employed as 10 a firefighter, EMT, or paramedic. However, this presumption 11 shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a 12 firefighter, EMT, or paramedic for less than 5 years at the 13 time he or she files an Application for Adjustment of Claim 14 concerning this condition or impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. The Finding and Decision of 15 16 the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under only the 17 rebuttable presumption provision of this subsection shall not be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim 18 under the Illinois Pension Code arising out of the same medical 19 20 condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392. 21

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(g) Any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), or paramedic which results directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen or tuberculosis resulting in any disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to the - 8 - LRB098 05075 JLS 35106 b

employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in 1 2 the course of the employee's firefighting, EMT, or paramedic 3 employment and, further, shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the 4 5 employment. However, this presumption shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a firefighter, EMT, or 6 7 paramedic for less than 5 years at the time he or she files an Application for Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition 8 9 or impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation 10 Commission. The Finding and Decision of the Illinois Workers' 11 Compensation Commission under only the rebuttable presumption 12 provision of this paragraph shall not be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim under the Illinois 13 14 Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in 15 16 Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392.

17 (Source: P.A. 95-316, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 10. The Workers' Occupational Diseases Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

20 (820 ILCS 310/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 172.36)

Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Workers' Occupational Diseases Act".

(a) The term "employer" as used in this Act shall beconstrued to be:

1. The State and each county, city, town, township,
 incorporated village, school district, body politic, or
 municipal corporation therein.

2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation,
including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary,
religious or charitable corporations or associations, who
has any person in service or under any contract for hire,
express or implied, oral or written.

9 3. Where an employer operating under and subject to the 10 provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such 11 employer and such loaned employee sustains a compensable 12 occupational disease in the employment of such borrowing 13 employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide 14 or pay the benefits or payments due such employee, such 15 loaning employer shall be liable to provide or pay all 16 benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and 17 as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers shall be joint and several, provided 18 19 that such loaning employer shall in the absence of 20 agreement to the contrary be entitled to receive from such 21 borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or 22 incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with 23 reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission or in 24 25 any action to secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit 26 is provided or paid by such loaning employer, the employee

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shall have the duty of rendering reasonable co-operation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment 4 5 of Claim with the Illinois Workers' Compensation 6 Commission alleging that his or her claim is covered by the 7 provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the 8 alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of 9 them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days 10 after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing 11 with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a 12 written admission or denial of the allegation that the is covered by the provisions of the preceding 13 claim 14 paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such 15 denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide 16 then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this 17 Act shall apply.

18 An employer whose business or enterprise or а 19 substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or 20 furnishing employees to or for other employers operating 21 under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the 22 performance of the work of such other employers and who 23 pays such employees their salary or wage notwithstanding 24 that they are doing the work of such other employers shall 25 be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and 26 provisions of this Section.

1 (b) The term "employee" as used in this Act, shall be 2 construed to mean:

3 1. Every person in the service of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village or school 4 district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, 5 whether by election, appointment or contract of hire, 6 7 express or implied, oral or written, including any official 8 of the State, or of any county, city, town, township, 9 incorporated village, school district, body politic or 10 municipal corporation therein and except anv dulv 11 appointed member of the fire department in any city whose 12 population exceeds 500,000 according to the last Federal or 13 State census, and except any member of a fire insurance 14 patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in this State. 15 One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the 16 State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated 17 village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, through its representatives, shall 18 not be considered as an employee of the State, county, 19 20 city, town, township, incorporated village, school 21 district, body politic or municipal corporation which made 22 the contract.

23 2. Every person in the service of another under any 24 contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, who 25 contracts an occupational disease while working in the 26 State of Illinois, or who contracts an occupational disease

while working outside of the State of Illinois but where 1 the contract of hire is made within the State of Illinois, 2 3 and any person whose employment is principally localized within the State of Illinois, regardless of the place where 4 5 the disease was contracted or place where the contract of hire was made, including aliens, and minors who, for the 6 purpose of this Act, except Section 3 hereof, shall be 7 8 considered the same and have the same power to contract, 9 receive payments and give guittances therefor, as adult 10 employees. An employee or his or her dependents under this 11 Act who shall have a cause of action by reason of an 12 occupational disease, disablement or death arising out of and in the course of his or her employment may elect or 13 14 pursue his or her remedy in the State where the disease was 15 contracted, or in the State where the contract of hire is 16 made, or in the State where the employment is principally 17 localized.

(c) "Commission" means the Illinois Workers' Compensation
 Commission created by the Workers' Compensation Act, approved
 July 9, 1951, as amended.

(d) In this Act the term "Occupational Disease" means a disease arising out of and in the course of the employment or which has become aggravated and rendered disabling as a result of the exposure of the employment. Such aggravation shall arise out of a risk peculiar to or increased by the employment and not common to the general public.

A disease shall be deemed to arise out of the employment if 1 2 there is apparent to the rational mind, upon consideration of 3 all the circumstances, a causal connection between the conditions under which the work is performed and 4 the 5 occupational disease. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear 6 7 to have had its origin or aggravation in a risk connected with 8 the employment and to have flowed from that source as a 9 rational consequence.

10 An employee shall be conclusively deemed to have been 11 exposed to the hazards of an occupational disease when, for any 12 length of time however short, he or she is employed in an 13 occupation or process in which the hazard of the disease 14 exists; provided however, that in a claim of exposure to atomic 15 radiation, the fact of such exposure must be verified by the 16 records of the central registry of radiation exposure 17 maintained by the Department of Public Health or by some other recognized governmental agency maintaining records of such 18 exposures whenever and to the extent that the records are on 19 20 file with the Department of Public Health or the agency.

21 Any injury to or disease or death of an employee arising 22 from the administration of a vaccine, including without 23 limitation smallpox vaccine, to prepare for, or as a response 24 to, a threatened or potential bioterrorist incident to the 25 employee as part of a voluntary inoculation program in 26 connection with the person's employment or in connection with

any governmental program or recommendation for the inoculation of workers in the employee's occupation, geographical area, or other category that includes the employee is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment for all purposes under this Act. This paragraph added by Public Act 93-829 is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

7 The employer liable for the compensation in this Act 8 provided shall be the employer in whose employment the employee 9 was last exposed to the hazard of the occupational disease 10 claimed upon regardless of the length of time of such last 11 exposure, except, in cases of silicosis or asbestosis, the only 12 employer liable shall be the last employer in whose employment 13 the employee was last exposed during a period of 60 days or more after the effective date of this Act, to the hazard of 14 such occupational disease, and, in such cases, an exposure 15 16 during a period of less than 60 days, after the effective date 17 of this Act, shall not be deemed a last exposure. If a miner who is suffering or suffered from pneumoconiosis was employed 18 for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines there shall, 19 20 effective July 1, 1973 be a rebuttable presumption that his or her pneumoconiosis arose out of such employment. 21

If a deceased miner was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines and died from a respirable disease there shall, effective July 1, 1973, be a rebuttable presumption that his or her death was due to pneumoconiosis.

26 Any condition or impairment of health of an employee

employed as a firefighter, or an emergency medical technician 1 2 (EMT) cross trained as a firefighter τ or a paramedic cross 3 trained as a firefighter which results directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen, lung or respiratory disease or 4 5 condition, heart or vascular disease or condition, 6 hypertension, tuberculosis, or cancer resulting in anv 7 disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to such 8 the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and 9 in the course of such the employee's firefighting, EMT, or 10 paramedic employment and, further, shall be rebuttably 11 presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures 12 of the employment. This presumption shall also apply to any 13 hernia or hearing loss suffered by such an employee employed as 14 a firefighter, EMT, or paramedie. However, this presumption 15 shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a 16 firefighter, EMT, or paramedic for less than 5 years at the 17 time he or she files an Application for Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition or impairment with the Illinois 18 19 Workers' Compensation Commission. The Finding and Decision of 20 the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under only the rebuttable presumption provision of this paragraph shall not be 21 22 admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim 23 under the Illinois Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law 24 25 set forth in Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392.

26 The insurance carrier liable shall be the carrier whose

policy was in effect covering the employer liable on the last day of the exposure rendering such employer liable in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

4 Any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), 5 or paramedic which results directly or indirectly from any 6 bloodborne pathogen or tuberculosis resulting in any 7 disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to the 8 9 employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in 10 the course of the employee's firefighting, EMT, or paramedic employment and, further, shall be rebuttably presumed to be 11 12 causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the 13 employment. However, this presumption shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a firefighter, EMT, or 14 paramedic for less than 5 years at the time he or she files an 15 Application for Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition 16 17 or impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. The Finding and Decision of the Illinois Workers' 18 19 Compensation Commission under only the rebuttable presumption 20 provision of this paragraph shall not be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim under the Illinois 21 22 Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; 23 however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in 24 Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392.

(e) "Disablement" means an impairment or partial
 impairment, temporary or permanent, in the function of the body

or any of the members of the body, or the event of becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease by the employer from whom he or she claims compensation, or equal wages in other suitable employment; and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.

7 (f) No compensation shall be payable for or on account of 8 any occupational disease unless disablement, as herein 9 defined, occurs within two years after the last day of the last 10 exposure to the hazards of the disease, except in cases of 11 occupational disease caused by berylliosis or by the inhalation 12 of silica dust or asbestos dust and, in such cases, within 3 13 years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of such disease and except in the case of occupational disease 14 15 caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment, and 16 in such case, within 25 years after the last day of last 17 exposure to the hazards of such disease.

18 (Source: P.A. 95-316, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)