Casey Snider proposes the following substitute bill:

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Firefighter Cancer Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider

Senate Sponsor:

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

- 5 This bill modifies the Utah Occupational Disease Act by expanding the rebuttable
- 6 presumption for a firefighter diagnosed with cancer.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
- 9 defines terms;
- expands the list of cancers that presumptively arise from service as a firefighter;
- establishes requirements for the rebuttable presumption;
- ▶ excludes respiratory cancers related to the use of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco
- products, or marijuana from the rebuttable presumption;
- provides a cancer screening to the firefighter;
 - requires the fire department where a firefighter is working to cover the out-of-pocket cost
- of the cancer screening; and
- 17 provides for the management of the cancer screening program.

18 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 19 None
- 20 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 22 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 23 AMENDS:
- 24 **34A-3-101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
- 25 **34A-3-105**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
- **34A-3-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 25, 364
- **53B-29-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 169
- 28 ENACTS:

	34A-3-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34A-3-101 is amended to read:
	34A-3-101 . Title Definitions.
((1) This chapter is known as the "Utah Occupational Disease Act."
((2) For purposes of this chapter[-]:
	(a) ["division"] "Division" means the Division of Industrial Accidents.
	(b)(i) "Firefighter" means a member of a public fire department or other public
	firefighting organization that provides fire suppression and other fire-related
	service who is responsible for or serves in a capacity that includes responsibility
	for the extinguishment of fires.
	(ii) "Firefighter" includes:
	(A) an individual who is a designated personal protective equipment technician; or
	(B) a volunteer safety officer as described in Subsection 67-20-2(10)(b)(ii).
	(iii)(A) "Firefighter" does not include any other individual whose job description,
	duties, or responsibilities do not include direct involvement in fire suppression;
	<u>or</u>
	(B) individuals who provide private suppression or other private fire-related
	protection services.
	(c) "Fire and rescue training program" means the program described in Section
	<u>53B-29-202.</u>
	(d) "Presumptive cancer" means one or more of the following cancers:
	(i) bladder;
	(ii) brain;
	(iii) colorectal;
	(iv) esophageal;
	(v) kidney;
	(vi) leukemias;
	(vii) lung:
	(viii) lymphomas;
	(ix) melanomas;
	(x) mesotheliomas;
	(xi) oropharynx;

63	(xii) ovarian;
64	(xiii) prostate;
65	(xiv) testicular; and
66	(xv) thyroid.
67	(e) "Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health" means the
68	center described in Section 53B-30-203.
69	Section 2. Section 34A-3-105 is amended to read:
70	34A-3-105 . Last employer liable Exception.
71	(1) [To -] Except as provided in Subsection 34A-3-113(5), the extent compensation is
72	payable under this chapter for an occupational disease which arises out of and in the
73	course of an employee's employment for more than one employer, the only employer
74	liable shall be the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously
75	exposed to the hazards of the disease if:
76	(a) the employee's exposure in the course of employment with that employer was a
77	substantial contributing medical cause of the alleged occupational disease; and
78	(b) the employee was employed by that employer for at least 12 consecutive months.
79	(2) Should the conditions of Subsection (1) not be met, liability for disability, death, and
80	medical benefits shall be apportioned between employers based on the involved
81	employers' causal contribution to the occupational disease.
82	Section 3. Section 34A-3-113 is amended to read:
83	34A-3-113 . Presumption of workers' compensation benefits for firefighters
84	Study.
85	[(1) As used in this section:]
86	[(a)(i) "Firefighter" means a member, including a volunteer member, as described in
87	Subsection 67-20-2(10)(b)(ii), or a member paid on call, of a fire department or
88	other organization that provides fire suppression and other fire-related service who
89	is responsible for or is in a capacity that includes responsibility for the
90	extinguishment of fires.]
91	[(ii) "Firefighter" does not include a person whose job description, duties, or
92	responsibilities do not include direct involvement in fire suppression.]
93	[(b) "Presumptive cancer" means one or more of the following cancers:]
94	[(i) pharynx;]
95	[(ii) esophagus;]
96	[(iii) lung: and]

97	[(iv) mesothelioma.]
98	[(2)] (1) If a firefighter who [contracts a] is diagnosed with a presumptive cancer meets the
99	requirements of Subsection (3), there is a rebuttable presumption that[:]
100	[(a)] _the presumptive cancer was contracted arising out of and in the course of [
101	employment; and] being a firefighter.
102	[(b) the presumptive cancer was not contracted by a willful act of the firefighter.]
103	(2) The following individuals may assert the rebuttable presumption described in
104	Subsection (1):
105	(a) a firefighter currently in service; and
106	(b) a former firefighter after termination of service as a firefighter for a period:
107	(i) of three calendar months for each full year of service as a firefighter; and
108	(ii) not to exceed 120 months.
109	(3)(a) To be entitled to the rebuttable presumption described in Subsection [(2)] (1), the
110	firefighter shall submit to the fire and rescue training program a record of:
111	[(a)] (i) [during the time of employment as a firefighter, undergo annual physical
112	examinations;] service as a firefighter for at least eight years;
113	(ii) a physical examination:
114	(A) completed before serving as a firefighter that shows no evidence of cancer;
115	(B) completed every two years during the time of service as a firefighter; and
116	(C) that is reasonably aligned with the National Fire Protection Association
117	standards on the comprehensive occupational medical program for fire
118	<u>departments;</u>
119	(iii) after seven years of service as a firefighter, a cancer screening conducted by the
120	Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health at the
121	intervals described in Section 34A-3-114 during the time of service as a firefighter;
122	(iv) reporting the presumptive cancer to the fire and rescue training program and, in
123	accordance with Section 34A-2-407, to the employer; and
124	[(b) have been employed as a firefighter for eight years or more and regularly responded
125	to firefighting or emergency calls within the eight-year period; and]
126	[(e)] (v) [if the firefighter has used tobacco, provide documentation from a] a physician
127	statement stating that [indicates that] the firefighter has not used [tobacco]
128	cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco products, or smoked marijuana for [the]
129	at least eight years [preceding] immediately before reporting the presumptive
130	cancer to the [employer or division] employer and the fire and rescue training

131	<u>program</u> .
132	(b) A firefighter is entitled to the rebuttable presumption without completing the
133	requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B) and (C) or Subsection (3)(a)(iii)
134	for service as a firefighter completed before July 1, 2026.
135	(4)(a)(i) A presumption established under this section may be rebutted by a
136	preponderance of the evidence.
137	(ii) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to cancers of the respiratory tract if
138	there is evidence that the firefighter's use of tobacco products or the firefighter's
139	smoking of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, or marijuana is a substantial
140	contributing cause to the development of the cancer.
141	(b) A firefighter may seek compensation in accordance with Chapter 2, Workers'
142	Compensation Act, regardless of compliance with Subsection (3).
143	[(5) If a firefighter who contracts a presumptive cancer is employed as a firefighter by more
144	than one employer and qualifies for the presumption under Subsection (2), and that
145	presumption has not been rebutted, the employer and insurer at the time of the last
146	substantial exposure to risk of the presumptive cancer are liable under this chapter under
147	Section 34A-3-105.]
148	(5) The fire department or firefighting organization and insurer at the time of the last
149	substantial exposure to risk of a presumptive cancer is liable when:
150	(a) a firefighter who contracts a presumptive cancer has served as a firefighter with more
151	than one fire department or firefighting organization;
152	(b) the firefighter qualifies for the rebuttable presumption; and
153	(c) the presumption has not been rebutted.
154	(6) A cause of action subject to the <u>rebuttable</u> presumption [under this section] is
155	considered to arise on the date that [the employee] a firefighter:
156	(a) suffers disability from the occupational disease;
157	(b) knows, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the
158	occupational disease is caused by [employment] service as a firefighter; and
159	(c) files a claim as provided in Section 34A-3-108.
160	(7)(a) The division shall conduct a five-year study to determine whether a cancer that is
161	not a presumptive cancer is commonly contracted through service as a firefighter.
162	(b) In conducting the study, the division shall:
163	(i) consider cancer latency periods; and
164	(ii) consult with

165	(A) the fire and rescue training program; and
166	(B) the Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health.
167	(c) Before September 30, 2029, the division shall file a report to the Business and Labor
168	Interim Committee summarizing the results of the study described in Subsection
169	(7)(a) and any recommendations for legislation.
170	Section 4. Section 34A-3-114 is enacted to read:
171	34A-3-114 . Cancer screening for public firefighters.
172	(1)(a) The Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health shall
173	offer a firefighter working for a public fire department, or a public firefighting
174	organization, a cancer screening after seven years but before eight years of active
175	service as a firefighter, continuous or combined:
176	(i) every five years for firefighters 49 years old or younger; and
177	(ii) every three years for firefighters 50 years old and older until the firefighter
178	reaches the social security retirement qualifying age.
179	(b) The screening shall include applicable screening for presumptive cancer.
180	(2)(a) Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health shall begin
181	offering cancer screenings through the fire and rescue training program no later than
182	January 1, 2026.
183	(b) Beginning January 1, 2029, and for each plan year that follows, a public fire
184	department or public firefighting organization shall provide health care benefits,
185	including cancer screening, consistent with the requirement of this section for the
186	public fire department or public firefighting organization's employed or contracted
187	firefighters.
188	(3)(a) The public fire department or public firefighting organization shall provide
189	reimbursement to employed or contracted firefighters for co-payment, deductible,
190	coinsurance, or other out-of-pocket expenses employed or contracted firefighters pay
191	to the Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health.
192	(b) An employed or contracted firefighter shall submit adequate documentation of the
193	copayment, deductible, coinsurance, or other out-of-pocket expense to the public fire
194	department or public firefighting organization for which the employed or contracted
195	firefighter is associated for reimbursement in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
196	Section 5. Section 53B-29-202 is amended to read:
197	53B-29-202. Fire prevention, education, and training program.
198	(1) With technical advice and support from the fire board, Utah Valley University shall

199 operate a statewide fire and rescue[-service] training program that: 200 (a) provides instruction, training, and testing for: 201 (i) Utah Valley University students; and 202 (ii) firefighters and emergency rescue personnel throughout the state, whether paid or 203 volunteer; 204 (b) explores new methods of firefighting, fire training, and fire prevention; 205 (c) provides training for fire and arson detection and investigation; 206 (d) provides training to students, firefighters, and emergency rescue personnel on how to 207 conduct public education programs to promote fire safety; 208 (e) provides aircraft rescue firefighting training; 209 (f) provides for certification of firefighters, pump operators, instructors, officers, and 210 rescue personnel; and 211 (g) provides facilities and props for teaching firefighting and emergency rescue skills. 212 (2) Utah Valley University shall ensure that the curriculum, training, and facilities offered 213 in the fire and rescue training program are sufficient to allow individuals who 214 successfully complete the program to receive applicable certification as a firefighter or 215 emergency rescue professional. 216 (3) Utah Valley University and the fire board shall consult together regarding: 217 (a) the development and content of the curriculum and training of the fire and rescue 218 training program; 219 (b) the identification of individuals who [will be permitted to] may participate in the fire 220 and rescue training program without cost; and 221 (c) the establishment of certification standards and requirements. 222 (4) Utah Valley University shall allow individuals designated by the fire board to 223 participate in and complete the fire and rescue training program without cost and to 224 receive applicable certification. 225 (5) Utah Valley University and the fire board shall by contract establish terms to: 226 (a) define the scope and content of the fire and rescue training program: 227 (b) identify the fire and rescue personnel throughout the state who will be permitted to 228 participate in the fire and rescue training program without cost; and 229 (c) define other aspects of the relationship between Utah Valley University and the fire 230 board relating to the fire and rescue training program that are mutually beneficial. 231 (6) In accordance with Section 34A-3-114, the fire and rescue training program shall: 232 (a) facilitate cancer screenings conducted by the Rocky Mountain Center for

233	Occupational and Environmental Health; and
234	(b) track cancer screenings for a firefighter.
235	Section 6. Effective Date.
236	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2025.