Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor: Casey Snider
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses provisions related to occupational injuries and diseases.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 modifies requirements for calculating add-on fees under a medical workers'
compensation claim;
 modifies the circumstances under which a firefighter is presumed to have contracted
certain cancers during the course of the firefighter's employment;
 requires the Division of Industrial Accidents to conduct a study regarding cancers
commonly caused in the course of a firefighter's employment;
 includes a sunset date and reporting requirements for the study; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:

2nd Sub. S.B. 159

2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 159

	34A-1-309, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 15
	34A-3-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 346
	631-2-234, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 82
Be	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34A-1-309 is amended to read:
	34A-1-309. Add-on fees.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Carrier" means:
	(i) a workers' compensation insurance carrier[,];
	(ii) the Uninsured Employers' Fund, an employer that does not carry workers'
co	ompensation insurance[,]; or
	(iii) a self-insured employer as defined in Section $34A-2-201.5$.
	(b) "Indemnity compensation" means a workers' compensation claim for indemnity
be	enefits that arises from or may arise from a denial of a medical claim.
	(c) "Medical claim" means a workers' compensation claim for medical expenses or
re	commended medical care.
	(d) "Unconditional denial" means a carrier's denial of a medical claim:
	(i) after the carrier completes an investigation; or
	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the claim was submitted to the carrier.
	(2) (a) The commission may award an add-on fee to a claimant to be paid by the carrier
if:	
	(i) a medical claim is at issue;
	(ii) the carrier issues an unconditional denial of the medical claim;
	(iii) the claimant hires an attorney to represent the claimant during the formal
ad	judicative process before the commission;
	(iv) after the carrier issues the unconditional denial, the commission orders the carrier
or	the carrier agrees to pay the medical claim; and
	(v) any award of indemnity compensation in the case is less than \$5,000.
	(b) An award of an add-on fee under this section is in addition to:
	(i) the amount awarded for the medical claim or indemnity compensation; and

02-03-23 10:36 AM

57	(ii) any amount for attorney fees agreed upon between the claimant and the claimant's
58	attorney.
59	(c) An award under this section is governed by the law in effect at the time the claimant
60	files an application for hearing with the Division of Adjudication.
61	(d) (i) Medical expenses awarded as part of a medical claim under this section shall be
62	calculated in accordance with the amount the carrier is required to pay under the rules
63	established by the commission under Subsection 34A-2-407(9).
64	(ii) If the medical expenses awarded under this section are not set forth in the rules
65	described in Subsection 34A-2-407(9), the medical expenses shall be calculated based on the
66	amount the carrier paid or is contractually required to pay to the medical provider, whichever is
67	greater.
68	(3) If the commission awards an add-on fee under this section, the commission shall
69	award the add-on fee in the following amount:
70	(a) the lesser of 25% of the medical expenses the commission awards to the claimant or
71	\$25,000, for a case that is resolved at the commission level;
72	(b) the lesser of 30% of the medical expenses the Utah Court of Appeals awards to the
73	claimant or \$30,000, for a case that is resolved on appeal before the Utah Court of Appeals; or
74	(c) the lesser of 35% of the medical expenses that the Utah Supreme Court awards to
75	the claimant or \$35,000, for a case that is resolved on appeal before the Utah Supreme Court.
76	(4) If a court invalidates any portion of this section, the entire section is invalid.
77	Section 2. Section 34A-3-113 is amended to read:
78	34A-3-113. Presumption of workers' compensation benefits for firefighters
79	Study.
80	(1) As used in this section:
81	(a) (i) "Firefighter" means a member, including a volunteer member, as described in
82	Subsection 67-20-2(7)(b)(ii), or a member paid on call, of a fire department or other
83	organization that provides fire suppression and other fire-related service who is responsible for
84	or is in a capacity that includes responsibility for the extinguishment of fires.
85	(ii) "Firefighter" does not include a person whose job description, duties, or
86	responsibilities do not include direct involvement in fire suppression.
87	(b) "Presumptive cancer" means one or more of the following cancers:

2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 159

02-03-23 10:36 AM

88	(i) pharynx;
89	(ii) esophagus;
90	(iii) lung; and
91	(iv) mesothelioma.
92	(2) If a firefighter who contracts a presumptive cancer meets the requirements of
93	Subsection (3), there is a rebuttable presumption that:
94	(a) the presumptive cancer was contracted arising out of and in the course of
95	employment; and
96	(b) the presumptive cancer was not contracted by a willful act of the firefighter.
97	(3) To be entitled to the rebuttable presumption described in Subsection (2), the
98	firefighter shall:
99	(a) during the time of employment as a firefighter, [the firefighter undergoes] undergo
100	annual physical examinations;
101	(b) [the firefighter shall] have been employed as a firefighter for eight years or more
102	and regularly responded to firefighting or emergency calls within the eight-year period; and
103	(c) if [a] the firefighter has used tobacco, [the firefighter provides] provide
104	documentation from a physician that indicates that the firefighter has not used tobacco for the
105	eight years preceding reporting the presumptive cancer to the employer or division.
106	(4) A presumption established under this section may be rebutted by a preponderance
107	of the evidence.
108	(5) If a firefighter who contracts a presumptive cancer is employed as a firefighter by
109	more than one employer and qualifies for the presumption under Subsection (2), and that
110	presumption has not been rebutted, the employer and insurer at the time of the last substantial
111	exposure to risk of the presumptive cancer are liable under this chapter [pursuant to] under
112	Section 34A-3-105.
113	(6) A cause of action subject to the presumption under this section is considered to
114	arise on the date [after May 12, 2015,] that the employee:
115	(a) suffers disability from the occupational disease;
116	(b) knows, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the
117	occupational disease is caused by employment; and
118	(c) files a claim as provided in Section 34A-3-108.

02-03-23 10:36 AM

119	(7) (a) The division shall conduct a study to determine whether cancers other than the
120	cancers listed in Subsection (1)(b) are commonly contracted in the course of a firefighter's
121	employment.
122	(b) In conducting the study, the division shall:
123	(i) consider cancer latency periods; and
124	(ii) consult with:
125	(A) associations representing firefighters;
126	(B) fire departments; and
127	(C) the Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health created in
128	<u>Section 53B-30-203.</u>
129	(c) Before November 30, 2024, the division shall provide a report to the Business and
130	Labor Interim Committee summarizing the results of the study and any recommendations for
131	legislation.
132	Section 3. Section 631-2-234 is amended to read:
133	63I-2-234. Repeal dates: Title 34A.
134	(1) Section 34A-2-107.3 is repealed May 15, 2025.
135	(2) Subsection 34A-3-113(7) relating to a study is repealed on January 1, 2025.