## SHB 1723 - H AMD 125 By Representative Haler

## WITHDRAWN 03/02/2017

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
 2 following:

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4 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 51.32 5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this7 section.

8 (a) "Hanford nuclear site" and "Hanford site" and "site" means 9 the approximately five hundred sixty square miles in southeastern 10 Washington state, excluding leased land, state-owned lands, and 11 lands owned by the Bonneville Power Administration, which is owned 12 by the United States and which is commonly known as the Hanford 13 reservation.

(b) "United States department of energy Hanford site workers"
and "Hanford site worker" means any person, including a contractor
or subcontractor, who was engaged in the performance of work, either
directly or indirectly, for the United States, regarding projects
and contracts at the Hanford nuclear site and who worked on the site
for at least one eight-hour shift while covered under this title.
(2)(a) For United States department of energy Hanford site
workers, as defined in this section, who are covered under this
title, there exists a prima facie presumption that the diseases and
conditions listed in subsection (3) of this section are occupational
diseases under RCW 51.08.140.

(b) The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, use of tobacco products, physical fitness and weight, lifestyle, hereditary 1 factors, and exposure from other employment or nonemployment
2 activities.

3 (c) The presumption created under this section applies to claims 4 filed on or after the effective date of this act, and where the 5 injurious exposure occurred on or after January 1, 2007.

6 (d) For any claims arising from the presumption created under 7 this section, the department of energy is the responsible employer 8 and retains all liability. Costs for claims arising from the 9 presumption created under this section may not be borne by the state 10 fund.

11 (3) The prima facie presumption applies to the following:

12 (a) Acute and chronic beryllium disease;

13 (b) Respiratory disease;

14 (c) Any heart problems, experienced within seventy-two hours of15 exposure to fumes, toxic substances, or chemicals at the site;

16 (d) Cancer, subject to subsection (4) of this section; and

17 (e) Neurological disease.

18 (4)(a) The presumption established for cancer only applies to 19 any active or former United States department of energy Hanford site 20 worker who has cancer that develops or manifests itself and who was 21 given a qualifying medical examination upon becoming a United States 22 department of energy Hanford site worker that showed no evidence of 23 cancer.

24 (b) The presumption applies to the following cancers:

25 (i) Leukemia;

(ii) Primary or secondary lung cancer, including bronchi and trachea, sarcoma of the lung, other than in situ lung cancer that is discovered during or after a postmortem examination, but not including mesothelioma or pleura cancer;

30 (iii) Primary or secondary bone cancer, including the bone form 31 of solitary plasmacytoma, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelobibrosis 32 with myeloid metaplasia, essential thrombocytosis or essential 33 thrombocythemia, primary polycythemia vera (also called polycythemia 34

1 rubra vera, P. vera, primary polycythemia, proliferative 2 polycythemia, spent-phase polycythemia, or primary erythermia); (iv) Primary or secondary renal (kidney) cancer; 3 4 (v) Lymphomas, other than Hodgkin's disease; (vi) Waldenstrom's macroglubulinemia and mycosis fungoides; and 5 (vii) Primary cancer of the: (A) Thyroid; (B) male or female 6 7 breast; (C) esophagus; (D) stomach; (E) pharynx, including all three 8 areas, oropharynx, nasopharynx, and hypopharynx and the larynx. The 9 oropharynx includes base of tongue, soft palate and tonsils (the 10 hypopharynx includes the pyriform sinus); (F) small intestine; (G) 11 pancreas; (H) bile ducts, including ampulla of vater; (I) gall 12 bladder; (J) salivary gland; (K) urinary bladder; (L) brain 13 (malignancies only and not including intracranial enodocrine glands 14 and other parts of the central nervous system or borderline 15 astrocytomas); (M) colon, including rectum and appendix; (N) ovary, 16 including fallopian tubes if both organs are involved; and (0) 17 liver, except if cirrhosis or hepatitis B is indicated. 18 (5) The presumption established in this section extends to an 19 applicable United States department of energy Hanford site worker

20 following termination of service for the lifetime of that 21 individual.

(6)(a) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to the board of industrial insurance appeals and the final decision allows the claim of benefits, the board of industrial insurance appeals shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorneys' fees and witness fees, be paid to the worker or his or her beneficiary by the apposing party.

(b) When a determination involving the presumption established in this section is appealed to any court and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the court shall order that all reasonable costs of appeal, including attorneys' fees and witness fees, be paid to the worker or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party."

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EFFECT: The striking amendment makes the following changes:

- Removes the provision allowing persons with previously denied claims to file new claims for the same exposure;
- Removes the provision stating the presumption applies to decisions made after the effective date of the act, and instead provides that the presumption applies to claims filed on or after the effective date of the act and where the injurious exposure occurred on or after January 1, 2007;
- Provides that the presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence (rather than by clear and convincing evidence); and
- Adds a provision stating that for claims arising from the presumption, the Department of Energy is the responsible employer and no costs may be borne by the state fund (a provision in the original bill).

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