- WAC 296-14-310 When does a presumption of occupational disease for certain members of firefighters' and law enforcement officers' retirement systems apply? RCW 51.32.185 specifies a presumption that certain medical conditions are occupational diseases ((for firefighters)). A presumption of occupational disease applies to firefighters and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (17) (a), (b), (c), and (h) and fire investigators. The presumption also applies to law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (19) (b), (c), and (e).
- (1) For firefighters and EMTs those conditions are heart problems experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes, or toxic substances; or experienced within twenty-four hours of strenuous physical exertion due to firefighting activities; respiratory disease; specific cancers ((as defined by RCW 51.32.185; and)); infectious diseases ((as defined by RCW 51.32.185.)); and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
- (2) For fire investigators those conditions are heart problems experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes, or toxic substances, or experienced within twenty-four hours of strenuous physical exertion due to firefighting activities; respiratory disease; specific cancers; and infectious diseases.
- (3) For law enforcement officers those conditions are heart problems experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes, or toxic substances, or experienced within twenty-four hours of strenuous physical exertion in the line of duty; infectious diseases; and PTSD.
- (4) The presumption extends to covered members after the last date of employment for a period of three calendar months for each year of service. The presumption may not extend more than sixty months after the last date of employment.
- (5) For consideration of a PTSD presumption, the active or former firefighter or law enforcement officer must work on or after July 7, 2018, and serve at least ten years before the PTSD develops.
- (6) For consideration of a cancer presumption, the active or former firefighter or fire investigator must serve at least ten years before the cancer develops.
- $\underline{(7)}$ For claims filed on or after July 1, 2003, the presumption may not apply to heart or lung conditions (($\frac{if}{a}$ firefighter is $\frac{a}{a}$)) for users of tobacco products.
- (8) When the presumption does not apply, the claim is not automatically denied. However, the burden is on the worker to prove that the condition is ((an)) otherwise allowable as an injury or occupational disease.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-12-046, filed 5/30/03, effective 7/1/03)

WAC 296-14-325 When does the presumption apply to <u>firefighters</u>, <u>emergency medical technicians (EMTs)</u>, <u>fire investigators and law enforcement officers who are</u> former smokers with heart or lung condi-

[1] OTS-2137.1

- tions? (1) Heart problems: The presumption for heart problems ((will apply)) applies if a firefighter or EMT as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (17)(a), (b), (c), and (h) or fire investigator is a former smoker and last smoked two years or more prior to the cardiac event. The presumption for heart problems also applies if a law enforcement officer as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (19)(b), (c), and (e) is a former smoker and last smoked two years or more prior to the cardiac event.
- (2) **Lung conditions:** The presumption for lung conditions <u>in fire</u>fighters, EMTs, and fire investigators will apply:
- (a) For **asthma** if ((the firefighter is)) they are a former smoker ((who)) and last smoked five years or more prior to the date of manifestation of the disease; or
- (b) For ((COPD)) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/emphysema/chronic bronchitis if ((the firefighter is)) they are a former smoker who last smoked fifteen years or more prior to the date of manifestation of the disease; or
- (c) For $lung\ cancer$ if $((the\ firefighter\ is))$ $they\ are$ a former smoker who last smoked fifteen years or more prior to the date of manifestation of the disease.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-12-046, filed 5/30/03, effective 7/1/03)

WAC 296-14-330 What tobacco use ((shall)) may exclude a fire-fighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), fire investigator, or law enforcement officer from a presumption of coverage? The following table summarizes the situations listed in WAC 296-14-310 through 296-14-325 under which a presumption of coverage ((shall or shall not)) may not apply for firefighters and EMTs as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (17) (a), (b), (c), and (h) and fire investigators; and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 41.26.030 (19) (b), (c), and (e) due to tobacco use.

Medical condition	Presumptions shall not apply	Presumption shall apply
Heart problems experienced within seventy-two hours of exposure to smoke, fumes, or toxic substance	Firefighters, EMTs, fire investigators, and law enforcement officers that are current smokers	Firefighters, EMTs, fire investigators, and law enforcement officers that never smoked tobacco
	Firefighters, EMTs, fire investigators, and law enforcement officers that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked less than two years prior to the cardiac event	Firefighters, EMTs, fire investigators, and law enforcement officers that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked two years or more prior to the cardiac event

Medical condition	Presumptions shall not apply	Presumption shall apply
Asthma	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are current smokers	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that never smoked tobacco
	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked less than five years before date of manifestation of the disease	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked five years or more before date of manifestation of the disease
((COPD)) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ emphysema/ chronic bronchitis	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are current smokers	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that never smoked tobacco
	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked less than fifteen years before date of manifestation of the disease	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked fifteen years or more before date of manifestation of the disease
Lung cancer	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are current smokers	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that never smoked tobacco
	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked less than fifteen years before date of manifestation of the disease	Firefighters, EMTs, and fire investigators that are former smokers ((who)) and last smoked fifteen years or more before date of manifestation of the disease

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