SENATE BILL NO. 170-SENATOR STEINBECK

PREFILED FEBRUARY 3, 2025

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to industrial insurance. (BDR 53-632)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 1, 2) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; requiring a firefighter or volunteer firefighter to submit to an annual cancer screening for certain industrial insurance coverage for cancer; revising provisions governing the administration of physical examinations required of certain firefighters, arson investigators and police officers for certain industrial insurance coverage for lung disease and heart disease; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Under existing law, an employee who contracts an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment is generally entitled to receive 234567 compensation under industrial insurance. (Chapter 617 of NRS) Existing law provides that certain diseases of the lungs and heart contracted by certain firefighters, arson investigators, volunteer firefighters and police officers are occupational diseases for which the employee is entitled to compensation under certain circumstances. Under existing law, an employee covered by those provisions is required to submit to a physical examination upon employment, upon 8 ğ commencement of coverage and periodically thereafter, the frequency of which 10 depends on the age and occupation of the employee. (NRS 617.455, 617.457) 11 Sections 2-4 of this bill revise requirements for the administering of such a physical 12 examination. Section 2: (1) requires such a physical examination to be 13 administered by a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse who is 14 knowledgeable about the physical demands of firefighting and law enforcement; 15 and (2) sets forth various tests and examinations that such a physical examination 16 must include.





17 Under existing law, cancer contracted by certain firefighters, volunteer 18 firefighters or certain other employees resulting in either temporary or permanent 19 disability or death is an occupational disease and compensable under industrial 20 insurance under certain circumstances. (NRS 617.453) **Section 1** of this bill 21 requires a firefighter or volunteer firefighter to submit to a cancer screening upon 22 employment, upon commencement of coverage and thereafter on an annual basis 23 during his or her employment. **Section 2** sets forth various requirements for the 24 administration of such a cancer screening.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 617.453 is hereby amended to read as follows: 617.453 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, cancer, resulting in either temporary or permanent disability, or death, is an occupational disease and compensable as such under the provisions of this chapter if:

6 (a) The cancer develops or manifests itself out of and in the 7 course of the employment of a person who, for 5 years or more, has 8 been:

9 10

as:

(1) Employed in this State in a full-time salaried occupation

11

12

18

(I) A firefighter for the benefit or safety of the public;

(II) An investigator of fires or arson; or

(III) An instructor or officer for the provision of trainingconcerning fire or hazardous materials; or

15 (2) Acting as a volunteer firefighter in this State and is 16 entitled to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS 17 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145; and

(b) It is demonstrated that:

19 (1) The person was exposed, while in the course of the 20 employment, to a known carcinogen, or a substance reasonably 21 anticipated to be a human carcinogen, as defined by the 22 International Agency for Research on Cancer or the National 23 Toxicology Program; and

(2) The carcinogen or substance, as applicable, is reasonablyassociated with the disabling cancer.

26 With respect to a person who, for 5 years or more, has been 2. 27 employed in this State as a firefighter, investigator, instructor or 28 officer described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 29 1, or has acted as a volunteer firefighter in this State as described in 30 subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the following substances shall be deemed, for the purposes of paragraph (b) of 31 32 subsection 1, to be known carcinogens that are reasonably 33 associated with the following disabling cancers:





1 (a) Diesel exhaust, formaldehyde and polycyclic aromatic 2 hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are 3 reasonably associated with bladder cancer.

4 (b) Acrylonitrile, formaldehyde and vinyl chloride shall be 5 deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with 6 brain cancer.

7 (c) Asbestos, benzene, diesel exhaust and soot, digoxin, ethylene 8 oxide, polychlorinated biphenyls and polycyclic aromatic 9 hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are 10 reasonably associated with breast cancer.

11 (d) Diesel exhaust and formaldehyde shall be deemed to be 12 known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with colon cancer.

(e) Diesel exhaust and soot, formaldehyde and polycyclic
 aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that
 are reasonably associated with esophageal cancer.

16 (f) Formaldehyde shall be deemed to be a known carcinogen 17 that is reasonably associated with Hodgkin's lymphoma.

18 (g) Formaldehyde and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be 19 deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with 20 kidney cancer.

(h) Benzene, diesel exhaust and soot, formaldehyde, 1,3butadiene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to
be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with leukemia.

(i) Chloroform, soot and vinyl chloride shall be deemed to beknown carcinogens that are reasonably associated with liver cancer.

(j) Arsenic, asbestos, cadmium, chromium compounds, oils,
polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, radon, silica, soot and tars shall be
deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with
lung cancer.

30 (k) Acrylonitrile, benzene, formaldehyde, polycyclic aromatic 31 hydrocarbon, soot and vinyl chloride shall be deemed to be known 32 carcinogens that are reasonably associated with lymphatic or 33 hematopoietic cancer.

(1) Diesel exhaust, soot, aldehydes and polycyclic aromatic
hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are
reasonably associated with basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell
carcinoma and malignant melanoma.

38 (m) Benzene, dioxins and glyphosate shall be deemed to be 39 known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with multiple 40 myeloma.

(n) Arsenic, asbestos, benzene, diesel exhaust and soot,
formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride shall be deemed to be known
carcinogens that are reasonably associated with nasopharyngeal
cancer, including laryngeal cancer and pharyngeal cancer.





1 (o) Benzene, chronic hepatitis B and C viruses, formaldehyde 2 and polychlorinated biphenyls shall be deemed to be known 3 carcinogens that are reasonably associated with non-Hodgkin's 4 lymphoma.

5 (p) Asbestos, benzene and formaldehyde shall be deemed to be 6 known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with ovarian 7 cancer.

8 (q) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be a 9 known carcinogen that is reasonably associated with pancreatic 10 cancer.

(r) Acrylonitrile, benzene and formaldehyde shall be deemed to
be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with prostate
cancer.

(s) Diesel exhaust and soot, formaldehyde and polycyclic
aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that
are reasonably associated with rectal cancer.

(t) Chlorophenols, chlorophenoxy herbicides and
polychlorinated biphenyls shall be deemed to be known carcinogens
that are reasonably associated with soft tissue sarcoma.

20 (u) Diesel exhaust and soot, formaldehyde and polycyclic 21 aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that 22 are reasonably associated with stomach cancer.

(v) Diesel exhaust, soot and polychlorinated biphenyls shall be
 deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with
 testicular cancer.

(w) Diesel exhaust, benzene and X-ray radiation shall be
deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with
thyroid cancer.

(x) Diesel exhaust and soot, formaldehyde and polycyclic
 aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that
 are reasonably associated with urinary tract cancer and ureteral
 cancer.

(y) Benzene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be
 deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with
 uterine cancer.

36 3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not create an exclusive list 37 and do not preclude any person from demonstrating, on a case-by-38 case basis for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, that a 39 substance is a known carcinogen or is reasonably anticipated to be a 40 human carcinogen, including an agent classified by the International 41 Agency for Research on Cancer in Group 1 or Group 2A, that is 42 reasonably associated with a disabling cancer.

43 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, 44 compensation awarded to the employee or his or her dependents for 45 disabling cancer pursuant to this section must include:





1 (a) Full reimbursement for related expenses incurred for medical 2 treatments, surgery and hospitalization in accordance with the 3 schedule of fees and charges established pursuant to NRS 616C.260 4 or, if the insurer has contracted with an organization for managed 5 care or with providers of health care pursuant to NRS 616B.527, the 6 amount that is allowed for the treatment or other services under that 7 contract; and

8 (b) The compensation provided in chapters 616A to 616D, 9 inclusive, of NRS for the disability or death.

10 5. For a person who has been employed in this State as a 11 firefighter, investigator, instructor or officer described in 12 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, or has acted as a 13 volunteer firefighter in this State as described in subparagraph (2) of 14 paragraph (a) of subsection 1, disabling cancer is rebuttably 15 presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment 16 of the person if the disease is diagnosed during the course of the 17 person's employment described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

For a person who has been employed in this State as a 18 6. 19 firefighter, investigator, instructor or officer described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and who retires 20 21 before July 1, 2019, or has acted as a volunteer firefighter in this 22 State as described in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 23 1, regardless of the date on which the volunteer firefighter retires, 24 disabling cancer is rebuttably presumed to have arisen out of and in 25 the course of the person's employment pursuant to this subsection. 26 This rebuttable presumption applies to disabling cancer diagnosed 27 after the termination of the person's employment if the diagnosis 28 occurs within a period, not to exceed 60 months, which begins with 29 the last date the employee actually worked in the qualifying capacity and extends for a period calculated by multiplying 3 months by the 30 31 number of full years of his or her employment.

32 For a person who has been employed in this State as a 7. 33 investigator, instructor or officer described firefighter. in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and who retires on 34 35 or after July 1, 2019, disabling cancer is rebuttably presumed to 36 have arisen out of and in the course of the person's employment 37 pursuant to this subsection. This rebuttable presumption applies to 38 disabling cancer diagnosed:

(a) If the person ceases employment before completing 20 years
of service as a firefighter, investigator, instructor or officer, during
the period after separation from employment which is equal to the
number of years worked; or

(b) If the person ceases employment after completing 20 years
or more of service as a firefighter, investigator, instructor or officer,
at any time during the person's life.





1 8. Service credit which is purchased in a retirement system 2 must not be used to calculate the number of years of service or 3 employment of a person for the purposes of this section.

4 9. A rebuttable presumption created by subsection 5, 6 or 7
5 must control the awarding of benefits pursuant to this section unless
6 evidence to rebut the presumption is presented. The provisions of
7 subsections 5, 6 and 7 do not create a conclusive presumption.

8 10. A person who files a claim for a disabling cancer pursuant 9 to subsection 7 after he or she retires from employment as a 10 firefighter, investigator of fires or arson, or instructor or officer for 11 the provision of training concerning fire or hazardous materials is 12 not entitled to receive any compensation for that disease other than 13 medical benefits.

14 **11.** Each person who is employed as a firefighter or acting as 15 a volunteer firefighter and who is to be covered for cancer 16 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to a cancer 17 screening upon employment, upon commencement of coverage 18 and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment.

19 12. All cancer screenings required pursuant to subsection 11 20 must be paid for by the employer.

21 Sec. 2. NRS 617.454 is hereby amended to read as follows:

617.454 1. Any physical examination administered pursuant
to NRS 617.455 or 617.457 or cancer screening administered
pursuant to NRS 617.453 must be administered by a physician
licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced
practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to NRS 632.237 who is
knowledgeable about the physical demands of firefighting and law
enforcement.

29 2. Any physical examination administered pursuant to NRS
 30 617.455 or 617.457 must include:

(a) A thorough test of the functioning of the hearing of the
employee [; and], which must consist of a pure-tone test that is *performed:*

34 (1) In a soundproof booth approved by the American 35 National Standards Institute;

36 (2) Using frequencies ranging from 500 hertz to 8000 hertz;
37 and

(3) Separately on each ear;

39 (b) A purified protein derivative skin test *or tuberculin blood*40 *test* to screen for exposure to tuberculosis [.

41 -2.];
42 (c) A hands-on physical examination, which must consist of:
43 (1) An examination of the vital signs of the employee,
44 including, without limitation, the height, weight, blood pressure,
45 temperature, heart rate and respiratory rate of the employee;



38



| 1 | (2) An examination of the head, eyes, ears, nose and throat |
|----------|---|
| 2 | of the employee; |
| 3 | (3) An examination of the neck of the employee; |
| 4 | (4) A cardiovascular examination using the methods of |
| 5 | inspection, auscultation, percussion and palpation; |
| 6 | (5) A pulmonary examination using the methods of |
| 7 | inspection, auscultation, percussion and palpation; |
| 8 | (6) A gastrointestinal examination using the methods of |
| 9 | inspection, auscultation, percussion and palpation; |
| 10 | (7) A genitourinary examination; |
| 11 | (8) An examination of the cervical, auxiliary and inguinal |
| 12 | lymph nodes of the employee; |
| 13 | (9) A neurological examination evaluating the general |
| 14 | mental status of the employee; |
| 15 | (10) A cranial nerve examination; |
| 16 | (11) A peripheral nerve examination that tests for |
| 17 | sensation, motor function and reflexes; |
| 18 | (12) A musculoskeletal examination that tests the range of |
| 19 | motion for all joints; and |
| 20 | (13) An examination of the skin of the employee for color, |
| 21 | vascularity, lesions and edema; |
| 22 | (d) An analysis of the blood of the employee, which must |
| 23 | include, without limitation: |
| 24 25 | (1) A white blood cell count; (2) A blood differential test; |
| 23 26 | (2) A blood differential test; (3) A red blood cell count; |
| 20 27 | (4) A platelet count; |
| 28 | (5) An aspartate aminotransferase test; |
| 20 29 | (6) An alanine aminotransferase test; |
| 30 | (7) A lactate dehydrogenase test; |
| 31 | (8) An alkaline phosphatase test; |
| 32 | (9) A bilirubin test; |
| 33 | (10) An albumin test; |
| 34 | (11) A blood glucose test; |
| 35 | (12) If the results of the blood glucose test reveal a glucose |
| 36 | level of more than 120 milligrams per decilitre, a hemoglobin A1C |
| 37 | test; |
| 38 | (13) A creatinine test; |
| 39 | (14) A glomerular filtration rate test; |
| 40 | (15) A blood urea nitrogen test; |
| 41 | (16) A sodium test; |
| 42 | (17) A potassium test; |
| 43 | (18) A carbon dioxide test; |
| 44 | (19) A calcium test; |
| 45 | (20) A full lipid panel test; |
| | |
| | |
| | * * * * * S B 1 7 0 * |
| | ^ * ^ |

| 1 | (21) A thursdation lating harmon that |
|--------|---|
| 1 2 | (21) A thyroid stimulating hormone test; |
| | (22) A cortisol test; (22) A test to detect here affitis A here affitis B and here affitis G |
| 3 | (23) A test to detect hepatitis A, hepatitis B and hepatitis C; |
| 4 | and (24) A prostate an effect anti- |
| 5 | (24) A prostate-specific antigen test; |
| 6 | (e) The pulmonary function test of spirometry; |
| 7 | (f) A urinalysis performed using a dipstick and which includes, |
| 8 | without limitation: |
| 9 | (1) A pH test; |
| 10 | (2) A glucose test; |
| 11 | (3) A ketones test; |
| 12 | (4) A protein test; |
| 13 | (5) A blood test; and |
| 14 | (6) A bilirubin test; |
| 15 | (g) A posterior-anterior chest x-ray, which must be interpreted |
| 16 | by a radiologist; |
| 17 | (h) An examination of the heart of the employee, which must |
| 18 | include: |
| 19 | (1) A stethoscopic examination of the heart; |
| 20 | (2) A resting electrocardiogram; |
| 21 | (3) If the employee is 40 years of age or older or |
| 22 | abnormalities were observed in the resting electrocardiogram, a |
| 23 | stress electrocardiogram; and |
| 24 | (4) If the employee is 40 years of age or older and the test |
| 25 | has not been performed in the immediately preceding 3 years, a |
| 26 | coronary calcium score test; and |
| 27 | (i) A screening of the vision of the employee, which must |
| 28 | include: |
| 29 | (1) The use of the Bailey-Lovie Chart; and |
| 30 | (2) A color vision test. |
| 31 | 3. A cancer screening administered pursuant to NRS 617.453 |
| 32 | must include, without limitation: |
| 33 | (a) An examination of the skin of the employee; |
| 34 | (b) If the employee is a woman who is 40 years of age or older, |
| 35 | a mammogram; |
| 36 | (c) If the employee is a woman, a pap smear; |
| 37 | (d) A bladder urine test that is evaluated for hematuria; |
| 38 | (e) A thyroid examination to screen for palpable nodules; |
| 39 | (f) If the employee is a man, a testicular examination; |
| 40 | (g) If the employee is 40 years of age or older, a blood test that |
| 41 | detects signals from as many types of cancer as possible, |
| 42 | including, without limitation, types of cancer for which screenings |
| 43 | are not commonly performed; |
| 44 | (h) A fecal occult blood test; and |
| | |





1 (i) If the employee is 45 years of age or older and the test has 2 not been performed in the immediately preceding 10 years, a 3 colonoscopy.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 of NRS 4 4. 5 617.457, the tests required by this section must be paid for by the 6 employer.

7 [<u>3.]</u> 5. Except as otherwise provided by the provisions governing privacy in the Health Insurance Portability and 8 Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, as amended, and 9 applicable regulations, or an employee's collective bargaining 10 agreement, whichever is more restrictive: 11

12 (a) The results of a physical examination administered pursuant 13 to NRS 617.455 or 617.457 or a cancer screening administered 14 *pursuant to NRS 617.453* may only be provided to:

15

(1) The examining physician;

16

(2) The employee;

(3) The employer's officer who is responsible for risk 17 18 management or human resources or his or her designee; and

19 (4) If the employee has filed a claim pursuant to NRS 20 617.453, 617.455 or 617.457, the insurer.

21 (b) A person who receives the results of a physical examination 22 or cancer screening pursuant to paragraph (a) may only use the 23 results for the purposes of:

24 (1) Complying with the requirements of NRS 617.453, 25 617.455 or 617.457, as applicable; or 26

(2) Creating a report pursuant to paragraph (c).

(c) The employer's officer who is responsible for risk 27 28 management or human resources or his or her designee may create 29 and release a report that is based on the results of a physical 30 examination administered pursuant to NRS 617.455 or 617.457 or a 31 cancer screening administered pursuant to NRS 617.453 to any 32 person whom the employer's officer determines has a need to know 33 the information in the report. The report must only contain the 34 following information:

35 (1) The name of the employee who was the subject of the 36 physical examination; and

37

(2) A statement that the employee, as applicable:

38 (I) Satisfies the physical qualifications required for his or 39 her employment; or

40 (II) Does not satisfy the physical qualifications required 41 for his or her employment.

42 **Sec. 3.** NRS 617.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 617.455 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases of the lungs, resulting in either temporary or 44 45 permanent disability or death, are occupational diseases and





compensable as such under the provisions of this chapter if caused
by exposure to heat, smoke, fumes, tear gas or any other noxious
gases, arising out of and in the course of the employment of a
person who, for 2 years or more, has been:

5 (a) Employed in this State in a full-time salaried occupation of 6 fire fighting or the investigation of arson for the benefit or safety of 7 the public;

8 (b) Acting as a volunteer firefighter in this State and is entitled 9 to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS 10 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145; or

11 (c) Employed in a full-time salaried occupation as a police 12 officer in this State.

13 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each 14 employee who is to be covered for diseases of the lungs pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to a physical examination 15 16 [, including a thorough test of the functioning of his or her lungs and 17 the making of an X-ray film of the employee's lungs, upon 18 employment, upon commencement of the coverage, once every 2 19 years until the employee is 40 years of age or older and thereafter on 20 an annual basis during his or her employment.

3. Each volunteer firefighter who is to be covered for diseases
of the lungs pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit
to:

24 (a) A physical examination upon employment and upon 25 commencement of the coverage; and

(b) The making of an X-ray film of the volunteer firefighter's
lungs once every 3 years after the physical examination that is
required upon commencement of the coverage,

29 → until the volunteer firefighter reaches the age of 50 years. Each
30 volunteer firefighter who is 50 years of age or older shall submit to a
31 physical examination once every 2 years during his or her
32 employment. [As used in this subsection, "physical examination"
33 includes the making of an X ray film of the volunteer firefighter's
34 lungs but excludes a thorough test of the functioning of his or her
35 lungs.]

4. All physical examinations required pursuant to subsections 2
and 3 must be paid for by the employer.

5. A disease of the lungs is conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment of a person who has been employed in a full-time continuous, uninterrupted and salaried occupation as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator for 2 years or more before the date of disablement if the disease is diagnosed and causes the disablement:

44 (a) During the course of that employment;



1 (b) If the person ceases employment before completing 20 years 2 of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, during 3 the period after separation from employment which is equal to the 4 number of years worked; or

5 (c) If the person ceases employment after completing 20 years 6 or more of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson 7 investigator, at any time during the person's life.

8 \rightarrow Service credit which is purchased in a retirement system must not 9 be calculated towards the years of service of a person for the 10 purposes of this section.

6. Frequent or regular use of a tobacco product within 1 year, or a material departure from a physician's prescribed plan of care by a person within 3 months, immediately preceding the filing of a claim for compensation excludes a person who has separated from service from the benefit of the conclusive presumption provided in subsection 5.

7. Failure to correct predisposing conditions which lead to lung disease when so ordered in writing by the examining physician after a physical examination required pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 excludes the employee from the benefits of this section if the correction is within the ability of the employee.

22

8. A person who is determined to be:

(a) Partially disabled from an occupational disease pursuant tothe provisions of this section; and

(b) Incapable of performing, with or without remuneration, work
 as a firefighter, police officer or arson investigator,

27 → may elect to receive the benefits provided under NRS 616C.440
28 for a permanent total disability.

9. A person who files a claim for a disease of the lungs specified in this section after he or she retires from employment as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator is not entitled to receive any compensation for that disease other than medical benefits.

10. The Administrator shall review a claim filed by a claimant pursuant to this section that has been in the appeals process for longer than 6 months to determine the circumstances causing the delay in processing the claim. As used in this subsection, "appeals process" means the period of time that:

(a) Begins on the date on which the claimant first files or
submits a request for a hearing or an appeal of a determination
regarding the claim; and

42 (b) Continues until the date on which the claim is adjudicated to 43 a final decision.

44 11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if an 45 employer, insurer or third-party administrator denies a claim that





1 was filed pursuant to this section and the claimant ultimately 2 prevails, the Administrator may order the employer, insurer or third-3 party administrator, as applicable, to pay to the claimant a benefit 4 penalty of not more than \$200 for each day from the date on which an appeal is filed until the date on which the claim is adjudicated to 5 6 a final decision. Such benefit penalty is payable in addition to any 7 benefits to which the claimant is entitled under the claim and any 8 fines and penalties imposed by the Administrator pursuant to NRS 9 616D.120. If a hearing before a hearing officer is requested pursuant to NRS 616C.315 and held pursuant to NRS 616C.330, the 10 employer, insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, shall 11 12 pay to the claimant all medical costs which are associated with the 13 occupational disease and are incurred from the date on which the 14 hearing is requested until the date on which the claim is adjudicated 15 to a final decision. If the employer, insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, ultimately prevails, the employer, 16 17 insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, is entitled to 18 recover the amount paid pursuant to this subsection in accordance 19 with the provisions of NRS 616C.138.

20

Sec. 4. NRS 617.457 is hereby amended to read as follows:

617.457 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases of the heart of a person who, for 2 years or more, has been employed in a full-time continuous, uninterrupted and salaried occupation as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer in this State before the date of disablement are conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment if the disease is diagnosed and causes the disablement:

28

(a) During the course of that employment;

(b) If the person ceases employment before completing 20 years
of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, during
the period after separation from employment which is equal to the
number of years worked; or

(c) If the person ceases employment after completing 20 years
or more of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson
investigator, at any time during the person's life.

36 → Service credit which is purchased in a retirement system must not
37 be calculated towards the years of service of a person for the
38 purposes of this section.

2. Frequent or regular use of a tobacco product within 1 year, or a material departure from a physician's prescribed plan of care by a person within 3 months, immediately preceding the filing of a claim for compensation excludes a person who has separated from service from the benefit of the conclusive presumption provided in subsection 1.





1 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases 2 of the heart, resulting in either temporary or permanent disability or 3 death, are occupational diseases and compensable as such under the 4 provisions of this chapter if caused by extreme overexertion in times 5 of stress or danger and a causal relationship can be shown by 6 competent evidence that the disability or death arose out of and was caused by the performance of duties as a volunteer firefighter by a 7 person entitled to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, 8 9 of NRS pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145 and who, for 5 years or more, has served continuously as a volunteer firefighter in 10 this State by continuously maintaining an active status on the roster 11 12 of a volunteer fire department.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each employee who is to be covered for diseases of the heart pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to a physical examination [, including an examination of the heart,] upon employment, upon commencement of coverage and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment.

19 5. During the period in which a volunteer firefighter is 20 continuously on active status on the roster of a volunteer fire 21 department, a physical examination for the volunteer firefighter is 22 required:

(a) Upon employment;

23

24

(b) Upon commencement of coverage; and

(c) Once every 3 years after the physical examination that isrequired pursuant to paragraph (b),

27 \rightarrow until the firefighter reaches the age of 50 years. Each volunteer 28 firefighter who is 50 years of age or older shall submit to a physical 29 examination once every 2 years during his or her employment.

6. The employer of the volunteer firefighter is responsible for scheduling the physical examination. The employer shall mail to the volunteer firefighter a written notice of the date, time and place of the physical examination at least 10 days before the date of the physical examination and shall obtain, at the time of mailing, a certificate of mailing issued by the United States Postal Service.

7. Failure to submit to a physical examination that is scheduled
by his or her employer pursuant to subsection 6 excludes the
volunteer firefighter from the benefits of this section.

39 8. The chief of a volunteer fire department may require an
40 applicant to pay for any physical examination required pursuant to
41 this section if the applicant:

42 (a) Applies to the department for the first time as a volunteer 43 firefighter; and

44 (b) Is 50 years of age or older on the date of his or her 45 application.





1 9. The volunteer fire department shall reimburse an applicant 2 for the cost of a physical examination required pursuant to this 3 section if the applicant:

4 (a) Paid for the physical examination in accordance with 5 subsection 8;

6 (b) Is declared physically fit to perform the duties required of a 7 firefighter; and

8

(c) Becomes a volunteer with the volunteer fire department.

9 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, all physical 10 examinations required pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 must be paid 11 for by the employer.

12 11. Failure to correct predisposing conditions which lead to 13 heart disease when so ordered in writing by the examining physician 14 subsequent to a physical examination required pursuant to 15 subsection 4 or 5 excludes the employee from the benefits of this 16 section if the correction is within the ability of the employee.

17

12. A person who is determined to be:

(a) Partially disabled from an occupational disease pursuant tothe provisions of this section; and

(b) Incapable of performing, with or without remuneration, work
as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer,

22 → may elect to receive the benefits provided under NRS 616C.440
 23 for a permanent total disability.

13. Claims filed under this section may be reopened at any time during the life of the claimant for further examination and treatment of the claimant upon certification by a physician of a change of circumstances related to the occupational disease which would warrant an increase or rearrangement of compensation.

14. A person who files a claim for a disease of the heart specified in this section after he or she retires from employment as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer is not entitled to receive any compensation for that disease other than medical benefits.

15. The Administrator shall review a claim filed by a claimant pursuant to this section that has been in the appeals process for longer than 6 months to determine the circumstances causing the delay in processing the claim. As used in this subsection, "appeals process" means the period of time that:

(a) Begins on the date on which the claimant first files or
submits a request for a hearing or an appeal of a determination
regarding the claim; and

42 (b) Continues until the date on which the claim is adjudicated to 43 a final decision.

44 16. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if an 45 employer, insurer or third-party administrator denies a claim that





was filed pursuant to this section and the claimant ultimately 1 2 prevails, the Administrator may order the employer, insurer or third-3 party administrator, as applicable, to pay to the claimant a benefit penalty of not more than \$200 for each day from the date on which 4 5 an appeal is filed until the date on which the claim is adjudicated to a final decision. Such benefit penalty is payable in addition to any 6 7 benefits to which the claimant is entitled under the claim and any 8 fines and penalties imposed by the Administrator pursuant to NRS 616D.120. If a hearing before a hearing officer is requested pursuant 9 10 to NRS 616C.315 and held pursuant to NRS 616C.330, the 11 employer, insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, shall 12 pay to the claimant all medical costs which are associated with the 13 occupational disease and are incurred from the date on which the hearing is requested until the date on which the claim is adjudicated 14 15 to a final decision. If the employer, insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, ultimately prevails, the employer, 16 17 insurer or third-party administrator, as applicable, is entitled to recover the amount paid pursuant to this subsection in accordance 18 19 with the provisions of NRS 616C.138.

20 Sec. 5. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 21 additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 22 provisions of this act.

30



