

- 1 HB435
- 2 9XKUMPM-1
- 3 By Representatives Oliver, Sorrells, Brown, Smith, Wood (D),
- 4 Rehm, Whorton, Wadsworth, Stringer, Woods, Kirkland, Colvin,
- 5 Stadthagen, Ellis, Estes, Brinyark, Shaw
- 6 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 7 First Read: 09-Apr-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, when a first responder,
6	including a law enforcement officer, firefighter,
7	rescue squad member, or emergency medical services
8	personnel, is killed in the line of duty, his or her
9	beneficiaries are eligible to receive certain state
10	death benefits.
11	Under existing law, the beneficiaries of a
12	coroner, deputy coroner, medicolegal death
13	investigator, or medical examiner are not eligible to
14	receive the state death benefits.
15	This bill would provide the state death benefits
16	to those beneficiaries in the same manner as the
17	beneficiaries of deceased first responders who die in
18	the performance of official duties.
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21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
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25	Relating to public officers and employees; to amend
26	Sections 36-30-1 and 36-30-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide
27	certain state death benefits to the beneficiaries of coroners,
28	deputy coroners, medicolegal death investigators, and medical



29 examiners who die in the performance of official duties. 30 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 31 Section 1. Sections 36-30-1 and 36-30-2, Code of 32 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 33 "\$36-30-1 34 (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following 35 words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 36 (1) AWARDING AUTHORITY. The State Board of Adjustment, created and existing pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 9 of Title 37 41. 38 39 (2) COMPENSATION. The money benefits paid on account of injury or death that occurred during the course of employment 40 or activity as a peace officer-or, firefighter, or other first 41 42 responder and is in the nature of workers' compensation. 43 (3) COVID-19. Coronavirus disease 2019, for which the 44 Governor declared a public health emergency on March 13, 2020, 45 or any mutation or variant thereof that is declared a public 46 health emergency under the Emergency Management Act. 47 (4) DEPENDENT CHILD. An unmarried child under the age 48 of 18 19 years, or one over the age of 18 19 who is physically 49 or mentally incapacitated from earning. 50 (5) DIRECT AND PROXIMATE RESULT OF A HEART ATTACK OR 51 STROKE. Death resulting from a heart attack or stroke caused 52 by engaging or participating in a situation while on duty 53 involving nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical law

enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, prison security, disaster relief, other emergency medical response activity,

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57 <u>investigation of death</u>, or participation in a training 58 exercise that involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous 59 physical activity; and the heart attack or stroke is suffered 60 while still on that duty after so engaging or participating or 61 not more than 24 hours after so engaging or participating.

62 (6) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL (EMSP).
63 Emergency medical services personnel, as defined under Section
64 22-18-1, that are employed by the state or a county or
65 municipality thereof.

(7) FIREFIGHTER or FIREFIGHTERS. A member or members of 66 67 a paid or volunteer fire department of a city, town, county, or other subdivision of the state or of a public corporation 68 organized for the purpose of providing water, water systems, 69 70 fire protection services, or fire protection facilities in the 71 state; and shall include the chief, assistant chief, wardens, engineers, captains, firefighters, and all other officers and 72 73 employees of such departments who actually engage in fire 74 fighting or in rendering first aid in case of drownings or 75 asphyxiation at the scene of action. The term also includes a 76 firefighter who is employed by the Alabama Forestry Commission 77 and who has been certified by the State Forester as having met 78 the wildland firefighter training standards of the National 79 Wildfire Coordinating Group.

80 (8) FIRST RESPONDER. The term includes firefighters,
81 peace officers, rescue squad members, and emergency medical
82 services personnel, coroners, deputy coroners, medicolegal
83 death investigators, and medical examiners.

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(9) PEACE OFFICER. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,



85 constables, municipal police officers, state and town 86 marshals, members of the highway patrol, state troopers, 87 Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Enforcement Division agents, 88 enforcement officers of the Public Service Commission, revenue 89 agents, and persons who are required by law to comply with the 90 provisions of the Peace Officers' Minimum Standards, employees 91 of the Board of Corrections, highway camp guards, law 92 enforcement officers of the Department of Conservation and 93 Natural Resources, all law enforcement officers of the Alabama Forestry Commission, livestock theft investigators of the 94 95 Department of Agriculture and Industries, Capitol security guards, narcotic agents and inspectors of the State Board of 96 Health, any other state, county, or municipal officer engaged 97 98 in quelling a riot, or civil disturbance, and university 99 police officers.

(10) RESCUE SQUAD MEMBER. A member of an organized 100 101 rescue squad of a city, town, county, or other subdivision of 102 the state or of a public corporation, organized for the 103 purpose of providing, within the scope of his or her practice: 104 First aid, treatment, or transport of the sick or injured; 105 rescue or recovery operations at incidents of drowning; search 106 and rescue of individuals lost or incapable of self rescue; or 107 any other emergency or non-emergency incident where the 108 services provided by the rescue squad are deemed necessary for 109 incident stabilization. The term includes all commanders, officers, and members of organized rescue squads that are 110 members of the Alabama Association of Rescue Squads. 111

112 (b) For the purposes of this chapter, the following



113 described individuals shall be conclusively presumed to be 114 wholly dependent:

(1) Spouse, unless it be shown that the spouse was voluntarily living apart from the first responder at the time of death, or unless it be shown that the first responder was not in any way contributing to the spouse's support and had not in any way contributed to the spouse's support for more than 12 months next preceding the occurrence of the injury causing death.

122 (2) Minor children under the age of 19 years and those
123 19 years or more if physically and mentally incapacitated from
124 earning.

(3) Spouse, child, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, sister, brother, mother-in-law, and father-in-law who were wholly supported by a deceased first responder at the time of his or her death and for a reasonable period of time prior thereto shall be considered his or her dependents and payment of compensation may be made to them as hereinafter authorized.

132 (c) If a first responder dies in a manner described in 133 Section 36-30-2 and there are no designated beneficiaries, 134 then the compensation shall be paid to his or her dependents 135 or partial dependents in the manner prescribed by Section 136 36-30-3, and if there are none, the compensation shall be paid 137 to his or her non-dependent children, and if there are none, the compensation shall be paid to his or her parents, and if 138 there are none, the compensation shall be paid to the estate 139 140 of the deceased.



(d) Any member of the class named in subdivision (b) (3)
who regularly derived part of his or her support from the
earnings of the deceased first responder, as the case may be,
at the time of his or her death and for a reasonable time
immediately prior thereto shall be considered his or her
partial dependent and payment of compensation may be made to
the partial dependent as hereinafter authorized."

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"§36-30-2

149 (a) (1) a. In the event a first responder is killed, either accidentally or deliberately; or dies as a result of 150 151 injuries received while engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or dies as a direct and proximate result of a 152 153 heart attack or stroke; or within 14 calendar days after being 154 required to report to his or her usual place of employment, he 155 or she contracts COVID-19 between March 13, 2020, and December 156 31, 2022, as confirmed by a positive test or diagnosis by a 157 licensed medical professional, and dies as a result of 158 COVID-19 or complications therefrom, his or her beneficiaries 159 or dependents shall be entitled to compensation in the amount 160 of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to be paid from the 161 State Treasury as provided in Section 36-30-3.

b. This subsection does not apply if the first responder's death was caused by the willful misconduct of the first responder<u>; or was due to</u> his or her own intoxication<u>; or</u> his or her willful failure or refusal to use safety appliances provided by his or her employer<u>; or</u> his or her willful refusal or neglect to perform a statutory duty or any other willful violation of a law; or his or her willful breach of a



169 reasonable rule or regulation governing the performance of his 170 or her duties or his or her employment of which rule or 171 regulation he or she had knowledge.

172 c. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of 173 deaths caused by COVID-19, the dependents or beneficiaries of 174 the deceased first responder shall be entitled to the 175 compensation described in paragraph (a) (1) a. regardless of the 176 first responder's vaccination status against COVID-19, and 177 regardless of whether the first responder regularly wore masks or other filtration devices in the performance of his or her 178 179 duties.

180 (2) Any first responder whose death results proximately
181 from an injury received while performing his or her duties,
182 for the purposes of this article, shall be deemed to have been
183 killed while in the performance of such duties.

(3) A volunteer firefighter or a member of an organized 184 185 rescue squad who dies of cardiac arrest, cerebrovascular 186 accident, or pulmonary edema within 24 hours after preparing 187 to respond to a called emergency or responding to an 188 emergency; or after serving in his or her capacity at an 189 emergency; or after participating in a required physical 190 training exercise shall be presumed to have died in the performance of his or her duties. 191

192 <u>(4)a.</u> If the State Health Officer determines from all 193 available evidence that a volunteer firefighter, who is a 194 member of an organized volunteer fire department registered 195 with the Alabama Forestry Commission, has become totally 196 disabled as a result of any injury received while engaged in



197 the performance of his or her fire-fighting duties and the 198 disability is likely to continue for more than 12 months from 199 the date the injury is incurred, then the firefighter shall be 200 entitled to receive disability compensation in the amount of 201 one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to be paid from the 202 State Treasury as provided in Section 36-30-3.

203 <u>b.</u> The term <u>"total disability"</u> shall be interpreted to 204 mean that the injured party is medically disabled to the 205 extent that he or she cannot perform the duties of the job 206 occupation or profession in which he or she was engaging at 207 the time the injury was sustained.

208 <u>c.</u> The State Health Officer may seek the assistance of 209 any state agency in making the determination of disability and 210 the state agencies shall cooperate with the State Health 211 Officer in such regard.

212 <u>d.</u> The State Health Officer shall render a decision 213 within 30 days of the time a claim is filed.

214 <u>e.</u> If a volunteer firefighter disagrees with any 215 officer, he or she may appeal the determination to the State 216 Board of Adjustment in accordance with such board's procedures 217 for such appeals.

(b) Beginning in calendar year 2009, the compensation amounts payable under this section shall be adjusted on January 1 of each year to reflect any increase during the preceding calendar year in the consumer price index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjustment shall equal the percentage change in the consumer price index during the preceding calendar



225 year.

226 (c) Any person who currently serves or previously 227 served as a firefighter, or law enforcement officer, or other 228 first responder who dies as a result of a firefighter's 229 occupational disease as defined in Section 11-43-144 or 230 36-30-40, or law enforcement officer's occupational disease as 231 defined in Section 36-30-20 shall be qualified for a state 232 death benefit as provided in subsection (a) as if the person 233 died in the performance of his or her duties, provided he or she satisfies the three years' service requirement and 234 235 physical examination requirements set forth in Section 11-43-144, 36-30-22, or 36-30-41, respectively. 236

(d) Any application for the state death benefit that
was submitted during the period from April 29, 2010, until May
27, 2015, and denied because the firefighter, or law
enforcement officer, or other first responder was no longer
employed on the date of death may be resubmitted based on
subsection (c) within six months of May 27, 2015, and
reconsidered and granted by the awarding authority.

(e) The provisions of this section as amended by Act
245 2021-488 shall be retroactive to any death covered by this
246 chapter as amended after January 1, 2019.

(f) The provisions of this section as amended by Act 248 2022-437 shall be retroactive to any death caused by COVID-19 249 covered by this chapter as amended between March 13, 2020, and 250 December 31, 2022."

251 Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 252 1, 2024.