

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 355

Short Title: Firefighters' Death Benefits/Cancers. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Saine, Dollar, Malone, and Murphy (Primary Sponsors).  
*For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*

Referred to: Pensions and Retirement, if favorable, Appropriations

March 16, 2017

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT AMENDING THE LIST OF CANCERS COVERED AS OCCUPATIONAL  
3 DISEASES FOR FIREFIGHTERS' DEATH BENEFITS.

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 143-166.2(c) reads as rewritten:

6 "(c) The term "killed in the line of duty" shall apply to any law-enforcement officer,  
7 firefighter, rescue squad worker who is killed or dies as a result of bodily injuries sustained or  
8 of extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course and scope of his official  
9 duties while in the discharge of his official duty or duties. When applied to a senior member of  
10 the Civil Air Patrol as defined in this Article, "killed in the line of duty" shall mean any such  
11 senior member of the North Carolina Wing-Civil Air Patrol who is killed or dies as a result of  
12 bodily injuries sustained or of extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course  
13 and scope of his official duties while engaged in a State requested and approved mission  
14 pursuant to Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes. For purposes of this Article,  
15 when a law enforcement officer, firefighter, rescue squad worker, or senior Civil Air Patrol  
16 member dies as the direct and proximate result of a myocardial infarction suffered while on  
17 duty or within 24 hours after participating in a training exercise or responding to an emergency  
18 situation, the law enforcement officer, firefighter, rescue squad worker, or senior Civil Air  
19 Patrol member is presumed to have been killed in the line of duty. For the purposes of this  
20 Article, when a firefighter dies as a direct and proximate result of any of the following cancers  
21 that are occupationally related to firefighting, that firefighter is presumed to have been killed in  
22 the line of duty:

- 23 (1) Mesothelioma.
- 24 (2) Testicular cancer.
- 25 (3) Intestinal cancer.
- 26 (4) Rectal cancer.
- 27 (5) Esophageal cancer.
- 28 (6) Oral cavity cancer.
- 29 (7) Brain cancer.
- 30 (8) Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
- 31 (9) Multiple Myeloma."

32 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to deaths  
33 occurring on or after that date.

