By: Martinez

H.B. No. 2075

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to certain diseases or illnesses suffered by firefighters 3 and emergency medical technicians. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Section 607.056, Government Code, is amended to 5 read as follows: 6 7 Sec. 607.056. ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION OR STROKE. [(a)] A firefighter or emergency medical technician who suffers an acute 8 myocardial infarction or stroke resulting in disability or death is 9 presumed to have suffered the disability or death during the course 10 11 and scope of employment as a firefighter or emergency medical 12 technician if [+ 13 [(1) while on duty, the firefighter or emergency 14 medical technician. 15 [(A) was engaged in a situation that involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity involving fire 16 suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency 17 medical services, or other emergency response activity; or 18 [(B) participated in a training exercise that 19 20 involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity; and 21 [(2)] the acute myocardial infarction or stroke 22 occurred while the firefighter or emergency medical technician was 23 on duty [engaging in the activity described under Subdivision (1)]. [(b) For purposes of this section, "nonroutine stressful or 24

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strenuous physical activity" does not include clerical, 1 administrative, or nonmanual activities.] 2 SECTION 2. Subchapter B, Chapter 607, Government Code, is 3 amended by adding Section 607.0565 to read as follows: 4 5 Sec. 607.0565. CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. (a) А firefighter or emergency medical technician who suffers from 6 7 acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C is presumed to have 8 contracted the disease or illness during the course and scope of 9 employment as a firefighter or emergency medical technician if 10 while on duty the firefighter or emergency medical technician: 11 12 (1) regularly responded on the scene to calls involving exposure to blood or other bodily fluids potentially 13 containing blood- or fluid-borne pathogens, either directly or in 14 15 connection with the use of or exposure to sharps; or 16 (2) responded to an event involving the documented 17 release of blood or other bodily fluids known to contain human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C. 18 (b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician who 19 suffers from methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus is 20 presumed to have become infected with the bacterium during the 21 course and scope of employment as a firefighter or emergency 22 medical technician if while on duty the firefighter or emergency 23 24 medical technician responded to an event involving documented exposure to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. 25 26 SECTION 3. Section 607.058, Government Code, is amended to 27 read as follows:

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Sec. 607.058. PRESUMPTION REBUTTABLE. A presumption under Section 607.053, 607.054, 607.055, [or] 607.056<u>, or 607.0565</u> may be rebutted through a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that a risk factor, accident, hazard, or other cause not associated with the individual's service as a firefighter or emergency medical technician caused the individual's disease or illness.

7 SECTION 4. The changes in law made by this Act apply to a 8 claim for benefits or compensation brought on or after the 9 effective date of this Act. A claim for benefits or compensation 10 brought before that date is covered by the law in effect on the date 11 the claim was made, and that law is continued in effect for that 12 purpose.

13 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives 14 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 15 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this 16 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this 17 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

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