By:  Lucio S.B. No. 1582

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to benefits for peace officers relating to certain diseases or illnesses.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Section 607.004(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A certified fire fighter, peace officer, or other governmental employee who operates an ambulance or who responds to emergency medical calls is entitled to preventative immunization for any disease to which the fire fighter, peace officer, or other governmental employee may be exposed in performing official duties and for which immunization is possible.

SECTION 2.  The heading to Subchapter B, Chapter 607, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER B. DISEASES OR ILLNESSES SUFFERED BY FIREFIGHTERS, PEACE OFFICERS, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS

SECTION 3.  Section 607.051, Government Code, is amended by adding Subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4)  "Peace officer" means an individual elected, appointed, or employed to serve as a peace officer for a governmental entity under Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, or other law.

SECTION 4.  Sections 607.052(a), (b), (e), (g), and (h), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  Notwithstanding any other law, this subchapter applies only to a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who:

(1)  on becoming employed or during employment as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician, received a physical examination that failed to reveal evidence of the illness or disease for which benefits or compensation are sought using a presumption established by this subchapter;

(2)  is employed for five or more years as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician; and

(3)  seeks benefits or compensation for a disease or illness covered by this subchapter that is discovered during employment as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician.

(b)  A presumption under this subchapter does not apply:

(1)  to a determination of a survivor's eligibility for benefits under Chapter 615;

(2)  in a cause of action brought in a state or federal court except for judicial review of a proceeding in which there has been a grant or denial of employment-related benefits or compensation;

(3)  to a determination regarding benefits or compensation under a life or disability insurance policy purchased by or on behalf of the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician that provides coverage in addition to any benefits or compensation required by law; or

(4)  if the disease or illness for which benefits or compensation is sought is known to be caused by the use of tobacco and:

(A)  the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician is or has been a user of tobacco; or

(B)  the firefighter's, peace officer's, or emergency medical technician's spouse has, during the marriage, been a user of tobacco that is consumed through smoking.

(e)  A firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who uses a presumption established under this subchapter is entitled only to the benefits or compensation to which the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician would otherwise be entitled to receive at the time the claim for benefits or compensation is filed.

(g)  This subchapter applies to a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who provides services as an employee of an entity created by an interlocal agreement.

(h)  Subsection (b)(4) only prevents the application of the presumption authorized by this subchapter and does not affect the right of a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician to provide proof, without the use of that presumption, that an injury or illness occurred during the course and scope of employment.

SECTION 5.  Sections 607.053(a), (c), and (d), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  A firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician is presumed to have suffered a disability or death during the course and scope of employment if the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician:

(1)  received preventative immunization against smallpox, or another disease to which the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician may be exposed during the course and scope of employment and for which immunization is possible; and

(2)  suffered death or total or partial disability as a result of the immunization.

(c)  A presumption established under Subsection (a) may not be rebutted by evidence that the immunization was:

(1)  not required by the employer;

(2)  not required by law; or

(3)  received voluntarily or with the consent of the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician.

(d)  A firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who suffers from smallpox that results in death or total or partial disability is presumed to have contracted the disease during the course and scope of employment as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician.

SECTION 6.  Section 607.054, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 607.054.  TUBERCULOSIS OR OTHER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS. A firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who suffers from tuberculosis, or any other disease or illness of the lungs or respiratory tract that has a statistically positive correlation with service as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician, that results in death or total or partial disability is presumed to have contracted the disease or illness during the course and scope of employment as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician.

SECTION 7.  Section 607.056(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician who suffers an acute myocardial infarction or stroke resulting in disability or death is presumed to have suffered the disability or death during the course and scope of employment as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician if:

(1)  while on duty, the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician:

(A)  was engaged in a situation that involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity involving fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical services, or other emergency response activity; or

(B)  participated in a training exercise that involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity; and

(2)  the acute myocardial infarction or stroke occurred while the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician was engaging in the activity described under Subdivision (1).

SECTION 8.  Sections 607.057 and 607.058, Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 607.057.  EFFECT OF PRESUMPTION. Except as provided by Section 607.052(b), a presumption established under this subchapter applies to a determination of whether a firefighter's, peace officer's, or emergency medical technician's disability or death resulted from a disease or illness contracted in the course and scope of employment for purposes of benefits or compensation provided under another employee benefit, law, or plan, including a pension plan.

Sec. 607.058.  PRESUMPTION REBUTTABLE. (a)  A presumption under Section 607.053, 607.054, 607.055, or 607.056 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, peace officer, or emergency medical technician caused the individual's disease or illness.

(b)  A rebuttal offered under this section must include a statement by the person offering the rebuttal that describes, in detail, the evidence that the person reviewed before making the determination that a cause not associated with the individual's service as a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician caused the individual's disease or illness.

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

SECTION 10.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.