

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
89R4296 RDS-F

H.B. 331
By: Patterson et al. (Hinojosa, Juan "Chuy")
Local Government
5/2/2025
Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

H.B. 331 amends current law relating to certain presumptions applicable to claims for benefits or compensation for certain medical conditions brought by certain first responders.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 607.056, Government Code, as follows:

Sec. 607.056. ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION OR STROKE. (a) Provides that 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 stressful or strenuous activity, rather than nonroutine stressful or strenuous activity, physical activity involving fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical services, law enforcement, or other emergency response activity; or

(B) makes a conforming change to this paragraph; and

(2) the acute myocardial infarction or stroke occurred not later than eight hours after the end of a shift in which, rather than occurred while, the firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician was engaging in the activity described under Subdivision (1).

(b) Provides that "stressful or strenuous physical activity," rather than "nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity," does not include clerical, administrative, or nonmanual activities.

SECTION 2. Makes application of this Act prospective.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2025.