By Senator Burgess

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to first responders and crime scene investigators; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; defining the term "first responder"; amending s. 112.18155, F.S.; authorizing certain diagnoses to be made through telehealth; removing a cross-reference; creating s. 112.18156, F.S.; defining terms; providing that posttraumatic stress disorder suffered by a crime scene investigator is a compensable occupational disease under certain circumstances; authorizing certain diagnoses to be made through telehealth; specifying the evidentiary standard for demonstrating such disorder; specifying that benefits do not require a physical injury and are not subject to certain apportionment or limitations; providing requirements for benefits offered to a crime scene investigator for posttraumatic stress disorder; specifying when a claim for posttraumatic stress disorder must be noticed; requiring a crime scene investigator's employing agency to provide specified mental health training; requiring the Department of Financial Services to adopt rules; declaring that the act fulfills an important state interest; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 112.1815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical

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technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions for employment-related accidents and injuries.—

- (1) The term "first responder" As used in this section, the term "first responder" means any of the following persons who is a full-time paid employee, a part-time paid employee, or an unpaid volunteer:
- (a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in $\underline{s. 943.10(1)}$.
 - (b) A firefighter, as defined in s. 633.102., or
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ An emergency medical technician or $\underline{\text{a}}$ paramedic, as those terms are defined in s. 401.23.
 - (d) A correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(2).
- (e) A 911 public safety telecommunicator, as defined in s. 401.465(1).
- (f) A federal law enforcement officer, as defined in s.

 901.1505(1) employed by state or local government. A volunteer
 law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical
 technician or paramedic engaged by the state or a local
 government is also considered a first responder of the state or
 local government for purposes of this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.18155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.18155 Correctional officers; special provisions for posttraumatic stress disorders.—
- (2) For purposes of this section and chapter 440, and notwithstanding ss. 440.093 and 440.151(2), posttraumatic stress disorder, as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, suffered by a correctional officer is a

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compensable occupational disease within the meaning of s. 440.151 if both of the following apply:

- (a) The posttraumatic stress disorder resulted from the correctional officer acting within the course of his or her employment $\frac{1}{100}$ as $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$.
- (b) The correctional officer is examined and subsequently diagnosed with such disorder by a licensed psychiatrist, in person or through telehealth as that term is defined in s.

 456.47(1), who is an authorized treating physician as provided in chapter 440 due to one of the following events:
- 1. Being taken hostage by an inmate or trapped in a lifethreatening situation as a result of an inmate's act;
- 2. Directly witnessing a death, including a death due to suicide, of a person who suffered grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 3. Directly witnessing an injury, including an attempted suicide, to a person who subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 4. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, or manually transporting a person who was injured, including by attempted suicide, who subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 5. Directly witnessing a homicide regardless of whether the homicide was criminal or excusable, including murder, mass killing, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence; or

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6. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience.

Section 3. Section 112.18156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 112.18156 Crime scene investigators; special provisions for posttraumatic stress disorders.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Advanced stage of decomposition" means the breaking down of soft tissue, skin, and hair, as well as muscle and connective tissue.
- (b) "Crime scene investigator" means a forensic member of a law enforcement agency, government, or civilian crime laboratory whose primary responsibility is to document, identify, collect, or preserve forensic evidence relevant to a law enforcement, death, or natural disaster investigation, and whose primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to, collecting evidence such as fingerprints, footprints, tire tracks, blood and other biological fluids, fibers, and fire debris.
 - (c) "Directly witnessing" means to see or hear for oneself.
- (d) "Mass killing" means three or more killings in a single incident.
- (2) For purposes of this section and chapter 440, and notwithstanding ss. 440.093 and 440.151(2), posttraumatic stress disorder, as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, suffered by a crime scene investigator is a compensable occupational disease within the meaning of s. 440.151 if both of the following apply:
 - (a) The posttraumatic stress disorder resulted from the

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crime scene investigator acting within the course of his or her employment.

- (b) The crime scene investigator is examined and subsequently diagnosed with such disorder by a licensed psychiatrist, in person or through telehealth as that term is defined in s. 456.47(1), who is an authorized treating physician as provided in chapter 440 due to one of the following events:
- 1. Directly witnessing a death, including a death due to suicide, that involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
 - 2. Directly witnessing the death of a minor;
- 3. Directly witnessing an injury, including an attempted suicide, to a person who subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 4. Directly witnessing an injury to a minor who subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;
- 5. Directly witnessing a homicide regardless of whether the homicide was criminal or excusable, including murder, mass killing, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence;
 - 6. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;
- 7. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience; or
- 8. Seeing for oneself a decedent who is in an advanced stage of decomposition.
 - (3) The posttraumatic stress disorder must be demonstrated

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by clear and convincing medical evidence.

- (4) Benefits for a crime scene investigator under this
 section:
- (a) Do not require a physical injury to the crime scene investigator.
 - (b) Are not subject to any of the following:
- 1. Apportionment due to a preexisting posttraumatic stress disorder.
 - 2. Any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093.
- 3. The 1-percent limitation on permanent psychiatric impairment benefits under s. 440.15(3).
- (5) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable posttraumatic stress disorder under this section is the same as in s. 440.151(6) and is measured from one of the qualifying events listed in paragraph (2)(b) or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. A claim under this section must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after the qualifying event or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.
- (6) The employing agency of a crime scene investigator must provide educational training related to mental health awareness, prevention, mitigation, and treatment.
- (7) The Department of Financial Services shall adopt rules specifying injuries qualifying as grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience for the purposes of this section.
- Section 4. The Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.