By Senator Torres

15-01180-20 2020816

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to workers' compensation benefits for correctional officers; creating s. 112.1817, F.S.; providing definitions; providing that, under certain circumstances, posttraumatic stress disorder suffered by a correctional officer is an occupational disease compensable by workers' compensation benefits; specifying that certain benefits do not require a physical injury and are not subject to certain apportionment or limitations; providing a time for notice of injury or death; requiring the Department of Financial Services to adopt certain rules; requiring an employing agency to provide specified mental health training; providing a declaration of 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. Section 112.1817, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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112.1817 Correctional officers; special provision for posttraumatic stress disorder.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Correctional officer" includes correctional officers and correctional probation officers as those terms are defined in s. 943.10(2) and (3), respectively.

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(b) "Directly witnessing" means to see or hear for oneself.

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(2) For the purposes of chapter 440 and notwithstanding ss. 440.093 and 440.151(2), posttraumatic stress disorder, as

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

- (a) The correctional officer was discharging his or her primary work responsibilities in a place and under circumstances reasonably consistent with those responsibilities and was covered by the employer's workers' compensation coverage;
- (b) The correctional officer is examined and subsequently diagnosed with such disorder by a licensed psychiatrist who is an authorized treating physician as provided in chapter 440 due to one of the following events:
 - 1. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;
 - 2. Directly witnessing the death of a minor;
- 3. Directly witnessing, or participating in the physical treatment of, an injury to a minor who subsequently died before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;
- 4. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 5. Directly witnessing a death, including homicide or suicide, which involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience; or
- 6. Directly witnessing, or participating in the physical treatment of, an injury, including an attempted suicide, to a person who subsequently died 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; and
- (c) Such disorder is demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence.

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(3) Benefits for a correctional officer under this section:

- (a) Do not require a physical injury to the correctional officer; and
 - (b) Are not subject to:
- 1. Apportionment due to a preexisting posttraumatic stress
 disorder;
- 2. Any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093; or
- 3. The 1-percent limitation on permanent psychiatric impairment benefits under s. 440.15(3).
- (4) 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 manifestation of the disorder, whichever occurs later. A claim under this section must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after the qualifying event.
- (5) The Department of Financial Services shall adopt rules specifying injuries qualifying as grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience for purposes of this section.
- (6) An employing agency of a correctional officer must provide educational training related to mental health awareness, prevention, mitigation, and treatment.
- Section 2. The Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2020.