CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Public Safety & Crime Prevention recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to law enforcement and correctional officers; providing a popular name; amending s. 112.19, F.S.; providing death benefits for law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officers in certain circumstances; amending s. 112.532, F.S.; providing a limitation on certain actions involving the discipline, demotion, or dismissal of a law enforcement officer or correctional officer; providing for written notification of such actions; providing exceptions to the limitation; providing for the reopening of investigations and subsequent disciplinary action in certain circumstances; reenacting ss. 110.123(4)(e), 112.19(3), as amended by ch. 2002-191, Laws of Florida, 112.119(3), as amended by chs. 2002-232 and 2003-1, Laws of Florida, 250.34(4), 285.18(2)(c), 943.04(2)(d), and 943.68(2), F.S., relating to contributions under the state group insurance program, educational benefits for children and

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spouses of certain law enforcement personnel, educational benefits for children of certain law enforcement personnel, benefits for certain members of the Florida National Guard, benefits for certain law enforcement personnel employed by tribal councils, benefits for certain law enforcement personnel employed by the Department of Law Enforcement in the Criminal Justice Investigations and Forensic Science Program, and benefits for certain law enforcement personnel employed by the Department of Law Enforcement to provide certain security involving the Governor, respectively, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 112.19, F.S., in references thereto; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act shall be known by the popular name the "Deputy James M. Weaver Act."

- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.--
- (2)(a) The sum of \$50,000, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (j), shall be paid as provided in this section when a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer, while engaged in the performance of the officer's law enforcement duties, is accidentally killed or receives

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accidental bodily injury which results in the loss of the officer's life, provided that such killing is not the result of suicide and that such bodily injury is not intentionally self-inflicted. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no case shall the amount payable under this subsection be less than the actual amount stated therein.

- (b) The sum of \$50,000, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (j), shall be paid as provided in this section if a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (a) and the accidental death occurs as a result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit or to the officer's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency, or if the officer is accidentally killed at the scene of a traffic accident or while enforcing what is reasonably believed to be a traffic law or ordinance. This sum is in addition to any sum provided for in paragraph (a). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no case shall the amount payable under this subsection be less than the actual amount stated therein.
- (c) If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer, while engaged in the performance of the officer's law enforcement duties, is unlawfully and intentionally killed or dies as a result of such unlawful and intentional act, the sum of \$150,000, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (j), shall be paid as provided in this section.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no case shall the amount payable under this subsection be less than the actual amount stated therein.

(d) Such payments, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), whether secured by insurance or not, shall be made to the beneficiary designated by such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer in writing, signed by the officer and delivered to the employer during the officer's lifetime. If no such designation is made, then it shall be paid to the officer's surviving child or children and spouse in equal portions, and if there is no surviving child or spouse, then to the officer's parent or parents. If a beneficiary is not designated and there is no surviving child, spouse, or parent, then it shall be paid to the officer's estate.

- (e) Such payments, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), are in addition to any workers' compensation or pension benefits and are exempt from the claims and demands of creditors of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer.
- (f) If a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who is employed by a state agency is killed in the line of duty as a result of an act of violence inflicted by another person while the officer is engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties or as a result of an assault against the officer under riot conditions, the sum of \$1,000 shall be paid, as provided for in paragraph (d), toward the funeral and burial expenses of such officer. Such benefits are in addition to any other benefits which employee beneficiaries and dependents are entitled to under the

provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law or any other state or federal statutes.

- (g) Any political subdivision of the state that employs a full-time law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1) or a full-time correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(2) who is killed in the line of duty on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of an act of violence inflicted by another person while the officer is engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties or as a result of an assault against the officer under riot conditions shall pay the entire premium of the political subdivision's health insurance plan for the employee's surviving spouse until remarried, and for each dependent child of the employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if:
- 1. At the time of the employee's death, the child is dependent upon the employee for support; and
- 2. The surviving child continues to be dependent for support, or the surviving child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support.
- (h)1. Any employer who employs a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic injury, as defined in s. 440.02, Florida Statutes 2002, in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of

the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

- a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.
- b. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- c. In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, "conviction" means a determination of guilt that

is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

- 2. In order for the officer, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred as the result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit, the officer's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency, or an unlawful act perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the officer, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.
- (i) The Bureau of Crime Prevention and Training within the Department of Legal Affairs shall adopt rules necessary to implement paragraphs (a), (b), and (c).
- (j) Any payments made pursuant to paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall consist of the statutory amount adjusted to reflect price level changes since the effective date of this act. The Bureau of Crime Prevention and Training shall by rule adjust the statutory amount based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor. Adjustment shall be made July 1 of each year using the most recent month for which data are available at the time of the adjustment.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 112.532, Florida Statutes, to read:

112.532 Law enforcement officers' and correctional officers' rights.--All law enforcement officers and correctional officers employed by or appointed to a law enforcement agency or a correctional agency shall have the following rights and privileges:

- (6) LIMITATION PERIOD FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, DEMOTIONS,
 AND DISMISSALS.--
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, no disciplinary action, demotion, or dismissal shall be undertaken by an agency against a law enforcement officer or correctional officer for any act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct if the investigation of such allegation is not completed within 180 days after the date the agency receives notice of the allegation by a person authorized by the agency to initiate an investigation of the misconduct. In the event that the agency determines that disciplinary action is appropriate, it shall complete its investigation and give notice in writing to the law enforcement officer or correctional officer of its intent to proceed with disciplinary action, along with a proposal of the action sought. Such notice to the officer shall be provided within 180 days after the date the agency received notice of the alleged misconduct, except as follows:
- 1. The limitation of 180 days may be tolled for a period specified in a written waiver of the limitation by the law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 2. The limitation of 180 days shall be tolled during the time that any criminal investigation or prosecution is pending

in connection with the act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct.

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- 3. The limitation of 180 days shall be tolled during the period of incapacitation if the investigation involves an officer who is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable.
- 4. The limitation of 180 days may be extended for a period of time reasonably necessary to facilitate the coordination of involved agencies in a multijurisdictional investigation.
- (b) Notwithstanding the limitation of 180 days to commence disciplinary action, demotion, or dismissal, an investigation against a law enforcement officer or correctional officer may be reopened if:
- 1. Significant new evidence has been discovered that is likely to affect the outcome of the investigation.
- 2. The evidence could not have reasonably been discovered in the normal course of investigation or the evidence resulted from the predisciplinary response of the officer.

Any disciplinary action pursuant to an investigation that is reopened pursuant to this paragraph must be completed within 90 days after the date the investigation is reopened.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 110.123, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 110.123 State group insurance program.--
- (4) PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS; CONTRIBUTION BY STATE; LIMITATION ON ACTIONS TO PAY AND COLLECT PREMIUMS.--

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(e) No state contribution for the cost of any part of the premium shall be made for retirees or surviving spouses for any type of coverage under the state group insurance program. However, any state agency that employs a full-time law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer who is killed or suffers catastrophic injury in the line of duty as provided in s. 112.19, or a full-time firefighter who is killed or suffers catastrophic injury in the line of duty as provided in s. 112.191, shall pay the entire premium of the state group health insurance plan selected for the employee's surviving spouse until remarried, and for each dependent child of the employee, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in s. 112.19 or s. 112.191, as applicable.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, subsection (3) of said section, as amended by section 1 of chapter 2002-191, Laws of Florida, is reenacted to read:

- 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.--
- (3) If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(b) on or after June 22, 1990, or unlawfully and intentionally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(c) on or after July 1, 1980, the state shall waive certain educational expenses that the child or spouse of the deceased officer incurs while obtaining a vocational-technical certificate, an undergraduate education, or a postgraduate education. The amount waived by the state shall be an amount equal to the cost of

tuition and matriculation and registration fees for a total of 120 credit hours. The child or spouse may attend a state vocational-technical school, a state community college, or a state university. The child or spouse may attend any or all of the institutions specified in this subsection, on either a full-time or part-time basis. The benefits provided to a child under this subsection shall continue until the child's 25th birthday. The benefits provided to a spouse under this subsection must commence within 5 years after the death occurs, and entitlement thereto shall continue until the 10th anniversary of that death.

- (a) Upon failure of any child or spouse benefited by the provisions of this subsection to comply with the ordinary and minimum requirements of the institution attended, both as to discipline and scholarship, the benefits shall be withdrawn as to the child or spouse and no further moneys may be expended for the child's or spouse's benefits so long as such failure or delinquency continues.
- (b) Only a student in good standing in his or her respective institution may receive the benefits thereof.
- (c) A child or spouse receiving benefits under this subsection must be enrolled according to the customary rules and requirements of the institution attended.
- Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, subsection (3) of said section, as amended by section 1 of chapter 2002-232, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 9 of chapter 2003-1, Laws of Florida, is reenacted to read:

112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.--

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If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(b) on or after June 22, 1990, or unlawfully and intentionally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(c) on or after July 1, 1980, the state shall waive certain educational expenses that children of the deceased officer incur while obtaining a vocational-technical certificate, an undergraduate education, or a graduate or postbaccalaureate professional degree. The amount waived by the state shall be an amount equal to the cost of tuition, matriculation, and other statutorily authorized fees for a total of 120 credit hours for a vocational-technical certificate or an undergraduate education. For a child pursuing a graduate or postbaccalaureate professional degree, the amount waived shall equal the cost of matriculation and other statutorily authorized fees incurred while the child continues to fulfill the professional requirements associated with the graduate or postbaccalaureate professional degree program, and eligibility continues until the child's 29th birthday. The child may attend a state vocationaltechnical school, a state community college, or a state university. The child may attend any or all of the institutions specified in this subsection, on either a full-time or part-time basis. For a child pursuing a vocational-technical certificate or an undergraduate education, the benefits provided under this subsection shall continue to the child until the child's 25th birthday. To be eligible for the benefits provided under this

subsection for enrollment in a graduate or postbaccalaureate professional degree program, the child must be a state resident, as defined in s. 1009.21, at the time of enrollment.

- (a) Upon failure of any child benefited by the provisions of this section to comply with the ordinary and minimum requirements of the institution attended, both as to discipline and scholarship, the benefits shall be withdrawn as to the child and no further moneys may be expended for the child's benefits so long as such failure or delinquency continues.
- (b) Only a student in good standing in his or her respective institution may receive the benefits thereof.
- (c) A child receiving benefits under this section must be enrolled according to the customary rules and requirements of the institution attended.
- Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 250.34, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 250.34 Injury or death on state active duty.--
- (4) Each member of the Florida National Guard who is killed, or who dies as the result of injuries incurred, while on state active duty under competent orders qualifies for benefits as a law enforcement officer pursuant to s. 112.19 or any successor statute providing for death benefits for law enforcement officers, and the decedent's survivors or estate are entitled to the death benefits provided in s. 112.19. However, this section does not prohibit survivors or the estate of the decedent from presenting a claim bill for approval by the

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Legislature in addition to the death benefits provided in this section.

 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 285.18, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 285.18 Tribal council as governing body; powers and duties.--
- (2) The governing bodies of the special improvement districts shall have the duty and power:
- (c) To employ personnel to exercise law enforcement powers, including the investigation of violations of any of the criminal laws of the state occurring on reservations over which the state has assumed jurisdiction pursuant to s. 285.16.
- 1. All law enforcement personnel employed shall be considered peace officers for all purposes and shall have the authority to bear arms, make arrests, and apply for, serve, and execute search warrants, arrest warrants, capias, and other process of the court, and to enforce criminal and noncriminal traffic offenses, within their respective special improvement districts.
- 2. All law enforcement personnel shall be entitled to the privileges, protection, and benefits of ss. 112.19 and 870.05.
- Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 943.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.04 Criminal Justice Investigations and Forensic Science Program; creation; investigative, forensic, and related authority.--

(2)

- (d) All investigators employed by the department shall be considered law enforcement officers for all purposes. The executive director shall have the authority to designate the person occupying any appropriate position within the department as a law enforcement officer, if such person is qualified under the department's personnel regulations relating to agents and is certified pursuant to s. 943.1395(1), and all persons thus employed by the department shall be considered law enforcement officers for all purposes and shall be entitled to the privileges, protection, and benefits of ss. 112.19, 121.051, 122.34, and 870.05.
- Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.68, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 943.68 Transportation and protective services. --
- (2) The department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out this responsibility, including uniformed and nonuniformed officers or agents who shall have authority to bear arms and make arrests, with or without warrant, for violations of any of the criminal laws of the state, under the same terms and conditions as investigative personnel of the department, and who shall be considered peace officers for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the privileges,

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411 protections, and benefits of ss. 112.19, 121.051, 122.34, and 412 870.05.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004, and shall apply to actions arising on or after that date.

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