HB 141 2006

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to workers' compensation for first responders; creating s. 112.1815, F.S.; providing a definition of the term "first responder"; providing a standard of proof for first responders with an injury or disease caused by exposure to a toxic substance; providing that any adverse result or complication relating to smallpox vaccinations is an injury by accident arising out of employment for first responders; providing a standard of proof for first responders in cases involving occupational disease; providing for the continuation of permanent total supplemental benefits after the age of 62 for certain first responders; providing a method for determining attorney's fees for first responders in cases involving exposure to toxic substances or occupational diseases; providing a definition of the term "occupational disease"; providing that the act fulfills an important

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

state interest; providing an effective date.

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Section 1. Section 112.1815, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians and law enforcement officers; special provisions for employment-related accidents and injuries. --

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The term "first responder" as used in this section means a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10, a

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firefighter as defined in s. 633.30, and an emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in s. 401.23 employed by state or local government. A volunteer engaged by state or local government is also considered a first responder for purposes of this section.

- (2)(a) For the purpose of determining benefits of this section relating to employment-related accidents and injuries of first responders, the following shall apply:
- 1. An injury or disease caused by the exposure to a toxic substance is not an injury by accident arising out of employment unless there is a preponderance of the evidence establishing that exposure to the specific substance involved, at the levels to which the first responder was exposed, can cause the injury or disease sustained by the employee.
- 2. Any adverse result or complication caused by a smallpox vaccination of a first responder is deemed to be an injury by accident arising out of work performed in the course and scope of employment.
- 3. A mental or nervous injury involving a first responder and occurring as a manifestation of a compensable injury must be demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence. For a mental or nervous injury involving a first responder, payment of medical benefits under chapter 440 shall be made even if the first responder's mental or nervous injury is unaccompanied by a physical injury. However, payment of indemnity as provided in s. 440.15 may not be made unless a physical injury accompanies the mental or nervous injury. Benefits for a first responder are not subject to any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093

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or any limitation on permanent impairment benefits under s.

440.15(3)(c).

- (b) In cases involving occupational disease, both causation and sufficient exposure to a specific harmful substance shown to be present in the workplace to support causation shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) Permanent total supplemental benefits received by a first responder whose employer does not participate in the social security program shall not terminate after the first responder attains the age of 62.
- (4) The finder of fact and law is not bound by any statutory provision regarding attorney's fees relating to the provision of indemnity or medical benefits for employment-related accidents or injuries involving exposure to a toxic substance or occupational disease but must consider the following factors when awarding an attorney's fee:
- (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill required to perform the legal service properly.
- (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services.
- (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the benefits payable to the claimant.
- (d) The time limitations imposed by the claimant or the circumstances.
- (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the attorney or attorneys performing services.
 - (f) The contingency or certainty of a fee.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(5) For the purposes of this section, the term
"occupational disease" means only a disease that is due to
causes and conditions that are characteristic of and peculiar to
a particular trade, occupation, process, or employment and
excludes all ordinary diseases of life to which the general
public is exposed, unless the incidence of the disease is
substantially higher in the particular trade, occupation,
process, or employment than for the general public.
Section 2. The Legislature finds that this act fulfills an
important state interest.