A bill to be entitled

An act relating to claims by law enforcement and correctional officers; amending s. 112.18, F.S.; providing conditions under which a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer who suffers from a specified medical condition and has materially departed from the prescribed treatment for that condition shall lose a specified presumption for claims made after a specified date; defining the term "prescribed course of treatment"; providing for second medical opinions in certain situations; providing that only claims made before leaving employment are eligible for a specified presumption; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 112.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.18 Firefighters and law enforcement or correctional officers; special provisions relative to disability.--

(1) (a) Any condition or impairment of health of any Florida state, municipal, county, port authority, special tax district, or fire control district firefighter or any law enforcement officer, or correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have been accidental and to have been suffered in the line of duty

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unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. However, any such firefighter or law enforcement officer shall have successfully passed a physical examination upon entering into any such service as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of any such condition. Such presumption shall not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a policy of life insurance or disability insurance, unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such additional benefits to be included in the policy contract.

- (b) For any claim occurring after July 1, 2009, a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) suffering from tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension is presumed not to have incurred such disease in the line of duty as provided in this section if the law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer:
- 1. Departed in a material fashion from the prescribed course of treatment of his or her personal physician and the departure is demonstrated to have resulted in an aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for medical treatment; or
- 2. Was previously compensated pursuant to this section and chapter 440 for tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension and thereafter sustains and reports a new compensable workers' compensation claim under this section and chapter 440 and the law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer has departed in a material fashion from the

prescribed course of treatment of an authorized physician for the preexisting workers' compensation claim and the departure is demonstrated to have resulted in an aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for medical treatment.

- (c) As used in this subsection, "prescribed course of treatment" means prescribed medical courses of action and prescribed medicines for the specific disease or diseases claimed and as documented in the prescribing physician's medical records.
- (d) If there is a dispute as to the appropriateness of the course of treatment prescribed by a physician under subparagraph (b)1. or subparagraph (b)2. or whether a departure in a material fashion from the prescribed course of treatment is demonstrated to have resulted in an aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for medical treatment, the law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer is entitled to seek a second opinion from a physician pursuant to the independent medical examination procedure provided in s. 440.13(5).
- (e) A law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer is not entitled to the presumption provided in this section unless a claim for benefits is made prior to leaving the employment of the employing agency.
- (2) This section <u>authorizes each governmental entity</u>
 specified in subsection (1) shall be construed to authorize the

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above governmental entities to negotiate policy contracts for life and disability insurance to include accidental death benefits or double indemnity coverage which includes shall include the presumption that any condition or impairment of health of any firefighter, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death was accidental and suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.