A bill to be entitled

An act relating to firefighter death benefits; amending s. 112.191, F.S.; revises provisions providing death benefits for firefighters; expanding activities entitling firefighters to death benefits to include participation in

training exercises; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (b), (c), (f), and (g) of subsection (2) of section 112.191, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.--

(2)

- (b) The sum of \$50,000, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (i), shall be paid as provided in this section if a firefighter is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (a) and the accidental death occurs as a result of the firefighter's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency involving the protection of life or property or the firefighter's participation in a training exercise. This sum shall be 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 firefighter, while engaged in the performance of his or her firefighter duties, is unlawfully and intentionally killed, is injured and dies as a result of such injury, dies as a result of a fire which has been determined to have been caused

Page 1 of 4

by an act of arson, or subsequently dies as a result of injuries sustained therefrom, the sum of \$150,000, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (i), 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.

- (f) Any political subdivision of the state that employs a full-time firefighter 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 firefighter is engaged in the performance of firefighter duties, as a result of a fire which has been determined to have been caused by an act of arson, or as a result of an assault against the firefighter 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.
- (g)1. Any employer who employs a full-time firefighter 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:

77 7.1

- 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 firefighter 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 firefighter, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have been work related occurred as the result of the firefighter's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency involving the protection of life or property, 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 firefighter, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies for benefits under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the death benefits provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) shall also be applicable and paid in cases where a firefighter received bodily injury prior to July 1, 1993, and subsequently died on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of such in-line-of-duty injury.

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