A bill to be entitled

An act relating to workers' compensation

An act relating to workers' compensation benefits for first responders; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; deleting provisions that limit certain workers' compensation benefits for first responders; amending s. 440.093, F.S.; providing that mental or nervous injuries suffered by law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, or paramedics are compensable under the Workers' Compensation Law under specified conditions; 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. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 112.1815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) (a) For the purpose of determining benefits under 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

Page 1 of 4

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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 arising out of the employment unaccompanied by a physical injury involving a first responder, only medical benefits under s. 440.13 shall be payable for the mental or nervous injury. However, payment of indemnity as provided in s. 440.15 may not be made unless a physical injury arising out of injury as a first responder accompanies the mental or nervous injury. Benefits for a first responder are not subject to any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093 or the 1-percent limitation on permanent psychiatric impairment benefits under s. 440.15(3)(c).
- Section 2. Section 440.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 440.093 Mental and nervous injuries.
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (4):
- (a) A mental or nervous injury due to stress, fright, or excitement only is not an injury by accident arising out of the

Page 2 of 4

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employment.

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- (b) Nothing in This section may not shall be construed to allow for the payment of benefits under this chapter for mental or nervous injuries without an accompanying physical injury requiring medical treatment.
- (c) A physical injury resulting from mental or nervous injuries unaccompanied by physical trauma requiring medical treatment is shall not be compensable under this chapter.
- Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a manifestation of an injury compensable under this chapter shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist meeting criteria established in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. Except as provided in subsection (4), the compensable physical injury must be and remain the major contributing cause of the mental or nervous condition and the compensable physical injury as determined by reasonable medical certainty must be at least 50 percent responsible for the mental or nervous condition as compared to all other contributing causes combined. Compensation is not payable for the mental, psychological, or emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of work or losing employment opportunities, resulting from a preexisting mental, psychological, or emotional condition or due to pain or other subjective complaints that

Page 3 of 4

cannot be substantiated by objective, relevant medical findings.

- (3) Subject to the payment of permanent benefits under s. 440.15, in no event shall temporary benefits for a compensable mental or nervous injury be paid for more than 6 months after the date of maximum medical improvement for the injured employee's physical injury or injuries, which shall be included in the period of 104 weeks as provided in s. 440.15(2) and (4). Mental or nervous injuries are compensable only in accordance with the terms of this section.
- (4) A mental or nervous injury suffered by a law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, or paramedic is compensable under this chapter, whether or not the mental or nervous injury is accompanied by a physical injury requiring medical treatment, if:
- (a) The mental or nervous injury is demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence by a licensed psychiatrist to meet the criteria for posttraumatic stress disorder as described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; and
- (b) The mental or nervous injury arose out of an activity performed within the course of employment as described in s. 440.091.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 4 of 4

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