1	A bill to be entitled								
2	An act relating to communicable and infectious								
3	diseases; amending s. 112.181, F.S.; providing a								
4	definition; providing a presumption to specified								
5	workers that an impairment of health caused by an								
6	infectious disease happened in the line of duty;								
7	requiring certain actions in order to be entitled to								
8	the presumption; requiring the United States Food and								
9	Drug Administration to approve certain vaccines or								
10	immunizations; providing an effective date.								
11									
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:								
13									
14	Section 1. Section 112.181, Florida Statutes, is amended								
15	to read:								
16	112.181 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical								
17	technicians, law enforcement officers, correctional officers;								
18	special provisions relative to certain communicable and								
19	infectious diseases								
20	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:								
21	(a) "Body fluids" means blood and body fluids containing								
22	visible blood and other body fluids to which universal								
23	precautions for prevention of occupational transmission of								
24	blood-borne pathogens, as established by the Centers for Disease								
25	Control and Prevention, apply. For purposes of potential								
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transmission of meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis, the term "body fluids" includes respiratory, salivary, and sinus fluids, including droplets, sputum, and saliva, mucous, and other fluids through which infectious airborne organisms can be transmitted between persons.

31 "Emergency rescue or public safety worker" means any (b) 32 person employed full time by the state or any political 33 subdivision of the state as a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, law enforcement officer, or correctional 34 35 officer who, in the course of employment, runs a high risk of occupational exposure to hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis, or 36 37 tuberculosis, or an infectious disease and who is not employed 38 elsewhere in a similar capacity. However, the term "emergency 39 rescue or public safety worker" does not include any person employed by a public hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any 40 person employed by a subsidiary thereof. 41

42 (c) "Hepatitis" means hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis
43 non-A, hepatitis non-B, hepatitis C, or any other strain of
44 hepatitis generally recognized by the medical community.

(d) "High risk of occupational exposure" means that risk that is incurred because a person subject to the provisions of this section, in performing the basic duties associated with his or her employment:

Provides emergency medical treatment in a non-health care setting where there is a potential for transfer of body

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51 fluids between persons;

52 2. At the site of an accident, fire, or other rescue or 53 public safety operation, or in an emergency rescue or public 54 safety vehicle, handles body fluids in or out of containers or 55 works with or otherwise handles needles or other sharp 56 instruments exposed to body fluids;

57 3. Engages in the pursuit, apprehension, and arrest of law
58 violators or suspected law violators and, in performing such
59 duties, may be exposed to body fluids; or

4. Is responsible for the custody, and physical restraint
when necessary, of prisoners or inmates within a prison, jail,
or other criminal detention facility, while on work detail
outside the facility, or while being transported and, in
performing such duties, may be exposed to body fluids.

(e) "Infectious disease" means any condition or impairment
 of health caused by a disease that has been declared a public
 health emergency in accordance with s. 381.00315.

68 <u>(f) (e)</u> "Occupational exposure," in the case of hepatitis, 69 meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis, <u>or an infectious</u> 70 <u>disease</u>, means an exposure that occurs during the performance of 71 job duties that may place a worker at risk of infection.

72 (2) PRESUMPTION; ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS.—Any emergency
73 rescue or public safety worker who suffers a condition or
74 impairment of health that is caused by hepatitis, meningococcal
75 meningitis, or tuberculosis, or an infectious disease, that

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76 requires medical treatment, and that results in total or partial 77 disability or death is shall be presumed to have a disability 78 suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by 79 competent evidence; however, in order to be entitled to the 80 presumption, the emergency rescue or public safety worker must, 81 by written affidavit as provided in s. 92.50, verify by written 82 declaration that, to the best of his or her knowledge and 83 belief:

84 (a) In the case of a medical condition caused by or85 derived from hepatitis, he or she has not:

86 1. Been exposed, through transfer of bodily fluids, to any 87 person known to have sickness or medical conditions derived from 88 hepatitis, outside the scope of his or her employment;

89 2. Had a transfusion of blood or blood components, other 90 than a transfusion arising out of an accident or injury 91 happening in connection with his or her present employment, or 92 received any blood products for the treatment of a coagulation 93 disorder since last undergoing medical tests for hepatitis, 94 which tests failed to indicate the presence of hepatitis;

95 3. Engaged in unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk 96 behavior, as identified by the Centers for Disease Control and 97 Prevention or the Surgeon General of the United States, or had 98 sexual relations with a person known to him or her to have 99 engaged in such unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk 100 behavior; or

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101 4. Used intravenous drugs not prescribed by a physician. In the case of meningococcal meningitis, in the 10 102 (b) 103 days immediately preceding diagnosis he or she was not exposed, 104 outside the scope of his or her employment, to any person known to have meningococcal meningitis or known to be an asymptomatic 105 106 carrier of the disease. 107 (c) In the case of tuberculosis, in the period of time 108 since the worker's last negative tuberculosis skin test, he or 109 she has not been exposed, outside the scope of his or her 110 employment, to any person known by him or her to have 111 tuberculosis. (d) In the case of an infectious disease, he or she 112 113 contracted the infectious disease during a public health 114 emergency declared in accordance with s. 381.00315 and was not 115 exposed, outside of the scope of his or her employment, to any 116 person known to have the infectious disease. 117 (3) IMMUNIZATION.-Whenever any standard, medically 118 recognized vaccine, or other form of immunization or prophylaxis 119 exists for the prevention of a communicable or infectious 120 disease for which a presumption is granted under this section, 121 if medically indicated in the given circumstances under the 122 pursuant to immunization policies established by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public 123 124 Health Service and if the vaccine or immunization has been 125 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, an

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126 emergency rescue or public safety worker may be required by his 127 or her employer to undergo the immunization or prophylaxis 128 unless the worker's physician determines in writing that the 129 immunization or other prophylaxis would pose a significant risk 130 to the worker's health. Absent such written declaration, failure 131 or refusal by an emergency rescue or public safety worker to 132 undergo such immunization or prophylaxis disqualifies the worker 133 from the benefits of the presumption.

LIFE AND DISABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE.-This section 134 (4) 135 does not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a noncompulsory policy of life insurance or disability insurance, 136 137 unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such 138 additional benefits to be included in the policy contract. 139 However, the state or any political subdivision of the state may 140 negotiate a policy contract for life and disability insurance which includes accidental death benefits or double indemnity 141 142 coverage for any condition or impairment of health suffered by 143 an emergency rescue or public safety worker, which condition or 144 impairment is caused by a disease described in this section and 145 results in total or partial disability or death.

(5) RECORD OF EXPOSURES.—The employing agency shall maintain a record of any known or reasonably suspected exposure of an emergency rescue or public safety worker in its employ to the diseases described in this section and shall immediately notify the employee of such exposure. An emergency rescue or

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public safety worker shall file an incident or accident report with his or her employer of each instance of known or suspected occupational exposure to hepatitis infection, meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis, or an infectious disease.

155 (6) REQUIRED MEDICAL TESTS; PREEMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL.-In 156 order to be entitled to the presumption provided by this 157 section:

(a) An emergency rescue or public safety worker must,
prior to diagnosis, have undergone standard, medically
acceptable tests for evidence of the communicable disease for
which the presumption is sought, or evidence of medical
conditions derived therefrom, which tests fail to indicate the
presence of infection. This paragraph does not apply in the case
of meningococcal meningitis <u>or an infectious disease</u>.

(b) On or after June 15, 1995, an emergency rescue or public safety worker may be required to undergo a preemployment physical examination that tests for and fails to reveal any evidence of hepatitis or tuberculosis.

(7) DISABILITY RETIREMENT.—This section does not change
the basic requirements for determining eligibility for
disability retirement benefits under the Florida Retirement
System or any pension plan administered by this state or any
political subdivision thereof, except to the extent of affecting
the determination as to whether a member was disabled in the
line of duty or was otherwise disabled.

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2021

176	Section	2.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2021.	
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