By Senator Diaz

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to service as a law enforcement officer; amending s. 943.10, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "law enforcement officer" to specify that the time spent on certain activities is part of service as an officer; reenacting ss. 111.065(1), 112.1815(1), 112.19(2)(g), 196.081(6)(c), 316.066(5), 440.092(2), 440.15(11), 790.052(1), and 960.194(1)(e), F.S., relating to legal actions against law enforcement or correctional officers and employer payment of costs and attorney fees or provision of attorney; special provisions for employment-related accidents and injuries of firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and law enforcement officers; death benefits for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; an exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in the line of duty; written reports of crashes; special requirements for compensability, deviation from employment, and subsequent intervening accidents; compensation for disability; carrying concealed firearms by off-duty law enforcement officers; and emergency responder death benefits, respectively, to incorporate amendments made by the act; 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. Subsection (1) of section 943.10, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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943.10 Definitions; ss. 943.085-943.255.—The following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.085-943.255 are defined as follows:

(1) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed full time by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof; who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state. This definition includes all certified supervisory and command personnel whose duties include, in whole or in part, the supervision, training, guidance, and management responsibilities of full-time law enforcement officers, parttime law enforcement officers, or auxiliary law enforcement officers but does not include support personnel employed by the employing agency. A person's service as a law enforcement officer includes the time that begins when an officer enters an agency-issued vehicle and travels portal-to-portal to an assignment and also includes the time spent traveling to, from, and during any work performed by an officer for which the law enforcement agency or another government entity collects a fee for providing law enforcement services.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 111.065, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

111.065 Law enforcement or correctional officers, legal action against; employer payment of costs and attorney's fees or

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provision of attorney.-

(1) For the purpose of this section only, the term "officer" means any law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3), who is employed full time by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 112.1815, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions for employment-related accidents and injuries.—
- (1) The term "first responder" as used in this section means a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10, a firefighter as defined in s. 633.102, or an emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in s. 401.23 employed by state or local government. A volunteer law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical technician or paramedic engaged by the state or a local government is also considered a first responder of the state or local government for purposes of this section.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.—

(2)

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(g) Any political subdivision of the state that employs a full-time law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1) or a full-time correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(2) 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 officer is engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties or as a result of an assault against the officer 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.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 196.081, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

196.081 Exemption for certain permanently and totally disabled veterans and for surviving spouses of veterans; exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in the line of duty.—

(6) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty while employed by the state or any political

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subdivision of the state, including authorities and special districts, and for whom a letter from the state or appropriate political subdivision of the state, or other authority or special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty while employed as a first responder is exempt from taxation if the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in which the first responder died.

- (c) As used in this subsection only, and not applicable to the payment of benefits under s. 112.19 or s. 112.191, the term:
- 1. "First responder" means a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10, a firefighter as defined in s. 633.102, or an emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in s. 401.23 who is a full-time paid employee, part-time paid employee, or unpaid volunteer.
 - 2. "In the line of duty" means:
 - a. While engaging in law enforcement;
- b. While performing an activity relating to firesuppression and prevention;
 - c. While responding to a hazardous material emergency;
 - d. While performing rescue activity;
 - e. While providing emergency medical services;
 - f. While performing disaster relief activity;
 - g. While otherwise engaging in emergency response activity; or
 - h. While engaging in a training exercise related to any of the events or activities enumerated in this subparagraph if the training has been authorized by the employing entity.

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A heart attack or stroke that causes death or causes an injury resulting in death must occur within 24 hours after an event or activity enumerated in this subparagraph and must be directly and proximately caused by the event or activity in order to be considered as having occurred in the line of duty.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.066 Written reports of crashes.-

(5) A law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), may enforce this section.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 440.092, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

440.092 Special requirements for compensability; deviation from employment; subsequent intervening accidents.—

(2) GOING OR COMING.—An injury suffered while going to or coming from work is not an injury arising out of and in the course of employment whether or not the employer provided transportation if such means of transportation was available for the exclusive personal use by the employee, unless the employee was engaged in a special errand or mission for the employer. For the purposes of this subsection and not withstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, an injury to a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), during the officer's work period or while going to or coming from work in

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an official law enforcement vehicle, shall be presumed to be an injury arising out of and in the course of employment unless the injury occurred during a distinct deviation for a nonessential personal errand. If, however, the employer's policy or the collective bargaining agreement that applies to the officer permits such deviations for nonessential errands, the injury shall be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

440.15 Compensation for disability.—Compensation for disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:

Any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) who, while acting within the course of employment as provided by s. 440.091, is maliciously or intentionally injured and who thereby sustains a job-connected disability compensable under this chapter shall be carried in full-pay status rather than being required to use sick, annual, or other leave. Full-pay status shall be granted only after submission to the employing agency's head of a medical report which gives a current diagnosis of the employee's recovery and ability to return to work. In no case shall the employee's salary and workers' compensation benefits exceed the amount of the employee's regular salary requirements.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 790.052, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law enforcement officers.—

- (1) (a) All persons holding active certifications from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) shall have the right to carry, on or about their persons, concealed firearms, during off-duty hours, at the discretion of their superior officers, and may perform those law enforcement functions that they normally perform during duty hours, utilizing their weapons in a manner which is reasonably expected of on-duty officers in similar situations.
- (b) All persons holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) meet the definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" in 18 U.S.C. s. 926B(c).
- (c) All persons who held an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9), while working for an employing agency, as defined in s. 943.10(4), but have separated from service under the conditions set forth in 18 U.S.C. s. 926C(c), meet the definition of "qualified retired law enforcement officer."
 - (d) This section does not limit the right of a law

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enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without a concealed weapon or firearm license. The appointing or employing agency or department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the use of the firearm in such capacity. Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 960.194, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

960.194 Emergency responder death benefits.-

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (e) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as provided in s. 943.10.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.