1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to first responders and crime scene 3 investigators; amending s. 112.1815, F.S.; defining 4 the term "first responder"; amending s. 112.18155, 5 F.S.; authorizing certain diagnoses to be made through 6 telehealth; removing a cross-reference; creating s. 7 112.18156, F.S.; providing definitions; providing that 8 posttraumatic stress disorder suffered by a crime 9 scene investigator is a compensable occupational disease under certain circumstances; authorizing 10 11 certain diagnoses to be made through telehealth; 12 specifying the evidentiary standard for demonstrating 13 such disorder; specifying that benefits do not require 14 a physical injury and are not subject to certain apportionment or limitations; providing requirements 15 16 for benefits offered to a crime scene investigator for 17 posttraumatic stress disorder; specifying when a claim for posttraumatic stress disorder must be noticed; 18 19 requiring a crime scene investigator's employing agency to provide specified mental health training; 20 21 requiring the Department of Financial Services to adopt rules; declaring that the act fulfills an 22 23 important state interest; providing an effective date. 24

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

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27	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 112.1815, Florida
28	Statutes, is amended to read:
29	112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical
30	technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions
31	for employment-related accidents and injuries
32	(1) The term "first responder" As used in this section,
33	the term "first responder" means any of the following persons
34	who is a full-time paid employee, a part-time paid employee, or
35	an unpaid volunteer:
36	(a) A law enforcement officer $$ as defined in $$ s. 943.10(1).
37	s. 943.10,
38	(b) A firefighter, as defined in s. 633.102., or
39	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ An emergency medical technician or $\underline{\mathtt{a}}$ paramedic, as
40	those terms are defined in s. 401.23.
41	(d) A correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(2).
42	(e) A 911 public safety telecommunicator, as defined in s.
43	401.465(1).
44	(f) A federal law enforcement officer, as defined in s.
45	901.1505(1) employed by state or local government. A volunteer
46	law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical
47	technician or paramedic engaged by the state or a local
48	government is also considered a first responder of the state or
49	local government for purposes of this section.
50	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.18155, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

112.18155 Correctional officers; special provisions for posttraumatic stress disorders.—

- (2) For purposes of this section and chapter 440, and notwithstanding ss. 440.093 and 440.151(2), posttraumatic stress disorder, as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, suffered by a correctional officer is a compensable occupational disease within the meaning of s. 440.151 if both of the following apply:
- (a) The posttraumatic stress disorder resulted from the correctional officer acting within the course of his or her employment as provided in s. 440.091.
- (b) The correctional officer is examined and subsequently diagnosed with such disorder by a licensed psychiatrist, in person or through telehealth as that term is defined in s.

 456.47(1), who is an authorized treating physician as provided in chapter 440 due to one of the following events:
- 1. Being taken hostage by an inmate or trapped in a lifethreatening situation as a result of an inmate's act;
- 2. Directly witnessing a death, including a death due to suicide, of a person who suffered grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 3. Directly witnessing an injury, including an attempted suicide, to a person who subsequently dies before or upon

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arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;

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- 4. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, or manually transporting a person who was injured, including by attempted suicide, who subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience;
- 5. Directly witnessing a homicide regardless of whether the homicide was criminal or excusable, including murder, mass killing, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence; or
- 6. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience.
- Section 3. Section 112.18156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 112.18156 Crime scene investigators; special provisions for posttraumatic stress disorders.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Advanced stage of decomposition" means the breaking down of soft tissue, skin, and hair, as well as muscle and connective tissue.
- (b) "Crime scene investigator" means a forensic member of a law enforcement agency, government, or civilian crime laboratory whose primary responsibility is to document,

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identify, collect, or preserve forensic evidence relevant to a law enforcement, death, or natural disaster investigation, and whose primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to, collecting evidence such as fingerprints, footprints, tire tracks, blood and other biological fluids, fibers, and fire debris.

(c) "Directly witnessing" means to see or hear for oneself.

- (d) "Mass killing" means three or more killings in a single incident.
- (2) For purposes of this section and chapter 440, and notwithstanding ss. 440.093 and 440.151(2), posttraumatic stress disorder, as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, suffered by a crime scene investigator is a compensable occupational disease within the meaning of s. 440.151 if both of the following apply:
- (a) The posttraumatic stress disorder resulted from the crime scene investigator acting within the course of his or her employment.
- (b) The crime scene investigator is examined and subsequently diagnosed with such disorder by a licensed psychiatrist, in person or through telehealth as that term is defined in s. 456.47(1), who is an authorized treating physician as provided in chapter 440 due to one of the following events:

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126	1. Directly witnessing a death, including a death due to
127	suicide, that involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that
128	shocks the conscience;
129	2. Directly witnessing the death of a minor;
130	3. Directly witnessing an injury, including an attempted
131	suicide, to a person who subsequently dies before or upon
132	arrival at a hospital emergency department if the person was
133	injured by grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the
134	<pre>conscience;</pre>
135	4. Directly witnessing an injury to a minor who
136	subsequently dies before or upon arrival at a hospital emergency
137	<pre>department;</pre>
138	5. Directly witnessing a homicide regardless of whether
139	the homicide was criminal or excusable, including murder, mass
140	killing, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and
141	<pre>negligence;</pre>
142	6. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;
143	7. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved
144	grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience; or
145	8. Seeing for oneself a decedent who is in an advanced
146	stage of decomposition.
147	(3) The posttraumatic stress disorder must be demonstrated
148	by clear and convincing medical evidence.
149	(4) Benefits for a crime scene investigator under this

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section:

151	(a) Do not require a physical injury to the crime scene
152	investigator.
153	(b) Are not subject to any of the following:
154	1. Apportionment due to a preexisting posttraumatic stress
155	disorder.
156	2. Any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093.
157	3. The 1-percent limitation on permanent psychiatric
158	impairment benefits under s. 440.15(3).
159	(5) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of
160	compensable posttraumatic stress disorder under this section is
161	the same as in s. 440.151(6) and is measured from one of the
162	qualifying events listed in paragraph (2)(b) or the diagnosis of
163	the disorder, whichever is later. A claim under this section
164	must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after the qualifying
165	event or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.
166	(6) The employing agency of a crime scene investigator
167	must provide educational training related to mental health
168	awareness, prevention, mitigation, and treatment.
169	(7) The Department of Financial Services shall adopt rules
170	specifying injuries qualifying as grievous bodily harm of a
171	nature that shocks the conscience for the purposes of this
172	section.
173	Section 4. The Legislature determines and declares that
174	this act fulfills an important state interest.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.