1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workers' compensation benefits for
3	posttraumatic stress disorder; amending s. 112.1815,
4	F.S.; providing that the time for specified notice in
5	certain cases is measured from the time of the
6	qualifying event or the diagnosis of the disorder,
7	rather than the manifestation of the disorder,
8	whichever is later; creating s. 112.18155, F.S.;
9	providing definitions; providing that posttraumatic
10	stress disorder suffered by a correctional officer is
11	a compensable occupational disease under certain
12	circumstances; providing a standard of proof;
13	providing requirements for benefits offered to a
14	correctional officer for posttraumatic stress
15	disorder; specifying when a claim for posttraumatic
16	stress disorder must be noticed; requiring certain
17	employing agencies to provide certain educational
18	training; requiring the Department of Financial
19	Services to adopt rules; declaring that the act
20	fulfills an important state interest; providing an
21	effective date.
22	
23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
24	

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Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section

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25

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26	112.1815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
27	112.1815 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical
28	technicians, and law enforcement officers; special provisions
29	for employment-related accidents and injuries
30	(5)
31	(d) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of
32	compensable posttraumatic stress disorder under this subsection
33	is the same as in s. $440.151(6)$ and is measured from one of the
34	qualifying events listed in subparagraph (a)2. or the diagnosis
35	manifestation of the disorder, whichever is later. A claim under
36	this subsection must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after
37	the qualifying event or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever
38	<u>is later</u> .
39	Section 2. Section 112.18155, Florida Statutes, is created
40	to read:
41	112.18155 Correctional officers; special provisions for
42	posttraumatic stress disorders.—
43	(1) As used in this section, the term:
44	(a) "Correctional officer" has the same meaning as in s.
45	943.10(2).
46	(b) "Directly witnessing" has the same meaning as in s.
47	112.1815(5)(e).
48	(c) "Manually transporting" has the same meaning as in s.
49	<u>112.1815(5)(e).</u>
50	(d) "Mass killing" means three or more killings in a

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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 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 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 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

6. Seeing for oneself a decedent whose death involved grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience.

killing, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and

- (3) The posttraumatic stress disorder must be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence.
- (4) Benefits for a correctional officer under this section:
- (a) Do not require a physical injury to the correctional officer.
 - (b) Are not subject to any of the following:
- 1. Apportionment due to a preexisting posttraumatic stress disorder.
 - 2. Any limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093.
- 3. The 1-percent limitation on permanent psychiatric impairment benefits under s. 440.15(3).
- (5) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable posttraumatic stress disorder under this section is

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negligence; or

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the same as in s. 440.151(6) and is measured from one of the
qualifying events listed in paragraph (2)(b) or the diagnosis of
the disorder, whichever is later. A claim under this section
must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after the qualifying
event or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.
(6) An employing agency of a correctional officer must
provide educational training related to mental health awareness,
prevention, mitigation, and treatment.
(7) The Department of Financial Services shall adopt rules
specifying injuries qualifying as grievous bodily harm of a
nature that shocks the conscience for the purposes of this
section.
Section 3. The Legislature determines and declares that
this act fulfills an important state interest.
Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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