
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Carla S. Roberts.

SB 107

DIGEST
2019 Regular Session

Gatti

Proposed law provides that any benefit payable to a sheriff or deputy sheriff which provides coverage for temporary or permanent disability to all sheriffs or sheriff's deputies who suffer an injury or disease arising out of and in the course and scope of their employment shall include coverage for post traumatic stress injury.

Proposed law provides that the following definitions shall apply to benefit payable to a sheriff or deputy sheriff:

- (1) "Post traumatic stress injury" means those injuries which are defined as "post traumatic stress disorder" by the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
- (2) "Psychiatrist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (3) "Psychologist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.

Proposed law provides that any sheriff or deputy sheriff who is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist with post traumatic stress injury, either during employment or thereafter, shall be presumed, prima facie, to have a disease or infirmity connected with his employment.

Proposed law provides that, once diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury, the sheriff or deputy sheriff affected or his survivors shall be entitled to all rights and benefits as granted by present law to which one suffering an occupational disease and is entitled as service connected in the line of duty, regardless of whether the employee is employed at the time of diagnosis.

Proposed law provides that the presumptions that the post traumatic stress was attributable to employment as a sheriff or deputy sheriff may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Proposed law provides that, in determining whether the evidence presented has successfully rebutted the presumptions in proposed law, the trier of facts may consider any of the following factors:

- (1) The length of time between the beginning and the end of the period of employment and the date of the diagnosis.
- (2) Whether there has been any trauma or traumatic events between the beginning and the end of the period of employment as an employee and the date of the diagnosis.
- (3) Whether the individual diagnosed had been previously diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury prior to his employment.

Present law declares that the services provided by volunteer fire departments are vital for fire prevention and suppression to the safety of the citizens of the state. Present law requires the state fire marshal obtain workers' compensation coverage for volunteer members who participate in the normal functions of the fire company.

Proposed law retains present law but requires that, upon the purchase of a new policy or renewal of an existing policy, that any workers' compensation policy which provides coverage for a volunteer member of a fire company, pursuant to present law, will include coverage for post traumatic stress injury.

Proposed law provides that the following definitions shall apply to any workers' compensation policy which provides coverage for a volunteer member of a fire company:

- (1) "Post traumatic stress injury" means those injuries which are defined as "post traumatic stress disorder" by the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
- (2) "Psychiatrist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (3) "Psychologist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (4) "Volunteer member" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (5) "Volunteer service" means that service performed by a volunteer member, for one or more fire companies, who is entitled to workers' compensation benefits pursuant to present law.

Proposed law provides that any volunteer member of a fire company who is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist with post traumatic stress injury, either during his period of voluntary service or thereafter, shall be presumed, prima facie, to have a disease or infirmity connected with his volunteer service.

Proposed law provides that, once diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury as provided for in proposed law, the volunteer member affected or his survivors shall be entitled to all rights and benefits as granted by present law to one suffering from an occupational disease is entitled as service connected in the line of duty, regardless of whether he is engaged in volunteer service at the time of diagnosis.

Proposed law provides that, once a fire department volunteer member is diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury, the presumption may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Proposed law provides that, in determining whether the evidence presented has successfully rebutted the presumptions in proposed law, the trier of facts may consider any of the following factors:

- (1) The length of time between the beginning and the end of the period of volunteer service and the date of the diagnosis.

- (2) Whether there has been any trauma or traumatic events between the beginning and the end of the period of volunteer service as a volunteer member and the date of the diagnosis.
- (3) Whether the individual diagnosed had been previously diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury prior to his volunteer service.

Proposed law provides that any benefit payable to any local emergency medical services personnel, any employee of a local police department, or any local fire employee for temporary and permanent disability when the employee suffers an injury or disease arising out of and in the course and scope of their employment, shall include coverage for post traumatic stress injury.

Proposed law provides that the following definitions shall apply to post traumatic stress injury benefits payable to a local emergency medical services personnel, any employee of a local police department, or any local fire employee:

- (1) "Post traumatic stress injury" means those injuries which are defined as "post traumatic stress disorder" by the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
- (2) "Psychiatrist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (3) "Psychologist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.

Proposed law provides that any local emergency medical services personnel, any employee of a local police department, or any local fire employee who is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist with post traumatic stress injury, either during employment or thereafter, shall be presumed, prima facie, to have a disease or infirmity connected with his employment.

Proposed law provides that, once diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury any local emergency medical services personnel, any employee of a local police department, or any local fire employee affected or his survivors will be entitled to all rights and benefits as granted by state law to one suffering an occupational disease and is entitled as service connected in the line of duty, regardless of whether the employee is employed at the time of diagnosis.

Proposed law provides that the presumption that the post traumatic stress was attributable to employment as a local emergency medical services personnel, any employee of a local police department, or any local fire employee may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Proposed law provides that, in determining whether the evidence presented has successfully rebutted the presumptions in proposed law, the trier of facts may consider any of the following factors:

- (1) The length of time between the beginning and the end of the period of employment and the date of the diagnosis.
- (2) Whether there has been any trauma or traumatic events between the beginning and the end of the period of employment as an employee and the date of the diagnosis.

- (3) Whether the individual diagnosed had been previously diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury prior to his employment.

Present law provides that every employee of the division of state police, except the head thereof, shall be considered an employee of the state within the meaning of the workers' compensation law of this state and entitled to the benefits of all the provisions of that law applicable to state employees.

Proposed law retains present law but adds that any purchase of a new policy of renewal of an existing workers' compensation policy which provides coverage for an employee of the division of state police, pursuant to present law, shall include coverage for post traumatic stress injury.

Proposed law provides that the following definitions shall apply to benefits payable to an employee of the division of state police:

- (1) "Post traumatic stress injury" means those injuries which are defined as "post traumatic stress disorder" by the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
- (2) "Psychiatrist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.
- (3) "Psychologist" shall have the same meaning as it is defined pursuant to present law.

Proposed law provides that an employee of the division of state police who is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist with post traumatic stress injury, either during employment or thereafter, shall be presumed, prima facie, to have a disease or infirmity connected with his employment.

Proposed law provides that, once diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury the employee of the division of state police affected or his survivors shall be entitled to all rights and benefits as granted by state law to which one suffering an occupational disease and is entitled as service connected in the line of duty, regardless of whether the employee is employed at the time of diagnosis.

Proposed law provides that the presumption that the post traumatic stress was attributable to employment as an employee of the division of state police may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Proposed law provides that, in determining whether the evidence presented has successfully rebutted the presumptions in proposed law, the trier of facts may consider any of the following factors:

- (1) The length of time between the beginning and the end of the period of employment and the date of the diagnosis.
- (2) Whether there has been any trauma or traumatic events between the beginning and the end of the period of employment as an employee and the date of the diagnosis.
- (3) Whether the individual diagnosed had been previously diagnosed with post traumatic stress injury prior to his employment.

Effective August 1, 2019.

(Amends R.S. 40:1374; adds R.S. 13:5555, R.S. 23:1036.1, and R.S. 33:2581.2)