

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 3899</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Floor Amendment 1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>11101</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Kannady</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/22/2022</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Unknown; analysis below</b>

**Research Analysis**

The floor substitute for HB 3899 provides that post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) suffered while responding to an emergency by a first responder is a compensable injury. *First responder* is defined as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, volunteer firefighter, or emergency medical technician. If a physician determines that the first responder is temporarily unable to perform their job, they are entitled to compensation which is the greater of the weekly benefit provided in a collective bargaining agreement or according to the employer's policy, or 70 percent of the employee's average weekly wage not to exceed the state average weekly wage, for no more than 52 weeks. The employer must provide reasonable and necessary medical treatment for up to one year, and will not be responsible for medical treatment in the form of prescription medication in excess of \$10,000. The employer must also pay to maintain health insurance coverage.

If the first responder receiving said benefits is still unable to perform their job after reaching maximum medical improvement and is ineligible for disability retirement, they will be deemed eligible for permanent disability benefits.

The measure also allows cities and towns that incur PTSD claims to transfer the payment of the claim or increased workers compensation premiums to the judgment rolls of the geographic area serviced by the department of the injured workers.

Finally, the measure replaces references to CompSource Mutual Insurance Company with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

Prepared By: Emily McPherson

**Fiscal Analysis**

The first floor amendment to the measure is a floor substitute. The floor substitute changes language found in the introduced version. The fiscal impact of the introduced version is not modified by the floor substitute.

Upon review and with consultation from the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, passage of the measure would have an unknown fiscal impact to the state. The impact to the state results from the application of the provisions of the measure to those claimants that are state employees. The exact impact to the state would depend on the number and disposition of claims. Since these types of claims are not currently compensable, it is unknown what impact the measure would have.

Prepared By: Clayton Mayfield

### **Other Considerations**

None.

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