

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 1622S.05C  
 Bill No.: SCS for HCS for HB Nos. 640 & 729  
 Subject: Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Kansas City; Salaries; Crimes and Punishment; Workers' Compensation; Fire Protection; Highway Patrol  
 Type: Original  
 Date: April 24, 2023

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to first responders.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| FUND AFFECTED  | FY 2024                                    | FY 2025                                    | FY 2026                                    | Fully Implemented (FY 2027)                |
| General Revenue*                                     | (Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)        | (Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)        | (Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)        | (Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)        |
| <b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b> | <b>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</b> | <b>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</b> | <b>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</b> | <b>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</b> |

\*Budget Requests for FY2023 reflects there are 1,398 FTE State Troopers in Missouri. If only 6.5% of those request PTSD treatment, and each deemed a valid case, the State of Missouri would have minimal expenses of \$105,560 (91\*\$1,160 – lower estimate for treatment) to \$429,884 (91\*\$4,724). Oversight assumes the negative impact could reach or exceed the \$250,000 threshold. The \$1.65M estimate is for §590.192 (adding firefighters to the Critical Incident Stress Management Program)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>       |                                    |                                    |                                    |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| FUND AFFECTED  | FY 2024                            | FY 2025                            | FY 2026                            | Fully Implemented (FY 2027)        |
| 988 Public Safety Fund*                                | \$0                                | \$0                                | \$0                                | \$0                                |
| Legal Expense Fund*                                    | \$0                                | \$0                                | \$0                                | \$0                                |
| Other State Funds                                      | \$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)        | \$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)        | \$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)        | \$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)        |
| <b>Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds</b> | <b>\$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or Unknown to (Unknown)</b> |

\*Income less (distribution) net to zero.

| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>           |                         |                         |                         |                             |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FUND AFFECTED  | FY 2024                 | FY 2025                 | FY 2026                 | Fully Implemented (FY 2027) |
| Workers' Compensation Fund                             | \$0 or (Unknown)        | \$0 or (Unknown)        | \$0 or (Unknown)        | \$0 or (Unknown)            |
| <b>Total Estimated Net Effect on All Federal Funds</b> | <b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b> | <b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b>     |

| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b> |          |          |          |                             |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| FUND AFFECTED   | FY 2024  | FY 2025  | FY 2026  | Fully Implemented (FY 2027) |
|   |          |          |          |                             |
| <b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>                  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>\$0</b>                  |

- Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.
- Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b> |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>FUND AFFECTED</b>                       | <b>FY 2024</b>   | <b>FY 2025</b>   | <b>FY 2026</b>   | <b>Fully Implemented (FY 2027)</b>                       |
| <b>Local Government</b>                    | <b>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</b> | <b>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</b> | <b>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</b> | <b>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</b> |

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

**ASSUMPTION**

§§67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340 – Telecommunicator first responders

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** and the **St. Joseph Police Department** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

§84.344 – Residency Requirements for St. Louis City

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Office of the Governor**, the **Missouri House of Representatives**, the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** and the **Missouri Senate** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§§84.480 & 84.510 – Police Department Compensation

**Oversight** assumes removing the salary ceiling for the police chief and several officers (see annual compensation maximum by rank below) will allow KCPD more flexibility in hiring/retaining of officers.

Police Chief (\$189,726)  
 Lieutenant Colonels (\$146,124)

Majors (\$133,320)  
Captains (\$121,608)  
Sergeants (\$106,560)  
Master Patrol Officers (\$94,332)  
Master Detectives (\$94,332)  
Detectives, Investigators and Police Officers (\$87,636)

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Branson Police Department**, the **Fruitland Area Fire Protection District** and the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

§105.726 – Board of Police Commissioners

Officials from the **Office of Administration (OA)** state section 105.726.3 adds the provision that reimbursement from the Legal Expense Fund (LEF) is on an equal share basis per claim up to a maximum of one million dollars per fiscal year. This change has the potential to avoid costs to the LEF. The maximum amount to be reimbursed remains unchanged with this legislation. The number of successful claims is unknown; therefore, the potential cost avoidance is also unknown.

**Oversight** does not have any information contrary to that provided by OA. Therefore, Oversight will reflect OA's potential unknown impact (possible cost avoidance) to the State Legal Expense Fund. Oversight notes the Legal Expense Fund is funded by the General Revenue Fund as well as other state funds. Oversight notes this possible cost avoidance is limited to litigation exposure as described by OA concerning the St. Louis City police department

§285.040 – St. Louis City Residency Requirements for Public Safety Employees

In response to similar legislation from this year, SB 626 and HS for HCS for HB Nos. 1108 & 1181, officials from the **St Louis City** and the **St. Louis City Police Department** did not respond to Oversight's inquiry. **Oversight** will assume a zero direct impact in the fiscal note. **Oversight** notes that this version of 285.040 only relates to residency requirements for public safety employees of the City of St. Louis.

§287.067 – Establishes post-traumatic stress disorder as an occupational disease

**Oversight** notes that in response to the similar proposal, HB 1249 (2021), the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR)** elaborated on and determined that a change in coverage will not cost DOLIR/DWC more money to administer. Additionally, since the vast majority of "first responders" are public employees (not small business employees), this

legislation should not have a significant impact on private businesses (regardless of whether the premiums for public employers may or may not rise).

**Oversight** has requested additional information from the DOLIR regarding their no impact response and the potential of this legislation expanding workers compensation claims. Upon the receipt of this information, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note if needed. In the meantime, Oversight will assume a \$0 to negative unknown impact to the Worker's Compensation Fund for this proposal.

**Oversight** assumes DOLIR is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes DOLIR could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, DOLIR could request funding through the appropriation process. Therefore, Oversight will note a \$0 fiscal impact for purposes of this fiscal note.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume this proposal allows PTSD to be considered an occupational disease for first responders. First responders is defined as emergency first responders, law enforcement officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, and emergency medical technician-paramedics.

It is unclear whether DOC staff would be included in that definition. If the DOC is included in this interpretation it is unknown how many staff will claim worker's compensation, and unknown how many affected staff would be on administrative leave for worker's compensation appointments, and overtime when staff are not on post because of appointments, leave, or modified duty.

Passage of this legislation has the potential to create a substantial financial impact on the DOC. By including mental impairment as a potential occupationally-related disease, the occurrence of worker's compensation claims will likely increase, as well as the number of days off and modified duty days requested by affected employees. While an increase in these areas is probable, if not certain, it is not quantifiable at this time. Therefore, DOC estimates the impact to be (\$0 to Unknown.)

Officials from the **Office of Administration (OA)** assume this proposal creates a provision that PTSD is recognized as an occupational disease for first responders. This change may affect the proof requirements to establish a compensable injury for first responders with workers' compensation claims based on PTSD. The costs to the state are unknown. The amount of cost increase, if any, cannot be estimated as it would depend on the facts and circumstances of each case and judicial interpretation of the changes.

**Oversight** notes, for illustrative purpose of this note, but excluding any proposals with data including 2020 thru 2022 due to the COVID-19, South Carolina (SC) passed a similar bill, S429 (2016). The SC General Assembly noted the "this bill would have an expenditure impact on the

general fund, but an estimate could not be determined as the costs will depend upon the number of workers' compensation claims filed in a given year.” This bill is not expected to impact federal funds or other funds.” (Source:

<https://www.masc.sc/Pages/programs/solutions/insurance/RiskLetter/Fall%202021/First-Responder-PTSD-Assistance.aspx>)

Additionally, “this bill would have a local expenditure impact on municipal and county governments of \$1,950,000 to \$5,475,000 in FY 2015-16 based on estimates from the Municipal Association and counties on increased premium costs and incurred claims expenses.” (Source: [https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess121\\_2015-2016/prever/429\\_20150430.ht](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess121_2015-2016/prever/429_20150430.ht)).

**Oversight** notes that the South Carolina General Assembly appropriated \$500,000 annually to the Workers Compensation Fund, since the passage of similar PTSD legislation S326 in 2016, to pay for PTSD claims for first responders. (Source: [https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess123\\_2019-2020/appropriations2019/tap1b.htm](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess123_2019-2020/appropriations2019/tap1b.htm))

**Oversight** notes that the Ohio General Assembly, while passing HB 308 concerning First Responder PTSD legislation, estimated that it is possible the bill might in future years affect the state and political subdivisions’ costs and liabilities related to PTSD compensation and benefits. The General Assembly also noted that it will need to transfer \$500,000 into a special fund maintained by OMB Office to take care of such a claims.

(Source: <https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=15338&format=pdf>;

**Oversight** also notes that Florida Department on Financial Services stated, in regards to fiscal analysis of a similar proposal (2018 House Bill 227 First Responders PTSD), that the proposal would likely have a significant negative impact to the state and local political subdivisions. However, the amount is indeterminate depending on variation of number of claims meeting the requirements of the proposal.

(Source: [http://gencourt.state.nh.us/SofS\\_Archives/2018/house/SB553H.pdf](http://gencourt.state.nh.us/SofS_Archives/2018/house/SB553H.pdf)).

**Oversight** notes that the officials from OA stated there could be a potential direct impact on State agencies but the amount of cost increase, if any, cannot be estimated.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, **Oversight** will range the impact from zero impact (no future claims of PTSD) to a negative Unknown (an unknown number of employees will be filing PTSD claims and meet the requirement of the proposal) in the fiscal note. Oversight acknowledges there could be an impact on other political subdivisions.

### **\$250,000 threshold of negative impact to the General Revenue**

**Oversight** notes the Budget Request 2023 shows there are 1,393 State Troopers in Missouri. If only 6.5% (please see the explanation for the percentage below) of those request PTSD treatment, and each deemed as a valid case, the State of Missouri would have minimal expense of \$105,560 (91 \* \$1,160 – lower estimate for treatment) to \$429,884 (91 \* \$4,724).

**Oversight** notes that the above estimates are based on lowest possible percentage of such cases filed within the first responders sub-group, therefore, the expense could reach greater amount of expense in the future years.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Department of Public Safety – (Veterans Commission)** assumed the proposal will not have a direct fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, **Oversight** will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for that agency for this section.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **University of Missouri System** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, **Oversight** will reflect a zero impact for UM in the fiscal note for this section.

Officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume this legislation could have a substantial negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

Officials from the **City of Springfield** anticipate a negative fiscal impact estimated at \$500,000 per year from this bill based on estimated increased claims.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **St. Joseph Police Department** assumed the proposal will have a potential negative fiscal impact to the City due to work comp claims regarding occupational-related PTSD, as well as loss of staffing which may require overtime.

**Oversight** notes that for purpose of this note “first responders” is defined in RSMo 67.145.2 as “emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.”

**Oversight** notes that according to the U.S National Library of Medicine – National Institute of Health, the rates of PTSD among firefighters appear elevated, with point prevalence estimates ranging from 6.5% to 30%. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5825264/>)

**Oversight** estimates there to be around 25,000 fire fighters, police officers, EMTs and Paramedics in the State of Missouri according the Bureau of Labor Statistics 2020.

**Oversight** notes that if only 6.5 % of the above group are diagnosed with PTSD it would represent 1,625 first responders with PTSD.

A study by Rand Company found that the annual cost ranges from about \$1,160 to \$4,724 per person (though this data is from 2008, Tanielian says there is little reason to think that these

numbers would have changed significantly). <https://www.marketwatch.com/story/what-ptsd-costs-families-2014-04-04>

Additionally, the total annual cost for health care for a veteran who had PTSD was estimated to be \$11,342, which was more than double the annual VA health care cost of a veteran without PTSD; 73.1% of health care costs for veterans who had PTSD was for non-mental health services ([Watkins et al., 2011](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK224872/)). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK224872/>

**Oversight** notes that above estimated amount indicates the total price is partially mental health and partially non-mental health services. The actual cost for only mental health service is as follows:

|   |   |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
|   | Total PTSD expense per person           | \$ 11,342       |
| - | Non-mental health services (73.1%)      | \$ 8,291        |
| = | <b>Mental health services cost only</b> | <b>\$ 3,051</b> |

**Oversight** notes, that for purpose of this fiscal note, Oversight will estimate the cost using the RAND study.

**Oversight** notes that using the lower spectrum of those affected with PTSD (6.5%), within the first responder sub group (firefighters) could potentially require additional cost ranging from \$1,885,000 (1,625\*\$1,160) to \$7,676,500 (1,625\*\$4,724) to the local political subdivisions.

**Oversight** notes the **City of Kansas City**, the **City of Springfield**, and the **Saint Joseph Police Department** each assume the proposal will have a direct fiscal impact on their organization.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, **Oversight** will reflect a range the impact from \$0 (no cases of PTSD are diagnosed) to a potentially significant negative unknown (the employees are diagnosed with PTSD) to local governments in the fiscal note.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Branson Police Department**, the **Fruitland Area Fire Protection District** and the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

#### §590.192 Critical Incident Stress Management Program

**Oversight** notes TAFP SS for SCS for SB 57 (FY21) created the “Critical Incident Stress Management Program”. This program currently provides services to peace officers to assist in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event. All peace officers will be required to meet with a program service provider once every three to five years for a mental health check-in. The program service



provider will send a notification to the peace officer's commanding officer's commanding officer when the check-in is complete. It also created the 988 Public Safety Fund to be used solely by DPS for the purpose of providing services for peace officers affected by a critical incident. This bill modifies the language to include firefighters.

Oversight contacted Fire Safety to determine the number of firefighters in Missouri. Fire Safety states the total number of firefighters in the state as of November 2022 is 21,941. This is a close estimate and is based on fire department registration information provided to Fire Safety. Fire Safety has seen this number get as high as 24,000 but not lower than 20,000. Therefore, for fiscal note purposes, Oversight will use 22,000 to determine a fiscal impact.

At a cost of \$300 per visit (as estimated by MHP in FY21), Oversight will reflect a cost of \$6,600,000 over a four-year rotation period  $[(22,000 * \$300)/4 = \$1,650,000]$ . Oversight notes TAFP HB 8 for 2023 included a \$500,000 appropriation for the 988 Public Safety Fund (0864) from General Revenue. Oversight will continue to utilize the above estimated fiscal impact.

Additionally, Oversight will reflect the possibility that the General Assembly could appropriate moneys to this fund from the General Revenue Fund. Oversight assumes all appropriated moneys, if any, will be expended in the same year on services such as consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention services. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes expenses and services provided under this proposal will equal income and net to zero.

**Oversight** assumes Fire Safety will utilize the services provided through the Critical Incident Stress Management Program to assist firefighters in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma relating to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event and, therefore, will reflect no impact to the Department of Public Safety for this section for fiscal note purposes.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120, officials from the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for that agency.

#### §590.653 – Civilian Review Boards

**Oversight** assumes no fiscal impact from this proposed section of statute.

#### Bill as a Whole

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning**, **Attorney General's Office**, the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations**, the

**Department of Public Safety (Capitol Police, Fire Safety, Office of the Director, Missouri Highway Patrol, State Emergency Management Agency), the Department of Social Services, the Missouri Department of Transportation, the Missouri National Guard, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, the Phelps County Sheriff, the Kansas City Police Department, the St. Louis County Police Department, Missouri State University, St. Charles Community College and the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** note many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$5,000. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with its core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

| <u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>   | FY 2024<br>(10 Mo.)                               | FY 2025   | FY 2026   | Fully Implemented<br>(FY 2027)                    |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>   |   |   |   |   |
| <u>Cost Avoidance – OA</u><br>(\$105.726) Reduction in the amount of claims paid (equal share basis compared to current law) p. 4 | \$0 to<br>Unknown                                 | \$0 to<br>Unknown                                 | \$0 to<br>Unknown                                 | \$0 to<br>Unknown                                 |
| <u>Cost – DOC - potential increase in worker compensation claims</u> §287.067 p. 5  | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               |
| <u>Cost – OA - payments to treat PTSD cases</u> §287.067 p. 6   | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               | \$0 to<br>(Unknown)                               |
| <u>Transfer Out – to the 988 Public Safety Fund</u> §590.192 p. 9   | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              |
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>   | <b><u>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</u></b> | <b><u>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</u></b> | <b><u>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</u></b> | <b><u>(Unknown, could exceed \$1,650,000)</u></b> |
| <b>988 PUBLIC SAFETY FUND</b>   |   |   |   |   |
| <u>Transfer In – from General Revenue</u> p. 9 §590.192   | \$1,650,000                                       | \$1,650,000                                       | \$1,650,000                                       | \$1,650,000                                       |
| <u>Cost – §590.192 - Firefighter evaluation/check-in</u> p. 9   | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              | <u>(\$1,650,000)</u>                              |
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE 988 PUBLIC SAFETY FUND (0864)</b>  | <b><u>\$0</u></b>                                 | <b><u>\$0</u></b>                                 | <b><u>\$0</u></b>                                 | <b><u>\$0</u></b>                                 |

|   |                                |                                |                                |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND</b>   |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| <u>Cost</u> – Claims being expanded to include PTSD §287.067 p. 5   | <u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>        | <u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>        | <u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>        | <u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>        |
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND</b>   | <b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b> | <b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b> | <b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b> | <b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b> |
| <b>STATE LEGAL EXPENSE FUND (0692)</b>  |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| <u>Transfer In</u> - for possible additional LEF claims (§105.726) p. 4   | \$0                            | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 |
| <u>Cost Avoidance</u> – OA (§105.726) Reduction in the amount of claims paid (equal share basis compared to current law) p. 4   | \$0                            | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 |
| <u>Loss</u> - §105.726 Reduction in the amount of funds received by the LEF from other state funds p. 4                         | \$0                            | <u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>        | <u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>        | <u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>        |
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE STATE LEGAL EXPENSE FUND</b>   | <b><u>\$0</u></b>              | <b><u>\$0</u></b>              | <b><u>\$0</u></b>              | <b><u>\$0</u></b>              |
| <b>OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>  |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| <u>Cost Avoidance</u> – OA - §105.726 – Reduction in the amount of claims paid (equal share basis compared to current law) p. 4 | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 | \$0 to Unknown                 |
| Colleges & Universities §287.067 pgs. 5-8   | \$0 to (Unknown)               | \$0 to (Unknown)               | \$0 to (Unknown)               | \$0 to (Unknown)               |

|  |                                    |                                    |                                    |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b> | <u>\$0 to Unknown to (Unknown)</u> | <u>\$0 to Unknown to (Unknown)</u> | <u>\$0 to Unknown to (Unknown)</u> | <u>\$0 to Unknown to (Unknown)</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>                    | FY 2024 (10 Mo.)   | FY 2025  | FY 2026  | Fully Implemented (FY 2027)                              |
| <b>LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION</b>                         |  |  |  |  |
| <u>Cost – payments to treat PTSD cases §287.067 p. 8</u>   | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> |
| <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION</b> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> | <u>\$0 to (Unknown - potentially significant amount)</u> |

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No significant direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act modifies provisions relating to first responders.

§105.726 – Board of Police Commissioners

This bill provides that, until the Board adopts other investigative and disciplinary procedures, the police force shall follow the disciplinary and investigative procedures established by the Police Manual of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department that are consistent with law. The Board will not adopt any disciplinary procedures that do not include the summary hearing Board procedures provided for currently in the Police Manual. This bill provides that reimbursements from the Legal Expense Fund to the Board for liability claims must be on a 21 equal share basis per claim up to a maximum of \$1 million per fiscal year.

§287.067 WORKERS COMPENSATION FOR FIRST RESPONDERS

This act establishes post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, (DSM-5) as a compensable occupational disease under workers' compensation when diagnosed in first responders. A first responder shall not require a physical injury in order to be eligible for benefits, but preexisting PTSD is not compensable. The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable PTSD is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. Any claim for compensation for an injury shall be properly noticed to the Division of Workers' Compensation within 52 weeks after the qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.

§590.192 Critical Incident Stress Management Program

This act adds firefighters as eligible first responder personnel to receive services from the Critical Incident Stress Management Program of the Department of Public Safety.

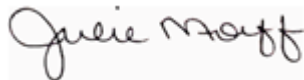
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Kansas City  
Kansas City Police Department  
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations  
Office of Administration  
    Administrative Hearing Commission  
    Budget and Planning  
Department of Public Safety  
    Capitol Police  
    Fire Safety  
    Office of the Director  
    Missouri Highway Patrol  
    Missouri Veterans Commission  
    State Emergency Management Agency  
Missouri Department of Transportation  
Department of Mental Health  
Missouri University System  
City of Springfield  
Phelps County Sheriff Department  
Attorney General's Office  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Social Services  
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services  
Office of the State Public Defender  
Branson Police Department  
Fruitland Area Fire Protection District

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Missouri State University  
St. Charles Community College  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Office of the Secretary of State  
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
Office of Administration  
St. Joseph Police Department  
St. Louis County Police Department  
Office of the Governor  
Missouri House of Representatives  
Missouri Senate  
Department of Commerce and Insurance  
Cole Camp Ambulance District  
Department of Corrections  
Missouri National Guard



Julie Morff  
Director  
April 24, 2023



Ross Strobe  
Assistant Director  
April 24, 2023