

clarifies the multiplier language factors. SB 95 provides that the time limit for permanent partial income benefits is determined by the impairment ratings.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of SB 95 on local governments is indeterminable. The bill is expected to increase the costs of workers' compensation, which will result in additional costs to local governments. Local governments are responsible for providing workers' compensation coverage for their employees. An employee is defined in KRS Chapter 342.640(3) and includes:

Every person in the service of the state or any of its political subdivisions or agencies, or of any county, city of any class, school district, drainage district, tax district, public or quasipublic corporation, or other political entity, under any contract of hire, express or implied, and every official or officer of those entities, whether elected or appointed, while performing his official duties shall be considered an employee of the state. Every person who is a member of a volunteer ambulance service, fire, or police department shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter, to be in the employment of the political subdivision of the state where the department is organized. Every person who is a regularly-enrolled volunteer member or trainee of an emergency management agency, as established under KRS Chapters 39A to 39E, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter, to be in the employment of this state. Every person who is a member of the Kentucky National Guard, while the person is on state active duty as defined in KRS 38.010(4), shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter, to be in the employment of this state.

The exact amount SB 95 will cost local governments is unknown.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff

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