

and HB 329 would require the additional training every 5 years, there is danger of first responders overlooking the new training requirement and losing their certification. The out-of-cycle requirement could result in additional costs to local governments because they would have to hire temps to assume duties for first responders taking the out-of-cycle training, assign extra shifts to others and so incur overtime costs, or have a shortage of service. In addition, if training providers do not currently offer the dementia and Alzheimer's identification, assessment, and best practices courses, the local governments would have to either send their in-house training personnel for education on the topic, or else develop training for themselves. Both of these options would result in additional, unknown, costs.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II, above, pertains to HB 329 as introduced. There is no prior introduced version to compare in Part III.

Data Source(s): Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/4/19