



HB 436 stipulates what the CIT training shall include, who shall present the curriculum, and how the curriculum shall be presented. The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council shall approve all of the above criteria.

HB 436 provides \$1,250,000 annually from the Firefighters Foundation Program Fund to fund a program to care for and treat all full-time professional and volunteer firefighters affected with post-traumatic stress (PTS) injury or post-traumatic stress disorder. A firefighter shall not be eligible for disability retirement associated with PTS disorder, nor shall a PTS injury resulting solely from a transfer, promotion, demotion, or termination be considered a compensable injury.

HB 436 provides that the firefighter may request reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for mental health treatments paid by the firefighter. Once a firefighter has been diagnosed, and starting from the date of the first treatment, there is a maximum limit of twelve months to receive the benefit.

**The impact of HB 436 is indeterminable.** This is a new area of concern. As a result, there is very little data available on a state, national, and even world basis. The funding for the program will be from the Firefighter Foundation Program Fund. No general fund money will be used.

Conversations with the Kentucky Firefighter's Association provided the following as a point of reference: there are currently only an estimated ten Lexington-Fayette County Firefighters suffering from PTS. That is from a Department that annually employs an average of 500 firefighters.

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

Part II refers to HB 436 as introduced.

**Data Source(s):** LRC Staff, U.S. Fire Administration (within FEMA), Kentucky Firefighter's Association, Kentucky Professional Firefighters Local A-16

1. Black M.D., Daniel B. Development of PTSD in Firefighters. verywellmind.com. Feb. 2020

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