## Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number <b>25-0062/1</b>	Introduction Number	SB-0168				
Description changing the conditions of liability for worker's compensation benefits for emergency medical responders, emergency medical services practitioners, volunteer firefighters, correctional officers, emergency dispatchers, coroners and coroner staff, and medical examiners and medical examiner staff						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rev Decrease Existing Decrease Appropriations Rev Create New Appropriations	renues possible rease Existing agency's	Yes No				
Local:  ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate  ☐ 1.☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Revenue ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Revenue ☐ Counties ☐ Others ☐ School ☐ WTCS ☐ Districts ☐ Districts						
Fund Sources Affected  GPR PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.445(1)(ra)						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DWD/ Andrew Evenson (608) 405-4472	Lee Sensenbrenner (608) 405-42	02 4/16/2025				

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DWD 4/16/2025

LRB Number	25-0062/1	Introduction Number	SB-0168	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
changing the conditions of liability for worker's compensation benefits for emergency medical						
responders, emergency medical services practitioners, volunteer firefighters, correctional officers,						
emergency dispatchers, coroners and coroner staff, and medical examiners and medical examiner staff						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, fire fighters and law enforcement officers can file a worker's compensation claim for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) under conditions specified at s. 102.17 (9). This bill proposes to allow volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, emergency services practitioners, correctional officers, public safety answering point dispatchers, coroners, medical examiners, and medicolegal investigation staff members to file a worker's compensation claim for PTSD under the conditions at s. 102.17 (9). These job categories would also be subject to the current law provision at s. 102.17 (9) (c) which limits claims for a PTSD diagnosis to a maximum of three times in a lifetime.

This bill may result in an increase to the number of employees bringing a claim for worker's compensation benefits related to PTSD, but given the department's historical claims data reflects only those employees that met the current law criteria for demonstrating a PTSD diagnosis, it is not a data set that supports development of a reliable estimate for future PTSD claims under the bill's new conditions.

Local governmental entities provide worker's compensation coverage to individuals in the proposed expanded job categories, and it is possible that, under the proposed change, local governments could experience an increase in claims. However, the precise fiscal impact to local units of government is indeterminate, at this time.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**