1	HOUSE BILL 6
2	54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Marian Matthews and Karen C. Bash and Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson
5	and Dayan Hochman-Vigil and Melanie Ann Stansbury
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY; CREATING A PRESUMPTION THAT
12	POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER IS PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY
13	EMPLOYMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL
14	SERVICES FIRST RESPONDERS.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
17	SECTION 1. A new section of the New Mexico Occupational
18	Disease Disablement Law is enacted to read:
19	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OCCUPATIONAL CONDITIONPOSTTRAUMATIC
20	STRESS DISORDERPRESUMPTION
21	A. As used in this section:
22	(1) "emergency medical services first
23	responder" means a person who is licensed by the department of
24	health and who functions within the emergency medical services
25	system to provide initial emergency aid; and
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(2) "law enforcement officer" means a fulltime salaried and commissioned or certified law enforcement officer of a police or sheriff's department that is part of or administered by the state or a political subdivision of the state.

B. If a law enforcement officer or emergency medical services first responder is diagnosed with posttraumatic stress disorder by a physician or psychologist that results in physical impairment, primary or secondary mental impairment or death, and the condition was not revealed during an initial employment medical screening examination or during a subsequent medical review pursuant to the Occupational Health and Safety Act and rules promulgated pursuant to that act, the condition is presumed to be proximately caused by employment as a law enforcement officer or emergency medical services first responder.

C. The presumption created in Subsection B of this section may be rebutted by a preponderance of evidence in a court of competent jurisdiction showing that the law enforcement officer or emergency medical services first responder engaged in conduct or activities outside of employment that posed a significant risk of developing the condition.

D. When the presumption created in this section does not apply, it shall not preclude a law enforcement officer .216588.3 - 2 -

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or emergency medical services first responder from demonstrating a causal connection between employment and condition or injury by a preponderance of evidence in a court of competent jurisdiction.

E. Medical treatment based on the presumption created in this section shall be provided by an employer as for a job-related condition or injury unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the presumption does not apply. If the court determines that the presumption does not apply or that the condition is not job-related, the employer's workers' compensation insurance provider shall be reimbursed for health care costs by the medical or health insurance plan or benefit provided for the law enforcement officer or emergency medical services first responder by the employer."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

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