

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

SB377

Bill as Introduced

SB 377-FN - AS INTRODUCED

2022 SESSION

22-3032

08/04

SENATE BILL **377-FN**

AN ACT relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

SPONSORS: Sen. Carson, Dist 14; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Birdsell, Dist 19; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Rep. MacKay, Merr. 14

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

ANALYSIS

This bill creates a prima facie presumption for the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder for any incident that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through~~].
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Acute Stress Disorder an Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder; Presumption. Amend RSA 281-
2 A:17-c to read as follows:

3 281-A:17-c Acute Stress Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder; Presumption.
4 Notwithstanding RSA 281-A:2, XI and XIII, RSA 281-A:16, and RSA 281-A:27, there shall be a prima
5 facie presumption that acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder in an emergency
6 responder, as defined in RSA 281-A:2, V-c are occupationally caused. ***There shall be a prima facie***
7 ***presumption that any incident that causes acute stress disorder or post-traumatic stress***
8 ***disorder that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the***
9 ***performance of the trooper's official duties is occupationally caused.***

10 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

**SB 377-FN- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED**

AN ACT relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

STATE:	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable
Funding Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

METHODOLOGY:

This bill expands the presumption of acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder for state troopers while operating a vehicle in their official duties. It is assumed that the intent of the added language is to either broaden or clarify the existing presumption. To the extent this bill is intended to broaden the presumptive language already in place, it is possible that there could be an indeterminable increase to workers' compensation for the state as an employer.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Safety and Department of Labor

SB 377-FN - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

02/24/2022 0670s

2022 SESSION

22-3032

08/04

SENATE BILL **377-FN**

AN ACT relative to the eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers' compensation.

SPONSORS: Sen. Carson, Dist 14; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Birdsell, Dist 19; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Rep. MacKay, Merr. 14

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill creates a prima facie presumption that an injury that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties is occupationally caused.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to the eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers' compensation.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 New Section; State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Amend RSA 281-A by
2 inserting after section 17-d the following new section:

3 281-A:17-e State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Notwithstanding RSA 281-
4 A:2, there shall be a prima facie presumption that any injury sustained by a trooper operating a
5 state police vehicle while wearing the uniform of the day is occupationally caused.

6 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

**SB 377-FN- FISCAL NOTE
 AS INTRODUCED**

AN ACT relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

STATE:	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Funding Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

METHODOLOGY:

This bill expands the presumption of acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder for state troopers while operating a vehicle in their official duties. It is assumed that the intent of the added language is to either broaden or clarify the existing presumption. To the extent this bill is intended to broaden the presumptive language already in place, it is possible that there could be an indeterminable increase to workers' compensation for the state as an employer.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Safety and Department of Labor

Amendments

Sen. Carson, Dist 14
January 7, 2022
2022-0035s
08/04

Amendment to SB 377-FN

1 Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 AN ACT relative to the eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers'
4 compensation.

5

6 Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

7

8 1 New Section; State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Amend RSA 281-A by
9 inserting after section 17-d the following new section:

10 281-A:17-e State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Notwithstanding RSA 281-
11 A:2, there shall be a prima facie presumption that any injury sustained by a trooper operating a
12 state police vehicle while wearing the uniform of the day is occupationally caused.

UNAPPROVED

2022-0035s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill creates a prima facie presumption that an injury that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties is occupationally caused.

UNAPPROVED

Senate Judiciary
February 10, 2022
2022-0670s
08/04

Amendment to SB 377-FN

1 Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 AN ACT relative to the eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers'
4 compensation.

5

6 Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

7

8 1 New Section; State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Amend RSA 281-A by
9 inserting after section 17-d the following new section:

10 281-A:17-e State Troopers; Eligibility for Workers Compensation. Notwithstanding RSA 281-
11 A:2, there shall be a prima facie presumption that any injury sustained by a trooper operating a
12 state police vehicle while wearing the uniform of the day is occupationally caused.

Amendment to SB 377-FN

- Page 2 -

2022-0670s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill creates a prima facie presumption that an injury that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties is occupationally caused.

Committee Minutes

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE

Judiciary

Sen Sharon Carson, Chair
 Sen Bill Gannon, Vice Chair
 Sen Harold French, Member
 Sen Rebecca Whitley, Member
 Sen Jay Kahn, Member

Date: December 20, 2021

HEARINGS

	Tuesday	01/11/2022
	(Day)	(Date)
Judiciary		1:00 p.m.
(Name of Committee)		(Time)
	State House 100	
	(Place)	
1:00 p.m.	SB 293-FN	relative to penalties for violation of privacy.
1:15 p.m.	SB 295-FN	relative to penalties for violations of privacy.
1:30 p.m.	SB 302-FN	establishing the personal privacy protection act.
1:45 p.m.	SB 291	establishing a committee to study the issue of unmarried cohabitants, domestic partnerships, and common law marriage.
2:00 p.m.	SB 377-FN	relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

Sponsors:

SB 293-FN

Sen. Gray	Sen. Carson	Sen. Watters
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SB 295-FN

Sen. D'Allesandro	Sen. Cavanaugh	Sen. Giuda
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SB 302-FN

Sen. Birdsell	Sen. Gannon	Sen. Daniels	Sen. Ward
Sen. French	Sen. Giuda	Rep. Lynn	Rep. DiLorenzo
Rep. McLean			

SB 291

Sen. Sherman	Sen. Watters	Sen. Rosenwald	Rep. Maggiore
Rep. K. Murray			

SB 377-FN

Sen. Carson	Sen. Bradley	Sen. Birdsell	Sen. Cavanaugh
Sen. Prentiss	Rep. MacKay		

Jennifer Horgan 271-7875

Sharon M Carson
Chairman

Senate Judiciary Committee
Jennifer Horgan 271-7875

SB 377-FN, relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

Hearing Date: January 11, 2022

Time Opened: 2:33 p.m.

Time Closed: 2:47 p.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Carson, Gannon, French, Whitley and Kahn

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill creates a prima facie presumption for the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder for any incident that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties.

Sponsors:

Sen. Carson

Sen. Bradley

Sen. Birdsell

Sen. Cavanaugh

Sen. Prentiss

Rep. MacKay

Who supports the bill: Senator Carson; Senator Bradley; Senator Cavanaugh; Commissioner Helen Hanks, DOC; Marc Beaudoin, NH Troopers Association

Who opposes the bill: David Goldstein

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Senator Carson (provided written testimony)

- This bill creates a prima facie presumption for the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder for any incident that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties.
- Provided amendment 0035s to correct the language.
- Troopers spend a lot of time in their cars driving and there are a lot of incidences that happen.
- Troopers are on call 24 hours a day and they bring their cars home from work.
- Senator Kahn asked if our state troopers are covered as first responders when in the line of duty.
 - Correct, but often times they take their vehicles home, and this would cover an individual driving home or to wherever they need to be.

Marc Beaudoin (NH Troopers Association)

- This bill has to do with workers compensation.

- Requested this because all troopers have cruisers issued to them and those cruisers go home with them.
- Troopers are on call 24/7 and as such their vehicles are available to them.
- Patrol troopers are immediately patrolling as soon as they leave their driveway because they live in their patrol area. Therefore, as soon as patrol troopers leave their home they are considered to be working and are covered by workers comp.
- There are two instances where this is now an issue.
- Command staff's contracts now say that they are not being paid until they arrive at headquarters.
- They leave their homes not being paid and start getting paid when they arrive at headquarters. They may still be in uniform, in fully marked cars and may have to answer calls on their drive.
- The concern is that it is now unclear whether those troopers would be covered under workers compensation if they were to get into a motor vehicle accident or such.
- The second thing is troopers do extra duty details, like working a construction job on the highway or Hampton Beach extra patrol detail. Those troopers do not get paid for the commute.
- This bill provides a presumption that if a trooper is operating a cruiser and in their uniform on the way to a state function, they would be covered under workers comp.
- Senator French asked if a trooper who is heading home came across an incident when they were off duty, would they address it without being called in.
 - Yes.
- Senator Kahn asked at what point in that situation is a trooper considered on duty.
 - If it is a patrol trooper, they are on duty once they leave their driveway. However, there are instances of like a captain who lives in Amherst and drives to Concord, he does not get paid technically until he walks into headquarters. If he came across an accident, he is duty bound to address it and the state will pay for his work during that time.

Commissioner Helen Hanks (Department of Corrections) (provided written testimony)

- The amendment does clarify the intention of the bill.
- Probation and parole officers do drive DOC marked vehicles on occasion to their homes or to job related locations.
- It may be of value to consider including them in this legislation.
- Those officers will stop to assist law enforcement if an incident were to occur on the road, but not offer the same services.
- Senator Whitley asked if there a gap in coverage for the DOC staff as well.
 - Based on the previously submitted language there would a gap on trauma for those that are group II. Research shows that in 2018 correctional professionals had a higher rate of PTSD than Iraq and Afghanistan

veterans. Imagines that if that study were done again today after the pandemic it would be significantly affirmed or worsened. The Department has taken strides, but it is still a challenge given the 24/7 nature of the facilities.

- Senator Whitley asked if PTSD might look different for mental health staff.
 - Yes. It would look different even for corrections officers. With DOC staff working in a crowd environment, displaying a tough exterior is affecting, especially working in an environment with people who have committed felonies, some significant in nature. Many certainly want to mask those pressures and not talk about them in depth.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition:

None

jch

Date Hearing Report completed: January 13, 2022

Speakers

Senate Remote Testify

Judiciary Committee Testify List for Bill SB377 on 2022-01-11

Support: 2 Oppose: 1

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Position</u>
Goldstein, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bradley, Senator Jeb	An Elected Official	SD3	Support
Cavanaugh, Senator Kevin	An Elected Official	Myself	Support

Testimony



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

P. O. BOX 1806

CONCORD, NH 03302-1806

Office of the Commissioner

FROM: Helen E. Hanks
Commissioner

DATE: January 11, 2022

SUBJECT: SB377-FN – AN ACT relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers

OFFICE: Commissioner's Office

Phone: 271-5603
Fax: 271-5643

TO: The Honorable Members of Senate Judiciary

.....

The New Hampshire Department of Corrections (NHDOC) is testifying to request inclusion of group II correctional staff as it pertains to SB 377 for the following reasons:

Several studies have found that correctional law enforcement professionals are experiencing high rates of post-traumatic stress disorder associated with being first responders in prisons and within the community setting associated with probation and parole. Corrections officers are first responders when those incarcerated attempt and/or complete suicide, engage in self-injurious behavior, overdose and engage in acts of violence to list a few incidents that trigger trauma symptoms in our departmental staff.

Research Articles:

[Fighting Stress in the Law Enforcement Community \(ojp.gov\)](#)

[How corrections officers can recognize PTSD \(corrections1.com\)](#)

[SLU Study Finds Jail Corrections Officers Suffer from PTSD : SLU](#)

[Study reveals high rates of PTSD among correctional officers \(corrections1.com\)](#)

[Correctional officers at high risk for depression, PTSD, suicide, survey finds | Berkeley News](#)

[The Sound of Silence: The Occurrence of PTSD in Nursing - Trusted Health](#)

These research articles focus not only on the law enforcement officers within corrections but correctional nurses, social workers and others who are also first responders in our facilities should not be overlooked when it comes to post-traumatic stress associated with their official duties. Nurses are responding to render first aid in all the events listed above and social workers are listening to the thousands of traumatic life-histories shared with them through therapy by the men and women incarcerated as well as the crime description which often involve sexual abuse (i.e. 1/3 of men are incarcerated in NH for sexual offenses). Probation Parole Officers are entering homes daily that include responding to gun violence, domestic

violence, interventions with drug addiction and countless other events increasing their likelihood to experience trauma.

Proposed amendment:

1 Acute Stress Disorder an Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder; Presumption. Amend RSA 281-A:17-c to read as follows:

281-A:17-c Acute Stress Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder; Presumption. Notwithstanding RSA 281-A:2, XI and XIII, RSA 281-A:16, and RSA 281-A:27, there shall be a prima facie presumption that acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder in an emergency responder, as defined in RSA 281-A:2, V-c are occupationally caused. ***There shall be a prima facie presumption that any incident that causes acute stress disorder or post-traumatic stress disorder that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle [a member of law enforcement as certified under the definitions outlined in NH RSA 106-L:2 police officer, state corrections officer, county corrections officers and state probation parole officer and correctional line personnel while] in the performance of the trooper's [their] official duties is occupationally caused.***

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony and the proposed amendment. We look forward to discussing this further and answering additional questions.

Thank you for your service to the State of NH.

New study: PTSD symptoms at war-zone level among correctional staff

Correctional employees experience some of the highest rates of mental illness, sleep disorders and physical health issues of all U.S. workers

Jul 17, 2018

Reprinted with permission from Force Science News #368

Prison employees have a rate of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) roughly equivalent to war veterans who've served tours in Iraq and Afghanistan, according to newly reported findings from a study in Washington State.

Nearly one-fifth (19 percent) of prison workers surveyed "reported symptoms that were severe enough to be diagnosed as PTSD" - a rate six times higher than that found in the general population and slightly above what previous studies have discovered among police officers (18 percent). The PTSD rate among veterans from America's most recent wars is estimated at 11-20 percent.



Interestingly, the impact of trauma in the penal environment does “not appear to differ based on occupational characteristics such as facility type (minimum, medium, maximum security, or male vs. female facility), job classification (corrections officer vs. other staff), or percentage of time spent in direct contact with inmates,” the new research shows.

These findings add to the strong body of evidence that prison employees in general experience “some of the highest rates of mental illness, sleep disorders, and physical health issues of all U.S. workers,” states Dr. Lois James, who conducted the current study through the Sleep and Performance Research Center and College of Nursing at Washington State University in Spokane. Co-author of the study was Dr. Natalie Todak, as assistant professor in the Criminal Justice Dept. at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

“PTSD is a critical social problem affecting a sizeable portion of people working in our criminal justice system that deserves immediate and serious attention,” they write.

PROBING QUESTIONS

James canvassed 355 employee volunteers from a dozen Washington correctional facilities, using a 76-point trio of questionnaires well recognized for surfacing PTSD symptoms. Participants spent about 30 minutes completing the anonymous survey.

The majority of the subjects were white males between the ages of 30 and 60, with 6 to 15 years on the job and working day- or swing-shifts in medium security, male-populated institutions. Most (65 percent) were COs, although medical professionals, counselors, administrative staff, and those in other services were well represented. Their contact with inmates ranged from 10 percent to more than 90 percent of their typical workday, with fully a third of the sample falling into the maximum-contact category.

On sliding scales, the volunteers were asked to rate such things as:

- Their satisfaction with the “safety and effectiveness” of their equipment;
- Whether they often felt “placed in unnecessary danger”
- Their frustration level with the job;
- Whether they had good relationships with co-workers and supervisors;
- Whether they discussed their work with their families;
- The nature of any “critical incidents” they had experienced.

The latter included whether they had:

- Been “seriously injured,” including being “seriously bitten” or “seriously beaten”;
- Received threats to themselves or loved ones;
- Seen an inmate dying or attempting suicide
- To “kill or seriously injure someone”;
- Watched a fellow worker get seriously injured;
- Been taken hostage;
- Ever made a life-threatening mistake.

The checklist included 17 types of critical incidents.

SYMPTOMS REVEALED

Even among prison workers whose symptoms did not meet PTSD criteria, the questionnaire scores still revealed “a high rate of stress” from the “violent and chaotic nature of prison work,” James and Todak note.

Of the 19 percent who did reach the PTSD level, “notable symptoms” included routinely experiencing “bad dreams of work-related events...disturbing flashbacks...and avoiding memories or reminders of workplace traumas.”

On average, women seemed more susceptible to PTSD symptoms than men, black employees more than white or Hispanic, day and evening shift employees more than night workers, and those with over 10 years’ experience more than those with less, the researchers report.

The critical incidents that most strongly and directly correlated with high PTSD indicators, the study found, were:

- Being seriously injured;
- Receiving serious threats to self or loved ones;
- Encountering an inmate recently sexually assaulted;
- Encountering an inmate attempting suicide;
- Being trapped in a life-threatening situation.

As to frustrations with prison work, being “often placed in unnecessary danger” and being “often unclear about what is expected of me” were responses also associated with “significant and clinically

higher” risk of PTSD symptomology, James and Todak say. They note the “highly stressful job demands but low decision authority” of most prison workers.

On the other hand, their research suggests that certain “satisfactions with prison work are potential protective factors against PTSD.” Having “positive relationships with co-workers and supervisors, being happy with work assignments, being able to discuss prison work with family members, and believing that prison work makes an important contribution to society” – all these were associated with a significantly lower incidence of PTSD symptoms, “suggesting that they may mitigate” the risk of trauma disorder,” the study concludes.

BEHIND THE WALLS

James and Todak place their findings in context with vivid description of the “uniquely stressful” realities of work behind the walls.

“Prison employees,” they write, “face a constant threat of exposure to inmate criminality, mental illness, gang membership, and drug use, making acts of violence difficult to predict and even more difficult to control. They also work under an almost constant state of threat to their own personal safety. This fact is significant, considering that the degree of perceived threat has been identified as the best predictor of PTSD....”

“[A]pproximately a quarter of prison employees routinely experience serious threats to themselves or their families, almost half have witnessed co-workers being seriously injured by inmates, over half have witnessed an inmate dying or encountered a recently dead inmate, and the vast majority have dealt with inmates who have been recently beaten and/or sexually assaulted....” Staffing shortages and inadequate training have added to the adverse working conditions, James and Todak say.

“Chronic exposure to these kinds of stressors represents a significant risk factor for mental illness. Indeed, close to one-third of corrections officers report serious psychological distress.”

Previous studies have well documented the “clinically significant” high rates of depression and anxiety among prison workers but the prevalence of PTSD symptoms have been less well explored and understood, the authors observe.

They are hopeful that the study, though admittedly limited in scope, will be an impetus for deeper and broader investigations that will ultimately result in “interventions that promote resilience to stress and trauma” for the nation’s 500,000 prison and jail personnel.

“A better understanding of the prevalence and causes of PTSD in prison employees is critical to guide the development” of high-quality intervention programs,” they write.

Their paper, titled “Prison employment and post-traumatic stress disorder: Risk and protective factors,” appears in the *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. A free abstract, along with a pay-for-view link to the full article, can be accessed by clicking [here](#).

Dr. James can be reached at lois_james@wsu.edu. She conducted initial groundwork on which the current analysis is based with Dr. Suzanne Best of Lewis & Clarke College in Portland, OR.

About the Author

The Force Science Institute was launched in 2004 by Executive Director Bill Lewinski, PhD, who is a specialist in police psychology, with the goal of conducting unique lethal-force experiments. The non-profit Force Science Institute, based at Minnesota State University-Mankato, uses sophisticated time-and-motion measurements to document critical hidden truths about the physical and mental dynamics of life-threatening events, particularly officer-involved shootings. Its findings impact officer training and safety and the public's perceptions of police use of force.

For more information, visit www.forcescience.org or e-mail info@forcescience.org. If you would benefit from receiving updates on the FSRC's findings, as well as a variety of other use-of-force related articles, visit www.forcesciencenews.com and click on the "Please sign up for our newsletter" link at the front of the site. Subscriptions are free.

Tags > [Mental Health](#) • [Officer Safety](#) • [PTSD](#)

RECOMMENDED FOR YOU



Ex-deputy charged with pouring scalding water on man in Calif. jail

Ga. county jail debuts 24/7 inmate psychiatric program

Ga. sheriff to provide 24. health services to inmates



CORRECTIONS1 TOP 5

- 1 15 prison tattoos and their meanings
- 2 Panic attacks and 20-hour workdays: Why Philly correctional officers are quitting in droves
- 3 25% retention bonus may be on the way for federal prison staffers at FCC Florence
- 4 Iowa county CO fired, charged for helping inmate escape
- 5 Fla. lawyer allegedly 'saturated' papers with cocaine to bring to inmates

MORE CORRECTIONS1 ARTICLES >

Jennifer Horgan

From: Elizabeth C. Sargent <esargent@sheehan.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2022 10:05 AM
To: Sharon Carson
Cc: Jennifer Horgan; 'James Demers - The Demers Group (James.Demers@Demers-Prasol.com)'
Subject: From Beth Sargent, re: SB 377 - Relative to eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers' compensation
Attachments: SB377amend.pdf

Good morning, Senator Carson.

I look forward to spending the afternoon with you!

I meant to get back to you sooner, the NH Association of Chiefs of Police made a decision NOT to ask for an amendment on SB 377-FN – Relative to eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers' compensation – at this time.

If you have any questions, please call.

Beth
Cell 568-0213

Elizabeth C. Sargent
Sheehan Phinney Capitol Group
2 Eagle Square
Concord, NH 03301
Direct Dial: (603) 627-8369
Telephone: (603) 228-2370 x6
Fax: (603) 224-8899
Email: esargent@sheehan.com



Replaces the bill

Sen. Carson, Dist 14
January 7, 2022
2022-0035s
08/04

Amendment to SB 377-FN

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11 A:2, there shall be a prima facie presumption that any injury sustained by a trooper operating a
12 state police vehicle while wearing the uniform of the day is occupationally caused.

2022-0035s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill creates a prima facie presumption that an injury that occurs while a state trooper is operating a state police vehicle in the performance of the trooper's official duties is occupationally caused.

Voting Sheets

Senate Judiciary Committee
EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD
2021-2022 Session

Bill # **377**

Hearing date: _____

Executive Session date: _____

Motion of: **35** Vote: **5-0**

Committee Member	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Carson, Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Gannon, V-Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. French	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Whitley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: **OTPA** Vote: **4-1**

Committee Member	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Carson, Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Gannon, V-Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. French	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Whitley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: _____ Vote: _____

Committee Member	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Carson, Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Gannon, V-Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. French	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Whitley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Reported out by: *Andy Carson*

Notes: *raised*

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SENATE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Thursday, February 10, 2022

THE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

to which was referred **SB 377-FN**

AN ACT

relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

BY A VOTE OF: 4-1

AMENDMENT # 2022-0670s

Senator Sharon Carson
For the Committee

Jennifer Horgan 271-7875

JUDICIARY

SB 377-FN, relative to the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder in state troopers.

Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 4-1.

Senator Sharon Carson for the committee.

SB377-FN

Bill Details

Title: (New Title) relative to the eligibility of certain injuries of state troopers for workers' compensation.

Sponsors: (Prime) Carson (R), Jeb Bradley (R), Birdsell (R), Cavanaugh (D), Prentiss (D), MacKay (d)

LSR Number: **22-3032**

General Status: **HOUSE**

House:

Committee: Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services

Due Out: 4/28/2022

Status: INTERIM STUDY

Senate:

Committee: Judiciary

Floor Date: 2/24/2022

Status: PASSED/ADOPTED WITH AMENDMENT

Bill Docket

Body	Description
S	To Be Introduced 01/05/2022 and Referred to Judiciary; <u>SJ1</u>
S	Hearing: 01/11/2022, Room 100, SH. 02:00 pm: <u>SC 50</u>
S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment # 2022-0670s, 02/16/2022; <u>SC 7</u>
S	Special Order to the Next Session, Without Objection, MA: 02/16/2022; <u>SJ3</u>
S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment # 2022-0670s, 02/24/2022; <u>SC 8</u>
S	Committee Amendment # 2022-0670s, AA, VV; 02/24/2022; <u>SJ4</u>
S	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2022-0670s, MA, VV; OT3rdg; 02/24/2022; <u>SJ4</u>
H	Introduced 03/17/2022 and referred to Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services
H	Public Hearing: 04/14/2022 10:15 am LOB 305-307
H	Executive Session: 04/20/2022 10:00 am LOB 301-303
H	Majority Committee Report: Refer for Interim Study (<u>Vote 12-9; RC</u>)
H	Minority Committee Report: Ought to Pass
H	Refer for Interim Study: MA VV 05/05/2022 <u>HJ 12</u>

Other Referrals

Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: SB377

Senate Committee: Judiciary

Please include all documents in the order listed below and indicate the documents which have been included with an "X" beside

Final docket found on Bill Status

Bill Hearing Documents: {Legislative Aides}

Bill version as it came to the committee

All Calendar Notices

Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)

Prepared testimony, presentations, & other submissions handed in at the public hearing

Hearing Report

Revised/Amended Fiscal Notes provided by the Senate Clerk's Office

Committee Action Documents: {Legislative Aides}

All amendments considered in committee (including those not adopted):

- amendment # 0035s - amendment # 0670s

- amendment # _____ - amendment # _____

Executive Session Sheet

Committee Report

Floor Action Documents: {Clerk's Office}

All floor amendments considered by the body during session (only if they are offered to the senate):

- amendment # _____ - amendment # _____

- amendment # _____ - amendment # _____

Post Floor Action: (if applicable) {Clerk's Office}

Committee of Conference Report (if signed off by all members. Include any new language proposed by the committee of conference):

Enrolled Bill Amendment(s)

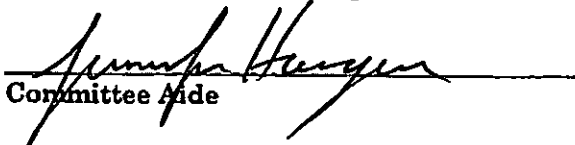
Governor's Veto Message

All available versions of the bill: {Clerk's Office}

as amended by the senate as amended by the house

final version

Completed Committee Report File Delivered to the Senate Clerk's Office By:


Committee Aide

8/12/22
Date

Senate Clerk's Office AK