

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

SB268

Bill as Introduced

SB 268 - AS INTRODUCED

2023 SESSION

23-1057
08/07

SENATE BILL **268**

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

SPONSORS: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Ricciardi, Dist 9; Sen. Birdsell, Dist 19; Sen. Innis, Dist 7; Sen. Lang, Dist 2; Sen. Avard, Dist 12; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Watters, Dist 4; Sen. Gannon, Dist 23; Sen. Rosenwald, Dist 13; Sen. Ward, Dist 8; Sen. Gendreau, Dist 1; Sen. Carson, Dist 14

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

ANALYSIS

This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport police canines.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
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Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.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 Three

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

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

1 1 Short Title. This act shall be known as "Max's Law."

2 2 New Subdivision; Police Canine Trauma Transport. Amend RSA 153-A by inserting after
3 section 34 the following new subdivision:

4 Police Canine Trauma Transport

5 153-A:35 Police Canines; Hospital Treatment.

6 I. In this section:

7 (a) "Emergency medical care provider" means an employee or volunteer member of a
8 public or private organization having responsibility for the delivery of health services to individuals
9 experiencing illness or injury at a location other than a hospital or other medical facility. The term
10 shall not include lifeguards at swimming facilities or members of ski patrols, or New Hampshire fish
11 and game department conservation officers, unless said individuals are performing invasive patient
12 care procedures.

13 (b) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" means any sheriff or deputy sheriff,
14 constable, watchman, member of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service
15 ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6, or other person authorized to make arrests in a
16 criminal case.

17 (c) "Police canine" means a dog trained for law enforcement use that is actively certified
18 pursuant to federal, national, regional or state standards and that is owned or maintained by a law
19 enforcement agency or other governmentally funded agency for law enforcement or security services.

20 (d) "Treatment" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation, opening and manually
21 maintaining an airway, giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier ventilation, endotracheal
22 intubation, administering oxygen, managing ventilation by mask, hemorrhage control, immobilizing
23 fractures, bandaging, initiating intravenous therapy, administering fluids, decontamination from
24 toxin exposure, medication administration as established by published veterinary emergency
25 medical services protocol.

26 II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide
27 transport to a police canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal has been injured in the
28 line of duty and no human needs transport or ambulance services. Emergency medical care
29 providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the police canine and
30 accompanying them during the transport.

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1 III. An emergency medical care provider certified, accredited or otherwise approved to
2 administer treatment and who is in the performance of their duties and in good faith render
3 emergency first aid to an injured police canine, shall not be personally liable as a result of rendering
4 such aid or services unless it is established that the injury or the death was caused willfully,
5 wantonly, or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of the emergency medical care provider. In
6 the case of an emergency medical care provider, as a result of transporting a police canine to a
7 veterinary care facility, shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under
8 emergency conditions, they cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.

9 3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

SB 268 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

03/16/2023 0882s

2023 SESSION

23-1057

08/07

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3 after section 36 the following new subdivision:

4 Operational Canine Trauma Transport
5 153-A:37 Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

6 I. In this section:

7 (a) "Emergency medical care provider" means an employee or volunteer member of a
8 public or private organization having responsibility for the delivery of health services to individuals
9 experiencing illness or injury at a location other than a hospital or other medical facility. The term
10 shall not include lifeguards at swimming facilities or members of ski patrols unless said individuals
11 are performing invasive patient care procedures.

12 (b) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" means any sheriff or deputy sheriff,
13 constable, watchman, member of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service
14 ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6, or other person authorized to make arrests in a
15 criminal case.

16 (c) "Operational canine" means a dog owned or used by a law enforcement department or
17 agency, and a fire department, in the course of the department or agency's work, including a police
18 dog, search and rescue dog, accelerant detection canine, comfort dog, or other dog that is in use by a
19 county, municipal or state law enforcement agency.

20 (d) "Treatment" means any treatment allowable under current New Hampshire
21 emergency medical services patient care protocols.

22 II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide
23 transport to an operational canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal has been injured in
24 the line of duty and no human needs transport or ambulance services. Emergency medical care
25 providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the operational canine and
26 accompanying them during the transport.

27 III. All licensed emergency medical service units and affiliated emergency medical care
28 providers approved to administer treatment and who are in the performance of their duties and in
29 good faith render emergency first aid to an injured operational canine, shall not be personally liable
30 as a result of rendering such aid or services unless it is established that the injury or the death was
31 caused willfully, wantonly, or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of the emergency medical

SB 268 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

- Page 2 -

1 care provider. In the case of both a licensed emergency medical service unit and an emergency
2 medical care provider, as a result of transporting a operational canine to a veterinary care facility,
3 shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under emergency conditions, they
4 cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.

5 3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SB 268 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

03/16/2023 0882s
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5 153-A:37 Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

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8 in RSA 106-L:2, IV; provided that for purposes of this section, the term shall also include members of
9 the national guard acting under orders while in active state service ordered by the governor under
10 RSA 110-B:6.

11 (b) "Operational canine" means a canine owned or used by a law enforcement
12 department or agency, or fire department, in the course of the department or agency's work,
13 including a police canine, search and rescue canine, scent detection canine, comfort canine, or other
14 canine that is in use by a county, municipal, or state law enforcement agency.

15 (c) "Official duties" shall include, but are not limited to, line of duty incidents,
16 deployments, trainings, certifications, and related transportation.

17 II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide
18 transport to an operational canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal is ill or has been
19 injured in the course of their official duties and no human needs transport or treatment. Emergency
20 medical care providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the
21 operational canine and accompanying them during the transport.

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SB 268 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

- Page 2 -

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SB 268 - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES

03/16/2023 0882s
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2023 SESSION

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SB 268 - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES

- Page 2 -

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CHAPTER 175
SB 268 - FINAL VERSION

03/16/2023 0882s
4May2023... 1259h

2023 SESSION

23-1057
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SENATE BILL **268**

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CHAPTER 175
SB 268 - FINAL VERSION

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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CHAPTER 175
SB 268 - FINAL VERSION

- Page 2 -

- 1 care facility, shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under emergency
- 2 conditions, they cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.

175:3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved: July 28, 2023

Effective Date: July 28, 2023

Amendments

Amendment to SB 268

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

2

3 AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for operational canines.

4

5 Amend the bill by replacing all after section 1 with the following:

6

7 2 New Subdivision; Operational Canine Trauma Transport. Amend RSA 153-A by inserting
8 after section 36 the following new subdivision:

9

Operational Canine Trauma Transport

10 153-A:37 Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

11

I. In this section:

12

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(a) "Emergency medical care provider" means an employee or volunteer member of a public or private organization having responsibility for the delivery of health services to individuals experiencing illness or injury at a location other than a hospital or other medical facility. The term shall not include lifeguards at swimming facilities or members of ski patrols unless said individuals are performing invasive patient care procedures.

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(b) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" means any sheriff or deputy sheriff, constable, watchman, member of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6, or other person authorized to make arrests in a criminal case.

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(c) "Operational canine" means a dog owned or used by a law enforcement department or agency, and a fire department, in the course of the department or agency's work, including a police dog, search and rescue dog, accelerant detection canine, comfort dog, or other dog that is in use by a county, municipal or state law enforcement agency.

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(d) "Treatment" means any treatment allowable under current New Hampshire emergency medical services patient care protocols.

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II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide transport to an operational canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal has been injured in the line of duty and no human needs transport or ambulance services. Emergency medical care providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the operational canine and accompanying them during the transport.

Amendment to SB 268

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Amendment to SB 268
- Page 3 -

2023-0882s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport operational canines.

Committee Minutes

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE
Judiciary

Sen Sharon Carson, Chair
Sen Bill Gannon, Vice Chair
Sen Daryl Abbas, Member
Sen Rebecca Whitley, Member
Sen Shannon Chandley, Member

Date: February 22, 2023

HEARINGS

Tuesday	03/07/2023	
(Day)	(Date)	
Judiciary	State House 100	1:00 p.m.
(Name of Committee)	(Place)	(Time)
1:00 p.m.	SB 268	allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

Sponsors:

SB 268

Sen. D'Allesandro
Sen. Lang
Sen. Gannon
Sen. Carson

Sen. Ricciardi
Sen. Avard
Sen. Rosenwald

Sen. Birdsell
Sen. Bradley
Sen. Ward

Sen. Innis
Sen. Watters
Sen. Gendreau

Matthew Schelzi 271-3266

Sharon M. Carson
Chairman

Senate Judiciary Committee

Matthew Schelzi 271-3266

SB 268, allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

Hearing Date: March 7, 2023

Time Opened: 1:07 p.m.

Time Closed: 2:14 p.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Carson, Gannon, Abbas, Whitley and Chandley

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport police canines.

Sponsors:

Sen. D'Allesandro

Sen. Ricciardi

Sen. Birdsell

Sen. Innis

Sen. Lang

Sen. Avarad

Sen. Bradley

Sen. Watters

Sen. Gannon

Sen. Rosenwald

Sen. Ward

Sen. Gendreau

Sen. Carson

Who supports the bill: Senator Carson (District 14), Patrick Gannon, Denise Morency Gannon, Senator Gendreau (District 1), Senator Lang (District 2), Christopher Johnson (State Police Association of Massachusetts), Bill Werner (Portsmouth PD), Benjamin Foster (Manchester PD), Chara Batchelder, Brandon Skoglund (Elliot Hospital), Bruce Carleton (Portland Fire Dept.), Colin Ayer (Portland Fire Dept.), Michelle Cole (Portland PD), Stacey Ober, Cindy Proctor, Ashlyn McGurade, James Demers (NH Troopers Association), Kate Zimmerman, Justin Breton (NHPA), Jonathan Rogers, Senator Ward (District 8), Senator Innis (District 7), Kathy Farley, Catherine Ford, Carol Dubuque, Cathleen Francis, Senator Rosenwald (District 13), and Senator Watters (District 4).

Who opposes the bill: Forrest Beaudoin-Friede, and Cyric Riley.

Who is neutral on the bill: Justin Romanello (NH Bureau of EMS).

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Senator Sharon Carson introduced Senate Bill 268 on behalf of Senator Lou D'Allesandro, the prime sponsor. Senator Carson stated that SB 268 allows for pre-hospital treatment and hospitalization of police canines. She stated that canine

partners are a vital part of the police force, and that the dogs are trained and bond with their partners. She said that these dogs find themselves in horrible situations and that they deserve treatment. She said they need the same type of treatment as other officers.

Senator Carson noted that SB 268 will be called "Max's Law" to honor a Portsmouth police dog that was killed in the line of duty during a training accident. She stated that the Massachusetts Legislature passed "Nero's Law" which is similar to SB 268. She said that the goal of this bill is to protect law enforcement K-9s. She said currently emergency medical services are not allowed to provide medical service to law enforcement K-9s. Senator Carson noted that police officers view this bill as an important step in the proper treatment of K-9s.

Patrick and Denise Gannon are the parents of Sean Gannon, who was murdered on April 12, 2018, in Massachusetts. He was serving an arrest warrant when he was killed. He served as the Yarmouth Police Department's first canine narcotics handler with his companion Thor. Thor and Sean worked together for 5 years then Sean was given Nero, where they worked together for a year and a half. A team of officers were deployed to serve an arrest warrant, but the arrest turned into a barricade situation. Sean and Nero found the perpetrator after the second search. Nero led Sean to the perpetrator, however, Sean and Nero were shot in the face. EMTs administered CPR to Sean, but Sean died from the gunshot wound. Nero was critically injured and unable to be rescued for three hours. Under Massachusetts law at the time, emergency medical care was not permitted for the K-9. However, the police placed critically wounded Nero into the cruiser. Nero was rushed to the veterinarian hospital. The bullet was lodged into Nero's shoulder, where it still is today. The extent of Nero's injuries forced Nero into early retirement. Mr. Gannon said delays that almost cost Nero his life should be fixed in statute. The emergency care of a canine that is wounded in the line of duty is not an expense but a cost saving measure. Since its passage, Nero's Law has been invoked twice, and has been proven to help dogs. Canines can easily be hurt in training or on the job. Mr. Gannon urged the Committee to do the right thing.

Ms. Gannon said K-9's live with their families. Ms. Gannon referenced the photos she distributed to the Committee. She asked who would let a family member bleed to death without calling medical professionals. She noted Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine have passed similar laws. They urged the Committee, on behalf of their son and all of law enforcement, to please support this bill.

Senator Carson offered condolences to the Gannon's, and she thanked them for coming and sharing their story, and for being a voice for their son.

Senator Gannon asked if their intent would include comfort dogs or would it just be for local law enforcement dogs.

Mr. Gannon stated that the definition in other states does not include comfort dogs because they are typically not trained for law enforcement.

Colin Ayer, Michelle Cole, Kate Zimmerman, and Bruce Carlton from Portland, Maine testified in support of SB 268. Mr. Ayer is the Captain of the Portland Fire Department. Ms. Cole stated she is a K-9 officer in Portland. Ms. Zimmerman stated she is a board-certified emergency physician. Mr. Carlton stated that he is a retired Portland firefighter.

Ms. Cole said that Maine passed a similar bill in 2018. Ms. Cole stated that she has a working explosive detecting dog. She explained she has been a canine handler for twenty-two years.

Ms. Zimmerman said that she is the primary author of Maine EMS canine protocols. She said the protocols were written in collaboration with local and national canine handlers, veterinarians, and EMS. She said that she has been working on the national level to promote free hospital treatment and transportation for working canines. She stated she has also promoted a standardized curriculum for educating EMS clinicians. Ms. Zimmerman explained that, according to statistics, less than 5% of handlers receive adequate first aid training. She noted her concerns as to how the bill was written and expressed support for the recommendations from Mr. Romanello.

Mr. Carlton stated that education on treating canines is not widespread enough. Mr. Carlton noted that it is only right and fair to be able to treat these dogs in the line of duty without fear of punishment.

Mr. Ayer said that SB 268 allows for care for dogs before they get hurt, including pre-wrapping, bandaging wounds, and pre-hydrating. Mr. Ayer stated that this bill fosters a relationship between people in public safety and empowers EMTs. Mr. Ayer noted that the dogs work extremely hard for our communities, and it is up to us to provide care before and after an incident.

Senator Gannon asked if the intent would include comfort dogs that are with law enforcement.

Ms. Cole noted that they had to be careful on that. She said they included search and rescue dogs, service dogs, and law enforcement dogs. She said it would not include a comfort dog and noted that those dogs are not going to be in hazardous situations.

Senator Carson asked if they envisioned that EMS services will now include a certified veterinarian technician on staff.

Mr. Ayers said it will depend on the communities and what resources are available. He said he wouldn't envision the need to have that, but communities would need to know what resources they have.

Bill Werner stated he is representing the Portsmouth Police Department. He said that in the most up to date draft of SB 268 comfort dogs would be included within this legislation. He explained that the comfort dog doubles as a patrol dog in Portsmouth.

Mr. Werner stated that an average patrol dog costs \$10,000. He said that the agency must pay to send the dog to patrol school, which is 14 weeks long, then they have another 6–10 week program. He asserted that patrol canines will be the most highly trained member of any police department. Mr. Werner stated that police canines are the tip of the spear, heading into danger fearlessly because we ask them to. He said that SB 268 will be a way of showing that New Hampshire appreciates these animals and wants to keep them safe.

Senator Carson asked if a Belgian Malinois, like Mr. Werner's police canine Frankie, are the most typical dogs that do this type of work.

Mr. Werner responded that numerous breeds are used for police work. He said that certain areas of work require different personality traits.

Benjamin Foster is a Sergeant with the Manchester Police Department, and a supervisor in the K-9 unit. He said he has witnessed K-9s assaulted by offenders, attacked by dogs, accidentally ingest illegal drugs, and several have been struck by vehicles. He noted for more rural police agencies immediate medical treatment on scene could mean the difference between life or death for their K-9 partners. He noted a handler deserves to have the peace of mind that his or her K-9 partner will be granted the medical attention they need.

Chara Batchelder, emergency and critical care veterinarian at the Veterinary Emergency Center of Manchester, noted there are unique, high-risk situations that these working canines encounter which can result in potential life threatening injuries or exposures. Veterinary communities do not have the resources to respond to these emergencies in the field. They are working to try and close that gap in care. She urged the Committee to pass SB 268.

Brandon Skoglund, representing The Elliot Hospital and EMS, noted the importance of this bill cannot be overstated. These highly trained animals play a critical role in fields such as law enforcement, search and rescue, and military operation. When injuries occur, it is important they receive care to promote the best possible outcomes. He urged the Committee to support the passage of SB 268.

Stacy Ober, Government Relations Regional Manager for the American Kennel Club, noted SB 268 is similar to laws enacted last year in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. She noted EMTs have the skills and training to maintain an airway, pack a wound, and reduce excessive bleeding that may lead to shock and death. Authorizing them to provide life saving measures for our police K-9s is an important measure to prevent needless suffering. K-9s are a valuable de-escalation tool. The American Kennel Club requests the Committee pass SB 268.

Jonathan Rodgers, sergeant with York Police Department in Maine, he recounted a personal story where his K-9 got injured but was able to get to a veterinarian hospital quickly as his wounds were severe. He noted K-9 partners are not able to choose their profession. He said we owe it to them to provide every possible chance to survive.

Senator Carson asked if a perpetrator gets charged for assaulting a dog.

Mr. Rodgers said there is a law where hurting a police dog is a felony charge.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition: None.

Neutral Information Presented:

Justin Romanello said that he is testifying to offer answers for questions the Committee had. Mr. Romanello asked the Committee to strike all treatment modalities from the RSA, that way changes in the future can be done in the usual way for EMS. Mr. Romanello pointed to Section 3 and stated that under current statute EMS services are rendered by licensed EMS units through affiliated providers. Mr. Romanello asked for the bill to include licensed EMS units and affiliated providers. Mr. Romanello stated that in the definitions portion of SB 268, there is a strike through for Fish and Game. He explained that within the Department, Fish and Game is excluded from their rules. He stated that he must look through the bill and make sure this would not affect them.

mjs

Date Hearing Report completed: March 8, 2023

Speakers

Senate Judiciary Committee

SIGN-IN SHEET

Date: Tuesday March 7th, 2023 Time: 1:00 p.m.

SB 268 AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

Name/Representing (please print neatly)

Name/Representing	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Speaking?	Yes	No
Bill Werner, Portsmouth PD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Benjamin Foster, Manchester PD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chava Batchelder, DUM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brandon Skoglund, NRP Elliot Hospital	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justin Romanello, NH Bureau of EMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bruce Carleton, Portland Fire Dept RET	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colin Ayer, Portland (ME) Fire Dept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michelle Cole, Portland Police Dept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stacy O'Grady	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cindy Proctor, CVT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ashlyn McGrade, CVT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NH Troopers Assoc (James Demers)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kate Zimmerman, DO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Senate Judiciary Committee

SIGN-IN SHEET

Date: Tuesday March 7th, 2023 **Time:** 1:00 p.m.

SB 268 AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

Name/Representing (please print neatly)

JUSTIN BRETON, MANCHESTER POLICE NHPA	Support <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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	Support <input type="checkbox"/>	Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	Oppose <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Senate Remote Testify

Judiciary Committee Testify List for Bill SB268 on 2023-03-07

Support: 10 Oppose: 2

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Position</u>
Ward, Senator Ruth	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Innis, Senator Dan	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Gendreau, Senator Carrie	An Elected Official	Senate District 1	Support
Lang, Senator Tim	An Elected Official	Senate District 2	Support
Farley, Kathy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Ford, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Dubuque, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Francis, Cathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Beaudoin-Friede, Forrest	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rosenwald, Cindy	An Elected Official	SD 13	Support
Watters, David	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Riley, Cyric	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Testimony

SENATE BILL 268

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police operational canines.

SPONSORS: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Ricciardi, Dist 9; Sen. Birdsell, Dist 19; Sen. Innis, Dist 7; Sen. Lang, Dist 2; Sen. Avar, Dist 12; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Watters, Dist 4; Sen. Gannon, Dist 23; Sen. Rosenwald, Dist 13; Sen. Ward, Dist 8; Sen. Gendreau, Dist 1; Sen. Carson, Dist 14

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

ANALYSIS

This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport police operational canines.

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.
23-1057
08/07

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police operational canines.

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

- 1 Short Title. This act shall be known as "Max's Law."
- 2 New Subdivision; Police Operational Canine Trauma Transport. Amend RSA 153-A by inserting after section 34 the following new subdivision:

Police Canine Trauma Transport

~~153-A:35~~ New Chapter RSA 153-A:37 Police Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

I. In this section:

(a) "Emergency medical care provider" means an employee or volunteer member of a public or private organization having responsibility for the delivery of health services to individuals experiencing illness or injury at a location other than a hospital or other medical facility. The term shall not include lifeguards at swimming facilities or members of ski patrols, ~~or New Hampshire fish and game department conservation officers~~, unless said individuals are performing invasive patient care procedures.

(b) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" means any sheriff or deputy sheriff, constable, watchman, member of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6, or other person authorized to make arrests in a criminal case.

(c) ~~"Police Operational canine" means a dog trained for law enforcement use that is actively certified pursuant to federal, national, regional or state standards and that is owned or maintained by a law enforcement agency or other governmentally funded agency for law enforcement or security services.~~ means a dog owned or used by a law enforcement department or agency and fire departments in the course of the department or agency's work, including a police dog, search and rescue dog, accelerant detection canine, comfort dog, or other dog that is in use by a county, municipal, or state law enforcement agency.

(d) "Treatment" means any treatment allowable under current New Hampshire emergency medical services patient care protocols and can include but not be limited to cardiopulmonary resuscitation, opening and manually maintaining an airway, giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier ventilation, endotracheal intubation, administering oxygen, managing ventilation by mask, hemorrhage control, immobilizing fractures, bandaging, initiating intravenous therapy, administering fluids, decontamination from toxin exposure, medication administration as established by published veterinary emergency medical services protocol.

II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide transport to a ~~police~~ police operational canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal has been injured in the line of duty and no human needs transport or ambulance services. Emergency medical care providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the ~~police~~ police operational canine and accompanying them during the transport.

III. An emergency medical care provider certified, accredited or otherwise approved to administer treatment and who is in the performance of their duties and in good faith render emergency first aid to an injured police operational canine, shall not be personally liable as a result of rendering such aid or services unless it is established that the injury or the death was caused willfully, wantonly, or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of the emergency medical care provider. In the case of an emergency medical care provider, as a result of transporting a police operational canine to a veterinary care facility, shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under emergency conditions, they cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

**Testimony on behalf of S.268 “Max’s Law”
Senate Judicial Committee Session of March 7, 2023
Concord, New Hampshire**

[Denise]

Good afternoon,

We are Patrick and Denise Gannon, the parents of K-9 Sergeant Sean Gannon who was murdered in the line of duty on April 12, 2018 in Marston Mills – a small, quiet village in the Cape Cod region of Massachusetts, while serving an arrest warrant on a career criminal with over 125 prior arrests. Sean was 32 years old and married for a year and half prior to his murder. He served as the Yarmouth Police Department’s first K-9 narcotics handler with his K-9 partner Thor. Additionally, Sean led the Emergency Management Unit for YPD after earning a Master of Science Degree in Emergency Management from the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. He also attended a certification program in emergency management from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security at the Noble Training Center in Anniston, Alabama. He was a member of the Proactive Anti-Crime Team for the Yarmouth Police Department.

K-9 Thor and Sean worked together for five years until all K-9s who were trained to search for narcotics (including marijuana) were retired because of the newly enacted marijuana law in Massachusetts. Sean then acquired a new partner, K-9 Nero, who was certified in Tracking, Building and Area Searches, Criminal Apprehension, Evidence Recovery, Crowd Control and Handler Protection.

Sean and Nero worked together for a year and a half before Sean’s murder and End of Watch on April 12, 2018. On that day, a team of officers were deployed to serve an arrest warrant. The officers were completely unaware that the search warrant would turn into a barricade situation. The perpetrator was hiding behind insulation in the attic of a house. Sean and Nero found the perpetrator during a second search of the house’s attic space which had more than one compartment. Nero was on a 30-inch lead leash and pulled Sean to a piece of insulation that led to a crawl space. When Sean pulled back on the piece of insulation to view another compartment in the attic area, the perpetrator shot Sean in the head and shot Nero in the face. Sean’s officer colleagues immediately pulled his body down the narrow attic opening in the ceiling of a closet in an effort to assess his injury and administer CPR while waiting for EMS to arrive. The coroner’s report confirmed that the gunshot to Sean’s head resulted in death on impact. The murderer, after shooting Sean and Nero, communicated through text messages that he was, [quote]

“Going to take out as many as he could,” insinuating that all of officers would be killed if they remained in the attic. When the barricade situation ended after hours of de-escalation tactics, officers discovered illegal weapons, cell phones, illicit drugs and an enormous amount of cash that the criminal tried to conceal in the house. These are not uncommon scenarios that officers face on a regular basis.

While de-escalation tactics were implemented in an effort to prompt the killer from his hiding place behind the insulation, Nero lay critically injured in the attic, swallowing his own blood for three hours. After the murderer was coaxed from the house and placed into custody, Master K-9 Handlers Sergeant Barney Murphy and Peter MacLennon cut a hole in the roof of the house to rescue K-9 Nero from the attic space.

[Patrick]

Under Massachusetts Law at the time, emergency medical care and transportation to a veterinary hospital for Nero was not permitted. The Unit Commander, K9 Sergeant Troy Perry then made, “One of the most difficult decisions of his life,” and placed critically wounded Nero into his cruiser. An emergency medicine physician who arrived at the scene to be of assistance went into Officer Perry’s vehicle and rushed Nero to the nearest veterinary hospital. The three-hour delay in access to treatment seriously jeopardized Nero’s chance of survival and inflicted hours of suffering for this public servant. Nero was now gasping for air, as the bullet had passed from his face, through his trachea and lodged in his shoulder where it remains today. The physician intubated Nero with a drinking straw en route to the veterinary hospital to help Nero breathe. K-9 Nero underwent surgery that same night and spent weeks with K-9 officers sleeping with Nero in his cage around the clock until he was released and sent home to live with Sean’s widow, Dara who also had the care of retired K-9 Thor.

At the time, Nero was fairly new in his career as a patrol dog. Unfortunately, the extent of Nero’s injuries combined with the traumatic circumstances forced Nero into early retirement. Delays in care of this nature, combined with a possibly unnecessary retirement do not need to be repeated for any K9 in any law enforcement agency.

The events that occurred came at a significant cost to Yarmouth Police Department. The acquisition of a K-9 animal and the extensive initial and on-going training for both the K-9 and its handler, in addition to the daily care and support require substantial, monetary investments. These investments are completely lost when a wounded K-9 cannot receive timely care that could result in recovery and a

return to duty. The emergency care and transportation of a K-9 that is wounded in the line of duty is not an expense, but a cost-saving measure.

Since its passage in Massachusetts in February of 2022, Nero's Law has been invoked twice to date, once in July and most recently in December, where K-9 Orry of the Massachusetts State Police was transported by Westborough EMS and subsequently released from a veterinary hospital.

Clearly, there is a need for this law to exist. We have experienced rapidly growing interest between first responders and veterinarians across the country that wish to implement a means of veterinary care for injured K-9s. In the posthumous credo of our deceased son, "Let's do the right thing."

[Denise]

K-9s live and work with their handlers 24/7, 365 days a year, along with handlers' family. This model is a way of life for K-9s and their handlers. So I ask you: Which one of you would let a beloved family member who serves the public suffer and die and not rush to try to save them by asking for professional help?

There are some things that have happened that we cannot change. But this law is something that we can change and has been changed in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine. Connecticut's effort is underway. In fact, 46% of all states have either passed a version of Max's Law or has an effort currently underway.

New Hampshire's motto is, "Live free or die." Law enforcement helps its citizens do just that: live free or die. Let's assist the people who serve the public as law enforcers by supporting Max's Law on behalf of public safety in New Hampshire. We ask you on behalf of our son to please support the passage of this bill.

Thank you very much for your consideration. We are happy to address any questions you may have.

Patrick and Denise Morency Gannon
Parents of Fallen Officer, K-9 Sergeant Sean M. Gannon,
Yarmouth, Massachusetts Police Department, E.O.W. 4.12.18
157 Stevenson Street
New Bedford, MA 02745-3514
Mobile: 508-982-3200

To: Senator Sharon Carson, Chair
Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee
From: Kate D. Zimmerman, DO, FACEP of Yarmouth, ME *KDZ*
Date: March 7, 2023
Re: SB 268 An act allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation of police canines

I am writing in support of Senate Bill 268. I am a board-certified Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medicine Services (EMS) physician in Maine and lead author Maine EMS' Operational Canine Protocols. These were written in collaboration with local and national emergency/critical care veterinary specialists, canine handlers, EMS clinicians and EMS physicians. I have also been working at the national level to promote the pre-hospital treatment and transportation of working canines as well as establishing a standardized curriculum for prehospital operational canine care. Though I do not represent my employer, Maine EMS or the national organizations to which I belong, I felt compelled to testify today based on my own experience with working canines.

Outside of the hospital setting, I work as a medical director for tactical paramedics embedded in a specialized law enforcement team. Canines are utilized in some of our operations and when deployed, serve as a vital part in the success of our mission by decreasing the risk to those of us involved. These canines are our teammates. They are there to protect us as well as any civilians while achieving our mission's goals. For these reasons, it is important that we be able to treat and transport them should they become ill or injured in the line of duty. There is a tremendous amount of time, money and training invested in these team members, as well as an indescribable bond that develops between the handler and their canine. The cost of losing a canine to a preventable death is immeasurable.

You may ask why the handlers cannot treat and transport their own canines and why do we need to rely on EMS to fill this gap? Statistics show that less than 5% of canine handlers receive adequate first aid training to render aid to their injured canine. Furthermore, the handler may not be able to render aid if they are injured or incapacitated themselves. Understanding that the provision of care to humans takes priority, EMS clinicians are well-equipped and often willing to treat and transport injured operational canines. With proper additional training around the safety of working around/with these canines and learning about their unique anatomic and physiological differences, EMS clinicians, working within their predefined scope of practice (i.e., the scope of their current EMS license) have the tools to help. This legislation is one more step to enable them to do so.

I do have a specific concern regarding the way that the bill is currently written that may have unanticipated downstream consequences, section I(d) Treatment. Currently, as the specific treatments are listed out, I can already identify two treatments (decompression of a tension pneumothorax and decompression of gastric dilation and volvulus) that are not listed and should be considered. Any future addition or deletion to the definition of "treatment" would require legislative changes, which is an arduous process. Medicine is a rapidly evolving field and needs to be able to nimbly adapt to the standards of care. Legislative changes would not be able to keep pace with these needs. I would encourage that the list of specific treatments be removed and replaced with verbiage that is satisfactory to both the EMS and Veterinary Boards, perhaps with reference to protocols where scope of practice is defined and allows clinicians to act within their defined scope.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony.

Testimony

Senate Judiciary Committee

SB 268 – Allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

March 7, 2023

Dear Senator Carson, Chair, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Bill Werner, and I am here today, representing the Portsmouth Police Department, in support of Senate Bill 268.

I am a K-9 Handler for both the City of Portsmouth, as well as the Seacoast Emergency Response Team. This position has afforded me the distinct opportunity to work with animals that are beyond amazing in their abilities. All around New Hampshire we have operational canines demonstrating their capabilities from: our detection dogs who can find the smallest amounts of narcotics, accelerants, or explosives, to our tracking dogs who are asked to find Alzheimer's patients or small children who have wandered, sometimes miles, from their homes, to our patrol dogs helping to locate and assist in the apprehension of violent criminals, to even our comfort dogs who are there for people in their time of need in a way that humans simply cannot.

It is commonly said that operational canines are tools. In fact, they are very expensive tools. The average patrol dog costs around \$10,000 and then the department will also have to pay to send the handler and dog team through a patrol school. For many teams in Southern New Hampshire, Portsmouth included, we train with the Boston Police K9 Training Group, where Patrol School is 14 weeks long. On top of that, many patrol dogs are certified in a secondary area, usually either drugs or explosives; that school will be another 6-10 weeks. Then every month for the rest of the dog's working life, the K9 team will be required to complete two formal 8-hour training days a month and successfully complete National Level certifications annually. This does not include the almost daily training activities that a handler will put their dog through to ensure that when they are called upon, the dog is ready. Across the board, a patrol canine will be the most highly trained member of any police department. I think it could easily be argued that these dogs are more than simply tools or assets at the disposal of a police or fire agency, they are solutions to problems that humans could not possibly answer. Just to put this further into context, let's use my partner as the example. Frankie, who is a 5 year old Belgian Malinois, has 225 million receptors in his nose to a human's 6 million, he can hear sounds up to over 60,000 hertz versus me only hearing up to 20,000 hertz, and he runs at upwards of 32 miles per hour where the fastest human in the world, Usain Bolt, topped out at a speed of 27.79mph.

As a handler of a patrol dog this Senate Bill has a very different meaning to me, as opposed to that of a department's administration who may be looking at the financial impact of losing a dog, or societies want to protect all dogs, because we love them. As a patrolman and a SWAT operator, I am frequently called on, sometimes in the middle of the night, to respond to the most dangerous of situations.

Once on scene, I ask Frankie to, as the saying goes, be the "tip of the spear." I ask him to be the first to go into the unfamiliar, while his humans are forty-plus feet behind him. Sometimes I ask Frankie to go alone, while I wait safely out of sight. Without question, and fearlessly, Frankie will head off into the dark, unknown, because I asked him too. He will do this so that he can first encounter whatever danger may be hiding in a corner, or behind a door, or lurking in the shadows. He will take the bullet, or the knife, or the punch or kick so that his humans don't have too. This bill will be our way of showing these brave animals that we appreciate their efforts to keep us safe and that we are willing to do whatever we can to help them in their time of need.

In closing, I ask you to find Senate Bill 268 Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Werner

K-9 Handler/Patrol Division

Portsmouth Police Department

Testimony
Senate Judiciary Committee
SB 268 – Allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.
March 7, 2023

Dear Senator Carson, Chair, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Colin Ayer, and I am here today as a Captain/Paramedic with the Portland Maine Fire Department. I have experience teaching EMS providers Advanced First Aid for Operational K9s, along with working as an embedded paramedic on a tactical team in support of SB 268.

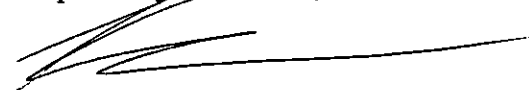
My entire adult life (18-year career) has been spent providing emergency care to members of the public, and other members of public safety, in their time of need. Several years ago, a group my colleagues began the work necessary to allow us to care for our working dogs in their time of need in the State of Maine. This was accomplished by first passing legislation, and then delivering statewide EMS protocols for providers to follow when treating these important, but sometimes overlooked, members of our public safety team. These dogs work tirelessly to protect our communities in many different capacities, and we owe it to them to allow pre-hospital providers to care for them both pre and post incident should the need arise.

Since this legislation passed in Maine, along with our EMS protocols, we have already had multiple opportunities to care for these working dogs providing pre-incident preparatory care, along with care when an emergency arises. In some instances, the handlers themselves were empowered to care for their partners at the point of injury more completely because of the training and networking with EMS providers that this legislation would help foster.

In closing, communities and agencies invest a tremendous amount of time, effort, and money to train and keep these dogs working. It is essential that this goes a step further to allow better care outside of the traditional clinical environment. Therefore, I ask you to find SB 268 Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Thank you for your consideration and I would be happy to answer any questions the committee may have regarding my personal experiences with training providers or providing care to working dogs.

Respectfully Submitted,



Colin Ayer

Portland Police Department

Officer Michelle Cole

Patrol Officer/K9 Handler

March 7, 2023



Good afternoon,

My name is Michelle Cole and I have been a police officer with the Portland, Maine, Police Department for just short of 25 years. I have been a member of the department's canine unit for 22 years. I am a handler and unit trainer for our explosives detection canine unit. I hold a secondary degree as a Veterinary Technician and am also a certified Emergency Medical Technician.

Certified working dogs require an immense amount of training and discipline and perform job specific tasks for their handlers. I can personally attest to the amount of time and money invested in these canines. Working dogs and their handlers are placed in some inherently dangerous situations. Canines are incredibly valuable tools for many different tasks which they happily perform for simple praise from the handler, a reward toy or food. The bond between handler and canine is inexplicable, for lack of better wording, would pretty much walk through fire for them.

There is an immense gap of available medical care between the point of injury in the field and the closest emergency veterinary hospital. We could all agree that without intervention in the field, the chances of a canine surviving a serious injury are extremely low, much like that in human medicine. Emergency Medical personnel are sometimes minutes away from the scene of an injury and the ability to transfer existing skills to a canine might make the difference in survival and return to duty.

Over the last 6 years, a diverse group of specially trained, highly passionate individuals in the State of Maine, worked together to author, introduce, and eventually pass legislation protecting working dogs injured in the field. In 2017, LD1716, Sponsored by: Representative Jessica Fay (D) "An Act To Protect Persons Who Provide Assistance to Law Enforcement Dogs, Search and Rescue Dogs and Service Dogs" was passed unanimously and signed into law by the Governor of Maine. This same group authored a canine annex to the Maine Emergency Medical Protocols with thoughtful and respectful consideration to all specialties involved. Since the passing of this law, we have trained hundreds of canine handlers, medics, veterinarians, veterinary technicians, animal control officers, and human medical doctors to provide medical care for working canines injured in the field.

Thank you for your time and support of our working dogs. We owe this to them.

Respectfully,

Officer Michelle Cole



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUBSM

Stacey Ober, J.D.
Government Relations
Regional Manager
New England

March 7, 2023

The Honorable Sharon Carson, Chairperson
Senate Committee on Judiciary
107 N Main Street, State House Room 100
Concord, New Hampshire 03301-4951

RE: SB 268 Support Allowing Pre-hospital Treatment and Transportation for Police K-9s

Dear Chair Carson, Vice-Chair Gannon, and Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary:

Founded in 1884, the American Kennel Club (AKC) is a not-for-profit organization that is recognized as a trusted expert in canine health, breeding, and training. We advocate for the purebred dog as a family companion and promote the ideals of responsible dog ownership. We represent over 5,000 dog clubs nationally, including 13 in New Hampshire, which represent thousands of dog owners. In 2021, AKC licensed and sanctioned 150 events in New Hampshire where more than 26,000 dogs participated. Surveys estimate that exhibitors spend \$863 per show weekend, many of whom travel into New Hampshire to participate.

SB 268 is similar to laws enacted last year in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, authorizing emergency medical services personnel (EMTs) to emergently treat and transport police K-9 officers injured in the line of duty when their services are not needed by a human. EMTs have the skills and training to maintain an airway, pack a wound, and reduce excessive bleeding that may lead to shock and death. Authorizing them to provide life saving measures for our police K-9s is an important measure to prevent needless suffering.

We value the contribution that these working and detection dogs make to national security and the extraordinary role that these dogs play in protecting the peace and security of individuals, communities, and nations against extremist threats. AKC honors the breeders, trainers, and handlers of these dogs. To ensure public safety and national security, we support expanded scientific research and breeding programs to ensure that sufficient numbers of high-quality domestically-bred dogs are available, and that specialized care is provided to assure their wellbeing.

Respectfully, AKC requests that the committee vote "ought to pass" for the above reasons. If I can be of any further assistance, I can be reached at stacey.ober@akc.org or (919) 816-3348.

Thank you.

Government Relations Regional Manager, New England
Cc: Angela Ferrari, President New Hampshire Dog Owners of the Granite State (NH DOGS)

Testimony

Senate Judiciary Committee

SB 268 – Allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation of operational canines.

March 7, 2023

Dear Senator Carson, Chair, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Brandon Skoglund, and I am here today, representing The Elliot Hospital and EMS, in support of SB 268.

As my fellow supporters have mentioned, the importance of this bill can not be overstated. These highly trained animals play a critical role in fields such as law enforcement, search and rescue, and military operations, and it is important that they receive prompt medical attention when ill or injured in the line of duty. Just like human first responders, operational canines face a range of risks in their work. They may encounter dangerous suspects, hazardous conditions, or other hazards that can lead to injury. When these injuries occur, it is important that they receive prompt medical attention to ensure the best possible outcome.

SB 268 will allow for pre-hospital treatment and transportation of operational canines and would help ensure that they receive timely and appropriate care when needed. This includes measures such as administering first aid on the scene, stabilizing the animal for transport, and providing rapid transportation to a veterinary hospital or other medical facility for life-saving care.

It will also allow Dr. Joey Scollan and her colleagues at the NH EMS Medical Control Board to work with professionals like Dr. Chara Batchelder to create treatment protocols allowing for this care and create content for education centers throughout the state to deliver to EMS providers.

I am personally and professionally invested in the passage of this bill through my current work as the EMS Coordinator for the Elliot Hospital, as an Educator for the New England EMS Institute, as a Paramedic for a municipal Fire and EMS service, and as a Paramedic for a regional Special Operations Unit. In two of these roles I work regularly along side operational canines and their handlers, however currently I am only able to make a direct difference in outcomes for one of them.

In closing, I urge you to support the passage of SB 268 as amended which allows for pre-hospital treatment and transportation of operational canines. By doing so, we can help protect and support these valuable members of our communities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Testimony
Senate Judiciary Committee
SB 268 – Allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.
March 7, 2023

Dear Senator Carson, Chair, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Chara Batchelder, and I am here today in support of SB 268.

I have been employed as an emergency and critical care veterinarian at the Veterinary Emergency Center of Manchester for about nine years, and during my time there, I have had the opportunity to work with the Manchester Police Department's canine unit. This experience has allowed me to understand the bond between handlers and their canines, the unique skill set and job that these canines have, and the importance of keeping them healthy and fully able to function at their job.

There are unique, high risk situations that these working canines encounter that result in potentially life threatening injuries or exposures. Some of these line of duty injuries include gunshot or stab wounds, heat-related illnesses, illicit drug exposure and other intoxications, burn injuries, and blunt force trauma injuries. In most instances, our veterinary community does not have the resources to immediately respond to emergencies that occur in the field. As a result, there is a large gap that exists in the provision of care for our state's working canines on scene at the point of injury and during transfer to a veterinary facility.

The military has been using their medics to perform field triage, stabilization and transport of their working canines for quite some time with good results. While there is currently not an organized veterinary emergency medical services program in NH, similar to military medics, our state's paramedics and EMT first responders who arrive first on scene are ideally situated to close that gap in care and perform the tasks necessary to stabilize these dogs in the field. As a result, once these dogs are able to reach a veterinary facility, their odds of a successful recovery are significantly increased.

Two of my colleagues and myself attended an extensive three day course in Portland, Maine on advanced first aid for the operational canine. The goals of this course were to teach canine handlers and emergency medical responders how to recognize situations where pre-hospital care is indicated, stabilize the dogs, and avoid preventable deaths. During this course, I was able to see firsthand how, with some guidance, the EMS personnel were easily able to translate and adapt their skill set to canines. I have full confidence that we will be able to train our emergency medical responders in NH to be able to do the same, enabling us to close this gap and provide the care that these unique working dogs deserve.

In closing, I ask you to find SB 268 Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Chara L. Batchelder, DVM, MS

SENATE BILL 268

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police operational canines.

SPONSORS: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Ricciardi, Dist 9; Sen. Birdsell, Dist 19; Sen. Innis, Dist 7; Sen. Lang, Dist 2; Sen. Avar, Dist 12; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Watters, Dist 4; Sen. Gannon, Dist 23; Sen. Rosenwald, Dist 13; Sen. Ward, Dist 8; Sen. Gendreau, Dist 1; Sen. Carson, Dist 14

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

ANALYSIS

This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport police operational canines.

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.
23-1057
08/07

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police operational canines.

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

- 1 Short Title. This act shall be known as "Max's Law."
- 2 New Subdivision; Police Operational Canine Trauma Transport. Amend RSA 153-A by inserting after section 34 the following new subdivision:
operational
~~Police~~ Canine Trauma Transport

~~153-A:35~~ New Chapter RSA 153-A:37 Police Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

I. In this section:

(a) "Emergency medical care provider" means an employee or volunteer member of a public or private organization having responsibility for the delivery of health services to individuals experiencing illness or injury at a location other than a hospital or other medical facility. The term shall not include lifeguards at swimming facilities or members of ski patrols, or ~~New Hampshire fish and game department conservation officers~~, unless said individuals are performing invasive patient care procedures.

(b) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" means any sheriff or deputy sheriff, constable; watchman, member of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6, or other person authorized to make arrests in a criminal case.

(c) ~~"Police Operational canine" means a dog trained for law enforcement use that is actively certified pursuant to federal, national, regional or state standards and that is owned or maintained by a law enforcement agency or other governmentally funded agency for law enforcement or security services.~~
means a dog owned or used by a law enforcement department or agency and fire departments in the course of the department or agency's work, including a police dog, search and rescue dog, accelerant detection canine, comfort dog, or other dog that is in use by a county, municipal, or state law enforcement agency.

(d) "Treatment" means any treatment allowable under current New Hampshire emergency medical services patient care protocols, ~~and can include but not be limited to cardiopulmonary resuscitation, opening and manually maintaining an airway, giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier ventilation, endotracheal intubation, administering oxygen, managing ventilation by mask, hemorrhage control, immobilizing fractures, bandaging, initiating intravenous therapy, administering fluids, decontamination from toxin exposure, medication administration as established by published veterinary emergency medical services protocol.~~

Strike

II. Any ambulance owned and/or operated by any public or private entity may provide transport to a ~~police~~ police operational canine to a veterinary care facility only if the animal has been injured in the line of duty and no human needs transport or ambulance services. Emergency medical care providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the ~~police~~ police operational canine and accompanying them during the transport.

III. An emergency medical care provider ~~certified, accredited or otherwise~~ approved to administer treatment and who is in the performance of their duties and in good faith render emergency first aid to an injured police operational canine, shall not be personally liable as a result of rendering such aid or services unless it is established that the injury or the death was caused willfully, wantonly, or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of the emergency medical care provider. In the case of ~~an~~ ^{both} ~~the licensed medical unit~~ emergency medical care provider, as a result of transporting a police operational canine to a veterinary care facility, shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under emergency conditions, they cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect ~~60 days after its passage~~

upon passage

All licensed EMS units and affiliated emergency medical care providers approved to administer treatment

In the case of both the licensed EMS unit and emergency medical care provider

Romanello, Justin

From: Sonja Caldwell <Sonja.Caldwell@leg.state.nh.us>
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2023 11:09 AM
To: Romanello, Justin
Subject: RE: Max's Bill

EXTERNAL: Do not open attachments or click on links unless you recognize and trust the sender.

Ok. I think the easiest path forward at this time would be for you to present your requested changes directly to the committee in your testimony this afternoon. Perhaps they will decide to incorporate them into a committee amendment.

From: Romanello, Justin <Justin.S.Romanello@DOS.NH.GOV>
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2023 11:03 AM
To: Sonja Caldwell <Sonja.Caldwell@leg.state.nh.us>
Subject: RE: Max's Bill

COMMITTEE
AMENDMENT

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Sonja,

I appreciate the changes. I still would like to get the treatment modalities removed only because it is not inline with other RSA's, it would simply look like,

~~(d) "Treatment" means any treatment allowable under current New Hampshire emergency medical services patient care protocols and can include but not be limited to cardiopulmonary resuscitation, opening and manually maintaining an airway, giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier ventilation, endotracheal intubation, administering oxygen, managing ventilation by mask, hemorrhage control, immobilizing fractures, bandaging, initiating intravenous therapy, administering fluids, decontamination from toxin exposure, medication administration as established by published veterinary emergency medical services protocol.~~

As far as my other concern goes, I really want some protection to our licensed EMS units like what is there for our providers. In addition, the wording of "certified and accredited" means something different in New Hampshire and does not give any authority to provide care. These could lead do dangerous confusion. My recoemndaded modifications would be,

~~III. All licensed EMS units and affiliated An emergency medical care providers certified, accredited or otherwise approved to administer treatment and who is in the performance of their duties and in good faith render emergency first aid to an injured police operational canine, shall not be personally liable as a result of rendering such aid or services unless it is established that the injury or the death was caused willfully, wantonly, or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of the emergency medical care provider. In the case of both the licensed EMS unit and an emergency medical care provider, as a result of transporting a police operational canine to a veterinary care facility, shall not be liable to a veterinary care facility for its expenses if, under emergency conditions, they cause the admission of such animal to said veterinary care facility.~~

Justin

Justin Romanello
Bureau Chief

Chief of Police
Allen D. Aldenberg

Assistant Chief
Peter A. Marr



Commission
John G. Cronin, *Chairman*
Manny Content
Eva Castillo
John Mercier
Gene Brown

CITY OF MANCHESTER
Police Department

Testimony
Senate Judiciary Committee

SB 268 – Allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.
March 7, 2023

Dear Senator Carson, Chair, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Benjamin Foster and I am a Sergeant with the Manchester Police Department. I am a supervisor in the K9 Unit and additionally, I handle a dual purpose patrol and explosives K9; K9 Hank., and I am here today, representing the Manchester Police Department in support of SB 268.

I have been a member of the Manchester Police K9 Unit for 12 years. In my time with the unit I have seen our K9s deployed in some of the most dangerous and high stress incidents that we as police officers deal with. Throughout the years, I have witnessed K9s in our unit assaulted by offenders, attacked by dogs, accidentally ingest illegal drugs and several have been struck by vehicles. These incidents have led to severe lacerations, orthopedic injuries, and even neurological trauma.

In 2015 my first K9 Partner, Moose was attempting to apprehend a suspect who was wanted for several violent felony level offenses to include domestic assault, assault of a police officer, robbery and burglary. While K9 Moose was in pursuit of the suspect, he fled across a busy City street safely making it to the opposite side. K9 Moose was not so fortunate and was struck by a motor vehicle. It was apparent to me that K9 Moose had suffered injuries from the accident and was in distress. I was able to quickly transport K9 Moose to the Emergency Veterinary Center where he was treated for his injuries and would go on to make a full recovery.

As a K9 Handler in a large city I am fortunate to have access to emergency resources close by, however, for smaller agencies across the state this is not the case. For more rural agencies, immediate medical treatment on scene could mean the difference between life or death for their K9 partners. Although many handlers are taught medical aid for their K9 partners, it is not out of the realm of possibility that during a critical incident, a handler is wounded in the line of duty rendering them unable to assist their K9 partner. In such an event a handler deserves to have the peace of mind that his or her K9 partner will be granted the medical attention they need.

Michael L. Briggs Public Safety Building
405 Valley Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03103 • (603) 668-8711 • FAX: (603) 668-8941
E-mail: ManchesterPD@manchesternh.gov • Website: www.manchesterpd.com

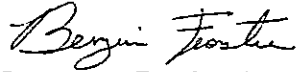
A NATIONALLY ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY



In closing, these Canines do so much for the communities they serve that it is incumbent upon us to do our best to take care of them, I ask you to find SB 268 Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Benjamin Foster".

Sergeant Benjamin Foster
Manchester Police Department

Tara Hinds
49 Lawndale Ave
Franklin, NH 03235
March 2, 2023

The Honorable Chair Senator Sharon Carson and
Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee

RE: Senate SB 268 "An Act allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines."

Dear The Honorable Chair Senator Sharon Carson and Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee,

My name is Tara Hinds and I am a firefighter/paramedic who works in the town of Bedford. I am writing in support of SB268. As a first responder who cares for injured and ailing citizens and visitors of this community and state I feel strongly that this bill would impact many communities positively. We work side by side our law enforcement counterparts each day. Many of those officers and departments have highly trained service K9's. Those K9's run into danger just as their two-legged partners do. They put themselves in harm's way, sometimes getting into a situation before their handlers do. The chance of them being injured in the line of duty is high. As a medical professional who does everything to help humans when needed, I feel that EMS providers should be allowed to treat injured police K9's.

EMS professionals have a multitude of skills that are used daily to treat humans. Many simple interventions are performed on humans that save lives and make huge impacts on families and the patient. These K9's work along side their handlers making the community a better and safer place. When they are injured or severely wounded it should be allowed that EMS be able to treat and transport these K9's life, the same K9 who would give everything to do their job. These hard working, highly trained and skilled K9's deserve the same respect and treatment as any law enforcement officer, firefighter or EMS professional when injured in the line of duty.

Thank you for your time,
Tara Hinds

Matthew Schelzi

From: Matthew Schelzi
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2023 8:14 AM
To: Tricia Melillo; Jessica Bourque; Peter O'Neill; Matthew Schelzi
Subject: FW: SUPPORT FOR MAX'S LAW

From: Xiarhos, Steven - Rep. (HOU) <Steven.Xiarhos@mahouse.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 6, 2023 2:32 PM
To: William Gannon <William.Gannon@leg.state.nh.us>
Cc: Daniels, Stuart (HOU) <Stuart.Daniels@mahouse.gov>; Patrick Gannon <gannonp157@comcast.net>
Subject: SUPPORT FOR MAX'S LAW

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear New Hampshire State Senator William Gannon,

Through you, to the esteemed members of the committee.

I write to respectfully urge you to issue a favorable report to SB268 also known as Max's Law

This bill has very special meaning to me personally and I hope the New Hampshire General Court will pass it this session.

The Massachusetts Legislature passed similar legislation, known in our state as "Nero's Law," last year (Massachusetts Chapter 23 of the Acts of 2022).

Nero's Law was inspired out of tragic events that took place on April 12, 2018. Back on that day, I was serving proudly as Deputy Chief of Police for the Yarmouth Police Department. Our department received intelligence that there was a violent career criminal who was suspected of being in the area and selling narcotics. I sent a team of officers to a residence across town to locate and apprehend the suspect. Hours later, my police radio crackled to life with screams for help. Those same officers I had dispatched found themselves face-to-face with the suspect, who was resisting arrest and shooting at them.

I immediately raced to the scene. Upon arrival, I learned that my K9 Sergeant, Sean Gannon, had been shot in the head. He was taken to the hospital, and died hours later from his injuries. Meanwhile, his K9 partner, Nero, had been shot in the face by the same assailant. At the same time as his human sergeant was being rushed to the hospital, K9 Nero lay trapped in the attic of the assailant's home for hours, bleeding to death, as the incident continued to unfold.

Eventually, officers were able to reach K9 Nero and bring him to safety. I will never forget the sight of K9 Nero being carried out, covered in blood, and gasping for air.

It was awful.

We were blessed to have a full complement of first responders on-scene that day, all of whom served heroically and wanted to do all they could to help. This included several paramedics who remained on-scene and who desperately wanted to render assistance to K9 Nero. However, these emergency medical professionals could not legally touch K9 Nero. Massachusetts law in effect at that time did not allow first responders to render life-saving emergency medical care or transportation to a police animal, even if wounded in the line of duty.

Left with no other option, police officers placed K9 Nero in the back of a police cruiser. They drove him to the nearest veterinary hospital, doing their best to keep his airway open, stop the bleeding, and keep him alive. Fortunately, K9 Nero survived and eventually recovered from his injuries.

“Nero’s Bill” was filed in 2019 to prevent tragic circumstances like this in the future by allowing police dogs injured in the line of duty to receive life-saving emergency medical treatment and transportation. Unfortunately, like many other bills, the bill failed to gain enough support when it was first filed, and it failed to make its way out of the legislature prior to the end of session.

After serving the Yarmouth Police Department for 40 years, I decided that it was time for me to seek a new way to serve the public and help make a difference. Motivated in part by the ongoing debate over Nero’s Bill, I left the police force and ran for a seat in the State Legislature. I won, and in 2021, I found myself as the presenting sponsor of Nero’s Bill for a new legislative session.

After lots of hard work and a great deal of bipartisan cooperation, we found a way to get the job done. Nero’s Bill finally cleared the Legislature, and it became law. It was with an immense sense of pride, gratitude, and bittersweet sorrow that I had the honor of watching Governor Charlie Baker sign the bill into law on April 12, 2022, four years to the day after when Sgt. Gannon was killed, and Nero was shot. In fact, the Governor traveled to Yarmouth to sign the bill in the presence of law enforcement, community leaders, and Sergeant Gannon’s family, who assembled for that purpose in the newly-constructed K9 Sergeant Sean Gannon Police Training Center – a facility dedicated in honor of its namesake and constructed on a tract of land Sergeant Gannon himself had recommended for the facility just weeks before he died.

Nero’s Law already has been put to use on several occasions here in Massachusetts. I have no doubt that it will continue to protect service animals for many years to come, as incidents of violence against first responders are far too common in our society. To that end, first responders across our state have been busy receiving proper training on how to care for injured police dogs and how to transport them to the hospital safely if called upon to do so. I have personally attended many of these sessions and, despite the distressing subject matter, it is tremendously gratifying to know that Nero’s Law is in place and working to protect service dogs in the line of duty each and every day.

As a Massachusetts State Representative and as someone who spent four decades in law enforcement, I would like to humbly suggest to you that police dogs are not “just” animals. Police K9’s are every bit the heroes that we recognize their human counterparts in law enforcement to be every day. They deserve our protection.

It is for that reason that I respectfully urge your Committee to issue a favorable report on Max’s Law, and for a debate on passage of the legislation to be scheduled before the General Court as soon as possible.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Steven G. Xiarhos
State Representative – 5th Barnstable District
617.722.2488

K-9 Saber

Rockingham County Sheriff's Office



K-9 Saber



Name: K-9 Saber
Breed: Belgian Malinois
Gender: Male
Handler: Deputy Abele

K-9 Saber started his career with the Rockingham County Sheriff's Office in 2021. He and Deputy Abele are certified through the Boston Police Academy. K-9 Sabre is a dual-purpose K-9, trained in narcotics detection and patrol. In addition to keeping the community safe, Sabre also attends demonstrations with his handler educating the public on how K-9's work and what it means to be a K-9 handler. High Sheriff Charles Massahos would like to thank the state of New Hampshire and Rockingham County for the ongoing support towards the Rockingham County Sheriff's Office, and our important K-9 program.

Rockingham County Sheriff's Office
101 North Road, Brentwood, NH 03833
Emergency: 911

PORTSMOUTH POLICE DEPARTMENT

POLICE
PORTSMOUTH



FRANKIE
K9 PATROL

FRANKIE

K-9 PATROL

2022
EDITION

Frankie is a dual purpose, 4 year old Belgian Malinois. He holds National Certifications in Patrol and Explosive Ordinance Detection (EOD).

When not at work, Frankie enjoys playing fetch and spending time with his Dad, Officer Werner.

FRANKIE'S MESSAGE TO YOU:

"Dogs do speak, but only to those who know how to listen" ~Orhan Pamuk, Novelist.

PORTSMOUTH POLICE DEPARTMENT

TEL: (603) 427-1500

EMERGENCY DIAL: 911

PPDINFO@CITYOFPORTSMOUTH.COM





Voting Sheets

Senate Judiciary Committee
EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD
2023-2024 Session

Bill # SB 268

Hearing date: 3/7/23

Executive Session date: 3/7/23

Motion of: OTP / A Vote: 5-0

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. Abbas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Whitley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Chandley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: Committee Amendment Vote: 5-0

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. Abbas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Whitley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Chandley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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. Abbas	<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"/>
Sen. Chandley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Reported out by: Sen. Gannon

Notes: _____

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
SENATE
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Thursday, March 9, 2023

THE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

to which was referred **SB 268**

AN ACT allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

BY A VOTE OF: 5-0

AMENDMENT # 0882s

Senator Bill Gannon
For the Committee

Matthew Schelzi 271-3266

JUDICIARY

SB 268, allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for police canines.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-0.
Senator Bill Gannon for the committee.

Docket of SB268

Bill Title: (New Title) allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for operational canines.

Official Docket of **SB268**..:

Date	Body	Description
2/17/2023	S	Introduced 02/14/2023 and Referred to Judiciary; SJ 8
2/22/2023	S	Hearing: 03/07/2023, Room 100, SH, 01:00 pm; SC 12
3/9/2023	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2023-0882s , 03/16/2023; SC 13
3/16/2023	S	Special Order to the beginning of the Regular Calendar, Without Objection, MA; 03/16/2023; SJ 10
3/16/2023	S	Committee Amendment #2023-0882s , AA, VV; 03/16/2023; SJ 10
3/16/2023	S	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2023-0882s, RC 24Y-0N, MA; OT3rdg; 03/16/2023; SJ 10
3/21/2023	H	Introduced (in recess of) 03/16/2023 and referred to Criminal Justice and Public Safety
3/21/2023	H	Public Hearing: 03/29/2023 02:30 pm LOB 202-204
3/21/2023	H	Executive Session: 03/30/2023 09:00 am LOB 202-204
4/13/2023	H	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2023-1259h 03/30/2023 (Vote 20-0; CC)
5/4/2023	H	Amendment #2023-1259h : AA VV 05/04/2023 HJ 13 P. 5
5/4/2023	H	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2023-1259h: MA VV 05/04/2023 HJ 13 P. 5
6/1/2023	S	Sen. Carson Moved to Concur with the House Amendment, MA, VV; 06/01/2023; SJ 16
6/30/2023	H	Enrolled (in recess of) 06/29/2023 HJ 17 P. 16
6/30/2023	S	Enrolled Adopted, VV, (In recess 06/29/2023); SJ 20
8/1/2023	S	Signed by the Governor on 07/28/2023; Chapter 0175; Effective 07/28/2023

Other Referrals

Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: SB 268

Senate Committee: JUD

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

N/A 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 # 08825 ___ - amendment # _____

___ - 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:

Matthew Scherzi
Committee Aide

8-29-23
Date

Senate Clerk's Office AK