



State of
New Hampshire

HOUSE RECORD

First Year of the 168th General Court

Calendar and Journal of the 2023 Session

Web Site Address: www.gencourt.state.nh.us

Vol. 45

Concord, N.H.

Friday, April 28, 2023

No. 22

Contains: Amendments; Bills Laid on Table; Committee Reports; House Bills Amended by the Senate; House Deadlines; Meetings and Notices; Proposed Amendments to House Rules; Revised Fiscal Notes.

HOUSE CALENDAR

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE:

The House will meet on Thursday, May 4th at 9:00 a.m. in Representatives Hall. For planning purposes, please hold Thursday, May 11th as a possible session day, and Thursday, May 18th as definite session day. Members are reminded that placement or distribution of materials in the anteroom or in member mailboxes in the anteroom requires preapproval from the Speaker's Office. This applies to session days and when the Hall is in use for public hearings.

Sherman A. Packard, Speaker of the House

NOTICE

Meetings of the chairs and vice chairs are scheduled for every Tuesday morning from 9:15AM – 9:45AM in Rooms 305 - 307 of the Legislative Office Building.

Sherman A. Packard, Speaker of the House

NOTICE

There will be a Republican Caucus on **Thursday, May 4 at 8:15 a.m.** in Representatives Hall.
There will be a Republican Caucus immediately following House session in Representatives Hall.

Rep. Jason Osborne, Majority Leader

There will be a Democratic Caucus on **Thursday, May 4 at 8:00 a.m.** in the State House Cafeteria.

Rep. Matt Wilhelm, Democratic Leader

NOTICE

ALL reports, scheduling and notices are due in the House Clerk's Office by **3:00 p.m. on WEDNESDAYS**. Reports and scheduling shall be turned in to House Committee Services for processing **no later than 1:00 p.m.** on Wednesday. Please be sure to complete that work in a timely fashion to meet the Calendar deadline.

CLOSES AT 3:00 p.m. ON:

Wednesday, May 3, 2023
Wednesday, May 10, 2023
Wednesday, May 17, 2023

AVAILABLE ON:

Friday, May 5, 2023
Friday, May 12, 2023
Friday, May 19, 2023

Paul C. Smith, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RULE 66 PROPOSED BY THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

Amend House Rule 66 by adding the following:

Monday, September 11, 2023
Friday, September 15, 2023
Friday, November 3, 2023
Friday, November 17, 2023
Thursday, January 4, 2023

First Day to file LSRs for 2024 Session
Last Day to file LSRs for 2024 Session (4 p.m.)
Last Day to sign off LSRs for 2024 Session (4 p.m.)
Last Day to report all retained bills
Last Day to introduce House Bills

2023 HOUSE DEADLINES

Thursday, May 11, 2023
 Thursday, May 18, 2023
 Thursday, June 1, 2023

Thursday, June 8, 2023
 Thursday, June 15, 2023
 Thursday, June 22, 2023
 Thursday, June 29, 2023

Last day to report Senate Bills going to a second committee
 Last day to act on SBs going to a second committee
 Last day to report all remaining SBs
 Last day to report list of retained SBs
 Last day to act on SBs
 Last day to form Committees of Conference
 Last day to sign Committee of Conference reports (4 p.m.)
 Last day to act on Committee of Conference reports

NOTICE

Please note that all streaming videos of standing committee meetings and joint committees can be found at the NH House of Representatives YouTube channel. The link to the YouTube channel:
www.youtube.com/c/NHHouseofRepresentativesCommitteeStreaming

2023 HOUSE BILLS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

HB 72, relative to the tenure of public librarians. (SJ 3/30/2023)
HB 83, relative to county commissioners' authority on county buildings. (SJ 3/30/2023)
HB 111, establishing a committee to study electrical vehicle charging for residential renters. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 137, relative to boating safety equipment rules and vessel numbering rules, and establishing a committee to study boat registrations fees. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 152, relative to soil and plant additives. (SJ 3/30/2023)
HB 233-FN, relative to useful thermal energy under the renewable portfolio standards. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 296, relative to local authority for granting driveway permits. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 407, relative to regulations on alcohol. (4/13/2023)
HB 520, relative to escrow accounts maintained by licensed nondepository mortgage bankers, brokers, and servicers. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 550-FN, relative to chartered public school dissolution. (SJ 4/13/2023)
HB 613-FN, relative to regulation of the individual health insurance market under RSA 404-G. (SJ 4/13/2023)

BILLS LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 10-FN, establishing the parental bill of rights. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.
HB 40, relative to domicile residency, voter registration, and investigation of voter verification letters, and relative to the terms "resident," inhabitant," "residence," and "residency." Pending question: Ought to Pass.
HB 50-FN-L, relative to an appropriation for the unfunded accrued liability of the New Hampshire retirement system. Pending question: Third Reading motion.
HB 61, relative to teaching on discrimination in the public schools and discrimination in public workplaces. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 69, relative to direct payment and membership-based health care facilities. Pending question: Ought to Pass.
HB 93, authorizing municipalities to reduce speed limits seasonally. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.
HB 102-L, requiring high schools to include instruction on the nature and history of communism. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.
HB 104, relative to multi-stall bathrooms and locker rooms in schools. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 123, relative to governing body members of the budget committee. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 148, to raise the minimum value of county purchases of equipment or materials which are subject to competitive bidding. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.
HB 180, renaming Columbus Day as Indigenous People's Day. Pending question: Ought to Pass with Amendment.
HB 196, establishing a commission to review and make recommendations on campaign finance laws. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 204, relative to non-academic surveys in schools. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 205, relative to testing private wells. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 246-FN, relative to uses of moneys in the renewable energy fund. Pending question: No pending question.
HB 255, relative to campaign contributions by limited liability companies. Pending question: Majority committee amendment.

HB 271, repealing the fetal life protection act. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 277, relative to patients' right to sterilization treatment. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 294, enabling municipalities to adopt a child tax credit. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 295-FN, relative to requiring all selectboard and school board meetings to be recorded and broadcast live online. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 298, relative to placement of personal wireless service facilities. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 299-FN, prohibiting discrimination in medical care. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 312, relative to petitions for warrant articles at a special meeting. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 316, relative to meetings of supervisors of the checklist. Pending question: Majority committee amendment.

HB 331-FN-L, relative to the income threshold for the education freedom account program. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 339-FN, prohibiting the investment of state funds in any company participating in a boycott of Israel. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 357, relative to the length of terms for Belknap county officers. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 363, relative to deadlines for candidates filing by nomination papers for state general elections. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 371, establishing a commission to evaluate and recommend standards for public schools. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 390, revising the membership and structure of the New Hampshire commission on Native American affairs. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 399-FN, allowing for a testing exception for graduation from high school. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 418-FN, relative to eliminating the rebates distributed by the energy efficiency fund. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 423, relative to accessory dwelling unit uses allowed by right. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 427, relative to public comment and inquiry during school board meetings. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 429-FN-L, requiring the offering of breakfast and lunch in all public and chartered public schools. Pending question: Ought to Pass.

HB 432-FN, relative to participation in the education freedom accounts program. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 445-FN, relative to the operational funds of OPLC. Pending question: Committee amendment.

HB 451, relative to the state board of education prohibition on discrimination. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 460-FN, relative to eliminating voter identification exceptions. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 485, establishing deputy animal control officers. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 486-FN, relative to vehicle registrations and reciprocal toll collection enforcement agreements. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 487-FN, establishing a New Hampshire farm-to-school reimbursement program. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 507-FN, relative to unauthorized practice in occupational and professional licensing and certification. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 514, relative to the dissemination of obscene material by schools and institutions of higher learning. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 515, relative to education freedom accounts. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 516-FN, relative to freedom of speech and association at public institutions of higher education. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 538-FN, establishing a local education freedom account program. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 539-FN, relative to vaccination clinics at schools. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 552-FN-A-L, relative to making incentive grants for school districts that improve in certain assessment scores. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 561, establishing a committee to examine workforce and school accommodations for those with long-term COVID and ME/CFS. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 573-FN-A-L, limiting education freedom account funding to budgeted amounts. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 586, relative to absentee voting due to absence. Pending question: Ought to Pass.

HB 598-FN, relative to funding maternal mortality reviews. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 603-FN, relative to education service providers under the education freedom accounts program. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 615-FN, requiring independent audits of reproductive health care facilities. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB 621-FN, relative to funds of the education freedom accounts program after termination of a student's participation and responsibilities of the scholarship organization. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 629-FN, establishing a student bill of rights. Pending question: No pending question.

HB 647-FN, relative to causes of action for individual rights. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HCR 2, relative to condemning recent vandalism and intolerance, as recently levied against places of worship and public spaces, elected officials and against the general citizens of New Hampshire. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HCR 3, relative to affirming states' power over the federal constitution. Pending question: Inexpedient to Legislate.

HR 14, a resolution to urge the investigation of due process in family court cases. Pending question: Committee amendment.

HR 17, affirming revenue estimates for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025. Pending question: No pending question.

THURSDAY, MAY 4 CONSENT CALENDAR

CHILDREN AND FAMILY LAW

SB 43, relative to a needs assessment for juvenile minors who are residents of New Hampshire. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Sandra Panek for Children and Family Law. This bill will ensure that the existing programs would be used for resident minors of New Hampshire and not young people arrested in New Hampshire who reside elsewhere. The definition of "resident" is defined in RSA 193:12 II (a). **Vote 14-0.**

SB 172-FN, allowing court-appointed guardians to receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families benefits. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Heather Raymond for Children and Family Law. The committee is unanimous in its support of this bill which adds court-appointed guardians to the list of "specified relatives" under RSA 167:6-v and RSA 167:78 XXIII. Specified relatives are a class of individuals other than parents who are providing custodial care for children in their homes. In the past, only biological relatives and adoptive parents were eligible to receive federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to assist with caring for children in their custody. The committee is aware that there are a number of active kin in NH who have been awarded court-ordered guardianship of children, and that there is no current mechanism for financial support for these children who could otherwise be in foster care placement. The committee heard from one such family who have been caring for a sibling group for several years at great personal sacrifice so that the children could stay together with people who love them, and have the best chance for positive outcomes. This bill allows such families to become eligible to receive federal TANF funds without adding any costs to the state budget. The Division for Children, Youth and Families, the NH Children's Trust, and the Family Resource Center of NH testified in support of this legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 179, relative to eliminating the use of seclusion as a form of punishment or discipline on children in schools and treatment facilities. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Gaby Grossman for Children and Family Law. This bill eliminates seclusion, the involuntary solitary confinement of a child, making it strictly prohibited in all schools and treatment facilities, and helps to clarify language related to the definition of seclusion. The committee received testimony in support of this bill from the Office of the Child Advocate, Disability Rights Center, the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) NH, ABLE NH, New Futures, Waypoint, and NH Legal Assistance. We heard personal testimony from families whose children have been secluded in school and the traumatic developmental harm that can occur with an increased occurrence among students that experience a disability. The intent is to support and direct schools to use more therapeutic methods related to the Multi-Tiered System of Supports for Behavioral Health and Wellness, and give guidance for more uniformity in incident reporting across NH while designating a plan for students to access a co-regulator if seclusion needs to be used. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 206, prohibiting corporal punishment in child day care agencies. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Mark Pearson for Children and Family Law. The committee unanimously and wholeheartedly believes that our precious children, while under the supervision of child care agencies, must not be subject to corporal punishment, and that individuals and facilities that do exercise corporal punishment shall be subject to criminal penalties and maybe enjoined from the future care of children. The committee further appreciates that the bill allows, under very special circumstances, such physical contact as may be necessary to protect the child, other children present, the staff, or the general public from harm. **Vote 14-0.**

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

SB 29, relative to repealing the statute relating to police matrons. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Karen Reid for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill seeks to remove police matrons from statute. The term and role of police matron is antiquated and is no longer relevant. Currently in New Hampshire there is no one filling the role of police matron nor is there a police matron position. Women in law enforcement today are highly trained and qualified to fulfill the role of a police officer and this outdated title and role should be retired to the history books. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 38-FN, amending the procedure for issuing a summons instead of an arrest. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill would allow police officers in New Hampshire to initiate a criminal complaint via hand summons versus arrest, which is currently the only option available in some specific cases. This bill was brought at the request of the Judicial Branch. The committee agrees that when an arrest is not necessary for the safety of the public, or to ensure an appearance by a defendant, it should be avoided. Arrests expose police officers, the public, and the arrestees to possible violence, incurring more expenses to taxpayers, and causes many ancillary negative impacts on a defendant who is still presumed innocent. An arrest can lead to loss of employment, public embarrassment from media attention which has the potential to influence a jury in a future trial. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 76-FN, (New Title) relative to reporting of medico-legal deaths. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill creates a misdemeanor penalty for failing to report a death or the discovery of a human body. This legislation was brought at the request of citizens, with the advice and consent of the State Medical Examiner's Office, after the citizen discovered that a family member had purposefully failed to report the death of their grandmother for almost a year in order to continue using her benefits. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 81, relative to ignition interlock device preset levels. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Linda Harriott-Gathright for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The bill amends RSA 259:43-a to read as follows: "Ignition Interlock Device. "Ignition interlock device" shall mean breath alcohol ignition interlock device or enhanced technology ignition interlock device, which is a system or device that connects a breath analyzer to a motor vehicle's ignition system. The analyzer measures the concentration of alcohol in the breath of any person who attempts to start the motor vehicle by using the ignition system. The device prevents the vehicle from starting unless the person provides a breath sample with a concentration of alcohol that is below a level of 0.020. The device contains a data-logger which retains records of failures to take or pass the test during the period between recalibrations." **Vote 20-0.**

SB 130-FN, relative to a court security officer training program. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jason Janvrin for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill would allow the Judicial Branch to enter into an agreement with the Police Standards and Training Council (NHPSTC) for the purpose of establishing a training program for court security officers. It would further allow for the court officers to be trained by the NHPSTC staff. This would provide for better standardized training for all court officers by trainers with expertise in the areas of use of force, physical restraint, and conflict de-escalation and resolution. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 182, relative to the definition of "way" in driving or operating under the influence of drugs or liquor. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill makes a technical correction to the definition of "a way" for the purpose of making the definition the same for the criminal law as it is for the administrative suspension portion of the law. Though the law has been enforced successfully as is for decades, a recent challenge heard in the State Supreme Court revealed an incongruity in the statute that must be corrected as per the court. This bill accomplishes that. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 244-FN, relative to false public alarms. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill makes false reports of a shooting or bomb threat a felony. The committee heard testimony regarding the danger, expense, and psychological damage that can be caused to everyone in a "swatting" incident. This trauma is all the worse when children are the target. With these crimes becoming a trend across the nation, including New Hampshire, the committee agrees that we must send a message to anyone contemplating such an act, that it will not be tolerated and the penalty will be severe. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 245, relative to the inspection of hotel guest records. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Nancy Murphy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill as amended, updates RSA 353:3, a 1920's statute that required hotels and similar lodgings to maintain a "book or card system" record of "each" guest; required that each guest "sign" his own "legal name or name by which he is commonly known;" and that the "book or card system shall at all times be open to the inspection of the sheriff, his deputies, and to any police officer." The committee heard from the NH Lodging and Restaurant Association that the current language in this RSA allows only for an antiquated method of record keeping that they sought to have updated

so that more current methods of record keeping could be utilized. The committee felt that allowing hotels and similar lodgings the ability to utilize modern day technology to maintain a record was both reasonable and appropriate. Cognizant of the need to balance the ability of law enforcement to have access to hotel and similar lodging occupancy information when necessary to protect public safety; protect guest privacy; and ensure accuracy of the hotel and lodging record; a committee amendment was introduced and unanimously supported. This bill removes the reference to maintaining a record of 'each' guest; requires that only the registering guest's name be recorded; removes the requirement for the guest to 'sign' his name; and requires that the "legal name" of the registered guest be recorded, not any "name by which he is commonly known." This bill had no stakeholder opposition, was supported by the NH Lodging and Restaurant Association, and received unanimous committee support. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 251, establishing a committee to study the long-term impact of the New Hampshire adult parole system. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. David Meuse for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill would establish a committee to study the long-term impact of the New Hampshire adult parole system. Probation and parole are designed to lower prison populations and help people succeed in the community; however, new data suggests that they may have the opposite effect. In New Hampshire, 60% of state prison admissions are due to supervision violations, which is much higher than the 45% national average. The committee unanimously felt this discrepancy warrants further study, including taking a deeper look at our state prison admissions rate, how technical violations are handled, the impact of supervision violations on local jails, whether supervisory fees collected from parolees are placing an undue burden on them, and examining best practices used in other states to minimize supervision violations. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 268, (New Title) allowing for pre-hospital treatment and transportation for operational canines. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Jennifer Rhodes for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill allows emergency services personnel to treat and transport police canines in the event of an on duty injury to the animal. As amended, the bill changes definitions to strengthen the bill, and was agreed to by all stakeholders, including veterinarians, emergency services personnel, and law enforcement. This is enabling legislation that will allow for treatment and transportation of a police K-9 to a veterinary care facility, only if the animal has been injured in the line of duty, and such would not interfere in a human in need of transport or ambulance services. This bill will be named "Max's Law" for a Portsmouth Police canine who was injured. **Vote 20-0.**

EDUCATION

SB 24, relative to conferring degree-granting authority to the New England Aeronautical Institute. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Rick Ladd for Education. This bill authorizes the New England Aeronautical Institute (NEAI), a new online higher education institution that has developed an interdisciplinary approach to aviation programs of study focusing on flight operations, to confer degrees upon its graduates and subject to the authority of the New Hampshire Higher Education Commission. In offering the Bachelor of Science in Aviation NEAI plans on implementing a cutting-edge curriculum offered through eLearning that is forward-thinking, international in scope, interdisciplinary in nature, and that addresses the future needs of industry. The curriculum focuses on the integration of flight operations training with academics. Projections of the need for academically qualified aviation personnel, especially in technical fields, indicate significant shortages in the United States and globally. The House Education Committee unanimously recommends that NEAI be authorized to confer the Bachelor of Science in Aviation degree for students successfully completing the program. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 39-FN, relative to criminal history checks for school transportation monitors. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Katy Peternel for Education. This bill removes transportation monitors from the purview of the Department of Education for the purposes of criminal records checks. Transportation monitors do not drive school buses, they provide services directly to students which places the oversight of their employment with the contracting school administrative unit, school district, chartered public school, or public academy. **Vote 19-1.**

SB 109, relative to school safety and coordination with law enforcement. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Margaret Drye for Education. This bill permits law enforcement to disclose records to school officials for use in disciplinary hearings. The disclosure pertains to actual records, not just information, and is only set in motion when there is a report of a "serious threat to school safety." All records will be maintained in accordance with the US Family Education Rights and Privacy Act and applicable state law. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 135, relative to alternative dispute resolution in special education. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Oliver Ford for Education. This bill allows the parties in an alternative dispute resolution procedure for special education services to mutually agree to continue after the 30-day period. The agreed upon option to extend the resolution process will provide educators further opportunity to come to consensus regarding what solutions should be brought to bear to help a child learn. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 215-FN, relative to nursing certification requirements. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Valerie McDonnell for Education. This bill, as amended, would extend allowance for entry level school nurse positions to be filled by associate degree holders. The school nurses must complete a bachelor's program within six years of hire. The committee believes the bill remedies the critical nursing shortages in healthcare and in education. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 216, (New Title) making changes to the requirements for civics education in schools. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Rick Ladd for Education. As amended, this bill establishes requirements for the teaching of civics in schools and defines a civics education. The bill requires: 1. dedicated class time in each elementary grade which can be integrated with other subjects; 2. a half-year course, or the equivalent of a half-year civics course in the middle school (grades 6, 7, or 8); 3. a half-year course of instruction in civics in high school required for high school graduation; and 4. a one-year course of instruction in history, government, and constitutions of the United States and New Hampshire in high school required for high school graduation. With only six out of ten Americans able to identify our government's three branches, it is clear that the civics knowledge and skills once taught in schools have decreased significantly. This bill is vital to supporting civics education at all grade levels to ensure that New Hampshire students learn foundational knowledge about the essential rights and responsibilities of citizenship. **Vote 18-2.**

ELECTION LAW

SB 157-FN, relative to election audits. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Connie Lane for Election Law. This bill extends and expands the existing provisions relating to the audit of election voting devices and includes hand count towns in the audit process. The audits are open to the public. The House amendment amends the Senate bill as follows: makes the audit mandatory; expands the audit to include all election voting devices and not just AccuVote devices; includes the presidential primary in the races to be audited; increases the number of audits from four to eight; and, requires that 100 ballots be compared to the digital images, rather than four percent. The committee feels that this bill increases the security and transparency in the election process. **Vote 18-0.**

SB 271, relative to the seating of delegates to national party conventions. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Ross Berry for Election Law. This bill attempts to force national parties to seat New Hampshire's delegates at their national convention. The potential issue with this clause is that it could be seen as infringing upon the national party's autonomy and decision-making process, thus potentially violating their First Amendment right to freedom of association. National parties typically have their own rules and bylaws governing the selection and seating of delegates at their conventions. By mandating that New Hampshire delegates must have complete voting rights, the state may be overstepping its bounds and interfering with the national party's internal affairs. **Vote 18-0.**

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

SB 45, relative to national guard educational benefits. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Tony Lekas for Executive Departments and Administration. Currently, statute permits members of the New Hampshire National Guard, who have completed their initial service obligation of at least 6 years, to transfer their tuition waiver benefit to their spouse. This can be used in the Community College System of New Hampshire. This is a useful incentive for recruitment and retention for the national guard. There is a saying with much validity that the entire family of a member of the national guard serves. The family deals with the cost of the member's time away from home for training and other service. This provides a benefit to the family. With further education, the spouse may be able to further contribute to the support of the family. This bill would expand this benefit to include the University System of New Hampshire. This would expand the degree options available to the spouse. Currently, the cost of this benefit is absorbed by the community college system. If this bill were to pass, the University System of New Hampshire would do the same. Thus, there is no additional cost to the state. **Vote 16-0.**

SB 49-FN, (New Title) relative to creating a dedicated, non-lapsing fund, and a biennial report of such fund, for OPLC. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Jeffrey Goley for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill will change the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification (OPLC) fund from a lapsing fund, to a nonlapsing fund used to pay all costs and salaries associated with the office and a portion of the nonlapsed amount to be used for capital expenditures related to the operation of OPLC. The amendment caps the fund at \$3,000,000 at the close of each biennium and any funds in excess of that shall be used to reduce licensing and certification fees. The bill also requires OPLC to report biennially on how the funds were expended over the previous biennium. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 71-FN, relative to workers' compensation for firefighter cancer disease and establishing a commission to study the implementation of optional annual cancer screenings. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.** Rep. Matthew Simon for Executive Departments and Administration. For the purpose of workers' compensation claims, this bill, as amended, expands the prima facie presumption that cancer in firefighters is occupationally caused. This does not mean that every cancer related worker's compensation claim would be approved. It simply means that in the few cases where the evidence does not clearly indicate whether or not the cancer was occupationally caused, the benefit of the doubt works in the favor of the firefighter. Cancer occurs at much higher rates in firefighters than in most other professions due to hazardous work environments and equipment. The original bill included a study commission on the implementation of optional annual cancer screenings, but the committee unanimously agreed that the study commission should be removed, believing it would be an ineffective vehicle for achieving the desired results. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 74-FN, relative to the department of administrative services. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.** Rep. Carol McGuire for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill, a request of the Department of Administrative Services, makes a number of minor changes to the statutes governing the state personnel system; the amendment continues the cleanup and modernization of language in these statutes. The most significant change is adding the authority for a manager to request an adjustment of the pay step within a labor grade for inequities created when new employees in the same positions have been hired at higher steps. Such change would still be subject to bargaining. **Vote 18-0.**

SB 96, relative to state energy performance contracting. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Sherry Gould for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill is intended to level the field when considering a bid for proposal for state energy performance contracting by prohibiting special requirements, such as for proprietary equipment. **Vote 16-0.**

SB 108-FN, relative to participation of the New Hampshire public defender program in the state employee health insurance plan. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Sherry Gould for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill authorizes the New Hampshire public defender program to participate in the state employee health insurance program. The New Hampshire public defender office contracts to provide statutory legal representation to indigent citizens. Employee turnover is high because, caseloads are high, salaries are moderate, and the private health insurance is costly and coverage is limited. By allowing public defenders to opt-in to the state employee health insurance program, costs are expected to go down for the employee's share and the state's share is expected to not change significantly. Improved benefits are anticipated to aid in retention and recruitment and offsets a moderate income. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 126-FN, relative to licensure requirements for telehealth services and relative to licensure of physicians and physicians assistants treating patients incarcerated with the department of corrections. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jaci Grote for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill expands current statutes for telemedicine services by physicians and physician assistants from out of state providers to patients in the custody of the New Hampshire Department of Corrections, without needing a New Hampshire license. It stipulates that these telemedicine providers are licensed, certified or registered by, and in good standing with, the appropriate licensing body within their state of practice. This allows telemedicine availability to meet treatment obligations rather than transporting patients or psychiatrists. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 146, relative to the agricultural advisory board. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jaci Grote for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill requires that time for public input is designated for each meeting of the agricultural advisory board and that the commissioner of agriculture and foods be excused for any portion of the public input period, at which time the commissioner shall leave the meeting. **Vote 16-0.**

SB 147, relative to the board of dental examiners. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Dianne Schuett for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill, requested by the board of dental examiners, makes adjustments to the board, specifying that one member shall have a permit for use of anesthesia and sedation; adding a subcommittee with members experienced in administering anesthesia and sedation; and adds permits for dental facilities. The amendment clarifies the rulemaking requirements and qualifications for adapting these changes and exemptions the board may grant to specific dentists. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 195-FN, relative to the purchase of steel products with the Buy America certification. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jaci Grote for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill clarifies the steel Buy America certification passed by the House under HB 1503 (2022) and signed by the governor. This bill confirms that the miscellaneous steel subcomponents and hardware are not subject to the United States manufacturing requirements under this definition. **Vote 16-0.**

SB 203, relative to the composition and jurisdiction of the manufactured housing board. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Carol McGuire for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill revises the manufactured housing board, a quasi-judicial entity to resolve conflicts between park owners and residents. This board has been quiescent for the last few years, and the House position, as passed in HB 2, is that it should be repealed. Testimony did not convince the committee that the board was necessary, but that the history of its decisions should be maintained in case a successor agency is identified or created. Therefore, the committee amendment deletes the bill but adds a requirement that the OPLC maintain the board website, with its data, for at least five years. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 204-FN, requiring trauma kits to be available in state-owned buildings. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jeffrey Goley for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill would require a trauma kit to be installed and readily available in state owned buildings. Included in the kit would be a tourniquet, bleeding control bandage, pair of non-latex gloves, marking pen, pair of blunt end scissors, and instructional documents. It also establishes a dedicated fund within the Department of Safety, division of fire standards and training and EMS, as well as a trauma kit placement committee within the department to identify the state owned buildings for installation along with criteria for order of placement. Hemorrhage is the third leading cause of death in NH. These kits will allow an individual with minimal training and the assistance of a 911 operator to control the bleeding prior to EMS arrival. **Vote 16-0.**

SB 208, relative to online access to state information on economic relief disbursements. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jaci Grote for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill brings transparency regarding federal funds in that both the Department of Administrative Services and the governor's office for emergency relief and recovery must report separately on these disbursements on public websites. There are specific formats and timelines outlined in this bill for the agency and the executive office. **Vote 16-0.**

FISH AND GAME AND MARINE RESOURCES

SB 12, relative to the leasing of seasonal camp lots by the fish and game department. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jeffrey Goley for Fish and Game and Marine Resources. This bill amends the Fish and Game statute that allows the executive director to execute leases and contracts for short term use buildings or lands owned by the department. The leases or contracts will be for a period of 5 years or an annual consideration of \$5,000 and with approval of the governor and council. The change will allow Fish and Game to enter into contracts using similar requirements as other state agencies are using. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 15-FN, relative to the use of tree stands and observation blinds. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Ellen Read for Fish and Game and Marine Resources. The committee unanimously feels that, as amended, this bill correctly balances the rights of the owners of unposted land, and the hunters who are welcomed on the land, by ensuring temporary tree stands and blinds are removed by April 1st unless the landowner provides permission. Temporary stands and blinds should not become permanent fixtures on another person's property, abandoned, and left for property owners to clean, as the law currently allows. This bill puts the onus on the hunter to provide proof of permission if a temporary stand is left past the date of removal. The amendment changes the date of removal from January 1st to April 1st to allow for removal in less dangerous weather. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 18, relative to the purchase of duck stamps and the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the fish and game commission. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jeffrey Goley for Fish and Game and Marine Resources. This was a request of the Fish and Game Department to make NH law consistent with federal law by allowing someone to purchase an electronic duck stamp online and hunt for up to 45 days before being required to physically carry the stamp when hunting. The second part of the bill references RSA 644:13, the statute relative to the discharge of a firearm within 300 feet of a compact area, in RSA 214:19, giving the department the authority to suspend a hunting license should an infraction occur. **Vote 11-0.**

HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS

SB 30, relative to membership of the New Hampshire council on developmental disabilities. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Bill King for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill was created to give the NH Council on Developmental Disabilities the ability to have more than 21 members on the council. The bill, as written, will replace "not more than" with "at least" and will remove "vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term." **Vote 19-0.**

SB 34-FN, relative to the controlled drug prescription health and safety program. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Gary Merchant for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. The committee finds the bill allows the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Human Services the flexibility to designate individuals within the prescription drug health and safety program to be authorized agents so they may release information within the prescription drug health and safety program database to comply with the statute. **Vote 18-0.**

SB 35, relative to RSV vaccine administration. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Gary Merchant for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. The committee finds the bill expands public access to the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine to address a growing concern for the safety of adults against the RSV. For several years, pharmacists have been safely providing adults with over 12 vaccines and the bill adds this vaccine to that list. **Vote 17-2.**

SB 50, relative to pharmaceutical drug take-back programs. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Leah Cushman for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill allows drug take-back programs to occur in long-term care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities. Currently when there are left-over medications from patients upon their discharge, death, or change in medication orders, nursing staff and pharmacists must destroy each medication one-by-one by pushing each pill out of a pill pack into a jug containing a liquid, chemical agent that dissolves and neutralizes them. It is an inefficient process that takes considerable time for the pharmacist and nursing staff. This bill permits facilities to instead put unused medication in a double-locked box that is picked up by the pharmacy and incinerated in compliance with DEA regulations. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 83, relative to the signature authority of an advanced practice registered nurse or a certified midwife. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Leah Cushman for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill allows an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) or a certified nurse midwife (CNM), acting within the scope of their practice, to certify a document in the place of a physician. In New Hampshire, APRNs and CNMs have diagnostic, prescriptive, and ordering authority equal to that of physicians, and currently are applying their signatures on forms that call for that of a physician already. This bill brings statute in line with reality and was unanimously supported by the committee. **Vote 19-0.**

SB 174, relative to veterans access to health care. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Lucy Weber for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill repeals two statutes; RSA 126-A:81 relative to access to health care for veterans and the navigator training program, and RSA 126-A:82, relative to access to mental health services for veterans. These two programs have never been funded or set up, and with the establishment of the new Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMAV) in 2019, access to health care, both physical and mental, has taken a different route. We heard that because of the closer ties between the new department, the Bureau of Elderly and Adult Services and a wide range of service providers including the Veterans Administration and community mental health centers, setting up these two programs would actually disrupt health care services for veterans rather than enhance them. In addition, we heard that initiatives like "Ask the Question" and training for community health care providers on the specific issues that affect veterans have also resulted in better access to care. In addition to repealing these now redundant statutes, the bill requires a report from DMAV to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services by November 1, 2023 on existing health care programs and services, the coordination of delivery of these services, and recommendations for future legislation, if needed. **Vote 14-0.**

RESOURCES, RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SB 123-FN, relative to the adoption of ambient groundwater quality standards by the department of environmental services. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Rosemarie Rung for Resources, Recreation and Development. Filed at the request of the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), this bill aligns the process that the NHDES uses to set state water quality standards with regulations set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Presently NHDES coordinates its standards with EPA health advisories. However, the EPA is now establishing both health advisories and Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for PFAS, which combined, create a conflict within the process currently in NH statute. The committee felt the passage of this bill will allow NHDES and legislators to respond with agility to changes in advisories and MCL changes the EPA puts forth as they address PFAS contamination and other drinking water contaminants. **Vote 17-0.**

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

SB 16, establishing a stakeholders' group to address utility poles and attachments in New Hampshire. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Michael Vose for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill establishes a stakeholder's group to advise the Department of Energy (DOE) on matters relating to utility poles and attachments in the state. This advisory group will make suggestions to the DOE on ways to increase the use of utility attachment management systems, explore ways to enhance those systems, and address Public Utilities Commission rules regarding utility pole transfers. The committee amendment added a sunset provision. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 40, relative to participation in net energy metering by small hydroelectric generators. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Douglas Thomas for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill corrects a historical anomaly in the way two hydroelectric systems are interconnected to the region's electricity grid. Long ago, certain small hydroelectric dams were wired serially to a single interconnection point. Today, such facilities would each have their own separate interconnection point. A serial interconnection can make such systems ineligible to participate in net metering programs when the combined output of multiple generation dams exceeds the net metering limit of one megawatt. This bill allows two such legacy systems, one owned by a paper company and another that serves the electricity load of a different paper company, to be eligible to participate in net metering. The committee amendment tightened the definition of such systems to prevent any possible extension of these provisions to other customer generators. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 68-FN, relative to municipal host for purposes of limited electrical energy producers. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. JD Bernardy for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill expands the definition of "municipal host" under the Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act (LEEPA) by removing the requirement that a municipal host be in the same municipality as all the group members. The House passed HB 139 earlier this year, which incorporates the statutory change made by this bill, making this bill unnecessary. A municipal host is a renewable power customer-generator with a capacity of up to 5 megawatts. The municipal host may supply power to group members (municipal, county, or state facilities and public schools) within the same municipality and within the same utility franchise area. Removing the requirement that group members be in the same municipality as the municipal host opens the possibility of towns, miles apart from all over the state, joining together to maximize their net metering subsidy. Nothing prevents local municipalities from taking advantage of currently available renewable net metering for their local municipal facilities where the benefit is shared with the local taxpayers. Expanding host services outside a single municipality increases the likelihood of requiring additional and more costly distribution and transformer interconnection capacity. There is no demonstrated need to expand the net metering subsidy outside the local municipality; any town or city can be a municipal host now without this law. Finally, there is a Public Utilities Commission (PUC) docket to study this issue. Prudence dictates waiting for the PUC's assessment. **Vote 19-1.**

SB 113-FN, relative to cost effectiveness review of the joint utility energy efficiency plan. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Michael Vose for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to apply a 65% requirement on triennial energy efficiency programs for electricity savings on an annual basis only, not over an efficiency project's lifetime, as was specified by the PUC in its order approving programs established by HB 549 in 2022. The committee amendment removes language also resulting from HB 549 that added a small percentage increase to the three-year consumer price index (CPI) adjustment for the systems benefits charge used to fund energy efficiency programs that begin in 2024. The amendment strengthens one guardrail that curbs runaway growth in the systems benefits charge, while weakening the other guardrail, a bipartisan compromise on these protections. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 161, relative to low-moderate income community solar projects. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Troy Merner for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill modifies existing law that allows certain public housing authority projects to qualify for low-moderate income community solar projects. The committee amendment clarified that the Department of Energy could issue rules or orders to determine eligibility for such projects as described in referenced state statutes that in turn reference federal statutes. **Vote 18-2.**

SB 166-FN, relative to electric grid modernization. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Kat McGhee for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill establishes a grid modernization advisory group to help review the many aspects of grid modernization that the state will need to address through regulation or legislation. The bill clarifies definitions in statute and establishes a methodology for conducting pilots to examine the use of transactive energy, storage, demand response practices, distributed energy resources, electric vehicle charging programs and the use of advanced metering, as tools of modern grid management. The committee amendment limits utility pilots to no more than five and clarifies language about the conduct of those pilots. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 225, (New Title) establishing the commission to study the assessing of power generation. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Troy Merner for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill would reestablish the commission on property assessment of power generation stations, which was passed in the last session. A principal finding in that commission's November 2022 report was that the commission should continue its work to get to a final resolution. This bill allows the commission to reconvene and get their findings out by November 2023. The committee amendment corrected a bill drafting error. **Vote 20-0.**

WAYS AND MEANS

SB 17, establishing a gifts and donations account within the fish and game fund. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Fred Plett for Ways and Means. This bill provides that gifts, grants, and donations to the nongame species management fund shall not require the approval of the Fish and Game Commission or the Governor and Council. The amounts are very small. The committee found this bill to be a way to eliminate useless steps. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 119-FN, relative to criminal background checks for charitable games of chance license applicants. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. John Janigian for Ways and Means. This is a common sense bill that would eliminate unnecessary background checks on individuals who do not participate directly in the actual operation of games of chance. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 139, relative to the price of Lucky 7 tickets. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Cyril Aures for Ways and Means. As amended, this bill changes the maximum Lucky 7 ticket price from \$1 to \$2. This change is the result of the testimony from various institutions like VFW, Elks, Lions, and American Legion, who would benefit from being able to sell \$2 tickets. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 192-FN, relative to the hours that Lucky 7 tickets may be sold. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. David Rochefort for Ways and Means. This bill changes the hours that Lucky 7 tickets are sold to match the time that bingo games operate. The committee heard testimony from charities that this change will add revenues they are currently missing because the hours of Lucky 7 sales don't match the hours that bingo facilities operate. Lucky 7 tickets are widely sold in bingo facilities. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 260-FN, relative to deductions under the business profits tax for compensation of members and owners. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Susan Almy for Ways and Means. This business profits tax deduction was restructured in 2009 to provide needed clarity to its definition of reasonable compensation, which is taken by sole proprietors and partnerships for the value of their work in their firms. It was slightly amended in 2011 and has borne the test of time. This well intended bill adds a new section to RSA 77:A:1 setting up a separate "fair, reasonable, and customary" compensation definition, without the guardrails of the original definition, which in practice, according to the consulted experts, is duplicative and confuses the issue. **Vote 20-0.**

THURSDAY, MAY 4 REGULAR CALENDAR

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

SB 209, relative to providing menstrual hygiene products at no cost to individuals who biologically menstruate in state and county correctional facilities. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

Statement in support of Ought to Pass: This bill is similar to HB 421, which has already passed in the House. It would support basic human dignity for women by requiring all county and state correctional facilities to provide menstruation hygiene products to all female inmates that menstruate, at no cost to the inmate. While this is already being done in the state correctional system, at the county level the committee heard stories of women not being provided with a sufficient supply and being forced to use toilet paper and other ineffective and unsanitary methods to deal with their menstruation. Unlike the House bill, this bill would also include juvenile detention facilities and defines sufficiency, at minimum, as 20 standard issue menstrual hygiene products per individual's menstrual cycle.

Rep. David Meuse

Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate: Half of the committee believes that this bill should be found inexpedient to legislate, because there is already a House sponsored version of this bill that accomplishes more than this bill does. This version would require significant amending to make it as thorough as the version that unanimously passed out of committee and, with bipartisan support, on the House floor. Passing duplicate legislation is unnecessary, and ignores the significant work of the House members who conceived the bill, the subcommittee members who worked with the stakeholders to hone it, and the entire House who debated and decided it was worthy of becoming law.

Rep. Jennifer Rhodes

EDUCATION

SB 77, relative to changes in school placement for students. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

Statement in support of Ought to Pass: This bill corrects an error of omission in the statute related to assignment of a student to another school because it is in their best interest or due to a manifest education hardship in their current school. In five of six paragraphs of this section, the choice of schools was expanded by previous legislation to include the option of an approved private school for the student. One paragraph was omitted for that revision and is corrected by this bill. Opponents of the bill state that this paragraph is different because it relates to the establishment of a school policy on what schools the student can go. Current legislation, however, states that if the superintendent finds it is in the best of the interest of the student to change the student's school, the superintendent shall initiate a change including to an approved private school. Likewise, if a school board finds a manifest education hardship, they shall initiate a change including to an approved private school. In both cases, existing law is clear that either the superintendent or school board shall include approved private schools as options. This bill simply corrects a prior legislative oversight.

Rep. Glenn Cordelli

Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate: This bill changes the state's relatively new manifest education hardship program, which allows a parent or guardian to request a change of school assignment when a student is experiencing an educational hardship in their local public school. These requests are rare and result in the student being assigned to a different school to allow them to learn in a fresh environment. Change of school assignments have historically occurred through agreements between nearby, neighboring schools, done administratively, with little to no cost for either district. However, this bill would require local school boards to approve non-public private schools for this purpose, and include agreements on tuition and other costs to be paid by local taxpayers. The manifest education hardship program is intended to provide students with a fresh start to learning free of prior social distractions. It is not intended to be a taxpayer-funded private school alternative.

Rep. David Luneau

SB 152-FN, relative to New Hampshire workforce training programs. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Valerie McDonnell for the **Majority** of Education. This bill would require the Department of Education to develop a career pathway in marine trades at a regional technical center, upon application from a career technology center (CTE) demonstrating need for workforce development and skilled graduates needed to support emerging marine and energy careers. The program is designed to include coordination and participation with businesses and industries related to the marine trades and evolving energy systems. Funding support would include proceeds designated for workforce development by the federal government from the Gulf of Maine offshore wind lease auctions as allocated to the state of New Hampshire along with contributions from businesses and industries. Through this legislation, CTE centers will strengthen partnerships with business, industry,

and the Community College System of New Hampshire by cooperatively training and providing CTE graduates with the necessary skills and knowledge to successfully enter careers in marine and emerging energy and renewable industries. This bill is supported by business and industry, and will open up many well-paying job opportunities for students successfully participating in this career program. **Vote 15-5.** Rep. Mike Belcher for the **Minority** of Education. The minority finds that the bill creates a commission with expenditure authority that is not staffed by a single legislator and that there is insufficient provision for legislative oversight of this program. Further, the minority finds that the creation of a training program for a burgeoning, not-yet-existent offshore wind industry as a speculative move is not a fiscally or socially responsible action, as NH taxpayers and students deserve prudence in use of tax dollars. This program also acts as yet another subsidy for the most expensive and least reliable sources of energy (provisions in the bill to expand solar and beyond) currently in use by training employees at taxpayer cost. Should it pass, it will likely serve as a future motivation for further subsidization and expansion of inefficient energy, thereby driving NH's energy costs even higher than our current 50% above-national-average costs. Substantial concerns for ecology and environment also were raised during testimony and debate, as there are credible allegations of offshore wind installations devastating marine life, including whales, and it is unknown what impact they may have on the fishing and lobstering industries. The minority supports the marine trades career and technical education portion of this bill.

SB 155-FN-LOCAL, relative to the adoption of school administrative unit budgets. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Glenn Cordelli for the **Majority** of Education. The Education Committee is supportive of transparency in budgeting. The committee heard testimony, however, that the school administrative unit (SAU) budget can already be placed in a separate warrant article without this legislation. There were also questions raised concerning towns that tuition students to multiple districts and towns in multiple SAUs. Some districts make salary and position information available in their annual reports and at budget hearings. There might be future ways in which the intent of this legislation can be achieved. **Vote 15-5.** Rep. Alicia Lekas for the **Minority** of Education. This bill revises the procedure for the adoption of the annual budget for school administrative units (SAUs) and repeals the alternative budget adoption procedure. This bill would separate out as a separate line item the full expenses of the SAU which may include the salary and expenses of supervisors of health, physical education, music, art, and guidance, and any other employees, and shall include the expenses necessary for the operation of the SAU. Superintendents, assistant superintendents, business administrators, teacher consultants, and the regularly employed office personnel of the SAU office shall be deemed employees of the SAU. More and more frequently, taxpayers are asking what part of the school budget goes to pay for the administration of the SAU. Recently, this author had a constituent ask to meet her and show her how to find that information for herself and other parents. It could not be found it on the state website. There is a form all SAUs must fill out annually called A12D which contains all of the pertinent information. If the author didn't know this, just imagine how many of the public know of neither iPlatform nor A12D. And yet they want to know the information and to vote on it as a separate line item as they do so many other parts of the school budget, so we should allow them to do so. This would have no additional expense in the preparation of the ballot except for the extra line as this information is already calculated in the SAU's A12D. If the body decides to pass this legislation, then it should also consider voting for additional language which cleans up the original bill pertaining to a single district SAUs.

ELECTION LAW

SCR 1, affirming the general court's support for New Hampshire's first in the nation primary. **OUGHT TO PASS.** Rep. Clayton Wood for Election Law. This concurrent resolution supports New Hampshire maintaining its position as first in the nation when holding its Presidential primary. Since 1920, being first has become a big part of who we are and vital to our position in national politics. We must vote yes to uphold this position and support the Secretary of State to follow the legal action to hold the primary before all other states. **Vote 18-0.**

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

SB 149-FN, relative to nurse agencies. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Jaci Grote for the **Majority** of Executive Departments and Administration. This bill addresses concerns of hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities that use nurse agencies to staff their needs. This bill forms a registry of nurse agencies under the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification (OPLC) and prevents agencies from shifting or canceling a commitment to a facility once it is made, or compels that facility to bid again for services already promised. OPLC shall adopt the necessary rules. **Vote 15-4.** Rep. Matthew Santonastaso for the **Minority** of Executive Departments and Administration. The bill works against free speech, causes labor misallocation, and obscures price transparency within the nursing profession. Its prohibition of agencies recruiting potential employees on health care facility premises infringes on free speech rights, and enforcing such restrictions would be near impossible without overreach. The bill's interference

in contracts between nurse agencies and health care facilities disregards the role of supply and demand in determining fair market value for nursing services, potentially leading to inefficiencies and imbalances in labor allocation. Furthermore, its requirement to micromanage surcharges on nurse labor obscures pricing, making it difficult for consumers to predict expenses and potentially causing misallocation of nursing labor. Shifting papers around will not increase the supply of nursing labor to the market.

FISH AND GAME AND MARINE RESOURCES

SB 14-FN, relative to the use of game cameras. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Jeffrey Goley for the **Majority** of Fish and Game and Marine Resources. This bill puts into statute the definition of game camera as “any device capable of recording or transmitting photographic or video data with or without a wire, to a remote device, such as computer, smart phone or other viewing device. The term shall also include a device that merely records photographic or video data and stores such data for later use.” It also requires anyone who places a game camera on another’s property to have written landowner permission and that the owner of the camera has their name and contact information visible on the camera while mounted. The committee heard how game camera technology has become so advanced that they can now send real time photos and video to cell phones and computers and therefore could be used as a surveillance device. It is with this advance in technology the majority of the committee believes landowners should have the right to know if cameras are on their property and who has put them there, a fact that was the focus of testimony by the many landowners who testified in support of this legislation. The bill also allows landowners to post their property with “game cameras allowed” signage, defines the time frame from which a game animal may not be taken from the area of a camera in which photos have been remotely viewed, and makes it a violation subject to a fine for each conviction. The bill was supported by the NH Timberland Owners Association, NH Wildlife Federation, NH Farm Bureau, and NH Fish and Game Department. **Vote 10-9.** Rep. James Spillane for the **Minority** of Fish and Game and Marine Resources. The minority of the committee believes that, although there is a desperate need to protect property rights and privacy against improper placement and use of remote game cameras, the bill as written has technical problems for implementation, and goes too far, infringing on the historical rights of hunters, hikers, and nature watchers. This bill creates a far reaching policy change across the state that impacts thousands of people who participate in outdoor activities on unposted private land. Much of the land in question is placed in current use, with an extra 20% recreational discount on property tax assessment, and is therefor subsidized by the local and state government in order to keep it open for all uses. The minority believes there is a way forward that balances the needs of private landowners against participants in outdoor activities. It is possible to manage the ability for any person to place a game camera, whether used for hunting or just nature observation, without entirely changing the open land use philosophy that New Hampshire embraces, but the bill needs further work.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

SB 52-FN, relative to the regulation and operation of electric vehicle charging stations. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

Statement in support of Ought to Pass with Amendment: This bill creates a study committee to determine how to fund the necessary electrical infrastructure to support electric vehicle (EV) chargers. With growing EV adoption throughout the region, EV chargers are sorely needed throughout the state for out-of-state tourists and residents alike, especially north of Concord, and the need is only going to increase. The study committee would review existing funding sources and investigate additional sources. To be clear: this bill on its own does not create any new taxes or fees. It simply would start a process that would help keep tourism dollars here in New Hampshire, rather than losing them to our neighbors, all of which are ahead of us in EV charging infrastructure.

Rep. Thomas Cormen

Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate: This bill would establish a study committee to study the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles (EV) in NH. The bill includes a directive to study ways that charging stations and their associated infrastructure can be paid for by someone other than EV users. While this is troubling, it is not the main problem with the bill. The main problem is that this study committee would duplicate tasks already assigned to an existing organization. RSA 238-A establishes the NH Transportation Council whose duties include studying and making recommendations on the same issues that this study committee would address including, “Investigate methods of encouraging investment in new technologies for transportation.” In addition to this existing council, the Department of Environmental Services and the Department of Transportation have over \$21 million of non-ratepayer funded and on-going projects to deploy EV charging stations in our state, and Clean Energy NH has a stakeholder group studying the issue. Concerns about NH losing tourist dollars to neighboring states are misplaced as market forces will provide an adequate supply of charging stations in direct response to consumer demand.

Rep. Michael Harrington

SB 69-FN, relative to allowing certain nonprofits to participate as a customer-generator group hosts under net energy metering. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

Statement in support of Ought to Pass: This bill seeks to allow NH non-profit businesses to participate in net energy metering to lower their energy costs and protect them from succumbing under the very tight margins under which so many of them operate. Non-profit agencies and organization provide many essential services to communities from NH's southern border to the north country. Allowing them to host small scale, local, sustainable energy gives them a chance to lower their costs and contribute to lowered demand. This is a bill that lowers large energy bills for those who can least afford it, those working in the public sector.

Rep. Rebecca McWilliams

Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate: This bill would raise the limit on net metering from one megawatt to up to five megawatts for certain nonprofit organizations (community and technical colleges, colleges and universities, hospitals, housing authorities, bona fide religious organizations, and the Pease development authority -- these can be either public or private entities). This limit change allows these groups to be paid the default service energy rate for any electricity that they feed into the grid and could result in hundreds of new megawatts being paid this rate. The problem is the value of electricity provided by net metering generators is equivalent to wholesale electric prices and not the default service energy rate. For example, this past January the Eversource default service energy rate was over \$0.20 kilowatt per hour (Kw-hr) while the average wholesale price was around \$0.05/Kw-hr. This means that the utility was required to pay the \$0.20/Kw-hr price to net metering generators when they could have bought it in the market for \$0.05/Kw-hr. The entire cost of this is passed through to ratepayers in the form of higher rates. The state recently allowed the higher net metering limit for municipalities with the idea that lowering their electric costs would lower property taxes. There is no such beneficial effect for allowing organizations like Dartmouth College to save money on their electric rates -- they save, and the ratepayers pay. It also important to remember that there is no limit on the size of a solar array that anyone wants to install. The only limit is that they only receive the default service energy rate for the first one megawatt. One important additional point about net metering: unlike other generators, they have no obligation to provide electricity at any given time. The utility must buy their output whenever they produce it, but there is no penalty for not producing. This is not a reliability problem yet because the total amount is small (which the one megawatt limit helps ensure) but lifting the limit for all the above listed nonprofits could result in hundreds of new megawatts that, because they cannot be counted on to deliver at any given time, must be backed up by reserve generation. Of course, the cost of this reserve generation would be paid by all ratepayers. Rejecting this bill will not cause electric rates to go down but it will help prevent them from going up.

Rep. Michael Harrington

SB 79, relative to the participation of customer generators in net energy metering. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

Statement in support of Ought to Pass: In light of skyrocketing energy prices this past winter driven by global supply constraints on natural gas, the Senate passed this bill to increase the allowable scale of net-metered renewable energy systems or heat-led combined heat and power systems in which the state's industrial, commercial, or institutional customers may invest to as large as five megawatts, rather than being limited to one megawatt, even if their energy needs are far greater. The scale of any such system is always limited to the energy production needed to meet, and not exceed, the facility's own annual energy usage.

Rep. Ned Raynolds

Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate: This bill would expand net metering under the Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act to qualifying industrial and commercial businesses producing between one and just under five megawatts. This means that the amount of excess energy generated over what the business uses is credited at the retail rate and not the wholesale rate. The intention of the bill to help offset high electric bills due to the high cost of natural gas, although well-intended, has two drawbacks. First, all ratepayers, including residential customer electric bills, are affected whether they have solar or not because net metering is paid for by all ratepayers in the utility's territory. In essence, residents would be contributing to reducing the cost of electricity of for-profit businesses so that they can reap higher profits. Fixed-income seniors and single moms would be helping the bottom lines of private businesses. Secondly, the price of natural gas has decreased significantly since its peak and, although still a bit higher than prior to the spike, it would be imprudent to make a knee-jerk major policy change based on a small data point. It's critical to note that nothing currently prevents businesses from installing as much solar as they desire. If it was economical to do so, they would. This bill would just increase another subsidy to benefit businesses at ratepayers' expense, which constitutes corporate welfare. The Department of Energy opposes this bill and advises forestalling net metering changes until a currently open Public Utilities Commission docket completes its determination of future net metering tariffs.

Rep. Douglas Thomas

SB 167-FN-LOCAL, relative to green hydrogen energy and infrastructure. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Douglas Thomas for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The majority has no major issues with green hydrogen (hydrogen produced by using non-fossil fuels) and looks forward to its eventual addition to the fuel mix. However, some concerns on this bill were prevalent. This bill is believed to be premature since we have no green hydrogen hub or manufacturing in state that would facilitate its use or production, nor do we have any significant use of it currently. Thus, it seems to seek a solution looking for a problem. Additionally, it forms a study group to focus on potential areas not yet realized, but more importantly, authorizes consideration of certain taxes to be discussed as one way to accommodate presumptions of need. This is a major source of concern that could open the door to additional costs. Finally, there was some concern about the environmental effects of hydrogen leaking into the atmosphere, its effects not fully understood on the extent of harm it could cause. For a hydrogen energy market to emerge in our state, government needs to stay out of the way. **Vote 11-9.**

Rep. Tony Caplan for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill is intended to incentivize the construction and implementation of facilities for green hydrogen produced from zero-carbon energy, a strategic and crucial component of the energy mix for our state in coming years, especially important in energy intensive industries and in heavy transportation. Green hydrogen can also function as an effective way to store renewable wind and solar for instant and reliable grid-ready electricity. The bill would establish tax credits to enhance the state's competitive edge in attracting green hydrogen projects and federal money available for those projects. Given the strategic boost to the state's economy, the minority believe the tax credits available in the bill would be a sound investment in infrastructure and jobs. The bill would also establish an advisory committee to guide the establishment of hydrogen production in New Hampshire.

WAYS AND MEANS

SB 51-FN, creating a commission to study charitable gaming and historical horse races and relative to the moratorium on licensed historical horse racing facilities. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. John Janigian for Ways and Means. Our state has built a special charitable gaming model incrementally over the years with thoughtful bipartisan legislation. This bill continues that effort and creates a study commission to study the effect of recent changes made to charitable gaming laws and historical horse racing. It will also examine how charities are selected, number of locations, and other factors to ensure we continue to benefit all stakeholders with this model. Importantly, it allocates \$250,000 to effectively accomplish this task. Due to delays in implementing historical horse racing facilities with only 7 of the 15 licensed at this time, the bill also extends the moratorium on additional locations for two years. **Vote 20-0.**

SB 104-FN-A, to regulate online gambling and direct net proceeds to a community college education scholarship fund. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Fred Doucette for Ways and Means. This bill considers creating a new form of gambling by establishing an online casino to be operated by the Lottery Commission. While this bill proposes up to three vendors, as we saw with sports betting, it became a single vendor monopoly. The bipartisan majority of the committee has many policy and operational concerns with this bill, including the concern that the Lottery Commission cannot be both the regulator of an industry and its direct competitor. Allowing any regulator to concurrently compete against those it regulates is bad public policy. While the state restricts charitable gaming to physical locations with bet limits, this bill would have no limits on bet amount nor betting frequency. The bill has no guidelines as to protections against minors betting, use of debt or charge cards to place bet limits, or free promotional betting nor any other parameters. The committee feels strongly that this bill will hurt hundreds of NH charities that rely on the very special charitable gaming model we have built. There are numerous other ways to fund scholarships, should we choose to do so, and this bill and approach is not the way. **Vote 20-0.**

COMMITTEE MEETINGS**FRIDAY, APRIL 28**

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (RSA 126-A:13), Room 205-207, LOB
10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER AND GROUNDWATER ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA 485-F:4), NHDES - 29 Hazen Drive, Room 214, Concord NH

9:00 a.m. Subcommittee meeting.

SOLID WASTE WORKING GROUP (RSA 149-M:61), NHDES Offices, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH - Room 208C

9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, Room 206-208, LOB

10:30 a.m. **SB 103**, including the raid on Fort William and Mary in Portsmouth in the planning of the American revolution sesstercentennial commission.

MONDAY, MAY 1**NEW HAMPSHIRE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY BOARD (RSA 126-BB:2), Brown Building Auditorium, 129 Pleasant St., Concord, NH**

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY, Room 302-304, LOB

9:00 a.m. Full Committee Work Session on **SB 54-FN**, relative to purchased power agreements for electric distribution utilities.

2:00 p.m. Executive Session on **SB 54-FN**, relative to purchased power agreements for electric distribution utilities.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMISSIONS, Room 104, LOB

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

TUESDAY, MAY 2**CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, Room 202-204, LOB**

10:30 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 58**, relative to arrests without a warrant while in the care of a medical professional on the premises of a residential care or health care facility.

ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE, 20 Sage Way, Visitor Lot, Durham

10:00 a.m. Committee tour of University of New Hampshire.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY, Eversource Control Center, 780 N. Commercial St., Manchester, NH 03101

10:00 a.m. Tour of the Eversource Control Center.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE FAMILY DIVISION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, Room 206-208, LOB

9:30 a.m. Presentations and testimony from various groups and testimony from public.

STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), Edward Cross Training Center Facility, 722 Riverwood Drive, Pembroke, NH

5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3**COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, Room 302-304, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Subcommittee Work Session on **SB 98-FN**, relative to delinquent payment of accounts by on premises and off premises licensees.

10:10 a.m. Subcommittee Work Session on **SB 64**, establishing a study committee on resident-owned manufactured housing park disputes and oversight of resident-owned manufactured housing parks; **SB 67**, relative to changes to certain weights and measures statutes; **SB 197-FN**, relative to the operation and regulation of certain business entities within the state; **SB 102**, relative to the Jones Act's effect on New Hampshire's heating and energy fuel market.

1:15 p.m. Subcommittee Work Session on **SB 31**, relative to technical changes to the laws administered by the insurance department; **SB 82**, relative to prompt payments for managed care; **SB 99**, relative to the responsibilities of insurers in conducting reviews of the operations of administrators; **SB 142**, relative to the regulation of forms and rates for property and casualty insurance; **SB 198**, directing the insurance department to conduct a cost study of providing coverage for certain reproductive health care; **SB 235-FN**, relative to services provided through a primary care behavioral health model; **SB 243**, establishing a committee to study implementing a state-based health insurance exchange.

EDUCATION, Room 205-207, LOB

9:30 a.m. Full Committee Work Session on **SB 218-FN-A**, establishing an early educator professional development grant; **SB 213**, relative to educational institution policies on social media.

10:15 a.m. Continued Executive Session on **SB 218-FN-A**, establishing an early educator professional development grant; **SB 213**, relative to educational institution policies on social media.

10:45 a.m. Full Committee Work Session on **SB 266**, relative to the statewide education improvement and assessment program.

HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS, Room 201-203, LOB

- 9:30 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 127-FN**, relative to certain programs administered by the department of health and human services; **SB 200**, relative to optometrists; **SB 239-FN**, relative to the use of harm reduction services to treat alcohol and other substance misuse; **SB 240**, relative to conditions for genetic testing; **SB 263-FN**, extending the New Hampshire granite advantage health care program and reestablishing the commission to evaluate the effectiveness and future of the New Hampshire granite advantage health care program.

JUDICIARY, Room 206-208, LOB

- 9:00 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 27**, relative to financial disclosure forms filed by judges; **SB 59**, relative to the director of charitable trusts; **SB 65**, relative to screening panels for medical injury claims; **SB 89**, relative to accommodation for medical reasons in issuing marriage licenses; **SB 92-FN**, relative to the authority of registers of probate; **SB 128-FN**, relative to payment for legal services for persons involuntarily admitted for mental health services; **SB 129-FN**, relative to the payment of costs for indigent persons involved in mediation services; **SB 183**, exempting certain phone calls from the right to know law; **SB 250**, relative to remote participation in government meetings; **SB 255-FN**, relative to the expectation of privacy; **SB 264-FN**, relative to parentage.

RESOURCES, RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT, Room 305-307, LOB

- 10:30 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 56-FN**, relative to payments for restoration of certain jurisdictional resource losses; **SB 60**, relative to water quality; **SB 160-FN**, relative to the use of OHRVs on designated trails and requiring a permit to operate certain OHRVs from before sunrise to after sunset; **SB 164-FN-L**, relative to consideration of biodiversity in the land and community heritage investment program; **SB 229-FN**, relative to administration of certain wetlands permits by the department of environmental services.
- 2:00 p.m. Full Committee Work Session on **SB 11**, relative to African American burial grounds.
Discussion with Ben Wilson: Director of NH Division of Historical Resources

WAYS AND MEANS, Room 202-204, LOB

- 9:30 a.m. Full Committee Work Session on **SB 112-FN**, relative to pari-mutuel pools and historic horse racing.
- 10:30 a.m. Public hearing on proposed non-germane Amendment #2023-1475h to **SB 19-FN**, relative to bingo dates. The amendment would allow Lucky 7 tickets to be sold in conjunction with bingo games. Copies of the amendment are available on the General Court website.
- 10:45 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 19-FN**, relative to bingo dates; **SB 20-FN**, relative to keno license applications and fees; **SB 120-FN**, relative to charitable gaming license applications, wages, stakes, and bonds; **SB 189-FN**, relative to the definition of gross business profits in determining taxable business profits; **SB 190-FN**, relative to advanced deposit account wagering.

FRIDAY, MAY 5

LONG-TERM SEACOAST COMMISSION ON DRINKING WATER (RSA 485-F:6), NH Department of Environmental Services, Portsmouth Regional Office, Room A, Pease International Tradeport, 222 International Drive, Suite 175, Portsmouth, NH 03801

- 2:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, MAY 8

COMMITTEE TO STUDY EXOTIC AQUATIC WEEDS AND EXOTIC AQUATIC SPECIES OF WILDLIFE IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 487:30), Conservation Center, French Wing, Williams Room, 54 Portsmouth St, Concord

- 9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY NEW HAMPSHIRE TEACHER SHORTAGES AND RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES (SB 236, Chapter 150:1, Laws of 2022), Room 101, LOB

- 1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER AND GROUNDWATER ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA 485-F:4), NHDES, Rooms 110-114 29 Hazen Drive, Concord

- 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE (RSA 187-A:28-a), Room 205-207, LOB

- 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMISSIONS, Room 104, LOB

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

TUESDAY, MAY 9**ELECTION LAW, Room 306-308, LOB**

9:45 a.m. **CACR 9**, relating to the New Hampshire presidential primary. Providing that the New Hampshire presidential primary will be the first presidential primary of a presidential election cycle.

10:00 a.m. Subcommittee Work Session on Campaign Finance.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DRUG OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW COMMISSION (RSA 126-DD:1), Room 206-208, LOB

4:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION, Room 306-308, LOB**

9:30 a.m. Subcommittee Work Session **SB 105-FN**, relative to information collected by the division of vital records administration as part of the live birth worksheet.

11:00 a.m. Work session on OPLC organization; amendment to be discussed.

MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT, Room 301-303, LOB

10:30 a.m. Executive Session on **SB 88**, relative to the annual dues paid by towns and cities to town officers' associations; **SB 111-L**, relative to the town council-town manager form of local government; **SB 110-FN-L**, relative to residency status; **SB 222**, relative to the definition of broadband infrastructure as a revenue-producing facility eligible for municipal revenue bonds; **SB 78**, relative to subdivision regulations on the completion of improvements; **SB 47**, establishing a commission to study barriers to increased density of residential development in New Hampshire; **SB 132-FN**, prohibiting cities and towns from adopting sanctuary policies.

FRIDAY, MAY 12**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS OF PERFLUORINATED CHEMICALS (RSA 126-A:79-a),**

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6874519861424453720>

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar. You also may join the meeting by phone: Call in Number: 1 (562) 247-8321 Access Code: 206-906-599 Webinar ID: 860-653-691. The following email address will be monitored throughout the meeting by someone who can assist with and alert the committee to any technical issues: Amy.E.Rousseau@des.nh.gov. You may also call Amy Rousseau at 603-848-1372.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEXT GENERATION NUCLEAR REACTOR TECHNOLOGY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 125-O:30), NH Department of Environmental Services, Room 208C, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting. Zoom link for guests and members of the public:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82763227873>

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE INCIDENCE OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER IN FIRST RESPONDERS (RSA 281-A:17-e), NH Fire Academy, 98 Smokey Bear Blvd., Classroom 2, Concord, NH

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

FISH AND GAME AND MARINE RESOURCES, 387 Perch Pond Rd, Holderness, NH 03245

10:00 a.m. Tour of The Owl Brook Hunter Education Center.

TUESDAY, MAY 16**ELECTION LAW, Room 306-308, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Subcommittee Work Session on Campaign Finance.

FRIDAY, MAY 19**ADMINISTRATIVE RULES (RSA 541-A:2), Room 306-308, LOB**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

FISCAL COMMITTEE (RSA 14:30-a), Room 210-211, LOB

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (RSA 126-A:13), Room 205-207, LOB

1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

FRIDAY, MAY 26**CAPITAL BUDGET OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (RSA 17-J:2), Room 201-203, LOB**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

COMMISSION TO STUDY ENVIRONMENTALLY-TRIGGERED CHRONIC ILLNESS (RSA 126-A:73-a), Hilton Garden Room at Portsmouth Public Library, 175 Parrott Ave, Portsmouth, NH 03801

3:15 p.m. Regular meeting. Join Zoom:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86117818803?pwd=cWRXdGwQnQvc2ZRbkNOBhGc3M0dz09>**LONG RANGE CAPITAL PLANNING AND UTILIZATION COMMITTEE (RSA 17-M:1), Room 201-203, LOB**

9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, JUNE 5**EDUCATION FREEDOM SAVINGS ACCOUNT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (RSA 194-F:12), Room 100, SH**

2:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY BOARD (RSA 126-BB:2), Brown Building Auditorium, 129 Pleasant St., Concord, NH

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6**COMMISSION ON HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE EDUCATION (RSA 193-E:2-f), 21 S. Fruit St., Room 100, Concord, NH**

4:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), Edward Cross Training Center Facility, 722 Riverwood Drive, Pembroke, NH

5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

The **Coos** County Delegation will hold its quarterly meeting on **Monday, May 1, at 10:00 a.m.** The meeting will be held at the North Country Resource Center, located at 629 Main St., Lancaster, NH.

Rep. Corinne Cascadden, Clerk

Rockingham County Executive Committee Meeting, **Friday, May 5, 2023, at 9:30 a.m.**, Hilton Auditorium, Rockingham County Rehabilitation and Nursing Center, Brentwood, NH. The purpose of the meeting is to conduct the FY-2023 Third Quarter Budget Review. A quorum is required. Executive Committee Members must attend in person. Zoom Access is also available: <https://zoom.us/j/5713255541?pwd=TkV4NnM5OHp-5SnZzVEcxaFlrL0VYZz09>

By Phone: 1-929-205-6099 Enter the Meeting ID: 571-325-5541 Enter the Meeting Password: 312900

Note: Participant IDs will not be provided for this meeting. Simply press # to continue.

The following email address will be monitored throughout the meeting to alert committee members of any issues: rbernier@co.rockingham.nh.us

Rep. John Potucek, Clerk

Rockingham County Executive Committee Meeting, **Friday, May 26, 2023, at 9:30 a.m.**, Hilton Auditorium, Rockingham County Rehabilitation and Nursing Center, Brentwood, NH.

The purpose of the meeting is for Subcommittee Chairs to report budget recommendations and vote on budget to be presented at the Executive Committee Public Hearing on June 7, 2023, (RSA24:13-c). A quorum is required. Executive Committee Members must attend in person.

Join Zoom: <https://zoom.us/j/5713255541?pwd=TkV4NnM5OHp5SnZzVEcxaFlrL0VYZz09>

By Phone: 1-929-205-6099 Enter the Meeting ID: 571-325-5541 Enter the Meeting Password: 312900

Note: Participant IDs will not be provided for this meeting. Simply press # to continue.

The following email address will be monitored throughout the meeting to alert committee members of any issues: rbernier@co.rockingham.nh.us

Rep. John Potucek, Clerk

A meeting of the **Strafford** County Policy and Procedures Subcommittee has been scheduled for **Tuesday, May 2, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.** in the Commissioners' Conference Room with access available via Zoom at: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86856360750?pwd=VzRkaU9iWjFtWE1vN0E1bUY3UUFyQT09>

Meeting ID: 868 5636 0750 Passcode: 360067 The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the procedure for nomination of Strafford County's Representative to Pease Development Authority (PDA). We will also review the resumes that have been received. The deadline for receipt of resumes is Monday April 24, 2023, as per the postmark. If you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to call or email me. I look forward to you all at the meeting. If for some reason you are unable to attend, please notify Janet Hilber, Administrative Assistant, at 603-516-7100.

Rep. Peter Schmidt, Chairman

Public Meeting of Executive Committee of the **Strafford** County Delegation **Friday, May 5 2023, 9:00 a.m.**, Café Conference Room. Public access via Zoom:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87061019802?pwd=VDhZQ2NVSHJBbUNkZW94SXByQWhCZz09>

Meeting ID: 870 6101 9802 Passcode: 300389 By Phone; +1 305 224 1968 US

This meeting will require a physical quorum but will provide remote access for the public and will be held as noted above in Café Conference Room, Lower Level of the William A. Grimes Justice and Administration Building, 259 County Farm Road, Dover, New Hampshire. Information and directions may be obtained in advance of the meeting by contacting the Strafford County Commissioners office at 603-516-7100.

Rep. Peter Schmidt, Chairman

REVISED FISCAL NOTES

The following bills have a revised fiscal note: HB 46, HB 50, HB 91, HB 233, HB 246, HB 250, HB 268, HB 269, HB 272, HB 276, HB 282, HB 300, HB 324, HB 327, HB 337, HB 345, HB 379, HB 392, HB 397, HB 429, HB 436, HB 439, HB 447, HB 449, HB 460, HB 462, HB 463, HB 482, HB 492, HB 511, HB 519, HB 525, HB 527, HB 533, HB 535, HB 537, HB 543, HB 547, HB 548, HB 550, HB 556, HB 559, HB 560, HB 565, HB 566, HB 571, HB 576, HB 579, HB 582, HB 583, HB 593, HB 598, HB 599, HB 600, HB 605, HB 606, HB 608, HB 612, HB 613, HB 614, HB 615, HB 616, HB 617, HB 618, HB 620, HB 622, HB 624, HB 627, HB 628, HB 630, HB 631, HB 639, HB 642, HB 643, HB 645, HB 648, HB 652, HB 655. SB 32, SB 38, SB 51, SB 61, SB 72, SB 74, SB 78, SB 85, SB 87, SB92, SB 104, SB 105, SB 106, SB 123, SB 126, SB 130, SB 149, SB 151, SB 164, SB 166, SB 170, SB 180, SB 188, SB 192, SB 195, SB 203, SB 204, SB 211, SB 215, SB 228, SB 229, SB 235, SB 238, SB 267, SB 272.

MEMBERS' NOTICES

The following notices are published in the House Record as a courtesy to the member(s) requesting publication. These are not official public notices and will be limited to legislative policy or legislative social activities and political meetings or events. Publication should not be construed as support for either the events listed or the views espoused by the individual or organization sponsoring the event.

All Representatives are invited to Bible study and prayer with Pastor Peter Chamberland **8:00 a.m. every Thursday morning**. We will meet in the Upham Walker House with coffee and pastries available. All are invited to attend for this wonderful time together.

Rep. Deb Hobson

All legislators and staff are cordially invited to attend NH Energy Week, hosted this year by Clean Energy NH, **May 1st through 5th**. A full schedule of events put on by a number of partner organizations and sponsors highlight prominent energy topics and issues, provide a forum to discuss solutions, and bring leading experts together to share knowledge can be found at <https://nhenergyfuture.org/nhew>.

Speaker Packard and Rep. Matt Wilhelm

The University of New Hampshire is hosting University Day on the State House lawn on **Thursday, May 4 from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.** Enjoy a BBQ lunch provided by UNH's award-winning dining services and explore a range of exhibits and demonstrations led by world-renowned researchers, state and local partners, students, faculty and staff. Please join us to learn more about how education, outreach and engagement programs at your state research university benefit New Hampshire.

Reps. Rick Ladd and Marjorie Smith

The NH Campaign for Legal Services invites legislators to join them for the 2023 Campaign Kick-off Breakfast on **Friday, May 5th**, at the DoubleTree by Hilton, 700 Elm Street, Manchester. Doors open at **7:30 a.m.** program starts at **8:15 a.m.** The NH Campaign for Legal Services brings together business, legal and philanthropic communities to prevent homelessness, poverty and abuse in New Hampshire by increasing access to justice for people in need. Join us as we present Elliott Berry with a Justice Award for his 47 years of dedicated service to NH Legal Assistance. Please reserve your spot by calling or emailing Dawn McKinney 603.206.2228 dmckinney@nhla.org

Speaker Packard and Rep. Matt Wilhelm

In recognition of your support, the New Hampshire Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Association cordially invites you to attend the 31st Annual New Hampshire Fallen Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Ceremony, to honor the Law Enforcement Officers throughout the State of New Hampshire who have made the ultimate sacrifice and died in the line of duty while protecting the citizens of the State. The Ceremony will be held on **Friday, May 19, 2023, beginning promptly at 10:00 a.m.**, at the Memorial Site in front of the Legislative Office Building. The Ceremony will proceed rain or shine. Please do not hesitate to contact Colonel Kevin Jordan at the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, 603-271-3128, should you have any questions.

Speaker Packard

The Associated Builders and Contractors NH/VT are pleased to invite all legislators and staff to join us for lunch on **Thursday, June 1st from 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.** in the State House Cafeteria. The lunch will be an opportunity to learn how ABC NH/VT is working to address our industry's workforce shortage through the work and outreach of I Build NH and I Build VT. The goal is to connect the construction industry with educators and community partners to help develop the current and future workforce pipeline. Our members will be available to share their experiences.

Reps. Jason Osborne and Matt Wilhelm

The NH Oral Health Coalition's 2023 Legislative Breakfast is live at St. Paul's Church, Ordway Hall. We invite all legislators to join us for, "*Many Hands for NH Smiles*," on **Thursday, June 8th from 7:30 to 9:00 a.m.** A HOT breakfast will be served. Your local community oral health providers will be there with displays and information. RSVP to: jnicholson@nhoralhealth.org or call the Breakfast Hotline 603-415-5550.

Rep. Tom Buco

The Legislative Golf Classic will be held on **Monday, June 26th** with a shotgun start **at 8:30am** to be held at the Loudon Country Club, 653 NH-106, Loudon. All proceeds will benefit Liberty House. For foursomes of sponsorship information please see Representative Jim Maggoire (jim.maggiore@leg.state.nh.us) or Representative Michael Moffett (Michael.moffett@leg.state.nh.us).

Reps. Jim Maggioro and Michael Moffett

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE FAMILY DIVISION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

The *Special Committee on the Family Division of the Circuit Court* was formed to investigate allegations of irregularities, including failure to follow or enforce statutes, unwarranted waiver of or failure to follow court rules, delay in rendering decisions, denial of due process, and other procedural issues.

The committee will conduct hearings relative to the process of the family division of the Circuit Court and may make recommendations for future legislation.

The purpose of the committee is to discover areas where changes in procedures or changes in law regarding the Family Division of the Circuit Court might be made. The purpose of this special committee is not to re-try the cases of citizens who disagree with the outcome of litigation.

Members of the public will be given the opportunity to testify and present information to the committee. Because of the number of people who may wish to testify, there may be a time limit imposed on each person testifying, which is permissible under House Rule 100.

Appropriate subject matter for testifying will be limited to specific instances of where there seemed to be irregularities in process, procedure, or adherence to rules and statutes.

Those testifying about subject matter related to a court case, or who submit documentation related to a court case should know that both will be made part of the public record.

Therefore, subject matter that is either confidential or may be under seal should not be discussed or submitted to the committee, as disclosure of such matters would be a violation of statute or a court order.

The committee reserves the right to not accept written or oral testimony or materials which would, in its judgment, violate the foregoing.

AMENDMENTS (LISTED IN NUMERICAL ORDER)

Floor Amendment to SB 14-FN (2023-1520h)

Proposed by Rep. Goley – r

Amend the bill by replacing sections 2 and 3 with the following:

2 New Section; General Provisions as to Fish and Game; Use of Game Cameras. Amend RSA 207 by inserting after section 62 the following new section:

207:63 Game Cameras.

I. Any person taking or attempting to take a game animal or fur-bearing animal may use a game camera to locate, surveil, aid or assist in any attempt to locate or surveil any game animal or fur-bearing animal, provided that no person shall take a game animal or fur-bearing animal within the same calendar day of remotely viewing any image or video of that animal from a game camera in that area.

II.(a) No person shall place a game camera that records or transmits images or data of any kind while unattended outside on the private property of another without the consent of the property owner or the property owner has posted signage on his or her property allowing the placement of such camera as provided in this section. A game camera placed on state owned or managed lands, or on municipally owned property, shall be exempt from requiring landowner permission.

(b) A property owner may permit the placement of a game camera by posting signs of durable material with any words describing the physical activity permitted, such as "Game Cameras Allowed", printed with block letters no less than 2 inches in height, and with the name and contact information of the property owner. Such signs shall be posted at gates, bars and commonly used entrances. This section shall not prevent any property owner adding to the language required by this section.

(c) Any permission granted by a property owner under this section shall expire on December 31st of each calendar year, unless revoked or extended by the property owner or his or her designee.

III. A person who places a game camera on the private property of another, or on state owned or state managed property, shall label the camera with the name and contact information of the camera owner in a manner visible while mounted.

IV. A property owner shall contact a local or state law enforcement officer or conservation officer to remove and seize a game camera which was placed in violation of this section.

V. This section shall not prohibit:

(a) The lawful use of implanted or attached electronic devices by fish and game department staff, or other persons holding a scientific permit from the executive director, to identify, monitor, or track animals; or

(b) Any device placed or used in accordance with a warrant or in accordance with other lawful actions of law enforcement officers or personnel of the fish and game department in the performance of their official duties.

VI. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a violation and subject to a fine of up to \$125 for each offense and, for a second or subsequent conviction under this section, may forfeit the game camera and related fastening devices used during the violation of this section.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2024.

**Amendment to SB 15-FN
(2023-1381h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Fish and Game and Marine Resources – c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Use of Tree Stands, Observation Blinds, and Pit Blinds. Amend RSA 207:36-a to read as follows:

207:36-a Use of Tree Stands, Observation Blinds, and Pit Blinds.

I. No person shall erect, build or use a tree stand or observation blind on land of another person that damages or destroys a tree by inserting into the tree any metallic, ceramic, or other object used as part of a ladder or observation deck, without express written permission from the property owner or designee.

II. No person shall erect, build or use a pit blind on land of another person without express written permission from the property owner or designee.

III. No person shall cut any tree in connection with any of the activities regulated under this section without the express written permission of the property owner or designee.

IV. *Except for permissions granted by property owners in paragraphs V and VI of this section*, the permittee shall carry such permit on his person while in the field and shall be subject to inspection on demand of any conservation officer.

V. *No person shall construct a permanent tree stand or observation blind without permission from the property owner or designee.*

VI. *A portable or temporary tree stand or observation blind that does not violate paragraph I or II may be erected on the land of another between August 1 and December 31 of a calendar year. All portable or temporary tree stands or observation blinds shall be removed from the property by April 1, unless allowed by permission from the property owner or designee.*

[V-] VII. All property owner permits shall expire on December 31 of each year unless rescinded by the property owner or designee.

VIII. *All tree stands or observation blinds shall be labeled with the name and contact information of the owner of the tree stand or observation blind in a clearly visible manner.*

[VI-] IX. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a violation and shall be liable for the amount of damage caused by the act, to be recovered by the property owner sustaining the damage *and/or any fine amount levied by the fish and game department.*

[VII-] X. The executive director shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to the form, issuance and filing of property owner permits for the tree stands, observation blinds and pit blinds.

XI. *A property owner shall contact a local or state law enforcement officer or conservation officer to remove and seize a permanent, portable, or temporary tree stand or observation blind which was placed, or the owner of which has failed to remove, in violation of this section.*

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2024.

**Amendment to SB 16
(2023-1408h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy – c

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

2 Repeal; 2029. RSA 374:34-b, relative to the utility pole stakeholder's group, is repealed.

3 Effective Date.

I. Section 2 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2029.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

2023-1408h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a stakeholder's group to address utility poles and attachments in the state, under the direction of the director of the division of enforcement in the department of energy. The stakeholder's group is repealed in 2029.

**Amendment to SB 34-FN
(2023-1352h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs – c

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 126-A:93, I as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. The ~~[program administrator]~~ **commissioner** may **authorize designated program staff to** provide information in the prescription health and safety program upon request only to the following persons:
Amend RSA 126-A:93, II and III as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing them with the following:

II. The ~~[program administrator]~~ **commissioner or program staff authorized by the commissioner** shall notify the appropriate regulatory board listed in subparagraph I(b)(2) and the prescriber or dispenser at such regular intervals as may be established by the department if there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred. The ~~[program administrator]~~ **commissioner or program staff authorized by the commissioner** shall provide prescription information required or necessary for an investigation.

III. The ~~[program administrator]~~ **commissioner or program staff authorized by the commissioner** shall review the information to identify information that appears to indicate whether a person may be obtaining prescriptions in a manner that may represent misuse or abuse of schedule II-IV controlled substances. When such information is identified, the ~~[program administrator]~~ **commissioner or program staff authorized by the commissioner** shall notify the practitioner who prescribed the prescription.

**Amendment to SB 40
(2023-1373h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy– c

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Limited Electrical Energy Producers; Net Metering; Small Hydroelectric Generators. Amend RSA 362-A:9, XX to read as follows:

XX. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a hydroelectric generator with a total peak generating capacity that is at or below the capacity eligibility requirements set forth in RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b and that first became operational before July 1, 2021 and that shares equipment or facilities with other generators, energy storage facilities, or electric utility customers for interconnection to the electric grid, shall be eligible to participate in net energy metering as a customer-generator even if the aggregate capacity of the generators and energy storage facilities sharing equipment or facilities for interconnection to the electric grid exceeds the capacity eligibility requirements set forth in RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b. Such a hydroelectric generator shall be eligible to participate in net energy metering as a customer-generator based on the total peak generating capacity of each individual generating station. Only such a hydroelectric generator shall be eligible as a customer-generator as a matter of law without regard to whether such hydroelectric generator is the electric utility customer account of record at the point of interconnection to the electric grid, provided that such a hydroelectric generator that is not the electric utility customer account of record at the point of interconnection to the electric grid was, at one time, owned by the current electric utility customer or a prior electric utility customer at the point of interconnection to the electric grid and that such a hydroelectric generator that is not the electric utility customer account of record submits its initial proposed process and methodology described below to the department of energy and the relevant utility prior to July 1, 2024. Such a hydroelectric generator shall only participate in net metering for that portion of the hydroelectric generation in excess of the hydroelectric generator's contribution to serving the full requirements of the electric utility customer account of record at the point of interconnection to the electric grid. A hydroelectric generator eligible under this paragraph may, in reliance on revenue-grade meters, utilize a meter reading and billing determinant documentation process consistent with the rules of the public utilities commission in Puc 900 and all applicable tariffs, to determine generation eligible for net energy metering credits. The hydroelectric generator shall submit the proposed process to the department of energy and the relevant utility for approval, and provide a copy to the electric utility customer account of record at the point of interconnection to the electric grid, prior to participating in net metering. The proposed process shall include a description of the methodology for reading the meter and documenting the data, including all necessary billing determinants that will be provided to the utility. Both the department of energy and the utility shall endeavor to review the methodology as expeditiously as possible, and the electric utility customer account of record at the point

of interconnection may identify its concerns, if any. If either the department of energy or the utility rejects the proposed process, such rejection shall be adequately specific so that the hydroelectric generator may make the changes necessary to receive approval. Upon approval of the process, the hydroelectric generator shall assume liability for monthly meter reads and providing all requisite billing determinants and other necessary data to the utility for billing purposes, including issuing net metering credits. The utility shall bill according to the information received from the hydroelectric generator, but shall not be liable for the accuracy of meter reads or the ongoing maintenance and performance of the meter. The hydroelectric generator getting billed and receiving credits pursuant to this provision shall be subject to periodic audits of the documentation and records associated with the meter reading process to ensure compliance with all statutes, rules and tariffs. Audits will be conducted on an as-needed basis, and may be requested by the electric utility customer account of record, but no more frequently than annually, which shall be determined and authorized by the department of energy, and conducted by the utility. The audit results shall be provided to the electric utility customer account of record at the point of interconnection to the electric grid. The hydroelectric generator shall be responsible for all meter costs, including those for ongoing operation and maintenance, as well as all audit costs. The utility shall recover the incremental costs for this manual billing process, as well as all net metering credits issued pursuant to this provision from all utility customers. Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to approve or allow the participation of energy storage facilities in net energy metering unless otherwise approved or allowed by law or an order or decision issued or rule adopted by the department of energy or the public utilities commission.

Amendment to SB 49-FN

(2023-1476h)

Proposed by the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration- c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Office of Professional Licensure and Certification; Fees. Amend RSA 310-A:1-e, I(b) to read as follows:

(b) There is hereby established the office of professional licensure and certification fund into which the fees collected under subparagraph (a) shall be deposited. ~~[After paying]~~ The fund shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the office of professional licensure and certification. Moneys in the fund shall be used to pay all costs and salaries associated with the office~~[- moneys in this fund shall lapse to the general fund at the close of each biennium]~~, and any remaining funds shall be used for capital expenditures related to the operation of the office of professional licensure and certification. ***At the close of each biennium, any funds in excess of \$3,000,000 shall be used*** ~~[and]~~ to reduce licensing and certification fees.

2 New Paragraph; Office of Professional Licensure and Certification; Fees; Biennial Fund Report. Amend RSA 310-A:1-e by inserting after paragraph III the following new paragraph:

IV. The office of professional licensure and certification shall report biennially by each July 1 on how the funds were expended over the previous biennium. The office shall forward the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairs of the house and senate executive departments and administration committees, the state library, the governor, and applicable boards, and shall make the report available online.

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

Amendment to SB 52-FN

(2023-1401h)

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy - r

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 Highway Regulation, Protection and Control Regulations; Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; Signage. Amend RSA 236:133 to read as follows:

236:133 Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; Signage.

I. ~~[The department of transportation shall coordinate with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to ensure sufficient and up-to-date coverage of uniform signage on federal highways using the "Alternative Electric Vehicle Charging Symbol Sign."~~

~~H.]~~ The department of transportation shall develop and install uniform signage consistent with ~~[FWHA's]~~ ***Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)***'s Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for use on state roadways to direct drivers to ***electric vehicle*** charging and hydrogen fueling stations.

~~[H.]~~ ***II.*** All publicly funded chargers, including those funded by the ***New Hampshire Volkswagen Mitigation*** Trust ~~[Settlement]~~ or by federal or other competitively awarded funds, installed after the effective date of this paragraph that are accessible to the public shall be equipped to enable universal access.

~~[IV.]~~ ***III.*** An owner of an electric vehicle charging station shall not be deemed to be a "utility," "public utility," or "public service company" solely by virtue of ~~[the fact that such an owner is an owner]~~ ***ownership*** of an electric vehicle charging station. ~~[All electricity distribution companies shall make available in tariffs terms and rates for electronic vehicle charging stations and offer such information to the public.]~~

[V. The public utilities commission shall:

(a) ~~Within 2 years, consider and determine whether it is appropriate to implement any of the following rate design standards for electric companies and public service companies:~~

- (1) ~~Cost of service;~~
- (2) ~~Prohibition of declining block rates;~~
- (3) ~~Time of day rates;~~
- (4) ~~Seasonal rates;~~
- (5) ~~Interruptible rates;~~
- (6) ~~Load management techniques; and~~
- (7) ~~Demand charges.~~

(b) ~~Consider and determine whether it is appropriate to implement electric vehicle time of day rates for residential and commercial customers. The standards for determination of such implementation shall include consideration whether such implementation would encourage energy conservation, optimal and efficient use of facilities and resources by an electric company, and equitable rates for electric consumers.~~

~~VI.] IV.~~ The owner or operator of a public electric vehicle charging station that requires payment of a fee shall provide multiple payment options [that allow access by the public].

~~[VII.] V.~~ The owner or operator of a public electric vehicle charging station shall disclose the location and characteristics of each such public electric vehicle charging station, including, but not limited to, the address, voltage, and timing restrictions, to the federal database operated by the United States Department of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center **and provide updates to this information as needed.**

Amendment to SB 71-FN

(2023-1521h)

Proposed by the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration- c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Worker's Compensation; Firefighter and Heart, Lung, or Cancer Disease. Amend introductory paragraph RSA 281-A:17, II to read as follows:

II. Notwithstanding the provisions of RSA 281-A:2, XI and XIII, 16 and 27, there shall exist a prima facie presumption that cancer disease in a firefighter, whether a regular, call, volunteer, or retired member of a fire department, is occupationally caused. ~~[In order to receive occupational cancer workers' compensation, the type of cancer involved must be a type which may be caused by exposure to heat, radiation, or a known carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.]~~ However:

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

2023-1521h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill allows for workers' compensation for firefighter cancer disease of all types.

Amendment to SB 74-FN

(2023-1502h)

Proposed by the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration - c

Amend RSA 21-I:42, III as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

III. ~~[Allocating]~~ **Assigning** the position of every employee in the classified service to one of the classifications in the classification plan.

Amend RSA 21-I:54, I, II, and III as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no new position in the classified service for employment of over one calendar year shall be established except upon approval of the governor and council. A request from a department head for additional personnel beyond those considered as line items in the budget as enacted as a budgetary amount, if said employment is for a period in excess of one calendar year, shall be considered a new position requiring the approval as specified in this section. In addition, a request made either to the division of personnel or the governor and council for the reclassification ~~[or reallocation]~~ of positions to a different ~~[class series]~~ **occupational group** shall be considered as a request for a new position and shall require the approval of the governor and council, except as provided in RSA 21-I:56, IV.

II. The division of personnel shall submit to the general court on or before January 15 of each legislative year a report containing a list of all new positions created subsequent to the report made to the preceding session of the general court giving the reason for the action taken in each case and stating clearly the effect of such action upon the amounts for personnel services appropriated by the preceding general court. The report shall also include a list of all reclassifications ~~[or reallocations]~~ of positions allowed during the previous year by either the director or the personnel appeals board. The report shall state how many employees were affected by each reclassification ~~[or reallocation]~~ and the cost of each reclassification ~~[or reallocation]~~.

III. The director shall make a decision on any request for reclassification ~~[or reallocation]~~ from department heads or position incumbents within 45 days of receipt of a completed request for reclassification or reallocation as defined by rules adopted under RSA 21-I:43, II(u). Except as otherwise provided by law, rule, or bargaining agreement negotiated under the provisions of RSA 273-A, no ~~[increases in salary]~~ **changes in compensation** shall be allowed for any request until a final decision is made by the director, or if the director's decision is appealed, by the personnel appeals board. ~~[Increases in salary]~~ **Changes in compensation** due to reclassification ~~[or reallocation]~~ shall become effective at the beginning of the next pay period following the final decision of the director ~~[or the board]~~.

Amend the bill by replacing section 7 with the following:

7 Classification of Review. Amend RSA 21-I:57 to read as follows:

21-I:57 ~~[Allocation]~~ **Classification** Review. The employee or the department head, or both, affected by the ~~[allocation]~~ **classification** of a position in a classification plan shall have an opportunity to request a review of that ~~[allocation]~~ **classification** in accordance with rules adopted by the director under RSA 541-A, provided such request is made within 15 days of the ~~[allocation]~~ **classification**. If a review is requested by an employee, the director shall contact the employee's department head to determine how the employee's responsibilities and duties relate to the responsibilities and duties of similar positions throughout the state. The employee or department head, or both, shall have the right to appeal the director's decision to the personnel appeals board in accordance with rules adopted by the board under RSA 541-A. If the board determines that an individual is not properly classified in accordance with the classification plan or the director's rules, it shall issue an order requiring the director to make a correction.

Amend the bill by replacing section 9 with the following:

9 New Paragraphs; Terms Defined. Amend RSA 98-A:1 by inserting after paragraph V the following new paragraphs:

VI. "Temporary position" shall mean a position approved by the director of personnel that is either a full-time or part-time position expected to last for a limited duration.

VII. "Permanent position" shall mean a full-time position lasting more than 12 months that is authorized by the legislature and whose classification title is approved by the director of personnel.

VIII. "Seasonal position" shall mean a full-time or part-time position, the need for which may reasonably be anticipated as likely to recur each year for a varying period of months.

Amend the bill by replacing all after section 10 with the following:

11 Temporary, Seasonal and Part-Time Employees. Amend RSA 98-A:3 to read as follows:

98-A:3 Position Made Permanent. Any person ~~[appointed under]~~ **serving in** a temporary ~~[appointment]~~ **position** or any person ~~[appointed under]~~ **serving in** a seasonal ~~[appointment]~~ **position** who works the equivalent of 6 months or more, not necessarily consecutively, in any 12-month period shall be deemed to be respectively a permanent temporary employee or a permanent seasonal employee and entitled to all the rights and benefits of a permanent employee in the classified service of the state.

12 Working on a Part-Time Basis. Amend RSA 98-A:6 to read as follows:

98-A:6 Working on a Part-Time Basis. An individual working on a part-time basis shall not be eligible to utilize either sick or annual leave but at each anniversary of employment should the total working time during the preceding year amount to the equivalent of ~~[6 months or more he or she]~~ **an amount of time specified in the applicable collective bargaining agreement and the personnel rules, they** shall be paid all accumulated annual leave not in excess of that which may be allowed in rules adopted by the division of personnel.

13 Health and Dental Benefits. Amend RSA 98-A:6-d to read as follows:

98-A:6-d Health and Dental Benefits. Any individual employed in state service ~~[under]~~ **in** a temporary or seasonal ~~[appointment]~~ **position**, as defined in this chapter, who has not been deemed permanent and whose employment calls for 30 hours or more work in a normal calendar week, but whose position is not anticipated to have a duration of 6 months or more, shall be entitled to elect to participate at ~~[his or her]~~ **their** own expense in the group health and dental insurance plans afforded full-time state employees. The costs of health and dental benefits which any such individual elects to receive pursuant to this section shall be withheld from such individual's salary as a payroll deduction. The department of administrative services shall be authorized to invoice the individual for any amounts not paid through a payroll deduction.

14 Salary Schedules. Amend RSA 99:1-a to read as follows:

99:1-a ~~[Salary]~~ **Pay** Schedules. The department of administrative services shall develop and implement **a compensation structure** for the executive branch. ~~[such salary]~~ **It shall implement pay** schedules **within such structure** as authorized by collective bargaining agreements between the state and an employee organization and subject to appropriation. The department shall apply the appropriate ~~[salary]~~ **pay** schedules to all unrepresented employees. The department shall post base ~~[salary]~~ **pay** schedules on its public Internet website. **The department shall also apply the appropriate pay and benefits authorized by collective bargaining agreements between the state and an employee organization to all unrepresented employees aligned with such employee organization.**

15 Attendants. Amend RSA 99:3-a to read as follows:

99:3-a Attendants. Employees in the several attendant classifications within state institutions who have successfully completed an in-service training program approved by the personnel commission shall receive a ~~[one-salary]~~ **one-step** grade increase to a new classification of psychiatric aide.

16 Salary Adjustment Fund. Amend RSA 99:4 to read as follows:

99:4 ~~[Salary]~~ **Pay** Adjustment Fund. Whereas the appropriations for personal services in state departments and institutions include an annual increment for each position, and whereas upon occasion due to vacancies and personnel turnover, ~~[salaries]~~ **pay**, increment increases and longevity as provided by the appropriations are not needed for said positions, each quarter the department of administrative services shall transfer said amount from the departmental or institutional appropriation to a special account to be known as the ~~[salary]~~ **pay** adjustment fund. This fund shall lapse at the end of each fiscal year and revert to the appropriate fund. Under no circumstances will this fund be used for temporary positions or new positions. Upon the certification of the director of personnel, subject to the approval of governor and council, the ~~[salary]~~ **pay** adjustment fund shall be available for transfer to departments and institutions in amounts that are deemed necessary to comply with RSA 98.

17 Salary Adjustment. Amend RSA 99:4-a to read as follows:

99:4-a ~~[Salary]~~ **Pay** Adjustment. In the event ~~[the authority granted to the director of the department of data processing by RSA 8-C:7 to increase the salary for a classified position in order to recruit personnel is exercised]~~ **the director of personnel has approved beginning compensation at a step higher than the minimum step for original appointments of employees at an agency, the appointing authority for that agency may file a written request to the director of personnel that** the ~~[salaries]~~ **pay** of all classified personnel in the same classification ~~[may]~~ be increased ~~[by the director of personnel]~~ to the same amount **if the director of personnel determines that such approvals for new hires will result in difficulties with retention of similarly situated current employees. Any such retention step increase shall be subject to collective bargaining requirements pursuant to RSA 273-A. A request for any such retention-based step increases shall specify the group of employees to which the proposed increase shall apply, and shall include all similarly situated current employees within an agency, division, or bureau, taking into consideration job title, scope of duties, and physical work location.** Any increase so made shall be a charge against the ~~[salary]~~ **pay** adjustment fund or if the department in which the position occurs is financed by a special fund, such increase shall be a charge against such special fund. **Any step increase granted under this section shall not change the anniversary date of employees receiving the increase.**

18 Certain Legislative Salary Increases. Amend RSA 99:4-b to read as follows:

99:4-b Certain Legislative ~~[Salary]~~ **Pay** Increases. The amount of all ~~[salary]~~ **pay** increases granted to the legislative budget assistant, the director of legislative services, or to any employee of either or both offices shall be a charge against the ~~[salary]~~ **pay** adjustment fund.

19 Military Service. Amend RSA 99:6 to read as follows:

99:6 Military Service. Any person who **has** left state service to enter **the** armed forces of the United States ~~[in World War I or World War II]~~ **in accordance with USERRA**, and who, upon termination of such **honorable** military service, returned to state service without employment elsewhere may count ~~[the]~~ **that** time ~~[so]~~ spent in such military service as continuous state service to obtain benefits provided under RSA 94:4 and 99:5.

20 Increases for Recruitment Purposes. Amend RSA 99:8 to read as follows:

99:8 Increases for Recruitment Purposes. Upon request of the appointing authority, the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, upon a finding by them and a recommendation from the director of personnel that a ~~[substantial number of vacancies exist in any class of authorized positions which vacancies require]~~ an increase in ~~[salaries]~~ **pay is needed for successful** recruitment of qualified personnel **in any job title** therefor, to increase ~~[salaries]~~ **pay** of such classified positions, any such increases to be a charge against the ~~[salary]~~ **pay** adjustment fund.

21 N.H. State Prison and N.H. Hospital. Amend RSA 99:10 to read as follows:

99:10 N.H. State Prison and N.H. Hospital. Classified employees at the state prison and the New Hampshire hospital who are continuously exposed to inmates or forensic patients daily in the normal course of their duties shall be paid, in addition to their regular salary, hazardous duty pay in the amount of \$25 per week unless otherwise collectively bargained. **The appointing authorities at the department of corrections may recommend that an employee receive hazardous duty pay, subject to final approval by the director of personnel.**

22 Differentials; Direct Care Employees. Amend RSA 99:11, II to read as follows:

99:11 Differentials; Direct Care Employees.

II. Any direct care employee of the Laconia developmental services, certified capable of administering medication under RSA 326-B:17, VII, shall receive a salary increase ~~[of one grade in the salary scale]~~ while authorized by the superintendent to administer medication.

III. The appointing authority at the department of health and human services and the New Hampshire Veterans Home may recommend that an employee receive a direct care pay differential, subject to final approval by the director of personnel.

23 Repeal. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 21-I:55, relative to department of administrative services, exception, and department of transportation.

II. RSA 98-A:4, relative to retroactive accumulation.

III. RSA 98-A:7, relative to temporary, seasonal and part-time state employees application of statute.

IV. RSA 99:9, I and II, relative to adjustment of salaries of classified state employees.

V. RSA 99:12, relative to salary increases for nurses.

VI. RSA 99:13, relative to overtime for nurses at certain institutions.

VII. RSA 21-I:30, I, relative to medical and surgical benefits, is repealed.

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

Amendment to SB 76-FN

(2023-1432h)

Proposed by the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety– c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Short title. This act shall be known as “Marilyn’s law”.

2 Criminal Code; Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses; Abuse of Corpse RSA 644:7 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

644:7 Abuse of Corpse. For the purposes of this section, “corpse” includes any part of a human body in any stage of decomposition. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person knowingly fails to report the death of an individual or the finding of a corpse to a local law enforcement agency, or unlawfully removes, conceals, or destroys a corpse.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2024.

2023-1432h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a criminal penalty for the failure to report certain deaths and discovery of bodies.

Amendment to SB 113-FN

(2023-1399h)

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy – c

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

AN ACT relative to the electric utility system benefits charge.

Amend the bill by inserting after section 1 the following and renumbering the original section 2 to read as 3:

2 System Benefits Charge; Adjustment; Energy Efficiency Portion. Amend RSA 374-F:3, VI-a(d) (2) to read as follows:

(2) System benefits charge and local distribution adjustment charge funding levels. For the year 2022, the energy efficiency portion of the system benefits charge shall be set at the level for 2020 authorized in Order No. 26,323 dated December 31, 2019. The energy efficiency portion of the local distribution adjustment charge shall be set at the level for 2020 authorized in Order No. 26,306 dated October 31, 2019, for Liberty Utilities (Energy North Natural Gas) Corp. and in Order No. 26,303 dated October 29, 2019, for Northern Utilities, Inc. The energy efficiency portion of the system benefits charge and local distribution adjustment charges shall adjust annually beginning January 1, 2023, and shall be calculated using the most recently available 3-year average of the consumer price index (CPI-W) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor [~~plus 0.25 percent all as calculated~~] **as determined and verified** by the department of energy. Utilities subject to commission rate regulation shall submit tariff amendments altering solely the system benefits charge and local distribution adjustment charge as described, reconciled for over and under collections already occurred, as soon after the effective date of this subparagraph as possible, and every December 1 for the upcoming year thereafter.

2023-1399h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill clarifies the public utility commission’s review of criteria for cost effectiveness in the joint utilities energy efficiency plans, and changes the calculation of the energy efficiency portion of the system benefits charge.

Amendment to SB 139

(2023-1439h)

Proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means – c

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Lucky 7 Tickets; Price. Amend RSA 287-E:20, II to read as follows:

II. The price of any lucky 7 ticket pack or ticket card shall not exceed \$1, ***except that lucky 7 tickets sold by dispenser devices shall not exceed \$2***, provided that at any location where a charitable organization offers \$1 tickets ***or higher*** for sale the charitable organization shall also offer \$.50 tickets for sale.

2023-1439h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill raises the maximum price allowed for lucky 7 tickets sold by dispenser devices.

Amendment to SB 147

(2023-1493h)

Proposed by the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration- c

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

2 New Section; Dentists and Dentistry; Examining Board. Amend RSA 317-A by inserting after section 2-a the following new section:

317-A:2-b Anesthesia and Sedation Committee.

I.(a) An anesthesia and sedation committee is established, which shall consist of one dentist member of the board, and 4 additional licensed anesthesia providers, permitted to administer anesthesia in a dental office appointed by the board.

(b) The committee shall elect a chair for a 3-year term. There shall be no term limits on committee membership.

II. The committee shall develop and propose the administrative rules regarding the practice, discipline, education, examination, and permitting of dentists and facilities authorized to administer anesthesia in a dental practice, for the board's consideration pursuant to RSA 317-A:12. The committee shall have no independent regulatory or disciplinary authority.

III. The rules proposed by the committee may be accepted by the board for adoption under RSA 317-A:12 and RSA 541-A or the board may decline to accept the committee recommendations if the board finds that the proposed rules exceed the jurisdiction or expand the scope of the committee beyond the authority granted in paragraph II; create an undue financial impact on dentists, the public, or the board; or are not supported by the record.

3 Dentists and Dentistry; Rulemaking Authority. Amend RSA 317-A:12, XII-a to read as follows:

XII-a. The use of general anesthesia, deep sedation, and moderate sedation, in dental treatment under RSA 317-A:20, including:

(a) Required credentials.

(b) Application [~~and application fee~~].

(c) On-site evaluations of personnel, facility, equipment, and records as they pertain to the use of required drugs, general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation, or any combination thereof.

~~[(d) Fee for the on-site evaluations under subparagraph (c). If the evaluation is done by a third party, the fee need not be established by rule under or pursuant to RSA 541-A. Third party fees shall be paid directly to the third party.]~~

~~[(e)]~~ (d) The issuance of permits for use of general anesthesia, deep sedation, and moderate sedation, or of permits for use of moderate sedation.

(e) The issuance of permits to dental facilities for use of general anesthesia, deep sedation, and moderate sedation at the dental facilities where the services are performed.

(f) The establishment of the qualifications and requirements of dental facilities where general anesthesia, deep sedation, and moderate sedation are performed.

~~[(f)]~~ (g) The requirement that the physical presence of the dentist licensed under RSA 317-A:7, an anesthesiologist licensed under RSA 329, or a nurse anesthetist licensed under RSA 326-B:18 is required while general anesthesia, deep sedation or moderate sedation is in effect.

~~[(g)]~~ (h) The establishment of the qualifications of dentists to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation which may include a residency training program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) or equivalent, and which may include a method for established practitioners to document his or her qualifications. Administration of general anesthesia or deep sedation to patients under the age of 13 shall be subject to additional rules including:

(1) In addition to the dentist performing the procedure, there shall be a dedicated anesthesia provider present to monitor the procedure and recovery from anesthesia. The dedicated anesthesia provider shall be a dentist who is qualified to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation, a physician anesthesiologist, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA). The board may exempt ~~[dentists who are]~~ ***the dentist from this requirement if they are*** board eligible or board certified in either dental anesthesiology or oral and maxillofacial surgery ~~[from this requirement]~~.

(2) The dentist shall be trained in pediatric advanced life support (PALS) and airway management, equivalent to the American Academy of Pediatrics and American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAP-AAPD) guidelines or equivalent as determined by the board.

(3) Informed consent shall include the statement that the procedure may be performed in a hospital setting with additional anesthesia personnel, possibly at an increased expense.

~~[(h)]~~ (i) A physical evaluation and medical history shall be taken before the administration of moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia. The board shall adopt rules regarding the minimum requirements for physical evaluation and medical history;

4 Dentists and Dentistry; Rulemaking Authority. Amend RSA 317-A:12, XII-c(c) to read as follows:

(c) Permits, [fees,] and training required for dentists **and dental facilities** who administer pediatric minimal sedation. Such training shall include training in airway management and patient rescue from moderate sedation.

5 Dentists and Dentistry; Practice of Dentistry; Anesthesia. Amend RSA 317-A:20, II(a) through II(b) to read as follows:

II.(a) Any dentist **or dental facility** who wishes to administer general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation shall apply to the board for the appropriate permit and pay an application fee ~~[set by the board in accordance with RSA 317-A:12, XII-a].~~

(b) The board shall require the documentation of competence according to the rules adopted under RSA 317-A:12, XII-a~~(g)]~~ **(f) and RSA 317-A:12, XII-a(h)** before issuing such a permit.

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

Amendment to SB 149-FN

(2023-1463h)

Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration – r

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 New Chapter; Nurse Agency Registration. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 326-L the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 326-M

NURSE AGENCY REGISTRATION

326-M:1 Definitions. In this subdivision:

I. “Nurse agency” means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal entity that employs, assigns or refers nurses or licensed nursing assistants to a health care facility on a per diem or temporary basis for a fee. The term “nurse agency” includes an agency that employs, assigns, or refers such personnel through the use of apps or other technology based solutions or platforms. The term “nurse agency” shall not include services provided by home health agencies licensed and operated under RSA 151:2-b, any entity wholly owned by a health care facility or facilities separately licensed under RSA 151, nor shall it include any individual offering only his or her services.

II. “Director” means the executive director of the office of professional licensure and certification.

326-M:2 Nurse Agency Registration Applications.

I. Beginning January 1, 2024, a nurse agency seeking to do business in the state shall submit an application to the office of professional licensure and certification.

II. The director shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to the registration application form and content, and the registration application procedures.

III. An application fee in accordance with rules adopted by the office of professional licensure and certification, pursuant to RSA 541-A. All applicants shall certify in writing, under oath, that their application is complete and accurate.

IV. Any applicant who, after notice and hearing, is found to have submitted false or misleading information to the office shall be punished by a fine, pursuant to RSA 541-A, and the revocation or suspension of the applicant’s registration.

V. After notice and hearing the director may revoke or suspend any registration issued under this subdivision if the registrant:

(a) Is found to have violated any requirement or rule under this subdivision and fails to cure such violation within a reasonable time prescribed by the director following such finding;

(b) Willfully and without justification fails to respond to any lawful inquiry of the director after reasonable notice; or

(c) Is under a suspension or revocation of a registration, similar to one issued under this subdivision, in another jurisdiction and is not reinstated.

326-M:3 Contracts Between Nurse Agencies and Health Care Facilities.

I. Nurse agencies shall not commit the services of a single nurse or licensed nursing assistant to more than one health care facility for the same time period or shift and cancel a commitment to a facility, or compel that facility to bid again for services already promised it.

II. Nurse agencies shall not recruit potential employees on the premises of a health care facility.

III. Nurse agencies may not charge a health care facility a higher amount based upon the presence in that facility of a communicable virus, except in the case of a state or local declaration of a public health emergency.

IV. Nurse agencies may not facilitate the placement of any licensed professional with a license that is suspended.

326-M:4 Rulemaking. The executive director of the office of professional licensure and certification shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to the necessary forms, application procedures, and fees required under this subdivision.

Floor Amendment to SB 155-FN-LOCAL

(2023-1530h)

Proposed by Rep. A. Lekas – r

Amend RSA 194-C:9 as inserted by section 1 of the bill by inserting after subparagraph IV(d) the following new subparagraph:

(e) For school administrative units that have not adopted the provisions of RSA 40:13 and who serve a single school district, the provisions of this subparagraph shall apply:

(1) A separate warrant article for the proposed school administrative budget shall be included in the warrant for the annual school district meeting. Wording of the warrant article shall be as follows:

“Shall the voters of the school district adopt a school administrative unit budget of \$_____ for the forthcoming fiscal year?”

(2) The legislative body may amend the budget amount by the usual procedures applicable to annual meetings. The school district moderator shall cause a vote by paper ballot to be taken, record the number of yeas and nays, and announce the result of the vote at the annual meeting.

Amendment to SB 157-FN

(2023-1385h)

Proposed by the Committee on Election Law – c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 New Subdivision; Election Audits. Amend RSA 660 by inserting after section 31 the following new subdivision:

Election Audits

660:32 Audit Authorized. The secretary of state shall conduct an audit of tabulation of ballots after each state primary, general elections, and after the presidential primary.

660:33 Equipment and Technical Assistance. The secretary of state shall procure the equipment and arrange for any required technical assistance to support the audit process. The equipment selected shall be capable of:

I. Reading all ballots used by any town or city ward in its elections.

II. Scanning approximately 2,000 ballots per hour.

III. Capturing an image of both sides of the ballot.

IV. Recording the voters' choices.

V. Assigning a unique identifier to each record.

VI. Displaying the ballot image and voter choice for randomly selected ballots by the unique identifier.

660:34 State Election Audit.

I. The secretary of state shall randomly select not less than 8 towns or city wards to be audited. The secretary of state may divide towns or city wards into groups for the selection based on criteria such as the estimated number of election day ballots to be processed. The selection of towns or city wards to be audited shall be non-public and made after any ballot counting device memory cards have been programmed.

II. The secretary of state shall not announce which towns or city wards have been selected to be audited until at least 12:00 p.m. on election day.

III. Each audit team shall consist of at least 2 individuals appointed by the secretary of state. One such individual shall have been trained by the secretary of state in the audit process and the use of audit equipment. The other individual, if not trained by the secretary of state in the audit process and the use of audit equipment, shall be an elected election official. The secretary of state may enlist the support of technical experts as an audit team member to assist with the technology being used.

IV. The audit shall be open to the public but no one except audit team members shall be allowed to touch any ballot or any of the audit equipment.

V. Preliminary results from each audit shall be announced by the audit team at the conclusion of the town or city ward audit. The secretary of state shall report final results pursuant to paragraph VII.

VI. A random sample of not fewer than 100 of the audited paper ballots scanned shall be selected shall be compared with the voters' choices recorded for each ballot. Any differences identified during the comparison shall be documented. In the event of significant differences, the secretary of state may expand the number of ballots sampled and compared with the voters' choices recorded for each ballot and may order a full hand recount.

VII. The secretary of state shall make the results of the audits available prior to 12:00 p.m. on the Friday after the election, except that any full hand recount conducted under paragraph VI shall be performed under the provisions of RSA 660:4 through RSA 660:6 and no costs for such recount shall be assessed against any candidate. The secretary shall also report the results of all audits to the ballot law commission, and the chairpersons of the house of representatives and senate standing committees with jurisdiction over election law.

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

2023-1385h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires the secretary of state to conduct audits of a certain number of ballot counting machines after state primaries, general elections, and presidential primaries.

Amendment to SB 161

(2023-1346h)

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy- c

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Department of Energy; Community Solar Projects. Amend RSA 362-A:9, XIV(e) and (f) to read as follows:

(e) ~~[Within 90 days of the effective date of this subparagraph,]~~ The department of energy, **by rule or order**, shall develop a process by which community solar developers can apply for designation as a community solar project. Such projects designate their production for the benefit of households on the list required in subparagraph (d). Such projects will qualify for the low-moderate income solar addition as established in subparagraph (c) and shall specify the amount of on-bill credit they can offer to low-moderate income homeowners. Annually, the number of projects designated as low-moderate income community solar shall not exceed a total nameplate capacity rating of 6 megawatts in the aggregate. If more than 6 megawatts of projects apply for designation, the department of energy shall select the projects that offer the largest on-bill credit.

(f) Each year, the department of energy, in consultation with the electric distribution utilities, shall, **by rule or order**, select a means by which to enroll households as off-takers for these low-moderate income community solar projects. Customers shall be enrolled on an opt-out basis, notified by mail of their enrollment, and informed of the details of the project from which they are receiving credit. Once enrolled, such customers shall receive on-bill credits until such time as they no longer qualify for the Electric Assistance Program, or until they opt out from receiving credits.

2 Electric Renewable Portfolio Standard; Definition; Low-moderate Income Community Solar Project. Amend RSA 362-F:2, X-a to read as follows:

X-a. "Low-moderate income community solar project" means ground-mounted or rooftop solar arrays that directly benefit a group of at least 5 residential end-user customers, where at least a majority of the residential end-user customers are at or below 300 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, **or directly benefit the residents of a public housing authority created pursuant to RSA 203 or a housing project as described in RSA 78-B:2 XXIII, where the electric bills are either paid directly by the residents or by the public housing authority or housing project, provided that at least a majority of the residents receiving the direct benefit are at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.** No more than 15 percent of the projected load for such project shall be attributable to non-residential end-user customers.

3 Renewable Energy Fund; Public Housing Authority Projects. Amend RSA 362-F:10, X to read as follows:

X. Consistent with RSA 362-F:10, VI, the department of energy shall, over each 2-year period commencing July 1, 2010, reasonably balance overall amounts expended, allocated, or obligated from the fund, net of administrative expenditures, between residential and nonresidential sectors. Funds from the renewable energy fund awarded to renewable projects in the residential sector shall be in approximate proportion to the amount of electricity sold at retail to that sector in New Hampshire, and the remaining funds from the renewable energy fund shall be awarded to projects in the nonresidential sector which include commercial and industrial sited renewable energy projects, existing generators, and developers of new commercial-scale renewable generation in New Hampshire, provided no less than 15 percent of the funds shall annually benefit:

(a) Low-moderate income residential customers, including, but not limited to, the financing or leveraging of financing for low-moderate income community solar projects in manufactured housing communities or in multi-family rental housing.

(b) **Residents of a public housing authority created pursuant to RSA 203, or a housing project as described in RSA 78-B:2 XXIII, where the electric bills are either paid directly by the residents or by the public housing authority or housing project, provided that at least a majority of the residents benefiting are at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.**

4 Effective Date.

I. Sections 2 and 3 of this act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect upon its passage.

**Amendment to SB 166-FN
(2023-1392h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy – c

Amend the bill by replacing section 7 with the following:

7 Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act; Pilot Programs; Grid Modernization. Amend RSA 362-A:2-b, VII to read as follows:

VII. Each electric distribution utility may propose and participate in [a pilot] ***one to 5 pilots***, in conjunction with a competitive electric power supplier or municipal or county aggregation, pursuant to RSA 53-E, operating as or in conjunction with a load-serving entity. The commission [may] ***shall*** approve provisions to cover incremental costs of the utility related to any such approved pilot. ***The public utilities commission may approve utility participation in a pilot for transactive energy and distributed energy resources, and the associated advanced metering infrastructure, as components of grid modernization if the jurisdictional conflicts under paragraph III are successfully resolved.***

Amend the bill by inserting after section 7 the following and renumbering the original sections 8-11 to read as 9-12, respectively:

8 Authorization of Pilots; Credits. Amend RSA 362-A:2-b, XI(a) to read as follows:

XI.(a) The sponsors of a pilot, including the participating electric distribution utility, may petition the commission to determine, through an adjudicated proceeding, how credits for actual avoided transmission charges are to be made for exports to the distribution grid by limited producers during hours of coincident peak on which transmission costs are allocated to ~~[reduce the retail load measured at the point of interconnection between]~~ the distribution system ~~[under state jurisdiction and transmission facilities under federal jurisdiction. Said costs shall be allocated to the distribution utility as transmission network customer are reduced from what they otherwise would be absent the electricity exported to the distribution grid by the limited producer. Such credit shall be made pursuant to either subparagraph (b) or (c) as proposed and determined by the commission to be for the public good].~~ ***Such credit shall be based upon the extent to which such exports to the distribution grid reduce retail loads calculated at the point of interconnection between the distribution system, under state jurisdiction, and transmission facilities, under federal jurisdiction, and the extent to which the actual transmission costs allocated to the distribution utility network customer are reduced from what they would be absent the electricity exported to the distribution grid by the limited producer.***

**Floor Amendment to SB 167-FN-L
(2023-1450h)**

Proposed by Rep. Summers – r

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

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

II. Hydrogen has the potential to serve as a storage fuel, especially for offshore wind energy, to increase reliability in electricity generation, and to promote the transition of other forms of power generation to a zero-or very low-carbon source of energy. Hydrogen can play a substantial role as a transportation fuel and as an industrial fuel.

III. Hydrogen infrastructure will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities and take advantage of federal funding and investments from the offshore wind industry.

2 New Section; Fuel Diversity; Hydrogen Advisory Committee. Amend RSA 362-H inserting after section 2 the following new section:

362-H:3 Hydrogen Advisory Committee Established. There is a hydrogen advisory committee established in the department of energy.

I. The advisory committee shall consist of:

- (a) The commissioner of the department of energy, or designee.
- (b) The commissioner of the department of business and economic affairs, or designee.
- (c) The commissioner of the department of environmental services, or designee.
- (d) The chair of the site evaluation committee, or designee.
- (e) The chair of the public utilities commission, or designee.
- (f) The chair of the New Hampshire port authority, or designee.

II. The advisory committee shall have the following duties:

- (a) Examine the production of hydrogen from any renewable energy source.
- (b) Investigate and evaluate existing state and federal laws, regulations and funding sources and recommend legislation related to the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen.
- (c) Identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen in the transportation, energy, industrial, and other sectors.
- (d) Identify barriers to the widespread development of hydrogen and recommend government policies to catalyze the deployment of hydrogen in the state economy.
- (e) Consider a plan to create, support, develop, or partner with a Hydrogen Hub in this state, under federal funding provisions, and determine, how to maximize federal financial incentives to support Hub development.
- (f) Consider the construction of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline or network of pipelines to serve users of hydrogen in this state, including power generation, transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage facilities.
- (g) Consider facilities that result in the blending of hydrogen into existing natural gas transmission and distribution systems that serve residential, commercial, transportation, and industrial uses, and consider policy recommendations for inclusion of hydrogen production from fossil fuel feedstock.
- (h) Streamline the permitting processes for hydrogen facilities and infrastructure, including other carbon use applications and any other issues that the committee deems necessary.
- (i) Examine cost-effective industrial rates for hydrogen production and flexible energy generation configurations to maximize federal funding for hydrogen facilities, and serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs.
- (j) Review the safety standards regarding the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen by state agencies.
- (k) Consider regenerative fuel cell generation by utilities or private entities that provides distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements.
- (l) Determine whether hydrogen energy and infrastructure projects with a capacity to generate over 20 MW of energy should be evaluated and approved by the site evaluation committee under RSA 162-H.

III. The advisory committee shall report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chair of senate energy and natural resources committee, the chair of house science, technology, and energy committee on October 1 of each year on its activities, findings, and recommendations.

3 New Paragraph; Division of Fire Safety; Hydrogen Facilities. Amend RSA 21-P:12 by inserting after paragraph VIII the following new paragraph:

IX. Participation in an advisory capacity in state agency siting of hydrogen facilities, transportation, and storage, and the permitting and coordination of state agency response to accidents at facilities that produce more than 20 MW of electricity, involving hydrogen and hydrogen gas safety, in coordination with the hydrogen advisory committee in RSA 362-H:3.

4 Prospective Repeals; 2030. The following are repealed:

- I. RSA 362-H:3, relative to the hydrogen advisory committee.
- II. RSA 21-P:12, IX, relative to the division of fire safety advisory capacity on hydrogen facilities.

5 Effective Date.

- I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.
- II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

2023-1450h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

Amendment to SB 203

(2023-1365h)

Proposed by the Committee on Executive Departments and Administration- c

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

AN ACT relative to the board of manufactured housing.

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Office of Professional Licensure and Certification; Board of Manufactured Housing Website. If the board of manufactured housing under RSA 205-A:25 through RSA 205-A:31 is repealed, then the office of professional licensure and certification shall maintain the board of manufactured housing website for the board for a minimum of 5 years from the effective date of this act.

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

2023-1365h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires the board of manufactured housing's website to be maintained by the office of professional licensure and certification for 5 years in the event the board is repealed.

**Amendment to SB 215-FN
(2023-1414h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Education – c

Amend the bill by replacing section 3 with the following:

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

**Amendment to SB 216
(2023-1394h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Education – c

Amend RSA 189:11, I-a as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I-a. In all public, chartered public, non-public, and privately incorporated schools that serve as public schools in the state, there shall be given:

(a) Dedicated class time for civics in each elementary grade, which can be integrated with other subjects;

(b) A half-year course, or the equivalent of a half-year civics course in middle school (grades 6, 7, or 8); and

(c) A half-year course of instruction in civics in high school required for high school graduation.

(d) A one-year course of instruction in history, government, and constitutions of the United States and New Hampshire in high school required for high school graduation.

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 189:11, I-c as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I-c. A school district shall develop and offer the United States and New Hampshire ~~[government/civics]~~ ***history, government, and constitutions course and civics courses under paragraph I-a.*** ~~[and]~~ At a minimum, the ~~[course]~~ ***courses*** shall include instruction in the following areas:

**Amendment to SB 225
(2023-1397h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Science, Technology and Energy – c

Amend section 1 of the bill by replacing the bill section heading with the following:

1 Commission to Study the Assessing of Power Generation. RSA 72:8-f is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

**Amendment to SB 245
(2023-1305h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety – c

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Records Open to Inspection. Amend RSA 353:3 to read as follows:

353:3 Register, Open to Inspection. All hotel keepers and all persons keeping public lodging houses, tourist camps, or cabins shall keep a ~~[book or card system and cause each guest to sign therein his own legal name or name by which he is commonly known. Said book or card system shall at all times be open to the inspection of the sheriff or his deputies and to any police officer.]~~ ***record of the legal name of the registered guest. Such record shall at all times be open to the inspection of the sheriff or the sheriff's deputies and to any police officer.*** The term "public lodging house" as here used shall mean a lodging house where more than 2 rooms are habitually let for less than a week at a time for the accommodation of transients. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2023-1305h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill clarifies the obligation of hotels and similar lodgings to maintain a record of the name of each registered guest.

**Amendment to SB 268
(2023-1259h)**

Proposed by the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety– c

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

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

Operational Canine Trauma Transport

153-A:37 Operational Canines; Hospital Treatment.

I. In this section:

(a) "Law enforcement officer" or "police officer" shall have the same meaning as defined in RSA 106-L:2, IV; provided that for purposes of this section, the term shall also include members of the national guard acting under orders while in active state service ordered by the governor under RSA 110-B:6.

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

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

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 is ill or has been injured in the course of their official duties and no human needs transport or treatment. Emergency medical care providers may request that a law enforcement officer assist with securing the operational canine and accompanying them during the transport.

III. All licensed emergency medical service units and affiliated emergency medical care providers approved to administer treatment and who are in the performance of their duties and in good faith render emergency first aid to an ill or injured 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 a licensed emergency medical service unit and an emergency medical care provider, as a result of transporting an 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.