State of
New Hampshire

HOUSE RECORD

Second Year of the 168th General Court

Calendar and Journal of the 2024 Session

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

Vol. 46 Concord, N.H. Thursday, April 11, 2024 No. 11

HOUSE JOURNAL NO. 10 (Cont'd)

Thursday, March 28, 2024

Rep. Osborne moved that the House adjourn.
Motion adopted.

HOUSE JOURNAL NO. 11

Thursday, April 11, 2024

The House assembled at 10:00 a.m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer was offered by the member from Hampstead, the Honorable Mark Pearson.
Almighty, all wise, and all loving one, You gave to Your servant King David many psalms, one of which begins, "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows his handiwork." O God, just a few days ago we saw Your glory in the sky and, as we look around use, we see day by day Your glory in creation. Inspire us to be good stewards of that creation. We also ask Your presence, Your guiding hand upon us, and Your grace working in us as do the work set before us as a legislature. So many of us grieve as we see in so many places what the political process has become. Deliver us from that, O God, and remind us that same psalm which began with the heavens giving You glory ends with a prayer that, by Your grace, each of us can be better and each of us can do better. David ended by saying, "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Your sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer." O God may this be so. Amen.

Representative Peter Leishman, member from Peterborough, led the Pledge of Allegiance.

The National Anthem was sung by the Seacoast Men of Harmony from Dover, New Hampshire Chapter of the Barbershop Harmony Society.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Reps. Seibert, Sofikitis and Treleaven, the day, illness.
Reps. Harley, Jeudy, O'Hara, St. Clair and Tatro, the day, important business.
Rep. Sanborn, the day, illness in the family.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Anna, Camden and Abigail Bates, Sally, Sarah, Jill and Luca Varney, and Jackson Brock guests of Rep. Woodcock. Taylor O'Donovan, Riana Emmierich VonAsch, and Susan Moeller, guests of Rep. Tenczar. Jenna Caron, guest of Rep. Damon.

MEMORIAL REMARKS

Representative Myler: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I'd like to invite down to be behind me those who knew Art and who worked with him. Anna and Sally and family, welcome to the House, the people's House. I had the pleasure of being with Art the night before he passed. These are the words that came to me as I got home, and I'd like to share them with you. Art is gone. His life's journey has ended. He was a fighter and gave so much to others. I've only known Art in his legislative years but have come to respect his life as he served others in his life. He came to the House Education Committee with 38 years of service in the adult education community through the Department of Education. He enabled those adults who had given up on themselves a second chance, a second chance to better their lives. He told me that all he wanted to do was to give voice to the voiceless and just think of the thousands of lives he touched which gave them a chance to be their better selves. Talk about feeding kids, he was a master advocate. When he got knocked down on a vote in this

House, he did not cower to the opposition, oh no. He came at them again and then again saying just feed the kids. He was a fighter and an advocate for the underdog. For two years, Art struggled with self. He finally relented to getting a handicapped parking spot at the insistence of the House Democrat Education Members. He moved from hospital to hospital trying to cure his heart and lung issues and then a month ago he called me and said Mel, its time for me to throw in the towel. I said what do you mean, Art? The doctors have informed me that there is nothing more that they can do for me. I just want to come home and be with my friends. So, home he came. He came not to an isolated dark room, but to a bright room at the VNA hospice center and when the word got out that he was in hospice, the parade started, his friends, his colleagues, his teammates. They came to celebrate his life. It was an opportunity to share stories and experiences and life with those who came to bid their final farewells to him, to a guy who gave so much. In him, exposing himself to others, his smile, his humor, his spirit, he gave us all a gift on how to die with dignity. This was his lasting gift to me. Celebrate your life with others, invite them in, engage them, laugh, cry, hold their hands, hugs, as he did in his life with others. He gave voice to us to be with him. As we enter this life passage with Art, we obviously challenge our own mortality. We know that there are only two certain things in life and that is that we die, we are born, and we die. The question is what do we do between those two life events? The last time I was with Art, he was in his last deep sleep. I held his warm hand and told him of the life that he made a difference in others and as I talked, his shallow breathing became deeper, and I could feel that he heard my voice and acknowledgment of his life's accomplishments. There will surely be regrets. I didn't spend enough time, what more could I have done, we had unfinished business, I didn't have a chance to shoot hoops with him. But he would say move on. He would say don't dwell on the current, but always move forward. The Buddhist faith has the belief and the concept of impermanence, that life is every changing, life is always moving. It never stays the same. We are in that moment. We can be sad, and we can share the loss of Art Ellison, but he would say come on, come on now, let's move on. The sorrow of the moment will soon be replaced by the fond memories of the past. So, let's remember Art for his contributions to others, to our own life, but move quickly for what Art would say right now would be fight on, never give up and oh yeah, just feed the damn kids. Thank you, Mister Speaker.

MOMENT OF SILENCE

A moment of silence was observed in honor and in memory of the member from Concord, the Honorable Arthur Ellison.

TARTAN DAY PROGRAM

Rep. Hunt introduced and welcomed special guests who performed for the House in honor of New Hampshire Tartan Day: fiddlers Marielle Webster and Samuel Stocker, pipers Will Todd, Matthew Schlottman, James Fox, Callum Stocker and Pipe Major Campbell Webster. Pipers played the lament in memory of Representatives Roger Menear, Sharon Nordgren and Arthur Ellison.
Clerk Smith offered a Scottish blessing:

Bless this house and those within.
Bless our giving and receiving.
Bless our words and conversation.
Bless our hands and recreation.
Bless our sowing and our growing.
Bless our coming and our going.
Bless all who enter and depart.
Bless this house, your peace impart.

MOTION TO PRINT REMARKS

Rep. Shurtleff moved that the remarks made by Rep. Hunt during the Tartan Day Program be printed in the Permanent Journal.
Without objection, the Speaker ordered.

TARTAN DAY REMARKS

Representative Hunt: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Mister Speaker, incredibly, this is the twenty-seventh anniversary of the New Hampshire House celebrating Tartan Day. When our former colleague, the late Representative Steve Avery of Dublin, first led this ceremony in 1997, most in this Chamber were not yet Representatives, some of you weren't even alive. However, this day has become not only a symbol of honoring a great people, but it has become a historical part of our House tradition, and one which many of you come to look forward to, and so we are back. April 6 is Tartan Day; adopted by the President, Congress and our Governor and marks the date the declaration of Arbroath was signed in 1320, which was the declaration of Scottish independence from Britain. This document is among those credited as a model of our own Declaration of Independence. Perhaps one of the most important lessons from that document is this quote, "It is in truth, not for glory nor riches nor honors that we are fighting, but for freedom. For that alone which no honest man

gives up but with life itself." The Scots have pioneered the way in civilization; Alexander Graham Bell with the telephone, Alexander Fleming discovering penicillin, Adam Smith founding political economics, Arthur Conan Doyle with the mystery novella, John Paul Jones with modern naval tactics, John Muir creating the US National Park system, and of course, Sean Connery as James Bond. Today would not be possible without groups like our friends at NH Scot who have organized the wildly popular Highland Games every year since 1976, and our friends at Scottish Arts. Scottish Arts has been teaching for 40 years and the students here today have achieved notable successes as solo competitors at various levels in the fields of piping, fiddling, and dancing. With that, Mister Speaker, please join with me in welcoming fiddlers Marielle Webster and Samuel Stocker, and pipers Will Todd, Matthew Schlottman, James Fox, Callum Stocker, and Pipe Major Campbell Webster as they perform for us. Before we are entertained with more music, I would like all those who wore tartans today to please rise and be recognized. Mister Speaker, we now arrive at the solemn part of the ceremony where we remember and pay tribute to our departed House colleagues who have passed away this session. Please rise as we honor those among us who have passed, in our special way: Representatives Roger Menear, Sharon Nordgren, and Arthur Ellison. Thank you, Mister Speaker and would the members please be seated. I would now like to recognize House Clerk Smith who will grace us with a Scottish blessing. Mister Speaker, Members of the House, thank you for your attention today as we celebrate this wonderful event. Once again, I'd like to thank our friends at Scottish Arts and NH Scot. We're grateful for your attention today. So, until we meet on the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond, may your days be long and the thistles in front of you bright. This concludes our ceremony, thank you Mister Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUEST

The House welcomed Kim Jaehui, Consul General of the Republic of Korea and he addressed the House.

MOTION TO PRINT REMARKS

Rep. Wilhelm moved that the remarks made by Consul General Kim Jaehui be printed in the Permanent Journal.

Motion was adopted.

REMARKS BY KIM JAEHUI
CONSUL GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Thank you very much for that very warm welcome. Honorable Sherman Packard, Speaker of the House and respected Representatives of the General Court of New Hampshire, I am deeply honored to have the privilege of addressing this esteemed Chamber today. This is my first time to visit Concord too and inside this House. I arrived around one hour ago, but I've already got a very strong impression about this House's long history and especially very warm hospitality. Thank you very much. Allow me to express my heartfelt appreciation for the opportunity extended to me as the Consul General of the Republic of Korea to speak before all of you. I'm generally grateful for the warm welcome and generous hospitality afforded to me. Today I wish to reflect upon the enduring relationship between Korea and the State of the New Hampshire as well as the aspiration and contribution of the Korean American community in the State of the New Hampshire. My aim is to underscore the promising potential of our mutually beneficial future across the various spheres, including economy and culture and the beyond. As we contemplate the century old ties between Korea and New Hampshire, a moment of particular significance emerges, the Portsmouth Peace Treaty of 1905. This pivotal moment not only underscores the relationship between Korea and the United States in the early 20th centuries but also the offer, the insight into Korea's trajectory. Following the acknowledgement of Portsmouth as the host city, the peace treaty at the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, two Korean individuals, two Korean gentlemen, one preacher and the other one, a graduate student ardently sought an audience with then U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt bearing the letter of appealing of the desperate hope of the Korean people for my country's independence. They sold the support for the vulnerable Korea from the United States. The United States is the first, the diplomat, the friends, allies in our history, an international ally. That time in 1905, Korea was slipping into the grasp of Japanese colonialism. Despite their meeting with the Secretary of State, then Secretary of State William Taft, and also the President himself, their lack of the familiarity of international politics and the constraint of time, they unfortunately could not participate in the Portsmouth Peace Conference and even they were hindered by their conveyance of the Korean wish to the conference itself. I envision now two Korean gentlemen standing outside the venue of the conference, naval shipyard of Portsmouth, during that peace treaty, the peace treaty of Portsmouth. Maybe they were weeping, and they thought about Korea's future, the very desperate future of Korea. Forty-three years later, one of them, one of them the greatest student. He became Korea's first President of independent country. While the initial interaction between Korea and New Hampshire may have been been marked by these historical challenges, it has evolved into a relationship characterized by hope. Korean immigration to New Hampshire is set to commence in the early 1960s primarily consisting of families accompanying the U.S. military personnel stationed at mainly the former Pease Air Force Base in the town of Newington and Greenland and City of

Portsmouth. Today we start the Korean immigration start like this but today a very vibrant Korean community of approximately 5,500 Korean American and Korean Nationals reside here actively contributing to the community and enriching the state's diversity. I, today, I'm very much privileged to introduce a few of the Korean leaders of that Korean American community here who are present in this Chamber today. The second floor, the first row of a few Korean leaders, they are present today. Could you stand up? Thank you. Our partnership, though relatively young, is founded on mutual respect and cooperation fostered by the strong alliance between the United States and Republic of Korea. Last year, 2023 was a very special year marking the 70th anniversary of our alliance. At the same time, 120-year anniversary of Korean immigration to the United States. Last year, the special year was celebrated by the state visit of the President of the Republic of Korea to Washington DC. At the same time to Boston Massachusetts and elevating our relationship to a global comprehensive strategic alliance. It means that the Republic of Korea and United States will increase our comprehensive global cooperation, deepen our robust regional engagement, and broaden our bilateral ties guided by our shared commitment such as the universal human right of freedom and rule of law. Korea and the State of New Hampshire have explored opportunities for collaboration across various domains including trade, advanced technologies, machine manufacturing, education and also winter sports and tourism. Very many various areas while our relationship has yet to reach its full potential. In terms of economic cooperation, trade, and human exchanges we acknowledge the promising prospect for cooperation in many fields, which I will elaborate on shortly. Furthermore, our relationship is deeply intertwined with the valor and sacrifice of New Hampshire's son and daughters who bravely fought as Korean War Veterans and as soldiers on U.S. bases in the Korean Peninsula. During the Korean War from 1950 to 1953, more than 10,000 soldiers from New Hampshire fought together with Korean soldiers. Among them, 137 sons from New Hampshire made the ultimate sacrifice. Their contribution, their sacrifice, their devotion made the foundation for Korea's development into a vibrant democracy and economic powerhouse. We the Korean, Korean community and every Korean commemorate their service, their devotion and their sacrifice through memorials and commemorations underscoring their pivotal role in Korea's transformation. Every year around the date of July 27, the date of the armistice, signing of the armistice of the Korean War at the Boscawen State Veteran Cemetery. Korean American, the association in New Hampshire together with veterans' association held the commemoration ceremony for Korean War Veterans and their families. Last year, I had the honor to attend that ceremony and had touching moment meeting Korean War Veterans. The ceremony was held for expressing the Korean's gratitude to their services of veterans but one veteran that grabbed my hands and said to me, thank you very much for making Korea such a wonderful country. Korea made my effort and my sacrifice utmost meaningful. I was speechless and could only express just a thank you to him. This year the commemoration ceremony will be held at the same venue on July 28th and I'm looking forward to meeting that veteran again. This time I will prefer to properly convey my sincere thanks on behalf of all Korean people. Now I would like to look ahead to our future relations. I envision even greater the potential and opportunity through the activities and initiatives of both the Korean community and business in New Hampshire. Firstly, the Korean American community of New Hampshire actively engage in social contribution and foster a strong sense of citizenship as evidenced by the cultural exchanges event and community activities. Last February I was invited to 2024 this year's Luna New Years Festival hosted by the Korean community here. It was held at very beautiful Church in the town of Greenland, and it was a wonderful and very beautiful gathering bringing together the member of the Korean community but also neighbors together. There I witnessed the future of the Korean community. Korea came to New Hampshire as a small number of migrants. They successfully settled down and now integral members of the local community driven by a desire to make contribution to their communities and fueled by a passion for New Hampshire. I believe the Korean American community of New Hampshire will continue to make contributions to their community and deepen diversity as a bridge to promoting mutual understanding among citizens here. Korean business are also eager to explore economic cooperation with New Hampshire attracted by very strong high tax ecosystem here and also is strategic the location and also very attractive the incentive too. While the investment in New Hampshire has yet to materialize, we believe there is a significant potential for the collaboration. The City of Portsmouth and also Manchester and also City of Concord too be a possible venue, good venue for the Korean business and company to explore new investment and partners. In this regard, I kindly urge your attention and also the support for the mutual cooperation between Korea and New Hampshire. I would like to draw your attention to one issue. It is regarding the Korean student studying in universities or colleges in New Hampshire who I believe could significantly contribute to the economic and social cooperation between Korea and New Hampshire. New Hampshire is renown in excellence in fields such as health care, education, and tourism. Currently, there are approximately 200 Korean national students enrolled in New Hampshire in high educational institutions. The number is not big now, but I can say the number is increasing recently so after the pandemic the number of the Korean exchange student coming to the New England area so the number of students looking for the opportunity in New Hampshire is increasing. In total number in New England area, the Korean students is around 3,500. All the United States 44,000 of the Korean students. The number itself

is number third. The Chinese and next India and South Korea, Republic of Korea. The number of the student is number is third places in student in exchange program but if you think about the size of the population of those three countries. China, India is more than a billion people live there. In Korea now we have around 50 million. Yes, huge number, small country. But if you consider the number and size of the population, how many Korean students try to come to the United States for studying and for their future, a job and professional. Despite Korea being a close ally and the major investor in critical supply chain for the United States, Korean student are facing some status problem, visa programs. Upon graduation, some of them are forced to leave the United States. The Korean government is striving to increase the visa quota for Korean through the bipartisan bill called the Partner with Korea Act, which aim to enable highly skilled Korean professionals to contribute to the United States. Taking this opportunity, I kindly request the support of New Hampshire State, the Representatives present here to endorse our Korean government effort and urge Members of the U.S. Congress, both in the House and Senate to recognize the significance of the bill and facilitate is passage. Before this meeting, I have a short meeting with the Speaker and other staff of the State House. I heard a very interesting suggestion. That they really try to attract some Korean business to come to the New Hampshire. Some manufacturing factories or R&D or any kind of corporation. I think if we can find our good solution to this kind of status problem of the Korean student, it would be very helpful for the Korea company to find opportunity in New Hampshire too. Addition to economic cooperation, I have to also mention that cultural and then tourism corporation between Korea and New Hampshire will continue to expand. I think the Representatives might have heard about the Hallyu, Korean Wave, K-pop, K-drama and Parasite and many dramas. So, the very story of the remarkable resilience and innovation of the Korean culture is gaining now global prominence. As you know, the culture serves as a potent instrument for understanding and building friendship. Hallyu offers a very nice opportunity, good opportunity for the Korean community here too to celebrate their own heritage, especially for the young generation, but also, I believe the Korean culture can play very important, more important role making more friends, making different understanding together. My office and Korean government, we will try hard to showcase and also share this Korean culture with the community here. Distinguished Speaker of the House and all the respected Representatives, based on the history ties between Korea and New Hampshire and with an active and very healthy Korean American communities and considering the promising potential of mutual cooperation and most of all, with heartfelt gratitude to the service and sacrifice of the sons and daughters of New Hampshire. To the peace and prosperity and stability of the Korean Peninsula, both the Korean community here and also Korean Consulate Office and myself and my colleagues, we are committed to promoting New Hampshire in Korea and fostering mutually beneficial cooperation across a variety of sectors. Let us continue working together to strengthening the bonds between Korea and New Hampshire for the betterment of both our communities. Let us strive to further fortify our partnership and friendship for the future. Thank you for listening.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Rep. Osborne moved that the Consent Calendar with the relevant amendments as printed in the day's House Record be adopted.

SB 359, raising the age of marriage to 18 years of age, removed by Reps. Yokela, Hoell, Santonastaso, Tony Lekas, Tom Mannion, Alicia Lekas, Gerhard, Cordelli, Drye and Peternel.

SB 498-FN, relative to the department of health and human services, division for children, youth and families, removed by Reps. Layon, Granger, McGough, Tom Mannion, Tony Lekas, McCarter, Peternel, Popovici-Muller, Alicia Lekas and Love.

Consent Calendar was adopted.

SB 506-FN, relative to aligning statutes with the age of a delinquent established under the juvenile delinquency statute. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Lorie Ball for Children and Family Law. The Children and Family Law Committee agreed that this bill was needed to align several statutes to reflect a change in the law from age 17 to age 18 in establishing the age of a delinquent under the juvenile delinquency statute. Vote 13-0.

SB 566, relative to establishing a committee to study foster care families and the foster care system. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Peter Petrigno for Children and Family Law. The committee is in unanimous support of establishing a committee to study foster care and the foster care system. It's not that we believe the system is broken, but rather hope to identify any potential problems and investigate solutions. The committee will examine if there are enough foster care parents, what we may do to guide and train foster parents, and to explore any barriers to doing this work. Vote 13-0.

SB 572, relative to establishing a commission to study the sharing of confidential records among members of a multidisciplinary child protection team. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Mark Pearson for Children and Family Law. One of the difficult tasks for lawmakers is when confronted with what we might call a clash of virtues. In this case, the question is balancing the need for

privacy and confidentiality with the need for the sharing of information among the members of a multidisciplinary child protection team. With whom should items for the safety of the child be shared and how much should be shared? The bill establishes a committee of legislators to receive testimony from experts and stakeholders and to come up with helpful recommendations and possibly future legislation. The amendment takes the experts and stakeholders off the list of commission members so as to comply with RSA 14:49, adds two additional house members and calls for the final report to be submitted by November 1 of this year. Vote 15-0.

Amendment (1397h)

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

AN ACT relative to establishing a committee to study the sharing of confidential records among members of a multidisciplinary child protection team.

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

2 Committee to Study the Sharing of Confidential Records Among Members of a Multidisciplinary Child Protection Team. There is hereby established a committee to study the sharing of confidential records among members of a multidisciplinary child protection team.

I. The members of the committee shall be one member of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, and 4 members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one from the children and family law committee, one from the health, human services and elderly affairs committee, and 2 members from any house committee; at least one of whom shall be a member of the minority party.

II. The committee shall seek testimony from various persons and agencies in order to accomplish its purpose. These shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The director of the division for children, youth and families (DCYF), or designee.

(b) A representative of the DCYF legal department, appointed by the department.

(c) The child advocate, or designee.

(d) A representative of the attorney general's office, appointed by the attorney general.

(e) A member of the judiciary, appointed by the judicial branch.

(f) A representative of the New Hampshire Association of Chiefs of Police, appointed by the association.

(g) A representative of the New Hampshire Hospital Association, with an expertise in HIPAA, appointed by the association.

(h) One detective who handles crimes against children, from a city, appointed by the governor.

(i) A victim witness advocate, appointed by the governor.

(j) A board-certified child abuse pediatrician, appointed by the governor.

(k) A contracted CAPP examiner, appointed by the governor.

(l) A licensed therapist, appointed by the governor.

III. The committee shall study:

(a) The relevant laws of confidentiality in medical/mental health practice, law enforcement and child protection, and examine the interpretation of the relevant laws and the barriers to communication and the sharing of documents.

(b) Best practices around the sharing of information from the relevant practice areas to facilitate investigations of child physical and sexual abuse.

(c) Methods to streamline and improve communication amongst the relevant fields.

(d) Determine necessary rulemaking for DHHS to undertake.

(e) Discuss releases and/or memorandums of understanding currently in place between and among medical providers, child protective services, and law enforcement, regarding information sharing; identify barriers to sharing information in a timely manner; and investigate the creation of additional forms or fact sheets that would facilitate the sharing of information, such as a "HIPAA Fact Sheet" for use by law enforcement and CPSWs to streamline the release of documents from medical providers.

(f) Investigate how other states handle the sharing of information for child protection investigations, such as Massachusetts's 51-B laws.

(g) Review RSA 169-C adjudication and disposition timelines and the impact on more complex or shared investigations cases, such as physical abuse cases.

IV. The committee may solicit input from any person or entity the committee deems relevant to its study.

V. Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

VI. The members of the study committee shall elect a chairperson from among the members. The first meeting of the committee shall be called by the senate member. The first meeting of the committee shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this section. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

VII. The committee shall submit a report of its findings and any recommendations for proposed legislation to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the senate clerk, the house clerk, the governor, and the state library on or before November 1, 2024.

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

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a legislative committee to study the sharing of confidential records among members of a multidisciplinary child protection team.

SB 313, relative to the delivery of the mittimus in a criminal case. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The committee after hearing testimony decided that this bill ought to pass. The bill simply allows paperwork to be transmitted electronically regarding the transfer of prisoners between the court and the correctional facility. Currently it must be done in paper format and causes delays. As our state continues to update its antiquated electronic systems, the committee felt that this was a good step in that direction. The committee ensured that the veracity of the information transmitted was ensured and so was the accuracy and the connection between the two organizations. Vote 20-0.

SB 322, relative to licenses to carry and immunity for law enforcement officers issuing certain firearms licenses. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Jonathan Stone for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. After hearing witness testimony, it is the unanimous opinion of members of the committee this bill should pass as written. The fact that a small number of police chiefs feel they should not sign a pistol or revolver license is disturbing. If an individual meets all the requirements to be issued a license, the license should be issued. If the chief feels there is a legal reason to deny the license, they have that ability to do so. An aggrieved individual then may petition the circuit court to appeal the denial. Under the following section 159:6 I(a) "The selectmen of a town, the mayor or chief of police of a city or a full-time police officer designated by them respectively, the county sheriff for a resident of an unincorporated place, or the county sheriff if designated by the selectmen of a town that has no police chief, upon application of any resident of such town, city, or unincorporated place, or the director of state police, or some person designated by such director, upon application of a nonresident, shall issue a license to such applicant authorizing the applicant to carry a loaded pistol or revolver in this state for not less than 5 years from the date of issue, if it appears that the applicant has good reason to fear injury to the applicant's person or property or has any proper purpose, unless the applicant is prohibited by New Hampshire or federal statute from possessing a firearm. Hunting, target shooting, or self-defense shall be considered a proper purpose. The license shall be valid for all allowable purposes regardless of the purpose for which it was originally issued." When used for reciprocity with other states, an individual could have a serious problem submitting an unsigned permit to a law enforcement officer. This bill gives clear direction that a license shall be signed with a signature, name and title. Vote 20-0.

SB 464-FN, to prohibiting the nonconsensual dissemination of synthetic sexual images. **REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY.**
Rep. David Meuse for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill is identical to HB 1319-FN, which already passed in the House on the consent calendar earlier in this session. The committee recommended Interim Study to avoid having identical bills moving through the legislative process at the same time. Like the first bill, this legislation would amend New Hampshire's revenge porn statute to criminalize the act of making and sharing non-consensual "deepfake" porn videos that use artificial intelligence technology to realistically swap the face of a victim with that of an actor or actress in a porn video. Vote 20-0.

SB 482-FN, relative to National Guard and Staff Judge Advocate access to criminal history records. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Jonathan Stone for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. After hearing witness testimony, it is the opinion of the committee that this proposed bill is necessary to facilitate the release of the information by state, county, and municipal law enforcement to the New Hampshire Air National Guard, New Hampshire Army National Guard, and 157 Air Refueling Wing Offices of the Staff Judge Advocate. Granting access to all confidential criminal history records, criminal investigation documentation, and public court records of New Hampshire National Guard employees and service members for the purpose of carrying out the office's responsibilities and the respective attorneys' duties under state, federal, and military law and regulations. One of the underlying issues for the release of this information for the above-mentioned entities is for evaluating an individual's security clearance. No one testified in opposition of this bill. Vote 20-0.

SB 490-FN, relative to the verification of the checklist. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**
Rep. Joan Hamblet for Election Law. The full House passed an almost identical bill, HB 1369, on 3/14/24 that would require the Supervisors of the Checklist to verify ("purge") the voter checklists every 4 years. In addition, we have learned that the supervisors are now starting to verify the checklists by comparing the checklists against the National Change of Address List, which is proving to be very effective. Also, the availability to match checklists with the Department of Motor Vehicle records is coming soon. For all of these reasons, this bill is not necessary. Vote 20-0.

HB 1032-FN, relative to certificate of title exemptions for vehicles 20 or more years old. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Finance. This bill changes the time period for exempting vehicles from the certificate of title requirement from a fixed date of "before the year 2000" to a floating period of "when the manufacturer's model year is 20 or more years old," removing the need for any further legislative action on this topic. Vote 25-0.

HB 1330-FN, relative to establishing an emergency medical services disciplinary review panel, and relative to procedures for removal of records of discipline. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Finance. The Finance Committee adopted this bill unanimously. It creates a review board to handle discipline of licensed EMTs in New Hampshire and bring it in line with the way similar licensed professionals are regulated. It passed the House, as amended by floor amendment 0818h, on a voice vote on Feb. 22, 2024. Vote 25-0.

HB 1465-FN, relative to studies of nuclear energy technologies and renaming the office of offshore wind industry development. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Joe Sweeney for Finance. This bill requires the Department of Energy to coordinate the continuing studies by various state agencies on the uses and development of nuclear energy, including advanced nuclear reactors. The Finance Committee unanimously agreed with the premise of this legislation and looks forward to future studies on the uses and development of nuclear energy to be coordinated by the Department of Energy. Vote 25-0.

SB 361-FN, relative to legal services by paraprofessionals. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Marjorie Smith for Judiciary. This bill expands and extends New Hampshire's ongoing paraprofessional pilot program, which authorizes paraprofessionals to represent clients in certain civil cases in the Circuit Court, District and Family Divisions. The pilot program is currently only authorized in the Manchester, Berlin, and Franklin court locations; this bill would expand it to all court locations. The pilot program is currently set to expire on December 31, 2024; this bill would extend it by another 5 years. The bill requires interim and final reports from the Supreme Court to the legislature. According to the Judicial Branch, most people who appear in the Circuit Court do so without legal representation. The committee believes that the pilot program is a promising effort to increase access to legal representation and should move forward for another 5 years at all court locations. Vote 12-0.

SB 470-FN, relative to allowing toll-free use for vehicles registered with municipal plates. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. John Cloutier for Public Works and Highways. Current legislation allows municipalities toll free use of vehicles registered with municipal plates. This bill continues this practice and extends it to municipal vehicles with passenger plates. Current use of E-ZPass transponders will continue. There is no fiscal impact according to the New Hampshire Department of Transportation. Vote 16-0.

SB 324, relative to lottery license renewal notices. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Fred Plett for Ways and Means. This bill, as amended, requires the New Hampshire Lottery Commission to notify Bingo and Lucky 7 licensees no less than 45 days before the expiration of their licenses. This is for annual licenses only. The bill with amendment refers to RSA 541-A:30 for the process of suspension or revocation of licenses. Testimony during the public hearing from the Lottery Commission elicited the fact that one-third of the licenses are monthly, and the 45-day notice requirement would not work. Vote 19-0.

Amendment (1310h)

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

1 Bingo and Lucky 7; Application Fee; Application of Funds. Amend RSA 287-E:19, II to read as follows:

II. Applications for renewal shall be received by the commission 15 days prior to expiration, unless such requirement is waived by the commission for good cause shown. ***At least 45 days prior to the expiration of an annual license issued in accordance with this chapter, the commission shall notify the licensee of the pending expiration.***

2 Suspension; Revocation. Amend RSA 287-E:25 to read as follows:

287-E:25 Suspension; Revocation. The commission shall suspend or revoke the license of any licensee and/or impose an administrative fine upon the licensee upon a finding that the licensee has violated any provision of this subdivision. Any licensee whose license is revoked shall not be eligible for licensure for a period of up to one year from the date of revocation. ***The commission shall conduct such suspensions and revocations in accordance with RSA 541-A:30.***

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.

SB 363-FN, relative to wagering on simulcast dog racing. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Jordan Ulery for Ways and Means. Years ago, under the guidance of the late Honorable Steve Vaillancourt, dog racing was eliminated in New Hampshire. This was done due to the industry record of abuse of animals in large part. This bill simply assists in reducing animal abuse by preventing simulcast wagering on dog races in New Hampshire. Vote 19-0.

SB 497-FN, relative to establishing the disproportionate share hospital fund. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Susan Almy for Ways and Means. Since 2014, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services have required departments of health and human services applying Medicaid enhancement taxes to hospitals to re-distribute the moneys to hospitals with more Medicaid patients after analyzing and verifying the data. The state tax receives a match from the federal government. There is a new requirement that the state create a dedicated fund to receive and distribute the money, one which is only used during the annual verification process. This bill creates that fund. The amendment corrects a minor technical flaw. Vote 19-0.

Amendment (1294h)

Amend RSA 167:64, V as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

V. There is hereby established in the department of health and human services the disproportionate share hospital fund, which shall be kept separate and distinct from all other funds. All disproportionate hospital share hospital revenue received by the department shall be credited to the fund. The moneys in the fund shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the department for the purpose of redistributing disproportionate share hospital funds between and among hospitals for compliance with the federally required disproportionate share hospital examinations.

SB 514-FN, relative to the timber tax. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Thomas Schamberg for Ways and Means. This bill will reduce the timber tax paperwork and time burden for very small timber harvests on landowners and municipalities. It does so by increasing the volume of wood a landowner can harvest for personal use from 10,000 board feet and 20 cords of firewood to 15,000 board feet and 30 cords. The bill also increases the threshold for when an intent-to-cut needs to be filed and timber taxes paid from 10,000 board feet and 20 cords to 15,000 board feet and 30 cords, respectively, for land being converted to a non-forest use and it changes the whole-tree ton "equivalent language" in the land conversion exemption to allow the addition of 300 tons of whole-tree chips. No one testified in opposition to this bill. During the hearing, the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) testified the annual fiscal impact of the bill was approximately $200 per municipality. Also at the hearing, while not taking an official position on the bill, the New Hampshire Municipal Association testified the annual fiscal impact DRA calculated occurs in $5 and $10 increments often costing more in administrative costs than what is paid. Vote 19-0.

SENATE MESSAGE
REQUESTS CONCURRENCE WITH AMENDMENT

HB 261, relative to rights of tenants in cases of domestic violence. (Amendment printed SJ 2/8/24)
Rep. Lynn moved that the House concur and spoke in favor.
Motion was adopted.

MOTION TO REMOVE FROM THE TABLE

Rep. Weyler moved that **HB 1560-FN-A,** relative to unassigned moneys in the education trust fund, be removed from the table.
On a division vote, with 177 members having voted in the affirmative, and 201 in the negative, the motion failed.

MOTION TO CONSIDER SENATE BILL

Pursuant to House Rule 36 (e), shall the House allow the introduction of **SB 523-FN,** relative to the regulation of public school materials.
On a division vote, with 187 members having voted in the affirmative, and 192 in the negative, the motion failed, lacking the necessary two-thirds vote.

REGULAR CALENDAR

HB 318-FN-A, relative to bail commissioners and making appropriations to the judicial branch. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Peter Leishman for Finance. As amended, this bill incorporates SB 249, SB 252 and HB 1005. With few exceptions as noted below the Finance Committee adopted earlier approved House actions on bail reform. Originally, SB 249 supported 15 magistrates to handle serious crimes now handled by bail commissioners. The committee reduced the number of magistrates to 10. The annual cost for these 10 new magistrates is $1.56 million. The committee supports a new bail information system for a one-time expense of $1.7 million. We also increased the bail commissioner fee to $60.00 from $40.00. We also established a new training coordinator for $100,000 annually. This training coordinator will oversee judicial and bail commissioner training and continuing educational requirements. Finally, the bill appropriates $750,000 to the Department of Safety to develop and implement a system to electronically share an individual's bail condition status with law enforcement, and $986,000 to the Judicial Branch to develop and implement a Judicial Branch bail data platform to enable electronic sharing of an individual's bail condition status with law enforcement. Vote 24-1.

Amendment (1404h)

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

AN ACT relative to magistrates, bail commissioners, the standards applicable to and the administration of bail, and making appropriations.

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

1 New Chapter; Magistrates. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 491-A the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 491-B
MAGISTRATES

491-B:1 Appointment and qualifications. The chief justice of the supreme court, in consultation with the chief justice of the superior court and the administrative judge of the circuit court, shall appoint at least 10 magistrates, subject to appropriation by the legislature. Such magistrates shall serve at such locations as the chief justice of the supreme court may determine under this chapter. Magistrates shall be judicial branch employees.

491-B:2 Duties.

I. At the discretion of the chief justice of the supreme court, in consultation with the chief justice of the superior court and the administrative judge of the circuit court, magistrates may have the following powers:

(a) To determine the release or detention of defendants on all days of the week and at all times of day pursuant to RSA 597:2;

(b) To conduct arraignment hearings and issue decisions on arraignments;

(c) To conduct bail hearings and issue decisions on bail and other decisions regarding release or detention of persons pending trial pursuant to RSA 597:2;

(d) To issue arrest warrants or other processes of arrest;

(e) To issue search warrants;

(f) To administer oaths and affirmations; and

(g) To perform such other acts or functions specifically authorized by the chief justice of the supreme court not inconsistent with the New Hampshire constitution or any state or federal laws.

II. Magistrates may only perform the powers listed in paragraph I(b) through I(g) if they are licensed to practice law in the state of New Hampshire.

III. The magistrates shall provide to any person bailed by the magistrate pursuant to the authority granted by this chapter information on local services that are available to the person relating to homelessness, hunger, mental health, and substance use issues.

491-B:3 Bail Payments.

I. If bail is being determined pursuant to RSA 597:2, I where the person seeking bail is physically present at a state courthouse, bail payments may be in the form of cash or non-cash electronic form as established by rule or order of the supreme court.

II. If bail is being determined pursuant to RSA 597:2, I where the person seeking bail is not physically present at a state courthouse, bail payments shall be accepted in any non-cash electronic form as established by rule or order of the supreme court.

2 Arrests in Criminal Cases; Release or Detention; Place and Time of Detention. Amend RSA 594:20-a, I to read as follows:

I. When a person is arrested with or without a warrant, he or she may be committed to a county correctional facility, to a police station or other place provided for the detention of offenders, or otherwise detained in custody. The person shall be taken to appear before a ***magistrate,*** circuit court, or a superior court in the case of felony complaints and misdemeanors and violation level charges that are directly related to those felonies, without unreasonable delay, to answer for the offense. All persons shall appear no later than 24 hours after arrest[~~, or no later than 36 hours after arrest if arrested between 8:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. and the person's attorney is unable to attend an arraignment on the same day, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted~~]. ***In the case of a person arrested when the court is not open within the next 24 hours, a decision on bail shall be made by a magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest.***

3 Bail and Recognizances; Review and Appeal of Release or Detention Order. Amend RSA 597:6-e to read as follows:

597:6-e Review and Appeal of Release or Detention Order.

I. If a person is ordered released by a bail commissioner ***or magistrate***, the person, or the state, shall be entitled to a hearing, if requested, on the conditions of bail before a justice within 48 hours, Sundays and holidays excepted.

II. Subject to RSA 597:2, X ***and XI***, the person or the state may file with the superior court a motion for revocation of the order or amendment of the conditions of release set by a municipal or district court, by a justice ***or magistrate***, or by a bail commissioner. The motion shall be determined promptly. However, no action shall be taken on any such motion until the moving party has provided to the superior court certified copies of the complaint, affidavit, warrant, bail slip, and any other court orders relative to each charge for

which a release or detention order was issued by a justice, or a bail commissioner. In cases where a district court justice has made a finding, pursuant to RSA 597:2, IV that the person poses a danger to another, the superior court shall, after notification to both parties, the police department that brought the charges in district court, and the victim, conduct a hearing and make written findings supporting any modifications and reasons for new conditions or changes from the district court order. The reviewing court shall take into consideration the district court's written findings, orders, pleadings, or transcript when making a modification.

III. The person, or the state pursuant to RSA 606:10, V, may appeal to the supreme court from a court's release or detention order, or from a decision denying revocation or amendment of such an order. The appeal shall be determined promptly.

4 Bail and Recognizances; Detention and Sanctions for Default or Breach Conditions. Amend RSA 597:7-a, I to read as follows:

I. A peace officer may detain an accused until [~~he~~] ***the accused*** can be brought before a justice ***or magistrate*** if [~~he~~] ***the peace officer*** has a warrant issued by a justice for default of recognizance or for breach of conditions of release or if [~~he~~] ***the peace officer*** witnesses a breach of conditions of release. The accused shall be brought before a justice ***or magistrate*** for a bail revocation hearing within [~~48~~] ***24*** hours[~~, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted~~].

5 Bail and Recognizances; Release of a Defendant Pending Trial. Amend RSA 597:2, I-IV to read as follows:

I. Except as provided in paragraph ***III or*** VI, upon the appearance before the court ***or magistrate*** of a person charged with an offense, the court ***or magistrate*** shall issue an order that, pending arraignment or trial, the person be:

(a) Released on his or her personal recognizance or upon execution of an unsecured appearance bond, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph III;

(b) Released on a condition or combination of conditions pursuant to the provisions of paragraph III;

(c) Detained; or

(d) Temporarily detained to permit revocation of conditional release pursuant to the provisions of paragraph VIII.

I-a. The court shall have the authority under paragraph I to set a cash bail amount only if it is an amount which the defendant is able to meet.

II. Except as provided in RSA 597:1-d, a person charged with a probation violation shall be entitled to a bail hearing. The court ***or magistrate*** shall issue an order that, pending a probation violation hearing, the person be:

(a) Released on his or her personal recognizance or upon execution of an unsecured appearance bond, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph III;

(b) Released on a condition or combination of conditions pursuant to the provisions of paragraph III; or

(c) Detained.

III. When considering whether to release or detain a person, the court***, magistrate, or, if applicable, a bail commissioner*** shall consider the following issues:

(a) Safety of the public or the defendant.

(1) Except as provided in RSA 597:1-c, a person who is charged with homicide under RSA 630; first degree assault under RSA 631:1; second degree assault under RSA 631:2; felony level domestic violence under RSA 631:2-b; aggravated felonious sexual assault under RSA 632-A:2; felonious sexual assault under RSA 632-A:3; kidnapping under RSA 633:1; felony level stalking under RSA 633:3-a, VI(a); trafficking in persons under RSA 633:7; robbery under RSA 636:1, III; possession, manufacture, or distribution of child sexual abuse images under RSA 649-A; or computer pornography and child exploitation under RSA 649-B; shall not be brought before a bail commissioner and shall, upon arrest, be detained pending arraignment before the court. Arraignment shall occur no later than 24 hours after the arrest. In the case of a person arrested when the court is not open within the next 24 hours, a decision on bail shall be made by a magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest. At the person's appearance before the court or magistrate, the court or magistrate shall order that the person be detained pending trial if the court or magistrate determines that there is substantial evidence to believe that release of the person is a danger to that person or the public. For purposes of this subparagraph, "substantial evidence" shall be more than a preponderance of evidence and less than clear and convincing evidence. In determining whether release will endanger the safety of that person or the public, the court or magistrate may consider all relevant and material factors presented pursuant to paragraph IV. If the court or magistrate does not find that there is substantial evidence that the person must be detained, the court or magistrate shall order the person released pursuant to subparagraph I(a) or subparagraph I(b), or, if applicable, temporarily detained pursuant to subparagraph I(d). In any case where a protective order is issued by the court or magistrate related to any of the crimes listed in this subparagraph, a person may be released only with electronic monitoring in order to ensure the safety of any alleged victim. Any violation of the conditions of the release with electronic

monitoring shall be immediately reported to the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the violation occurred, which, if there is probable cause to establish such violation, shall cause the person to be arrested forthwith. A person arrested for violating the conditions of his or her bail for an offense listed in this subparagraph shall be held until they can be brought before the court at the first available date. If at a subsequent hearing, the court finds probable cause exists that the person violated the conditions of his or her bail for any of the crimes listed in this subparagraph, such violation shall be prima facie evidence of dangerousness and the defendant shall be held pending trial. The court may order reimbursement of the cost of electronic monitoring to the county in accordance with the provisions in paragraph VI(b).

(2) If a person is charged with any ***other*** criminal offense, [~~an offense listed in RSA 173-B:1, I, or a violation of a protective order under RSA 458:16, III, or after arraignment, is charged with a violation of a protective order issued under RSA 173-B,~~] the court ***or magistrate*** may order preventive detention without bail, or, in the alternative, may order restrictive conditions including but not limited to electronic monitoring and supervision, only if the court ***or magistrate*** determines by clear and convincing evidence that release will endanger the safety of that person or the public, ***except as provided in paragraph VI***. In determining whether release will endanger the safety of that person or the public, the court ***or magistrate*** may consider all relevant factors presented pursuant to paragraph IV. ***The court shall have the authority to set a cash bail amount only if it is an amount which the defendant is able to meet.***

(b) Assuring the court appearance of charged persons.

(1) The court ***or magistrate*** shall order the pre-arraignment or pretrial release of the person on his or her personal recognizance, or upon execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the court ***or magistrate***, or cash or corporate surety bail, subject to the condition that the person not commit a crime during the period of his or her release, and subject to such further condition or combination of conditions that the court ***or magistrate*** may require unless the court ***or magistrate*** determines by a preponderance of the evidence that such release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required.

(2) If the court ***or magistrate*** determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has failed to appear on any previous matter charged as a felony, class A misdemeanor, or driving or operating while impaired, or a reasonably equivalent offense in an out-of-state jurisdiction, 3 or more times within the past 5 years, or twice on the present case, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required.

(3) In determining the amount of the unsecured appearance bond or cash or corporate surety bail, the court ***or magistrate*** may consider all relevant factors bearing upon a person's ability to post bail.

(4) The court ***or magistrate*** shall not impose a financial condition that will result in the pretrial detention of a person solely as a result of that financial condition unless the court ***or magistrate*** determines by clear and convincing evidence that the nature of the allegations presents a substantial risk that the person will not appear and that no reasonable alternative will assure the person's appearance. The defendant shall be afforded the opportunity to be heard.

(c) Failure of a person to abide by previous bail conditions. If there is probable cause to believe that, while on release pending resolution of a previous offense, the person committed a felony, ***or if there is probable cause to believe that a person is on release pending resolution of a previous offense, and thereafter was arrested and released pending the resolution of a second offense, and has committed an additional*** class A misdemeanor[;] or driving or operating while impaired, ***the person shall be detained for no more than 24 hours for a bail hearing before a magistrate or the court. Upon appearance in front of a magistrate or the court for a person detained under this section,*** there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person will not abide by a condition that the person not commit a new offense. The court ***or magistrate*** shall not impose a financial condition that will result in the pretrial detention of the person solely as a result of that financial condition unless the court ***or magistrate*** determines by clear and convincing evidence after a hearing that no reasonable alternative or combination of conditions will assure that the person will not commit a new offense. The court ***or magistrate*** may consider any relevant factors in making its determination.

IV.(a) Evidence in support of preventive detention shall be made by offer of proof at the initial appearance before the court ***or magistrate***. At that time, the defendant may request a subsequent bail hearing where live testimony is presented to the court.

(b) At any subsequent hearing, such testimony may be presented via video conferencing, unless the court determines that witness testimony in court is necessary. A request by the defendant for in-court testimony shall be made by oral motion at the initial hearing or by written motion prior to any subsequent hearing. Any order granting the defendant's request shall be distributed to the parties at least 48 hours prior to any subsequent hearing.

(c) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an alleged victim of the crime shall not be required to testify at the bail hearing. Nothing in this section shall preclude an alleged victim from voluntarily testifying at such hearing ***or otherwise providing information to the court or magistrate***. The state may present evidence of statements made in the course of an investigation through a law enforcement officer.

6 Bail and Recognizances; Release of a Defendant Pending Trial. Amend RSA 597:2, VI-IX to read as follows:

VI. If a person is charged with violation of a protective order issued under RSA 173-B or RSA 633:3-a[;]***:***

(a) The person shall be detained without bail pending arraignment ***by the court*** pursuant to RSA 173-B:9, I(a). ***Arraignment for a person charged with violation of a protective order issued under RSA 173-B or RSA 633:3-a shall not be heard by a magistrate.***

(b) If the court releases the person, the court shall order electronic monitoring of the person while released.

(1) The county shall develop uniform criteria to evaluate and determine whether a person is indigent or not indigent for the purpose of the person's ability to repay the cost of electronic monitoring. Based on the criteria, the county shall render a finding of indigent or not indigent for the purpose of the person's ability to repay the cost of electronic monitoring.

(2) If the county finds that the person is not indigent for the purpose of repaying the cost of electronic monitoring, the county shall order that the person reimburse the county for payment of the cost of electronic monitoring. The county may extend the time period for repayment in its discretion to allow the person time to make the repayment, except that in no case shall the time period exceed one year from the date the case was closed.

(3) If the county finds that the person is indigent for the purpose of repaying the cost of electronic monitoring, the person shall not be liable to pay the cost of electronic monitoring.

(c) A law enforcement officer shall have probable cause to arrest any person who is released pursuant to this paragraph with electronic monitoring upon probable cause that the person has violated the monitoring conditions imposed by the court. The county employee or agent who is tasked with monitoring the released person shall inform the law enforcement agency in the appropriate jurisdiction of any violation of the monitoring conditions.

(d) Unless pursuant to a search warrant, a law enforcement officer shall not be provided access to any data associated with the electronic monitoring of the released person, including but not limited to location data, for any purpose other than the investigation of non-compliance with the monitoring conditions imposed by the court.

VII. In a release order issued pursuant to this section, the court ***or magistrate*** shall include a written statement that sets forth:

(a) All of the conditions to which the release is subject, in a manner sufficiently clear and specific to serve as a guide for the person's conduct; and

(b) The provisions of RSA 641:5, relative to tampering with witnesses and informants.

VIII. A person charged with an offense who is, or was at the time the offense was committed, on release pending trial for a felony or misdemeanor under federal or state law, release pending imposition or execution of sentence, appeal of sentence or conviction, or completion of sentence, for any offense under federal or state law; or probation or parole for any offense under federal or state law, except as provided in RSA 597:1-d, III, may be detained for a period of not more than 72 hours from the time of his or her arrest, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The law enforcement agency making the arrest shall notify the appropriate court, probation or parole official, or federal, state, or local law enforcement official. Upon such notice, the court ***or magistrate*** shall direct the clerk to notify by telephone the department of corrections, division of field services, of the pending bail hearing. If the department fails or declines to take the person into custody during that period, the person shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of law governing release pending trial. Probationers and parolees who are arrested and fail to advise their supervisory probation officer or parole officer in accordance with the conditions of probations and parole may be subject to arrest and detention as probation and parole violators.

IX. Upon the appearance of a person charged with a class B misdemeanor, the court ***or magistrate*** shall issue an order that, pending arraignment, the person be released on his or her personal recognizance, unless the court ***or magistrate*** determines pursuant to paragraph III that such release will endanger the safety of the person or the public. The court ***or magistrate*** shall appoint an attorney to represent any indigent person charged with a class B misdemeanor denied release for the purpose of representing such person at any detention hearing.

7 New Paragraph; Bail and Recognizances; Release of a Defendant Pending Trial. Amend RSA 597:2 by inserting after paragraph X the following new paragraph:

XI. If a person is ordered to be released by a circuit court, the state may appeal only on the grounds of dangerousness to the superior court. Upon receipt of the intent to appeal, the circuit court shall detain the person pending resolution of the appeal. The appeal shall be filed in the superior court on the same day as the circuit court's notice of its decision in accordance with rules adopted by the court. The superior court shall hold a hearing on the appeal within 48 hours of the filing of the appeal, excluding weekends and holidays.

8 New Section; Bail and Recognizances; General Provisions; Electronic Monitoring. Amend RSA 597 by inserting after section 2-b the following new section:

597:2-c Electronic Monitoring Program to be Established.

I. In this section, "electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of physical equipment or software that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location, including but not limited to:

(a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.

II. Each county shall obtain the ability to equip and monitor defendants who have been arrested and released on bail with electronic monitoring. The county may contract with a private company, enter into a memorandum of understanding with a government agency, or utilize its own personnel, subject to legislative appropriation, to obtain such ability to both equip and monitor. Each county may recover the cost of its electronic monitoring program through a charge to defendants who have been released on bail with electronic monitoring.

9 Appropriation; Department of Safety; Division of State Police and the New Hampshire Judicial Branch.

I. The sum of $750,000 is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, to the department of safety, division of state police, to develop and implement a system to electronically share an individual's bail condition status with law enforcement.

II. The sum of $986,000 is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, to the judicial branch, to develop and implement a judicial branch bail data platform to enable electronic sharing of an individual's bail condition status with law enforcement.

III. The appropriations in paragraphs I and II shall not lapse. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sums out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

10 Bail and Recognizances; Bail Commissioners; Fees. Amend RSA 597:20 to read as follows:

597:20 Fees. The bail commissioners in such cases shall be entitled to a fee of [~~$40~~] ***$60***. However, clerks of court or members of their staffs who are bail commissioners shall be entitled to collect such fee only when called while not on active duty. In jurisdictions where the bail commissioner is a full-time salaried police officer, constable, sheriff, deputy sheriff, state police employee, or anyone else authorized to execute police powers, such person shall not receive the fee established in this section, but instead such amount shall be remitted to the town or city in which the district court is situated. If the defendant is indigent, the fee shall be waived.

11 Bail and Recognizances; General Provisions; Determination of Indigence and Payment of Bail Commissioner Fee. Amend RSA 597:2-b to read as follows:

597:2-b Determination of Indigence and Payment of Bail Commissioner Fee.

I. The arresting officer, at the point of arrest, shall inform the offender of the availability of the services of the bail commissioner. [~~If the offender elects to utilize the bail commissioner's services and is not indigent, the offender shall pay the bail commissioner's fee directly to the bail commissioner. If the offender elects to utilize the services of the bail commissioner, but claims indigence, the court shall, to the extent of available funding, utilize all possible means to pay the bail commissioner's fee, and shall include written evidence of fee payment in the offender's case file.~~] ***In any case where the offender has been arrested for a crime of violence against an individual person, including any act of stalking or criminal threatening, and the bail commissioner determines that the offender may be released pending arraignment, the arresting agency shall attempt to contact the alleged victim for at least one hour to inform the alleged victim of the pending release and the conditions of bail. This contact may be either in-person or by telephone. If the alleged victim has not been reached within one hour of the bail commissioner's setting of the terms and conditions of release, the police shall immediately provide notice to the alleged victim through either telephonic voicemail or written notice left at the alleged victim's last known residence. The police shall document all efforts to contact the alleged victim and the time of the notification provided under this section. The offender shall not be released until the alleged victim has been notified, or one hour has elapsed from the time the bail commissioner set the terms and conditions of release, whichever is earlier.***

I-a. On a monthly basis, the court shall pay each bail commissioner the fees as authorized by RSA 597:20 that each bail commissioner is entitled to from the previous month.

II. The court shall develop uniform criteria to evaluate and determine whether an offender is indigent or not indigent for the purpose of the offender's ability to [~~pay~~] ***repay*** the bail commissioner's fee. Based on the criteria, the court shall render a finding of indigent or not indigent for the purpose of the offender's ability to [~~pay~~] ***repay*** the bail commissioner's fee.

III. If the court finds that the offender is not indigent for the purpose of [~~paying~~] ***repaying*** the bail commissioner's fee, the ***court shall order that the*** offender [~~shall~~] reimburse the court for payment of the bail commissioner's fee. ***The court may extend the time period for such repayment in its discretion to allow the offender reasonable time to make the repayment, except that in no case shall the time period exceed one year from the date the case was closed.***

IV. If the court finds that the offender is indigent for the purpose of [~~paying~~] ***repaying*** the bail commissioner's fee, the offender shall not be liable to pay the fee.

12 Bail and Recognizances; Bail Commissioners; Term and Identification Card. Amend RSA 597:17 to read as follows:

597:17 Term and Identification Card.

I. Bail commissioners shall be commissioned for 5 years and continue in office until their successors shall have qualified. ***A bail commissioner's appointment may be revoked for cause at any time during the term of his or her appointment by the chief justice of the supreme court or the chief justice's designee.***

II. The ***chief justice of the superior court or the*** administrative judge of [~~the superior court or~~] the circuit court shall issue an identification card to each qualified bail commissioner in the state. ***The identification card shall be made of a durable material similar to that of a driver's license, and shall contain a photograph of the bail commissioner, the terms and dates of the bail commissioner's appointment, and any other information deemed necessary by the chief justice of the superior court or the administrative judge of the circuit court. The chief justice of the superior court or the administrative judge of the circuit court may enter into an agreement, through an interagency memorandum of understanding or any other appropriate mechanism, with the department of safety, division of motor vehicles to facilitate the production and issuance of the identification card.***

13 New Chapter; Judicial Training. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 490-J the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 490-K

JUDICIAL TRAINING

490-K:1 Judicial Training Coordinator.

A judicial training coordinator position shall be created on or before January 1, 2025, to work under the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court. The judicial training coordinator shall develop high quality judicial branch training and continuing education programs and work to provide judges, magistrates, bail commissioners, administrators, and court staff with a reasonable opportunity to fulfill any mandatory orientation and initial required training as well as continuing educational requirements.

490-K:2 Initial Judicial Training Requirements.

Any person who holds the position of judge or magistrate in this state, and all nonjudicial employees of the judicial branch with a hire date on or after July 1, 2025, shall complete a judicial orientation and training program within 3 months of hire, as directed by the chief justice of the supreme court. The minimum initial training for judges shall be as follows:

I. Orientation for new judges on procedures and functions of the applicable court and relevant procedural and substantive law;

II. Education for new judges on major legal subjects and practical skills needed by them and appropriate to the jurisdiction of the court in which they serve;

III. At least one hour of training devoted to the topics of legal and judicial ethics, professionalism, preventing implicit bias, mental health, and domestic violence.

490-K:3 Judicial Continuing Education Requirements.

Any person who holds the position of judge, magistrate, court administrator, clerk, or director of the administrative office of the court in this state, shall be required to complete continuing education as the chief justice of the supreme court directs:

I. Justices of the supreme court shall complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education each year.

II. Justices of the superior court shall complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education approved by the chief justice of the superior court each year.

III. All superior court clerks shall complete a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education approved by the chief justice of the superior court each year.

IV. All circuit court judges shall complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education approved by the administrative judge of the circuit court each year.

V. All circuit court clerks shall complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education approved by the administrative judge of the circuit court each year.

VI. Magistrates shall complete a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education approved by the chief justice of the supreme court each year.

VII. The director of the administrative office of the courts shall complete a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education approved by the chief justice of the supreme court each year.

14 Bail and Recognizances; Bail Commissioners; Educational Requirements for Bail Commissioners. RSA 597:18-a is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

597:18-a Educational Requirements for Bail Commissioners.

I. The judicial training coordinator, in consultation with the chief justice of the superior court and the administrative judge of the circuit court, shall develop an education program to ensure that new bail commissioners are adequately trained and that existing bail commissioners have current information regarding

the status of the laws affecting bail commissioners and the powers and duties of bail commissioners. This education program shall include the laws specific to bail and the conditions that may be imposed by the bail commissioners.

II. Upon appointment, each bail commissioner shall receive at least 16 hours of training. Training may be in person, remote, or on the job training by shadowing another bail commissioner for a period of time as determined by the courts.

III. Each bail commissioner shall undergo 8 hours of annual training that shall include any changes to the law made by the general court or as a result of court decisions. An updated copy of all laws concerning bail commissioners and a copy of the latest edition of the Bail Commissioner's Handbook shall be provided to each bail commissioner at this annual training.

IV. Bail commissioners shall be paid for time spent during training as follows:

(a) Bail commissioners shall be paid a $50 stipend for each 8 hour block of training. Any in person training requiring less that 8 hours shall nonetheless be paid for a minimum 8 hour block. Remote training less than 8 hours may be prorated based upon the $50 per 8 hour block standard.

(b) If the training for newly appointed bail commissioners exceeds 16 hours, the newly appointed bail commissioners shall not be paid for more than 2, 8-hour blocks.

15 New Section; Bail and Recognizances; Bail Commissioners; Duties. Amend RSA 597 by inserting after section 18-a the following new section:

597:18-b Duties.

I. The bail commissioners shall provide to any person bailed by the bail commissioner under this chapter information on local services that are available to the person relating to homelessness, hunger, mental health, and substance use issues.

II. The bail commissioners shall notify any person bailed by the bail commissioners under this chapter that any violations of a protective order are non-bailable.

16 Funding.

I. The judicial branch shall determine the amount of funding needed in order to pay for the fees for bail commissioners and to establish the identification cards as directed in sections 10-12 and 14 of this act, and that amount is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 to the judicial branch.

II. The judicial branch shall determine the amount of funding needed to establish 10 new magistrates who will serve at such locations as the chief justice of the supreme court designates and who shall be empowered to perform certain judicial functions relative to bail, arraignments, and warrants, and that amount is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 to the judicial branch.

III. The appropriations in paragraphs I and II shall not lapse. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

17 Effective Date.

I. Sections 9 and 16 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

II. Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

III. The remainder of this act shall take effect January 2, 2025.

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Establishes magistrates and provides them duties and requirements.

II. Makes various amendments governing the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.

III. Establishes an electronic monitoring program for certain criminal defendants and provides various appropriations to allow for the development and implementation of such a program.

IV. Makes amendments to the amount of the bail commissioner's fee and makes other amendments to the duties and educational requirements for bail commissioners.

V. Establishes a judicial training coordinator and establishes training requirements for judges and certain judicial employees.

VI. Makes additional appropriations to the judicial branch.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.
Rep. Sytek declared a conflict of interest and did not participate.

HB 1005-FN, relative to judicial training. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Dan McGuire for the Majority of Finance. The policy provisions of this bill were included in the committee's amendment to HB 318, the comprehensive bail reform bill, therefore this is no longer needed. Vote 24-1.
Rep. J.R. Hoell for the Minority of Finance. This bill provides for the establishment of a judicial training requirement for both new and current judges. It also creates the position of judicial training coordinator whose

role is the creation of orientation and continuing education training under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The impetus for this bill was the special family court committee which identified concerns from people whose court experience was not uniform between judges due to differences in the application of law. It is believed these differences were due in part to a lack of training and that the institution of an annual continuing education requirement will expand the expertise of all judges and their ability to uniformly apply the law. As amended, this bill also adds in training for magistrates. While the majority of the committee felt this could be merged in with HB 318-FN, relative to magistrates and bail commissioners, the minority felt this bill was crucial to many families in New Hampshire, given the life impacting decisions New Hampshire judges make each day, and therefore should stand on its own. The minority felt that the solution to judicial training was significant enough for a 'belt and suspenders' approach with HB 318.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Sweeney moved that **HB 1005-FN,** relative to judicial training, be laid on the table.
On a division vote, with 348 members having voted in the affirmative, and 33 in the negative, the motion was adopted.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1178-FN, relative to an employee's unused earned time. **MAJORITY: REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. J.R. Hoell for the Majority of Finance. New Hampshire has a myriad of interesting businesses that are full time, part time and seasonal. Owners need to adapt with a changing economy and season and have adapted the benefits they offer such as vacation time, sick time and paid time off. Some employers group all of these benefits into one general paid time off category and some offer other benefits in lieu of these standard benefits. One size does not fit all and the bill as written does not take into account these variations that do not fit the business model of all New Hampshire employers. A majority of the committee feels this bill needs more study, so employers are not forced into utilizing a specific set of benefits and forced to pay unused benefits when other benefits and safeguards are already in place and outlined in an employee manual. Vote 13-11.
Rep. Chuck Grassie for the Minority of Finance. This bill applies to companies with 15 or more employees offering accrued vacation time. While it is common practice to include earned but unused vacation in final wages, employers can in their policy or practice deny this upon termination as a blanket rule, regardless of the circumstances. There is currently no protection for employees terminated due to layoff, sale or closure of their company. The time that was listed on their prior pay stub vanishes with the job. The main reason this bill is needed is to prevent an employee from losing time they've earned under circumstances that may be beyond their control. Many long-time hourly workers who may have accrued many days of vacation and then be laid-off for no fault of their own and do not return to work lose those earned vacation days. If a company accrues vacation days on January 1 and a lay-off occurs on May 1, those employees who took their vacations prior to May 1 would get their time-off, where those employees who had not taken their vacation time would lose their earned vacation time. The minority amendment, which was approved by the Finance Committee, addressed concerns that the New Hampshire University System had with the bill and limits the amount of accrued time that must be paid out to 30 days.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Refer for Interim Study.
Rep. Grassie spoke against.
Rep. Infantine spoke in favor and requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 188 - NAYS 193

YEAS - 188

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew	Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter			

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick	Nutting, Zachary		

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wolf, Dan
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Soti, Julius
Spillane, James
Sweeney, Joe
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 193

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Stavis, Laurel	Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George			

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Baroody, Benjamin	Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane	Booras, Efstathia	Bouchard, Donald	Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen	Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond	Darby, Will	Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan	Davis, Fred	Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace	Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia	Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Heath, Mary	Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet	Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Leapley, Nicole	LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick	Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark	Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat	McLean, Mark	Ming, Ben	Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David	Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather	Renzullo, Andrew	Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy	Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie	Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy	Wallner, Mary Jane	

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan	Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Pearson, Mark	Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe	McBeath, Rebecca	Meuse, David	Muns, Chris
Pratt, Kevin	Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen
Pearson, Stephen	Simpson, Alexis	Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald			

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia	Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey	Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan	Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren	Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda		

and the majority committee report failed.

Rep. Grassie moved the minority committee report of Ought to Pass and offered minority committee amendment (1256h).

Minority Amendment (1256h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 New Paragraph; Protective Legislation; Wages. Amend RSA 275:43 by inserting after paragraph V the following new paragraph:

V-a. Notwithstanding RSA 275:43, V, if an employee is separated from an employer, as defined in RSA 275:35-a, I, because the employer's business closed, changed ownership or due to a layoff with no reasonable

assurance of the employee being able to return to said employer, up to 30 days of unused paid time off such as vacation, holiday, and personal time, but not sick days, whether earned by accrual or awarded in some other manner shall be considered wages pursuant to RSA 275:42, III and due upon separation from employment pursuant to RSA 275:44.

(a) When an employer does not delineate the types of paid time off awarded to an employee, as described in RSA 275:43, I, the entire balance of unused paid time off shall be prorated upon separation from employment.

(b) In lieu of payment for unused paid time off an employee described in RSA 275:43, V-a, I may agree in writing that their unused paid time off can be carried forward and transferred to their subsequent employer following a change in ownership.

The question being adoption of minority committee amendment (1256h).
On a division vote, with 197 members having voted in the affirmative, and 185 in the negative, the minority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the minority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Granger requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 198 - NAYS 183

YEAS - 198

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven	Bordes, Mike		

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Paige, David	McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen			

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Filiault, Shaun	Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip	Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi	Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe	Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy	

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Stavis, Laurel	Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George			

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Baroody, Benjamin	Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane	Booras, Efstathia	Bouchard, Donald	Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen	Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond	Darby, Will	Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan	Davis, Fred	Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace	Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia	Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Heath, Mary	Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet	Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Leapley, Nicole	LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick	Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark	Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat	McLean, Mark	Ming, Ben	Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David	Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather	Renzullo, Andrew	Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Seidel, Sheila	Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy	Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel	Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy	Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew			

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James

McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth
Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Pearson, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
McBeath, Rebecca
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Pratt, Kevin
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Pearson, Stephen
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 183

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wolf, Dan
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred

Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles	Guthrie, Joseph	Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Perez, Kristine
Khan, Aboul	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli	Layon, Erica
Love, David	Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob	McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles	Milz, David	Ford, Oliver
Phillips, Emily	Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel	Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine	Quaratiello, Arlene	Roy, Terry
Soti, Julius	Spillane, James	Sweeney, Joe	Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom	Tripp, Richard	True, Chris
Tudor, Paul	Vandecasteele, Susan	Verville, Kevin	Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne	Wallace, Scott	Weyler, Kenneth	Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James	Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas	Turcotte, Len	Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph	Potenza, Kelley		

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter	Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan	

and the minority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1199-FN-A, relative to services of the office of the child advocate for youth experiencing homelessness and making an appropriation therefor. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Joe Sweeney for the Majority of Finance. This bill would add a state employee and expand the scope of the Office of the Child Advocate to coordinate resources for homeless adults up to the age of 25, utilizing one-time funds available in unused ARPA funds. The majority of the House Finance Committee felt this legislation, while well-intentioned for a meaningful cause, expanded the scope of the Office of the Child Advocate far too greatly and utilized one time ARPA funds to hire a new state employee who would eventually need funding from general fund dollars in order to sustain this new position and scope of the office. Vote 13-12.

Rep. Chuck Grassie for the Minority of Finance. With current concentration on adult homelessness, this bill is specific to youth experiencing homelessness. Testimony revealed the youth addressed in this bill fall outside the current system, do not usually receive services, and are at greater risk for sex trafficking in our state. The Office of the Child Advocate said that they are finding that this group includes a higher level of LGBTQ youth. The budget is for an advocate for these children and youths. This advocate will work with other state and local officials to address the housing needs of this population. The Office of the Child Advocate is the best fit for collecting data and addressing recommendations to the legislature. The policy committee voted 12-0 to recommend this bill.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.

Rep. Sweeney spoke in favor.

Rep. Grassie spoke against and requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 190 - NAYS 191

YEAS - 190

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew	Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter			

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick	Nutting, Zachary		

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	King, Seth
Tierney, James			

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark
McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen
Soti, Julius
Spillane, James
Sweeney, Joe
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 191

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Brennan, Angela
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Lane, Connie
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth
Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
McBeath, Rebecca
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

and the majority committee report failed.

Rep. Grassie moved the minority committee report of Ought to Pass.
Rep. Rung requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 191 - NAYS 192

YEAS - 191

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Brennan, Angela
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Lane, Connie
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth
Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Harb, Robert
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
McBeath, Rebecca
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 192

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick	Nutting, Zachary		

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	King, Seth
Tierney, James			

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché	Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert
Infantine, William	Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda	Lascelles, Richard	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen	Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa	Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert			

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose	McGuire, Dan	Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.	Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury	Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian	See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas	Testerman, Dave	Wood, Clayton	

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie	Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas	DeSimone, Debra	Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles	Guthrie, Joseph	Hobson, Deb	Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Perez, Kristine	Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli	Layon, Erica
Love, David	Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob	Pearson, Mark
McDonnell, Valerie	McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles	Milz, David
Ford, Oliver	Osborne, Jason	Packard, Sherman	Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel	Porcelli, Susan	Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine	Quaratiello, Arlene	Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen	Soti, Julius	Spillane, James	Sweeney, Joe
Sytek, John	Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom	Tripp, Richard
True, Chris	Tudor, Paul	Vandecasteele, Susan	Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael	MacDonald, Wayne	Wallace, Scott	Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh			

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James	Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas	Turcotte, Len	Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph	Potenza, Kelley		

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter	Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan	

and the minority committee report failed.

CLERK'S NOTE

The Speaker voted to break the tie, pursuant to House Rule 23, the motion failed.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Weber moved that **HB 1199-FN-A,** relative to services of the office of the child advocate for youth experiencing homelessness and making an appropriation therefor, be laid on the table.
On a division vote, with 189 members having voted in the affirmative, and 193 in the negative, the motion failed.

MOTON TO INDEFINITELY POSTPONE

Rep. Sweeney moved that **HB 1199-FN-A,** relative to services of the office of the child advocate for youth experiencing homelessness and making an appropriation therefor, be Indefinitely Postponed.
Rep. Sweeney requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 192 - NAYS 190

YEAS - 192

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew	Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter			

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick	Nutting, Zachary		

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	King, Seth
Tierney, James			

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché	Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert
Infantine, William	Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda	Lascelles, Richard	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen	Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa	Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert			

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose	McGuire, Dan	Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.	Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury	Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian	See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas	Testerman, Dave	Wood, Clayton	

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie	Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas	DeSimone, Debra	Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles	Guthrie, Joseph	Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis	Khan, Aboul	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica	Love, David	Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark	McDonnell, Valerie	McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles
Milz, David	Ford, Oliver	Osborne, Jason	Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel	Porcelli, Susan	Potucek, John

Pratt, Kevin
Pearson, Stephen
Sytek, John
True, Chris
Vose, Michael
Yokela, Josh
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Soti, Julius
Cahill, Tim
Tudor, Paul
MacDonald, Wayne
Quaratiello, Arlene
Spillane, James
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan
Wallace, Scott
Roy, Terry
Sweeney, Joe
Tripp, Richard
Verville, Kevin
Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Connor, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph
Bailey, Glenn
Granger, Michael
Turcotte, Len
Potenza, Kelley
Bickford, David
Harrington, Michael
Newton, Clifford
Burnham, Claudine
Horgan, James
Phinney, Brandon

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Spilsbury, Walter
Drye, Margaret
Stapleton, Walter
Rollins, Skip
Stone, Jonathan
Smith, Steven

NAYS - 190

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Woodcock, Stephen
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Eaton, Daniel
Jones, Philip
Schapiro, Joe
Ames, Richard
Faulkner, Barry
Monteil, Renee
Toll, Amanda
Harvey, Cathryn
Filiault, Shaun
Newell, Jodi
Weber, Lucy
Fox, Dru
Germana, Nicholas
Parshall, Lucius

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Fellows, Sallie
Murphy, James
Morse, Corinne
Sykes, George
Baldwin, Heather
Fracht, David
Sullivan, Jared
Muirhead, Russell
Bolton, Bill
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Lovett, Peter
Stavis, Laurel
Cormen, Thomas
Hoyt, Tommy
Massimilla, Linda
Stringham, Jerry

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Beaulieu, Jane
Bradley, Amy
Ford, Damond
Dutzy, Sherry
Gibbons, Candace
Hamer, Heidi
Jack, Martin
Foxx, Loren
Leishman, Peter
Murray, Megan
McGhee, Kat
Nutter-Upham, Frances
Plamondon, Marc
Rombeau, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Vail, Suzanne
Wheeler, Jonah
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Booras, Efstathia
Calabro, Karen
Darby, Will
Elberger, Susan
Goley, Jeffrey
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Jeudy, Jean
Lanza, Judi
Lloyd, Christal
Perez, Maria
Ming, Ben
O'Brien, Michael
Preece, David
Rung, Rosemarie
Staub, Kathy
Veilleux, Daniel
Wilhelm, Matthew
Baroody, Benjamin
Bouchard, Donald
Chretien, Jacqueline
Devine, Shelley
Davis, Fred
Gregg, Alicia
Heath, Mary
Smith, Juliet
Leapley, Nicole
Long, Patrick
MacKenzie, Mark
Morton, Jennifer
Pedersen, Michael
Newman, Ray
Ryan, Linda
Telerski, Laura
Dolan, William
Beauchemin, Paige
Bouldin, Amanda
Cornell, Patricia
DiSilvestro, Linda
Freitas, Mary
Grill, Jessica
Herbert, Christopher
Juris, Louis
LeClerc, Daniel
Howard, Molly
Mangipudi, Latha
Murphy, Nancy
Petrigno, Peter
Raymond, Heather
Newman, Sue
Tellez, Trinidad
Thomas, Wendy

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Ebel, Karen
Hicks, Matthew
McWilliams, Rebecca
Roesener, James
Schultz, Kristina
Wolf, Dan
Brennan, Angela
Gallager, Eric
Lane, Connie
Myler, Mel
Gould, Sherry
Shurtleff, Steve
Caplan, Tony
Gibbs, Merryl
Luneau, David
Payeur, Stephanie
Schamberg, Thomas
Soucy, Timothy
Carey, Lorrie
Hall, Muriel
MacKay, James
Richards, Beth
Schuett, Dianne
Wallner, Mary Jane

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
Grossman, Gaby
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Grote, Jaci
Edgar, Michael
Hamblet, Joan
Gilman, Julie
Haskins, Linda

Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe
McBeath, Rebecca	Meuse, David	Muns, Chris	Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Simpson, Alexis	Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald		

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia	Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey	Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan	Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren	Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda		

and the motion passed.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1202-FN, relative to the issuance of permits for the alteration of driveways exiting onto public ways. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Tracy Emerick for Finance. This bill increases staffing by three engineers with the explicit purpose of reducing the timing for approval of curb cuts on state roads. Multi-unit residential development will be considered on an expedited basis with specific time frames. Should an approval not be delivered in a timely manner the curb cut will be approved by default. Vote 23-2.

Amendment (0971h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Driveway Construction Permits. Amend RSA 236:13, IV-V to read as follows:

IV. No construction permit shall allow:

(a) A driveway, entrance, exit, or approach to be constructed more than 50 feet in width, except that a driveway, entrance, exit, or approach may be flared beyond a width of 50 feet at its junction with the highway to accommodate the turning radius of vehicles expected to use the particular driveway, entrance, exit or approach.

(b) More than 2 driveways, entrances, exits, or approaches from any one highway to any one parcel of land unless the frontage along that highway exceeds 500 feet.

IV-a. For any existing or proposed residential use of land, including multifamily development, the department shall issue the permit described in paragraph II within 30 days of filing. If the department fails to approve or deny a permit within that time it shall issue a permit by default, which shall allow the applicant to proceed with the project as presented in the application. Such default permit shall be issued by the department within 5 business days following default and may contain a statement indicating that the department has not fully reviewed the plan. The department and the applicant may by mutual agreement extend any of the deadlines in this section.

V. The same powers concerning highways under their jurisdiction as are conferred upon the commissioner of transportation by paragraphs I, II, III, and IV shall be conferred upon the planning board or governing body in cities and towns in which the planning board or governing body has been granted the power to regulate the grading and improvement of streets within a subdivision as provided in RSA 674:35, and they shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations may delegate administrative duties, including actual issuance of permits, to a highway agent, board of selectmen, or other qualified official or body. Such regulations, or any permit issued under them, may contain provisions governing the breach, removal, and reconstruction of stone walls or fences within, or at the boundary of, the public right of way, and any landowner or landowner's agent altering a boundary in accordance with such provisions shall be deemed to be acting under a mutual agreement with the city or town pursuant to RSA 472:6, II(a). ***The planning board or its delegate shall not be subject to the timelines in paragraph IV-a, but its regulations shall specify a reasonable time for it or its delegate to act on permits under this section, which shall not exceed 65 days.***

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

MOTION TO PRINT DEBATE

Rep. Roesener moved that the debate on **HB 1199-FN-A,** relative to services of the office of the child advocate for youth experiencing homelessness and making an appropriation therefor, be printed in the Permanent Journal. Without objection, the Speaker ordered.

DEBATE ON HB 1199-FN-A

Representative Grassie: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Let's take a look at the financial aspects of HB 1199 first since it was sent to Finance after it came out of the policy committee here in the House. The bill asks for an appropriation of $150,000 to be paid for from the American Rescue Plan. It doesn't actually ask for any money out of the budget, and it also asks that we look at other federal funds that may be available for child homelessness. In future years, this program would be rolled into the budget. This asks for one position and the financial audit report that we got from the Legislative Budget Office said that in the first year they would ask for $82,000 actually. When we look at HB 1199, we have to consider that youth homelessness in New Hampshire is a critical issue. One in ten children, ages 18 to 24 are in homelessness. One in thirty from 13 to 70 are housing insecure. Recent data shows that New Hampshire has one of the top three largest increases in youth homelessness in the nation. HB 1199, relative to the services of the office of the child advocate for youth experiencing homelessness asks for one coordinator. Right now, there are two people in that department and what they do is they work with people that are in the system. If a student or a child is in DCYF, the juvenile justice system or foster care, they get services from the advocate. That covers a lot of kids in our state. Statutorily required, this department is required to work with those children, but there is a small group of children that are outside of these categories that are not picked up and cannot be picked up statutorily. They cannot work with these children. Many of the children that are found homeless in schools, when they're reported, may be reported to DCYF, only 50% of those kids are actually picked up. The rest of them said no, go back and work with your family. We see many of these children who are LGBTQ. Many families, full families who are homeless or people, children who are out of their homes for another reason. They are being missed with the services that may be available to them. The majority report talks about this increases the age to 25 as well so we are going to pick up a lot of people that are older and that they are adults. Well, HUD actually redefined what a youth is and basically you are looking at 13 to 25 now by HUD so if you are looking at federal funds, you've got to expand that age group. But we are not really looking at that many people in that category. Last year the Office of Child Advocate had nine sex trafficking cases in the State of New Hampshire, nine. I know that's an important thing for a lot of people here because I have heard a lot of people talk about sex trafficking. I've got something different. Sex trafficking, you take a look at that and that's when a child is forced into sex. A 2022 study here in New Hampshire showed that there were 1,500 homeless school children and 40% of them participate – now remember these two words – participate in survival sex. That's not a choice they make readily. That's not something they have been forced into. That's something – they are looking for a place to lay their head at night or to get a meal. 40% of those 1,500 students who were surveyed said they participate in survival sex. Out of 500, approximately 500 college students who are homeless or housing insecure, they may sleep on a couch, they may sleep in a car or a tent, 26% of them and these are the older ones that may be able to fend for themselves a little bit better, 26% of them experienced survival sex. If we are taking a look at survival sex and we are saying it's not important that we do something about it by bringing another advocate into the department who could handle and work with these cases, confine these cases and coordinate services, what are we doing and why are we here? Thank you. Mister Speaker, I call for a roll call.

Speaker Packard: The Chair recognizes Rep. Sweeney.

Representative Sweeney: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I do want to thank the gentleman from Rochester for his speech. He did lay out the specifics and the facts on this bill, which I do just want to highlight. This bill does expand the role of the Office of the Child Advocate, which is currently focused on those kids in the system. To individuals, this would expand their scope to individuals up to the age of 25 that are experiencing homelessness. While the committee certainly felt and knows that homelessness is a problem that we have to deal with in our municipalities and throughout the State of New Hampshire, this bill spends money, not for one more single bed to be opened up in any town or city in the state. This bill is using one-time federal dollars from the American Rescue Plan Act that the State has to spend by the end of this year and using that to hire a new state employee, expanding the scope of the current Office of the Child Advocate and then in the future we'd have to take that employee and pay them with taxpayer dollars. It's not the way we do things here in New Hampshire. We use one time money for one-time expenses. This money could be better used on more shelters, on beds to expand the need that we have there, not on an additional state employee that is simple going to be a coordinator for the alleged resources that are out there that aren't being connected to those in need right now. I'm not going to belabor the point. It is obviously an emotional and charged topic and we all have sympathy for the issue but expanding the scope of the Office of the Child Advocate to individuals up to the age of 25 using one-time funds for a forever employee that the state would then be on the hook for is just not a sensible policy in my opinion. That's why the Finance Committee urges you to agree with the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate. Thank you very much.

Speaker Packard: Rep. Grassie has requested a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The motion before us is the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate on HB 1199. This is a roll call vote. The Chair recognizes Rep. Long for a parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Long: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that very little understanding of framework are focused on homeless youth under the age of 18 and above. And if I know that all of New Hampshire data shows an increase in this demographic. And if I know tens of millions of tax dollars are appropriated in servicing adult homelessness and believe we could reduce that amount by investing at the earliest stage. And finally, if I believe $150,000 in ARPA funding of this position in the Office of Child Advocacy gives us the opportunity to begin to complete the circle and deliver productive citizens, would I then press the red button? Thank you, Mister Speaker.
Speaker Packard: The Chair recognizes Rep. Weyler for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Weyler: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Mister Speaker, if I know that using temporary funding to hire a new employee is not sound financial planning. We already have a person in the Office of Child Advocacy who has taken on some of this challenge. And if I further know that we also have a special committee working on housing. If I know that this may come down to spending money of $150,000 that would do very little to solve the problem that has been discussed, would I now push the green button and find some other way to fix this problem? Thank you.
Speaker Packard: The motion before us is the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate on HB 1199. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 190 voting Yea, 191 voting Nay, the motion fails. Rep. Grassie moves Ought to Pass. A division has been requested. Members take your seats. Rep. Rung has requested a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is. This will be a roll call vote. The motion before us is Ought to Pass on HB 1199. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had an opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 191 voting Yea, 192 voting Nay, and I did vote. For what reason does the member rise?
Representative Weber: Mister Speaker, I would move to lay HB 1199 on the table.
Speaker Packard: The motion before us is to lay HB 1199 on the table. A division has been requested. Everybody should still be in their seats. The motion before us is to table HB 1199. This is a division vote. The Chair recognizes Rep. Popovici-Muller for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Popovici-Muller: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that when the original vote happened, I inadvertently voted the wrong way on the original motion, would I oppose the motion to table so we can reconsider the original vote? Thank you.
Speaker Packard: The motion before us is to table HB 1199. This is a division vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations will be open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 189 voting Yea, 193 voting Nay, the motion fails. For what reason does the member rise?
Representative Sweeney: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I move to Indefinitely Postpone HB 1199.
Speaker Packard: The motion before us is to Indefinitely Postpone HB 1199. A division has been requested. Rep. Sweeney asks for a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is. This will be a roll call vote. The motion before us now is to Indefinitely Postpone HB 1199. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 192 voting Yea, 190 voting Nay, Indefinite Postponement passes.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1212-FN-L, relative to eligibility for free school meals. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for the Majority of Finance. This bill would increase state funding for the free and reduced meals program by tens of millions a year to "assist Granite State families in reducing food insecurity and expanding the opportunity to feed hungry kids," but during hearings on HB 601 earlier this year, New Hampshire Hunger Solutions testified that they are not aware of any school children that are denied breakfast or lunch in our schools due to their inability to pay. Neither does the Department of Education (DOE) have any data showing that children are not being fed by schools because of their inability to pay. We asked the DOE to compile information of any school lunch debt being written off, so we can evaluate the most fiscally responsible way to ensure that all kids that want school meals get them without undue fiscal burdens being placed on taxpayers. School districts that are unable to collect funds owed for school meals would be best served by legislation that allows them to receive funds from the education trust fund to cover any uncollectible school meals debt. Debt which clearly shows that school children are getting properly fed in school, whether they can pay or not. Instead, HB 1212 proposes a budget breaking expansion of the federal lunch program, asking the New Hampshire taxpayers to pay $50 - $75 million or more a year (including

hiring at least three new DOE employees) to address a hunger problem that nobody even showed exists in New Hampshire public schools. The majority believe this is not the fiscally responsible approach that New Hampshire taxpayers expect of us. Vote 13-11.

Rep. Mary Heath for the Minority of Finance. The minority finds that the intent of this bill is to support families who are vulnerable by providing greater access to school meals and raises the cap for free school meals to 350% of the federal poverty level. New Hampshire has 100,000 individuals living in poverty. Homelessness is at an all-time high. Food insecurity is associated with poorer adult and child health, poor sleep quality, mental health disorders, higher probability of common chronic diseases, problems with language development in children, school performance and social interactions for children, higher rates of asthma and lower physical growth potential for children, and higher risk of maternal depression and anxiety among mothers. Available data showing poverty rates for groups in New Hampshire suggest greater concerns regarding food insecurity may be warranted for specific populations. Single parents, particularly women with related children, face higher poverty rates, as do children overall; they are individuals who struggle from day to day. Research suggests children can face long-term consequences from food insecurity, likely affecting their future abilities to engage in the workforce. New Hampshire is a wealthy state, feeding hungry children should be a priority for the New Hampshire House.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Sweeney moved that **HB 1212-FN-L,** relative to eligibility for free school meals, be laid on the table. Rep. Luneau requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 192 - NAYS 191

YEAS - 192

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew	Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter			

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew
Nutting, Zachary			

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	King, Seth
Tierney, James			

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché	Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert
Infantine, William	Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda	Lascelles, Richard	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen	Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa	Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert			

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose	McGuire, Dan	Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.	Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury	Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian	See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas	Testerman, Dave	Wood, Clayton	

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark
McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Packard, Sherman
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen
Soti, Julius
Spillane, James
Sweeney, Joe
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 191

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Thackston, Dick
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie	Richards, Beth
Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy	Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan			

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan	Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe
McBeath, Rebecca	Meuse, David	Muns, Chris	Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Simpson, Alexis	Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald		

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia	Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey	Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan	Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren	Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda		

and the motion was adopted.

CLERK'S NOTE

The Speaker voted to break the tie, pursuant to House Rule 23, the motion passed.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1282-FN, relative to the duration of child support. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Jess Edwards for Finance. This bill came to Finance Division III with a vote of 13-0 from Children and Family Law and a strong House vote. It closes the loophole in cases where a child turns 18 while in school, but then chooses not to graduate. The Finance amendment postpones the effective date to July 1, 2025 to coincide with the start of a new budget cycle. Vote 23-0**.**

Amendment (1186h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

The House recessed at 12:00 p.m.

RECESS

The House reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

(Speaker Packard in the Chair)
REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1288-FN, relative to establishing certain due process rights for students, student organizations, and faculty members facing disciplinary actions by state institutions of higher learning. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**
Rep. Tracy Emerick for the Majority of Finance. This bill establishes certain due process rights for students, student organizations, and faculty members facing disciplinary actions by state institutions of higher learning. This framework is a guideline, if a state institution has these rights already respected there is no need to change. Testimony from a state higher education executive was that of the 2,000+ cases in 2023, only 80 had a formal hearing, which would be the same under these guidelines. Vote 13-12.
Rep. Mary Hakken-Phillips for the Minority of Finance. This bill attempts to solve an alleged problem of unfairness within the New Hampshire higher education system disciplinary process, but not one of the sponsors could provide evidence of a single violation of due process occurring within the Community College System

of New Hampshire or the University System of New Hampshire. New Hampshire's colleges and universities have a long-standing disciplinary system that is set up to resolve cases ranging in severity from underage drinking on campus to mental health crises and to sexual assaults. Testimony reveals current procedures are appropriate, fair, and do not preclude an aggrieved faculty member, student or organization from seeking civil or criminal remedies through the judicial system. If passed, the bill will create an unnecessary, parallel judicial system to the state's court system, which will conflict with collective bargaining agreements for unionized faculty and staff and with Title IX federal protective order enforcement jeopardizing significant funding sources. Ultimately, the bill proposes no appropriation to expand New Hampshire's higher education footprint and to increase costs by $1.3 million per year plus the unknown but significant costs related to litigation defense.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Luneau moved that **HB 1288-FN,** relative to establishing certain due process rights for students, student organizations, and faculty members facing disciplinary actions by state institutions of higher learning, be laid on the table.

Rep. Sweeney requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 180 - NAYS 186

YEAS - 180

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Paige, David	McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen			

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Germana, Nicholas	Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi	Parshall, Lucius	Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy		

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Stavis, Laurel	Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George			

HILLSBOROUGH

Beauchemin, Paige	Bouchard, Donald	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred	Freitas, Mary	Gibbons, Candace	Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia	Grill, Jessica	Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary	Herbert, Christopher	Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet	Juris, Louis	Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole	LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick	Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark	Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat	Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer	Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael	Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David
Newman, Ray	Raymond, Heather	Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy	Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
Mason, James	McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth	Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan		

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Phinney, Brandon
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 186

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Filiault, Shaun
Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli

Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark
McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen
Soti, Julius
Spillane, James
Sweeney, Joe
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

and the motion failed.
Rep. Turer did not vote and notified the Clerk that he wished to be recorded in favor.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass.
Rep. Hakken-Phillips spoke against.
Rep. Lynn spoke in favor.
Rep. Granger requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 196 - NAYS 184

YEAS - 196

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Filiault, Shaun
Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory

Hoell, J.R.
Polozov, Yury
Walsh, Thomas
Leavitt, John
Boyd, Stephen
Testerman, Dave
Mason, James
Seaworth, Brian
Wolf, Dan
Moffett, Michael
See, Alvin
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Thomas, Douglas
Drago, Mike
Foote, Charles
Nelson, Jodi
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Layon, Erica
Pearson, Mark
Milz, David
Piemonte, Tony
Pratt, Kevin
Pearson, Stephen
Sytek, John
True, Chris
Vose, Michael
Yokela, Josh
Bernardy, JD
DeSimone, Debra
Dunn, Ron
Guthrie, Joseph
Janigian, John
Khan, Aboul
Love, David
McDonnell, Valerie
Ford, Oliver
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Soti, Julius
Cahill, Tim
Tudor, Paul
MacDonald, Wayne
Brouillard, Jacob
Donnelly, Tanya
Edwards, Jess
Harb, Robert
Janvrin, Jason
Kuttab, Katelyn
Lundgren, David
McMahon, Charles
Osborne, Jason
Porcelli, Susan
Quaratiello, Arlene
Spillane, James
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan
Wallace, Scott
Mannion, Dennis
Doucette, Fred
Emerick, Tracy
Hobson, Deb
Perez, Kristine
Walsh, Lilli
Lynn, Bob
Melvin, Charles
Phillips, Emily
Potucek, John
Roy, Terry
Sweeney, Joe
Tripp, Richard
Verville, Kevin
Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Connor, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph
Bailey, Glenn
Granger, Michael
Turcotte, Len
Potenza, Kelley
Bickford, David
Harrington, Michael
Newton, Clifford
Burnham, Claudine
Horgan, James
Phinney, Brandon

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Spilsbury, Walter
Drye, Margaret
Stapleton, Walter
Rollins, Skip
Stone, Jonathan
Smith, Steven

NAYS - 184

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Woodcock, Stephen
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Eaton, Daniel
Monteil, Renee
Toll, Amanda
Ames, Richard
Faulkner, Barry
Newell, Jodi
Weber, Lucy
Harvey, Cathryn
Germana, Nicholas
Parshall, Lucius
Fox, Dru
Jones, Philip
Schapiro, Joe

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Fellows, Sallie
Murphy, James
Morse, Corinne
Sykes, George
Baldwin, Heather
Fracht, David
Sullivan, Jared
Muirhead, Russell
Bolton, Bill
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Lovett, Peter
Stavis, Laurel
Cormen, Thomas
Hoyt, Tommy
Massimilla, Linda
Stringham, Jerry

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Booras, Efstathia
Calabro, Karen
Darby, Will
Elberger, Susan
Goley, Jeffrey
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Jeudy, Jean
Lanza, Judi
Lloyd, Christal
Perez, Maria
Ming, Ben
Pedersen, Michael
Newman, Ray
Ryan, Linda
Telerski, Laura
Dolan, William
Baroody, Benjamin
Bouchard, Donald
Chretien, Jacqueline
Devine, Shelley
Davis, Fred
Gregg, Alicia
Heath, Mary
Smith, Juliet
Leapley, Nicole
Long, Patrick
MacKenzie, Mark
Morton, Jennifer
Petrigno, Peter
Raymond, Heather
Newman, Sue
Tellez, Trinidad
Thomas, Wendy
Beauchemin, Paige
Bouldin, Amanda
Cornell, Patricia
DiSilvestro, Linda
Freitas, Mary
Grill, Jessica
Herbert, Christopher
Juris, Louis
LeClerc, Daniel
Howard, Molly
Mangipudi, Latha
Murphy, Nancy
Plamondon, Marc
Rombeau, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Vail, Suzanne
Wheeler, Jonah
Beaulieu, Jane
Bradley, Amy
Ford, Damond
Dutzy, Sherry
Gibbons, Candace
Hamer, Heidi
Jack, Martin
Foxx, Loren
Leishman, Peter
Murray, Megan
McGhee, Kat
Nutter-Upham, Frances
Preece, David
Rung, Rosemarie
Staub, Kathy
Veilleux, Daniel
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie	Richards, Beth
Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy	Wallner, Mary Jane

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan	Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David	Muns, Chris	Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen	Simpson, Alexis	Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald			

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia	Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey	Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan	Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren	Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda		

and the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

MOTION TO PRINT DEBATE

Rep. Hoell moved that the debate on **HB 1288-FN,** relative to establishing certain due process rights for students, student organizations, and faculty members facing disciplinary actions by state institutions of higher learning, be printed in the Permanent Journal.
Without objection, the Speaker ordered.

DEBATE ON HB 1288-FN

Speaker Packard: For what reason does the member rise?
Representative Luneau: To make a motion, Mister Speaker.
Speaker Packard: State your motion.
Representative Luneau: I'd like to move to table HB 1288.
Speaker Packard: Table HB 1288? The motion is to table HB 1288. Rep. Sweeney has requested a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call. Members take your seats. The House will be in order. The motion before us is to table HB 1288. This is a roll call vote. The Chair recognizes Rep. Hakken-Phillips for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Hakken-Phillips: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that HB 1288 is a fiscally irresponsible unfunded mandate charged to New Hampshire's higher educational system. If I also know that New Hampshire has already an existing higher educational disciplinary process that is appropriate and fair. And if I also know that New Hampshire taxpayers have already paid for the New Hampshire court system that guarantees to protect our due process rights, then would I now press the green button and support the motion to place HB 1288 on the table? Thank you, Mister Speaker.
Speaker Packard: The Chair recognizes Rep. Lynn for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Lynn: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Mister Speaker, if I know that this body considered this bill roughly two or three weeks ago and supported it and that nothing substantial has changed in the last two or three weeks, including after the Finance Committee's review of the bill, then would I press the red button to defeat the tabling motion so that we may proceed to the merits? Thank you, Mister Speaker and I ask for a roll call vote.
Speaker Packard: The motion before us is tabling HB 1288. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. The House will be in order. Have all members present had an opportunity to vote? We already know what the results are. 180 voting Yea, 186 voting Nay. The motion to table fails. We are back to the original motion of Ought to Pass. The Chair recognizes Rep. Hakken-Phillips.
Representative Hakken-Phillips: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I rise today in opposition to the Ought to Pass motion on HB 1288. Sponsors of the bill seek to correct a perceived unfairness within the higher education disciplinary process so that a more robust due process right system is assured when students, faculty

or organizations face suspension, expulsion, or termination. The sponsors say more due process equals more fairness and more fairness, that's just a good thing. But guys, this bill is not that simple, and it has serious consequences. Mister Speaker, the math just doesn't add up. So, let's crunch the numbers. Zero, zero evidence was presented of any student, faculty member or organization within New Hampshire's higher ed system that was denied their due process right when undergoing a suspension or greater discipline. Why? Because those currently subject to potential discipline are already given notice of the charges for which they are accused, a meaningful opportunity to respond and an impartial decision maker. These are all essential elements to due process. Here's another number, zero. Zero students, faculty members or organizations who are denied access to the existing New Hampshire court system to seek remedies for these supposed due process violations. How about one? One giant conflict of state, federal and contract law. Under this law, state law would be required to put a pause on all higher educational disciplinary processes while criminal cases are working there way through the New Hampshire court system, which we all know takes some time. But under federal law, with millions in Title IX funding tied to it, that federal law requires immediate protective order enforcement for cases involving sexual harassment, sexual violence, and racial discrimination. Further, this bill would put into state law a direct conflict with collective bargaining agreements in the higher educational community for faculties because faculties have shared governance agreements, an independent arbitration clause is built into their contracts. Here's another one, zero. Zero attention paid to the unintended consequences of this bill. With all the focus on the rights of the accused, there was no concern about the absence of federal rules of evidence, protecting victim's rights who are subject to sexual violence. Zero, zero appropriations are tied to this bill although it is clear there would be a significant increase in New Hampshire's higher educational systems administrative burden. That's right, the University System anticipates a $1 to $2 million increase, and the Community College System anticipates over $370,000 increases of expenses per year to comply with this bill. So, make no mistake, HB 1288 is an unfunded, hefty unfunded mandate of state law. One more number, zero. Zero estimates of the true cost, the true unknown but very significant legal cost to defend New Hampshire's educational systems under this bill. Taxpayers will ultimately pay the price, probably millions to litigate this bill and believe me, litigation will be coming. Mister Speaker, those numbers don't make sense, but here are two numbers that do make sense. One, one existing New Hampshire court system that is already established and paid for by New Hampshire taxpayers that guarantees our due process rights in this bill and the many other fundamental freedoms that are guaranteed under our state constitution and our federal constitution. One New Hampshire judicial system that has worked efficiently and effectively for hundreds of years and under which the current higher educational systems disciplinary process honors. And one, one HB 1288 is one heck of an example of a fine jobs bill. This bill, if enacted, should forever be known as the make New Hampshire higher ed acquire great attorney's act because as far as I can tell, the major beneficiary of the secondary quasi judicial process within the state higher ed will be the members of the New Hampshire Bar Association. On behalf of all the members, I'd like to thank the sponsors for establishing the tidal wave of impending new jobs for attorneys to litigate the truly novel cases of New Hampshire's state law conflicting with federal law and breaches of contract. All parties will be more likely to lawyer up and come on, who doesn't like more lawyers? So, one plus one equals two. That math definitely checks out Mister Speaker and that's two solid reasons for you to oppose the OTP motion. Finally, HB 1288 is a fiscally irresponsible bill when we already have an existing higher educational disciplinary process that's appropriate and fair and when taxpayers have already paid for the New Hampshire court system that guarantees our due process rights when that process fails. For these reasons, Mister Speaker, I urge you to vote no on the OTP motion so that another, more fiscally prudent motion may be made. Thank you, Mister Speaker.

Speaker Packard: The Chair recognizes Rep. Lynn.

Representative Lynn: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I rise as I did two weeks ago or maybe it was three weeks ago in support of the Ought to Pass motion on this bill. As was just noted, this bill establishes certain due process rights for faculty, students or student organizations that are facing disciplinary, significant disciplinary actions involving suspensions, etc. One of the things we didn't hear from the prior speaker is which of the rights that I will read to you now are somehow unfair? The right to notice of the charges, to advance disclosure of witnesses and evidence, to the presumption of innocence and a requirement that the complainant prove the case by a preponderance of the evidence, the privilege against self incrimination, the right to confront and cross examine witnesses, the right to an impartial hearings officer and I could go on. Which of those is a right that's unfair? I submit to you that none of them are. The argument here by the University System is on the one hand they say our system is just fine, there's no problem. Don't worry about it. Well, if that's true, then there is no problem with this bill either because this bill says if you have an equivalent system, then you can continue to use your system. While we did hear complaints during this whole process from the University System, one of the things that was very interesting. If this was going to upset all these established procedures that unions and the schools had agreed to, you might think that sometime during the hearing process we would have heard some people from the unions saying don't do this, this will be terrible if you do it. We heard zero from the unions because this is not going to be some huge problem. The last point

that I'll make is this. The suggestion that there is somehow a conflict between this and federal law and that we are going to get sued. I'll tell you, stop and think about this. This would be the federal government's argument for trying to defund New Hampshire because we had this law. Well, we should defund New Hampshire because they have a system in place to resolve disciplinary problems that is too fair. It gives too much fairness to the parties. Can you imagine? As a lawyer, I would pay to sit in the back of the courtroom and listen to that argument before a judge. Defund New Hampshire because they have a process that's too fair. I submit to you; it would go absolutely nowhere. For the reasons stated, I urge you to vote and press the green button to Ought to Pass on this motion. Thank you and Mister Speaker, I ask for a division vote.

Speaker Packard: Rep. Granger has asked for a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The motion before us is Ought to Pass on HB 1288. This is a roll call vote. The Chair recognizes Rep. Kate Murray for a parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Kate Murray: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Mister Speaker if I know that the current system is efficient, expeditious and cost effective. And if I know that our prime sponsor has joined many others in commending our University System for the highly professional manner in which it deals with these complaints. And if I know that this bill only adds another layer of bureaucracy and red tape to a system that is already addressing the concerns expressed in this bill. And if I know that this bill has an unknown fiscal component that could be very expensive and at the same time this bill could put into jeopardy critical federal funding, would I now press the red button to defeat this motion and allow a successful program to function successfully without additional and unnecessary burdens? Thank you, Mister Speaker.

Speaker Packard: The Chair recognizes Rep. Emerick for a parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Emerick: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know this bill is setting forth a standard for all of our institutions of higher education, I can't find a lot wrong with that. And if I also know that according to testimony from the University System, last year there were 20,000 incidents. Of those, 80 went to a hearing. I don't think that's an overburdensome task for 80 hearings. Please press the green button.

Speaker Packard: The motion before us is the majority committee report of Ought to Pass on HB 1288. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, you'll press the green button. If you are opposed, you'll press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 196 voting Yea, 184 voting Nay, the committee report is adopted.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1304-FN-L, relative to vessel registration and boat fee decals. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Finance. This bill separates the state vessel registration fees from the federal vessel registration to bring us in compliance with the United States Coast Guard rules, avoiding potential loss of federal funds. Two stickers will be issued for every vessel, one for the actual vessel registration and the other for the state fee vessel registration. The amendment (adopted with a 25-0 vote) was requested by the Joint Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (JLCAR) to make a minor change providing the statutory authority to charge those fees for a replacement sticker instead of just for a new one. Vote 24-1.

Amendment (0933h)

Amend the bill by inserting after section 6 the following and renumbering the original sections 7 - 10 to read as 8 - 11, respectively:

7 Decal Issuance; Replacement. Amend RSA 270:62, V to read as follows:

V. A fee of $125 shall be charged for each initial decal issued pursuant to this subdivision which shall be deposited in the navigation safety fund established under RSA 270-E:6-a. An annual mooring fee of $50 for each mooring in a congregate mooring field and $25 for each mooring not in a congregate mooring field shall be charged for each decal renewed ***or replaced*** pursuant to this subdivision which shall be deposited in the navigation safety fund established under RSA 270-E:6-a.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1307-FN, providing a supplemental appropriation for members of the retirement system receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Dan McGuire for Finance. This bill allocates $401,000 to make one-time $500 payments to the 802 retirees collecting an accidental disability pension, who have been retired for at least five years and whose pension is $50,000 or less. It also puts into law language that such disabled retirees will be eligible for future supplemental payments and COLAs without regard to years of service, since disability can occur at any time during a career. That language may or may not have effect depending on the way future legislation is drafted. For example, in 2018 retirees were paid a $500 supplemental, but only if they had 20 years of service. HB 1307 is a reasonable expense, especially as many disabled members did not benefit in 2018. Vote 25-0.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.

On a division vote, with 363 members having voted in the affirmative, and 17 in the negative, the committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1339-FN, relative to background checks during motions to return firearms and ammunition. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Joseph Pitre for Finance. This bill provides a procedure for conducting a discretionary background check prior to the return of firearms and/or ammunition in a court proceeding. The bill sets a time frame for a response by the Department of Safety (DOS) of ten business days for an individual for approval or denial of return of firearms and/or ammunition. If the DOS issues a denial response via "NICS" checks, the response will be with site specific citation of statute as to prohibited categories included in state or federal law. If the individual is denied, the individual may request a hearing within ten business days and the court shall schedule a hearing within ten business days. The DOS at the hearing will demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence, the individual is prohibited from possession of these items. Failure by DOS to attend or meet its burden, the property will be returned to the individual. If the hearing does not resolve the issue, a hearing at the New Hampshire State Supreme Court will be scheduled at no expense to the individual. This bill authorizes no positions, but the fiscal note reveals a cost of $68K in FY25, $71K in FY26 and $78K in FY27, respectively. Vote 25-0.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1355-FN, relative to the New Hampshire National Guard recruitment and reenlistment incentive program. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Joe Sweeney for Finance. This bill allows the New Hampshire National Guard to offer a reenlistment bonus of up to $6,000 to members of the New Hampshire National Guard reenlistment program with an estimated total cost of $50,000. The strength of our National Guard is based on its ability to recruit and retain quality members and the Finance Committee continues to support our National Guard's ability to retain and recruit members of quality. Vote 25-0.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1363-FN, relative to allowing members of the general court to participate in the department of health and human services employee assistance program. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Jess Edwards for the Majority of Finance. This bill would add members of the General Court, and their family, to the employee assistance program (EAP). While the committee agrees that EAPs are a great employee benefit and may make the advantaged workforce more resilient, and because this benefit is not available to all New Hampshire taxpayers, the majority of the committee recommends ITL because taxpayer funded EAPs are unnecessary, redundant, or exacerbates inequity. Further, voting to increase our personal benefits package represents the featherbedding of our own employee benefits when we are neither employees nor entitled to a fully funded benefit applicable to every legislator, and his/her family, without making any financial contribution towards the new expense of government expansion. While delaying implementation was considered as a way to sidestep the reality of voting to improve our own personal benefits package, the full committee rejected that as an adequate way to overcome the principle that our legislative compensation package is embedded in the New Hampshire Constitution (part 2, Article 15) at $200. Given that legislators would get the EAP benefit at no cost, the legislature could arguably be providing themselves increased compensation in law while circumventing the CACR process. This body would open the doors to future benefit enhancements if this self-serving precedent became law. At minimum, the majority of the policy committee wished to legitimize program participation in the EAP program by offering the benefit as an opt-in choice and paid for by the legislator individually similar to our current medical and dental offerings. Vote 13-12.
Rep. Laura Telerski for the Minority of Finance. The bill would allow members of the General Court to participate in the existing state employee assistance program (EAP) already operated by the Department of Health and Human Services. The EAP is a program that provides confidential assistance on issues that affect overall well-being by providing referrals and support related to concerns such as emotional health, financial concerns, marriage and family challenges, health management, substance misuse, gambling, and more. Providing access to the EAP would encourage overall well-being for legislators to better serve our constituents and would be a valuable tool for the Speaker's Office and caucus leadership as they attempt to assist legislators who are struggling to fulfill their duties. The proposed amendment addresses opposition concerns and to clarify who qualifies, adds language that legislators are not employees despite having access to the EAP, and moving the effective date to 2027 to be clear that voting for this will not directly benefit anyone since there are two elections before it is implemented. Supporters of the bill believe the EAP is simply an expansion of other wellness programs legislators have access to, such as health education and guidance through the State House nurse and Health Screening Day scheduled on April 30th.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Sweeney moved that **HB 1363-FN,** relative to allowing members of the general court to participate in the department of health and human services employee assistance program, be laid on the table.
On a division vote, with 195 members having voted in the affirmative, and 186 in the negative, the motion was adopted.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1394-FN-A, relative to licensure and regulation of music therapists and making an appropriation therefor.
MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.
Rep. Jose Cambrils for the Majority of Finance. The majority of the Finance Committee agreed that due to the small number of licenses required for musical therapists, HB 1394 would be amended. The amendment provided the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification (OPLC) funding needed to administer and monitor licenses to this small group. By utilizing existing staff and overtime labor, this eliminated the need to hire a full-time position. Vote 15-10.
Rep. J.R. Hoell for the Minority of Finance. The committee heard testimony that approximately 30 music therapists practice in New Hampshire, either for private pay or in clinics that provide their services. The minority was not convinced that creating a new, specialized license for, yet another type of therapy was appropriate. The bill requires that those covered by this new license spend an extra $155 every other year to maintain their license to practice a profession that is currently being practiced without the license. These licenses do not transfer the liability to the state for bad practice, so the practitioners are paying for an oversight that they are not getting. Having a license does not ensure that those who are seeking these services are getting a quality product/therapy. The minority supports the committee's amendment to reduce the cost to the state to $3,000 annually as the group that would be seeking licensing is insufficient in size to cover the costs of a new position on the bill as filed.

Majority Amendment (1141h)

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

AN ACT relative to licensure and regulation of music therapists.

Amend the bill by replacing section 5 with the following:

5 Office of Professional Licensure and Certification; Directive. For the biennium ending June 30, 2027, the office of professional licensure and certification shall increase their annual budget by $3,000 for the purpose of hiring temporary or part-time staff or for overtime to help with licensing and administration of the music therapists governing board.

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes the licensure and regulation of music therapists under the office of professional licensure and certification. This bill further directs the office of professional licensure and certification, for the biennium ending June 30, 2027, to increase their annual budget by $3,000 for the purpose of hiring temporary or part-time staff, or overtime costs, to help with licensing and administration of the music therapists governing board.
Majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Granger requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 195 - NAYS 187

YEAS - 195

BELKNAP

Coker, Matthew

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas, Burroughs, Anita, Paige, David, McAleer, Chris, Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael, Ames, Richard, Harvey, Cathryn, Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel, Faulkner, Barry, Filiault, Shaun, Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip, Monteil, Renee, Newell, Jodi, Parshall, Lucius
Rhodes, Jennifer, Schapiro, Joe, Thackston, Dick, Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne, Kelley, Eamon, Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Boyd, Bill
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Proulx, Mark
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Seidel, Sheila
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Brennan, Angela
Cambrils, Jose
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Lane, Connie
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth
Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Pearson, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Ford, Oliver
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Roy, Terry
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 187

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Santonastaso, Matthew
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth	Tierney, James		

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Sullivan, Jared	Ladd, Rick	Muirhead, Russell	Rochefort, David
Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew		

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph	Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim	Cushman, Leah
Ford, Damond	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert
Infantine, William	Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda	Lascelles, Richard	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen	Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen	Renzullo, Andrew
Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane	Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan	Wherry, Robert	

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
McGuire, Dan	Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory	Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael	Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian	See, Alvin	Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave	Wood, Clayton		

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie	Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas	DeSimone, Debra	Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles	Guthrie, Joseph	Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis	Khan, Aboul	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica	Love, David	Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob
McDonnell, Valerie	McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles	Milz, David
Osborne, Jason	Phillips, Emily	Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan	Potucek, John	Pratt, Kevin	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene	Pearson, Stephen	Soti, Julius	Spillane, James
Sweeney, Joe	Sytek, John	Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard	True, Chris	Tudor, Paul	Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin	Vose, Michael	MacDonald, Wayne	Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth	Yokela, Josh		

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James	Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas	Turcotte, Len	Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph	Potenza, Kelley		

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter	Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan	

and the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1466-FN, relative to providing disaster relief funding to municipalities after a natural disaster. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Mary Heath for Finance. This is a bipartisan bill authorizing disaster relief for municipalities that suffer certain natural disasters and establishes a recovery fund for municipalities of no more than $100,000 in one calendar year, for towns suffering a disaster. This bill allows for the town to petition for funds to provide immediate relief as a grant. The purpose of the Emergency Response and Recovery Fund is to provide immediate liquidity for towns suffering a disaster to allow time for the town to go through the steps necessary to petition for state or federal emergency funds. It is the intent that this grant would be reimbursable from state or federal or disaster relief programs. Requests shall be filed with the Joint Legislative Fiscal Committee within 45 days and will coordinate with the federal management agency. The fund shall be non-lapsing and continually appropriated to the Department of Safety. Moneys shall be distributed from the New Hampshire Disaster Relief Fund established in RSA 21-P:46-a. The Joint Legislative Fiscal Committee may decide to appropriate a lesser amount to the request based on available funding. Vote 25-0.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1468-FN-A, directing the department of transportation to develop a Conway Branch rail line master plan. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Thomas Buco for Finance. This bill directs the Department of Transportation to work with the Bureau of Rails and Transit and the Bureau of Trails and also to meet with the Executive Councilor of District 1, a member of the House Public Works and Highways Committee, a member of the Senate Capital Budget Committee, and a representation of the New Hampshire North Coast Railroad in order to formulate a master plan for the best public use of the "Conway Branch" rail corridor from Ossipee to Madison. The master plan shall explore the uses and costs of bringing the rail corridor to a safe, level surface for recreational activity. The fiscal note says cost will be less than $10,000. Vote 23-2.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.
Rep. Leishman declared a conflict of interest and did not participate.

HB 1564-FN, relative to the child support guidelines. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Maureen Mooney for Finance. This bill has been a long time coming in order to make welcome adjustments to the child support guidelines. The bill was filed after collaborative meetings last summer with those most familiar with child support guidelines in New Hampshire namely mediators, parents, legislators, family law attorneys from New Hampshire Association for Justice, attorneys from New Hampshire Legal Assistance and New Hampshire Coalition of Domestic Violence. The bill unanimously passed in the Children and Family Law Committee and then on a voice vote from the full House in February. In sum, the bill increases the self-support reserve, allows for expenses related to childcare, healthcare and extracurricular activities to be split, and allows for rebuttable presumptions of deviations based on shared parenting time. The bill is cost effective, and the majority of the House Finance Committee believes is a prudent investment. Vote 22-1.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1570-FN-A-L, requiring the department of education to conduct a facility assessment of public schools and public chartered schools. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Finance. This bill received a 20-0 vote in the Education Committee and passed the House on a voice vote. The Finance Committee adopted an amendment to clarify that the Department of Education has the authority to request the funding needed until June 30, 2025 from the Fiscal Committee of the General Court, then unanimously approved the OTP/A motion for the amended bill. Vote 25-0.

Amendment (1037h)

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

I. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the commissioner of education may request the fiscal committee of the general court authorize additional funding for the purpose of meeting the requirements of RSA 198:15-a, V(a) and (b), relative to contracting with an outside vendor to conduct a facility assessment of public schools and public chartered schools, and to create a ranked list of schools most in need of construction or renovation. Amounts requested under this paragraph shall be a charge to the education trust fund. For funds requested and approved, the governor is authorized to draw a warrant from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

II. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and each year thereafter, the department may include in its efficiency expenditure request under RSA 9:4 sufficient funds for the continued cost of complying with the provisions of RSA 198:15-a, V(a) and (b).

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill directs the department of education to contract with a vendor to conduct a facility assessment of public schools and public chartered schools and directs the department to request additional funding for this purpose.
Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1573-FN, relative to oversight of and criteria for residential placement of children. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Keith Erf for the Majority of Finance. Last August a rare, but extremely unfortunate, event occurred involving two children under a court order in a residential placement in Tennessee. An Office of the Child Advocate investigation and report indicated that New Hampshire standards for trauma informed, therapeutic

care had devolved to approximate an incarceration model. The facility had been visited and found acceptable the week earlier and subsequent 3rd party audits were consistent with the department's findings. The Children's Behavioral Health Division promptly addressed the need to relocate the children to New England. Immediately the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) implemented policies and procedures conforming to recommendations of the Office of the Child Advocate (OCA) to improve quality assurance with increased site visits and clear certification requirements. Children and Family Law was quickly engaged to write additional law. The process was rapid, "HB 1573 was quickly, and at the deadline, filed as a 'place holder'." Work began between DHHS, the OCA and the legislature to develop a bill. HB 1573 came to the House floor with a $6.7 million annual price tag and 39 new positions. The bill, as amended in the House, increased that to 53 new positions and a $7.5 million annual cost. The rapidly developed bill passed without debate and came to Finance with the statement that cost impacts had not been considered and that task was left to Finance. An amendment from OCA and DHHS brought to the Finance Committee called for 16 new positions and an undetermined cost. The primary driver of increased staffing, and thus increased cost, isn't the frequency of visits as this remains monthly. The change is moving to a system where only the caseworker assigned to a child will perform the visits and in stronger certification and recertification requirements. The initial bill required two additional judges and seven judicial clerks to increase the number of court reviews required. DHHS has implemented most, if not all of the actions proposed in the original bill. The amendment adds $1 million to the DHHS budget to fund the added workload until the next budget cycle. The department will retain flexibility to meet the goals without a heavily prescriptive law. The possibility of other incidents of these types of residential placement were floated without substantiation as motivation to "do something." Yet, during our Finance Committee budget hearings last year we didn't hear anything of this despite our spending many hours discussing the replacement for the Sununu Center which is often the first stop for court ordered placements under RSA 169-B. The proposed amendment allows time for continued optimization of a solution. It replaces HB 1573 with three parts: the Statement of Purpose and Findings as proposed by OCA and DHHS; including a policy requiring any placement outside of New England requires the approval of the Director of the Division of Children, Youth and Families; a $1 million appropriation to DHHS so they may continue to implement their improved policies and practices. In the meantime, the Senate has a companion bill being considered. The majority believes an independent workload study be done to determine appropriate staffing levels. Vote 13-11.

Rep. Mary Jane Wallner for the Minority of Finance. The majority amendment removes all policy, except for one small piece, and leaves only the bill's purpose and a $1,000,000 appropriation. There is no direction as to how DCYF is to spend the appropriation, no requirement for a report to the legislature as to how the funds are spent. The policy developed through extensive meetings with DCYF and the Child Advocate and the Children and Family Law Committee has been rejected. HB 1573 came to the Finance Committee from Children and Family Law where it passed unanimously and passed on the floor of the House on a voice vote. The bill addresses a very serious issue of children in state custody who are placed in residential facilities, some of which are out of state. The bill originated after the Child Advocate reported on visits she made to two New Hampshire children at a facility in Tennessee. The report revealed several concerning findings and resulted in the children being returned to New Hampshire. The report pointed out the need for more oversight of residential facilities by DCYF. The bill, as it came to the Finance Committee, contained policy and process for assuring children were visited on a monthly basis by a DCYF case worker and that facilities were certified on a regular basis. The bill provided for facilities to receive unannounced visits as well as announced visits. The minority amendment was developed by the Child Advocate and DCYF and that the DCYF director said his agency needs. The need for policy and guidelines in the area of residential facilities is important to the safety of children in state custody.

Majority Amendment (1309h)

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

AN ACT making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to enhance oversight of children in residential placements.

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

1 Statement of Purpose and Findings. The general court makes the following findings regarding children in state care:

I. Children in the care of the state have fundamental rights, as recognized by RSA 170-G:21.

II. When a child is placed under the care and custody of the state pursuant to RSA 169-B, RSA 169-C or RSA 169-D, it is the responsibility of the state to ensure that a child receives appropriate housing, nutrition, medical and mental health care, education, and basic standards of care.

III. Children who are removed from their homes must be placed in the least restrictive alternate setting. When removal and placement cannot be avoided, the disruption that the child may experience is minimized, and emotional trauma may be reduced, by placing the child in the most familiar, least restrictive setting.

The first alternative considered is placement with a relative or a close friend, "kin" or "fictive kin", to offer the child some degree of familiarity and continuity. When placement with a relative or a family friend is not possible, the least restrictive placement of choice is placement in a licensed foster home.

IV. Residential facilities are appropriate only for children who cannot safely receive the clinically appropriate treatment in their own home or a community-based alternative; a shortage or lack of foster family homes or community-based resources shall not be an acceptable primary reason for placement in a residential facility. Residential facilities are congregate care placements, are considered the most restrictive settings for receiving treatment, and are generally not appropriate for children under 12 years of age. Therefore, placement in a residential setting is used only as a last alternative for children age 12 and older. Special consideration will be given to children under age 12, if deemed clinically appropriate due to a therapeutic or medical necessity.

V. Placing children in facilities must be viewed as a time-limited and only for the purpose of treatment and services. The purpose is to stabilize the child's behaviors, provide treatment and to prepare him or her for a less restrictive setting. The goal is to facilitate family/caregiver integration or another plan consistent with the agency's policy of permanency planning.

VI. To best meet the needs of the children placed in a residential setting, the department of health and human services (DHHS), in coordination with the office of child advocate (OCA), will expand and enhance certification requirements and oversight process. In addition to certification, DHHS and OCA will coordinate to improve caseworker visits with children placed by the state in a residential setting. DHHS and OCA will continue this coordination through regular meetings and coordinated visits.

VII. It shall be the policy of DHHS that any placement of a child outside of New England shall require the approval of the division for children youth and families' director prior to that placement, with specific findings of the need for that placement.

2 Appropriations; Department of Health and Human Services.

The sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services for the purpose of enhancing oversight of residential facilities where New Hampshire children are, or will be, placed, as provided in the provisions of this act. This appropriation shall be nonlapsing. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill makes an appropriation to the department of health and human services to enhance oversight of children in court-ordered, residential placements.

Majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Rep. Wallner offered floor amendment (1472h).

Floor Amendment (1472h)

Amend the bill by inserting after section 2 the following and renumbering the original section 3 to read as 4:

3 Oversight of Children in Residential Placements; Reporting Requirement. The commissioner of the department of health and human services shall submit 3 quarterly reports to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the chairpersons of the house and senate fiscal committees, the oversight committee on health and human services, and the office of the child advocate regarding implementation of this act and state oversight of children in residential placements. The reporting period shall begin July 1, 2024, and reports shall be filed October 1, 2024, January 1, 2025, and April 1, 2025. Each report shall describe in detail, for the quarter:

I. How the department has spent the funds appropriated in section 2 of this act, by expenditure category, such as staffing (by position type) and travel expenses, both in-state and out-of-state.

II. The number of children visited, both in-state and out-of-state.

III. The number of facilities visited, both in-state and out-of-state.

IV. The number of children in placements outside of New England and whether the director of the division for children, youth, and families approved any new placements outside of New England during the last quarter.

V. Actions, policies, and practices undertaken to expand and enhance certification requirements and the oversight of residential placements.

VI. Coordination between the department and the office of the child advocate to improve caseworker visits with children placed by the state in residential settings, including through regular meetings and coordinated visits.

VII. Any additional information regarding implementation and assessment of the policies in section 1 regarding oversight of children in residential placements.

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill makes an appropriation to the department of health and human services to enhance oversight of children in court-ordered, residential placements. The bill also directs the department of health and human services to submit a quarterly report to the legislature and the office of the child advocate regarding implementation of the act and state oversight of children in residential placements.

The question being adoption of floor amendment (1472h).
Reps. Wallner and Edwards spoke in favor.
Floor amendment (1472h) was adopted.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1577-FN, relative to digital images of ballots. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**
Rep. Dan McGuire for the Majority of Finance. New voting machines scan ballots, then store the images and related information on internal memory cards. The original bill had the Secretary of State obtain the cards, and then allow interested parties to view the images. This would have required a new employee. Also, ballots and other election information are stored by municipalities and the Secretary of State only obtains them in the case of a recount. The amendment allows citizens to purchase copies of the memory cards from clerks for their costs, thus eliminating any fiscal impact of the bill. Vote 13-12.
Rep. Karen Ebel for the Minority of Finance. As amended, HB 1577, remains opposed by the Secretary of State. It removes privacy and security safeguards in the voting process. To protect the basic right of privacy in the voting booth, ballots are exempted from our right to know laws. HB 1577 would allow all ballots to be viewed post-election for an unlimited period of time by anyone who requests access. The Secretary of State is concerned that this could encourage vote-buying schemes because stray marks or other indicators could reflect the identity of the voters confirming their vote to the viewer. It removes the role of the Secretary of State in monitoring the review of the ballot images and provides no replacement supervision. It allows any voter to obtain a copy of a memory stick containing digital images of all ballots from a machine, rather than restricting access to the memory stick to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State also expressed concern related to the privacy of voting for those using accessible voting machines, something the state has gone to great lengths to protect. As amended, the financial burden on the Secretary of State has been removed, however, nothing is free. Despite the fee that can be charged for the memory stick containing digital images of the ballots, all labor and other costs fall on our municipalities, downshifting costs yet again. Anyone reviewing a memory stick can request an Attorney General investigation based on discrepancies they believe they have identified. Innumerable studies have confirmed that New Hampshire elections are fair, safe, and secure, and many measures in place to safeguard our election process, including ballot machine testing and approval, ballot reconciliation by moderators and post-election audit requirements. The Governor, two Secretaries of State, and the Special Committee on Voter Confidence have all expressed confidence in our elections. HB 1577 is clearly problematic, expensive for our towns, creates many administrative burdens and is completely unnecessary.

Majority Amendment (1347h)

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

1 Electronic Digital Images of Ballots. RSA 656:42, IX is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

IX. Any electronic digital image of a marked ballot made by a ballot counting device stored on a removable memory device shall be available for public inspection as provided in this section. This shall include the record of how the ballot counting device recorded the votes on each ballot.

(a) One or more voters, registered in New Hampshire, may examine the digital images of ballots created on an electronic ballot counting device that uses digital image technology.

(b) Notwithstanding any exemptions to RSA 91-A limiting access to ballot images, such images shall be available to voters registered in New Hampshire as provided in this paragraph.

(c) The purpose of examining such digital images is to allow for verifying the accuracy of the device and to check for evidence that the device may have programming errors, tampering or malicious programming installed and thus providing reassurance to all the voters of the integrity of the devices used to tabulate election votes.

(d) The town or city clerk shall provide a copy of the digital images of ballots found on the removable memory device that contains the digital ballot images to any voter registered in New Hampshire who requests such copy. Each town or city clerk may charge a reasonable fee to cover the cost of making a copy of the removable memory device that contains the digital ballot images to satisfy such request.

(e) Access to ballot images shall not be available to voters registered in New Hampshire until after all recounts and any subsequent appeals are completed. Access to ballot images shall be available to those persons involved in appeals of election recounts or audits.

(f) Any voters registered in New Hampshire that obtain a copy of a memory device containing digital that examine ballot images shall have standing to provide a report to the ballot law commission and request an investigation by the attorney general of discrepancies they find. Any request for an investigation and the results of any such investigation shall be made public.

(1) Such investigations shall not result in the overturning of an election unless directed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) As a result of an investigation of the attorney general, the ballot law commission may disqualify that electronic ballot counting device for use in New Hampshire or may disqualify the entity that programmed the device as a vendor.

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

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Ebel moved that **HB 1577-FN,** relative to digital images of ballots, be laid on the table.
Rep. Hoell requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 193 - NAYS 188

YEAS - 193

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Paige, David	McAleer, Chris
McConkey, Mark	Woodcock, Stephen		

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Germana, Nicholas	Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi	Parshall, Lucius	Schapiro, Joe
Thackston, Dick	Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy	

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Stavis, Laurel	Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George			

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Baroody, Benjamin	Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane	Boehm, Ralph	Booras, Efstathia	Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen	Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will	Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan	Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary	Gibbons, Candace	Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica	Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher	Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis	Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat	Ming, Ben	Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David	Prout, Andrew
Newman, Ray	Raymond, Heather	Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy	Wilhelm, Matthew	

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
Mason, James	McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth	Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan		

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Guthrie, Joseph	Hamblet, Joan

Harb, Robert
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 188

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Trottier, Douglas
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Filiault, Shaun
Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Healey, Robert
Infantine, William
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark
Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wheeler, Jonah
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark
McDonnell, Valerie

McMahon, Charles
Osborne, Jason
Porcelli, Susan
Quaratiello, Arlene
Spillane, James
Tripp, Richard
Verville, Kevin
Weyler, Kenneth
Melvin, Charles
Phillips, Emily
Potucek, John
Roy, Terry
Sytek, John
True, Chris
Vose, Michael
Yokela, Josh
Milz, David
Piemonte, Tony
Pratt, Kevin
Pearson, Stephen
Cahill, Tim
Tudor, Paul
MacDonald, Wayne
Ford, Oliver
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Soti, Julius
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan
Wallace, Scott

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Connor, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph
Bailey, Glenn
Granger, Michael
Turcotte, Len
Potenza, Kelley
Bickford, David
Harrington, Michael
Newton, Clifford
Burnham, Claudine
Horgan, James
Phinney, Brandon

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Spilsbury, Walter
Drye, Margaret
Stapleton, Walter
Rollins, Skip
Stone, Jonathan
Smith, Steven

and the motion was adopted.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1583-FN-A, relative to the per pupil cost of an opportunity for an adequate education. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY.**

Rep. Tracy Emerick for the Majority of Finance. This bill, as previously approved by the House, establishes an adequate education payment by the state of $4,004 and sets forth guidelines for fiscal disparity aid for districts where property valuations are lacking to support educational needs. Vote 18-7.

Rep. J.R. Hoell for the Minority of Finance. The bill makes the changes affecting the calculation of final adequacy grants to public school districts, aid to public charter schools, and education freedom accounts (EFAs). The LBA estimates the average cost for this program at $68 million/year for each of the next three years. This is unprecedented amount of new spending in a non-budget year, especially in the face of declining enrollment, and softening revenue (March business taxes came in $30 million under plan). This bill could also put in jeopardy the desperately needed group II retirement improvements. Last year during the budget cycle we already made significant increases, greater than $80 million/year, to those same areas. Furthermore, the minority is aware that there are pending cases in front of the New Hampshire Supreme Court relative to base education adequacy grants and the general education funding formula and thinks it is unwise to proceed at the current time. The minority thinks that holding onto this bill is a better approach while we wait for a decision from the New Hampshire Supreme Court which we might need to respond to.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Emerick moved that **HB 1583-FN-A,** relative to the per pupil cost of an opportunity for an adequate education, be laid on the table.

Rep. Heath Howard requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 180 - NAYS 201

YEAS - 180

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Comtois, Barbara
Ploszaj, Tom
Trottier, Douglas
Bogert, Steven
Dumais, Russell
Beaudoin, Richard
Varney, Peter
Bordes, Mike
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
Smart, Lisa
Coker, Matthew
McCarter, Nikki
Terry, Paul

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Crawford, Karel
Peternel, Katy
Belcher, Mike
MacDonald, John
Brown, Richard
Cordelli, Glenn
Smith, Jonathan
Costable, Michael
McConkey, Mark

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Santonastaso, Matthew

COOS

Davis, Arnold
King, Seth
Durkin, Sean
Tierney, James
Murphy, Michael
Ouellet, Mike

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Rochefort, David
Brown, Carroll
Sellers, John
Coulon, Matthew
Simon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Boyd, Bill
Cole, Brian
Kelley, Diane
Gagne, Larry
Kennedy, Stephen
Lascelles, Richard
McLean, Mark
Panek, Sandra
Proulx, Mark
Seidel, Sheila
Mannion, Tom
Abare, Kimberly
King, Bill
Corcoran, Travis
Erf, Keith
Gorski, Ted
Kenny, Catherine
Lewicke, John
Mooney, Maureen
Pauer, Diane
Prout, Andrew
Sheehan, Vanessa
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Alexander, Joe
Berry, Ross
Creighton, Jim
Fedolfi, Jim
Healey, Robert
Kofalt, Jim
Mazur, Lisa
Noble, Kristin
Plett, Fred
Reid, Karen
Sirois, Shane
Ulery, Jordan
Ammon, Keith
Colcombe, Riché
Cushman, Leah
Griffin, Gerald
Infantine, William
Gould, Linda
McGough, Tim
Notter, Jeanine
Post, Lisa
Renzullo, Andrew
Lekas, Tony
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Cambrils, Jose
Hoell, J.R.
Polozov, Yury
Testerman, Dave
Aures, Cyril
McGuire, Dan
Leavitt, John
Boyd, Stephen
Wood, Clayton
Aylward, Deborah
Gerhard, Jason
Mason, James
See, Alvin
McGuire, Carol
Hill, Gregory
Moffett, Michael
Walsh, Thomas

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Thomas, Douglas
Drago, Mike
Guthrie, Joseph
Janigian, John
Khan, Aboul
Love, David
McDonnell, Valerie
Osborne, Jason
Porcelli, Susan
Quaratiello, Arlene
Spillane, James
Tripp, Richard
Verville, Kevin
Weyler, Kenneth
Bernardy, JD
DeSimone, Debra
Dunn, Ron
Harb, Robert
Janvrin, Jason
Kuttab, Katelyn
Lundgren, David
McMahon, Charles
Phillips, Emily
Potucek, John
Roy, Terry
Sytek, John
True, Chris
Vose, Michael
Yokela, Josh
Brouillard, Jacob
Donnelly, Tanya
Edwards, Jess
Hobson, Deb
Perez, Kristine
Walsh, Lilli
Lynn, Bob
Melvin, Charles
Piemonte, Tony
Pratt, Kevin
Pearson, Stephen
Cahill, Tim
Tudor, Paul
MacDonald, Wayne
Mannion, Dennis
Doucette, Fred
Emerick, Tracy
Nelson, Jodi
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Layon, Erica
Pearson, Mark
Ford, Oliver
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Soti, Julius
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan
Wallace, Scott

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Granger, Michael
Turcotte, Len
Potenza, Kelley
Bailey, Glenn
Harrington, Michael
Newton, Clifford
Burnham, Claudine
Horgan, James
Phinney, Brandon
Connor, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 201

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Woodcock, Stephen
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Eaton, Daniel
Jones, Philip
Rhodes, Jennifer
Weber, Lucy
Ames, Richard
Faulkner, Barry
Monteil, Renee
Schapiro, Joe
Nutting, Zachary
Harvey, Cathryn
Filiault, Shaun
Newell, Jodi
Thackston, Dick
Fox, Dru
Germana, Nicholas
Parshall, Lucius
Toll, Amanda

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Fellows, Sallie
Murphy, James
Massimilla, Linda
Stringham, Jerry
Baldwin, Heather
Fracht, David
Sullivan, Jared
Morse, Corinne
Sykes, George
Bolton, Bill
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Ladd, Rick
Muirhead, Russell
Cormen, Thomas
Hoyt, Tommy
Lovett, Peter
Stavis, Laurel

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Beaulieu, Jane
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Boehm, Ralph
Baroody, Benjamin
Booras, Efstathia
Beauchemin, Paige
Bouchard, Donald

Bouldin, Amanda	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen	Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will	Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan	Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary	Gibbons, Candace	Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica	Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher	Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis	Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat	Ming, Ben	Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David	Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather	Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie	Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue	Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy	Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel	Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy	Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew	

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie	Richards, Beth
Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina	Seaworth, Brian	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan		

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Foote, Charles
Gilman, Julie	Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda	Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark	Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe	Meuse, David	Milz, David	Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald	

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz	Bickford, David	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri	Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck	Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik	Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie	Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas	Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet	

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Drye, Margaret
Merchant, Gary	Palmer, William	Rollins, Skip	Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter	Tanner, Linda		

and the motion failed.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass.
On a division vote, with 205 members having voted in the affirmative, and 177 in the negative, the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1588-FN, relative to court jurisdiction over persons receiving special education. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. David Preece for Finance. The Finance Committee supports the passage of this bill, which updates statutes relating to the court jurisdiction of children needing services to reflect that special education is offered to students up to the age of 22 years if the student has not exited special education based on receipt of a high school diploma. The Department of Health and Human Services will serve approximately 32 additional young adults annually receiving Child Protection (CPS) and Juvenile Justice (JJS) Services (21 CPS and 11 JJS). Of those, ten are predicted to receive residential treatment or utilize placement (eight in residential and two in other placement settings (Foster Care/Kinship), and 22 will receive additional community-based services. As a result of the increased workloads, the department will require two additional Child Protective Service Worker positions and one additional Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer. The cost will range from $1,657,607 to $6,063,48, depending upon the placement and services. The funding source is the general fund. Vote 25-0.

Amendment (1391h)

Amend the bill by replacing all after section 4 with the following:

5 Appropriation; Department of Health and Human Services. The sum of $3,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, for the purposes of this act. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill updates statutes relating to court jurisdiction of children in need of services to reflect that special education is offered to students up to the age of 22 years, if the student has not yet exited special education, based on receipt of a high school diploma, and makes an appropriation to the department of health and human services.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1589-FN, establishing a veterans treatment court **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Dan McGuire for Finance. This bill creates a veteran's court, similar to drug court, after successful trials in some counties. The original bill spent $2 million in annual grant payments to counties to fund the court, but estimates are that there will only be at most 40 cases annually. The amendment changes the grants to $5,000 reimbursements per case and funds the veteran's court coordinator, considerably reducing the cost of the bill. Vote 25-0.

Amendment (1396h)

Amend RSA 490-I:4-8 as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

490-I:4 Reimbursement Program Created.

I. There is established a statewide veterans court program which shall provide state matching funds as appropriated to support veterans courts in state superior court and circuit court districts as established herein.

II. The veterans court coordinator or designee shall be responsible for developing a process by which counties may receive an annual state reimbursement on a per case basis for operational costs of a veterans court. Subject to approval of the chief justice of the supreme court or designee, the coordinator shall:

(a) Determine approval requirements for reimbursements. Prior to providing reimbursements, the approval checklists shall be posted on the judicial branch website. The checklists shall be updated on the website as revisions are made.

(b) Establish and periodically update guidelines for operating veteran courts.

(c) Develop draft policies and procedures including a participant handbook, program outline, and implementation plan.

(d) Measure recidivism rates and other outcome measures.

(e) Evaluate compliance with relevant standards.

(f) Assist in creating veteran courts in counties seeking to implement or continue them.

(g) Assist counties in obtaining ongoing training.

490-I:5 Eligibility for Reimbursements.

I. For the purpose of providing reimbursements and subject to available state appropriations, counties and districts shall be eligible for an annual reimbursement of up to $5,000 per case. Counties shall be reimbursed on a first-come, first-served basis. Reimbursements shall be prorated based on the amount of appropriation available. Any state veterans court program funds that are not expended by the end of the fiscal year shall lapse to the general fund.

II. To be eligible for reimbursement, a county operating a veterans court shall receive a recommendation for approval from the coordinator's office. Reimbursement for all cases shall be paid annually at the end of each fiscal year by the administrative office of the courts following receipt of recommendations by the coordinator and final approval of the chief justice of the supreme court. The coordinator shall determine how often approval shall be required and shall recommend subsequent reimbursements when the currently operating veterans court establishes compliance with the New Hampshire veterans court approval checklist as promulgated by the coordinator.

III. A county shall make a good faith effort to apply for federal funding to provide as match funds to supplement, but not supplant, state funds, as and where required as a condition of those funds. A county need only apply once.

IV. A county seeking to implement a veterans court may obtain a state reimbursement of up to $5,000 per case for the costs associated with veterans court establishment, administration, and operation after satisfying the conditions in paragraph III.

V. To obtain reimbursement from the state, a county shall:

(a) Submit a budget for the total cost of the program to the coordinator for review;

(b) Obtain draft policies and procedures from the coordinator, including a participant handbook or program outline and implementation plan, which the county may amend and return to the coordinator for consideration and approval;

(c) Obtain and complete veterans court or veteran offender program training as approved by the coordinator; and

(d) Establish that the veterans court is cost effective.

(e) Based on the information provided in subparagraphs (a)-(d), the office shall recommend court programming for final approval of the chief justice of the supreme court.

VI. The judicial branch administrative office of the courts is authorized to expend from appropriated sums the amounts necessary to fund reimbursements approved by the chief justice of the supreme court.

490-I:6 Report. Beginning with a report due on or before January 1, 2026, the office shall prepare an annual report on the activities, expenditures, operation and outcome measures for the veterans court program. The report shall include the information provided by each county and shall be presented by state superior court district and on a statewide basis. The report shall be forwarded to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the office of the legislative budget assistant to be posted on the website of the office of the legislative budget assistant. If the required report is not provided by January 30 in any year, the veterans court program shall be suspended until such report is provided.

490-I:7 Veterans Court Special Account. There is hereby established in the state treasury the veterans court special account. The funds may be comprised of public funds, gifts, grants, donations or any other source of funds, and shall be used for any relevant veterans court administrative purpose deemed appropriate by the chief justice of the superior court and the administrative judge of the circuit court. The account shall be nonlapsing and shall be continually appropriated to the administrative office of the courts.

490-I:8 Appropriation. The sum of $163,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, is hereby appropriated to the administrative office of the courts and deposited in the veterans court special account. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. For each biennium thereafter, appropriations of state general funds shall be made through the judicial branch biennial operating budget. If federal funds are available from the veterans court special account, those funds shall be spent prior to state general funds.

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 Application of Receipts; Veterans Court Special Account Fund. Amend RSA 6:12, I(b) by inserting after subparagraph (394) the following new subparagraph:

(395) Moneys deposited in the veterans court special account fund as established in RSA 490-I:7.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

(Rep. Steven Smith in the Chair)
REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1593-FN, making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to support recreational activities for individuals with developmental disabilities. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.** Rep. Jerry Stringham for Finance. This bipartisan bill came out of the Health and Human Services Committee with a 17-3 recommendation and passed by the House on a voice vote. This bill was necessitated by a disruption to the developmental services program that was caused by an unannounced change in the list of eligible services during this budget cycle. Individuals previously receiving recreational services, like bowling, swimming, karate, and other activities that promote socialization with the general public and help advance health and safety goals, are no longer part of the developmental disability Medicaid waiver program. This bill provides a maximum of $600 per person through the end of this budget cycle, prioritizing those who participated in these programs under a prior individualized service budget, and it would be effective upon passage. The program would have an income and medical necessity means test for any participant. The appropriation is $500,000 with comparable savings that occurred with the discontinuation of the same services under the disability waiver program. This is a one-time fix and does not create an ongoing obligation for the legislature to address this and other issues in providing services to the developmental disability community beyond this biennium. The Finance Committee amended the bill to limit these services to adults who have left the school system and thus have fewer opportunities for community recreational programs. The amendment also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to produce a timely report so that adjustments to the developmentally disabled program could be included for the next biennium. Vote 23-1.

Amendment (1161h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Department of Health and Human Services; Individuals with Developmental Disabilities; Funding for Recreational Services.

I. Recreational activities typically provide an opportunity for individuals with developmental disabilities to participate in their community in preferred settings, where individuals are able to work on skill development to aid health, wellness, socialization, and safety goals. However, the department of health and human services has received clarification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that supports and services that are recreational in nature are not reimbursable services under the Medicaid program.

II. In order to ensure that costs to access recreational services are covered, and that individuals with developmental disabilities are able to participate in recreational activities within their communities, the sum of $500,000 is appropriated to the department of health and human services for the biennium ending June 30, 2025. This appropriation is in addition to any other funds appropriated to the department of health and human services. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sums out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Any unexpended funds shall lapse to the general fund on June 30, 2025.

III. In order to be eligible to receive funds for recreational services under this section, an individual shall have graduated or exited the school system and be receiving services under the 1915(c) developmental disabilities or acquired brain disorder waiver and shall be requesting payment for an activity or service that cannot be covered by the New Hampshire Medicaid State Plan or a 1915(c) Home and Community Based Waiver.

IV. The department of health and human services shall contract with one or more organizations, such as an area agency as defined in RSA 171-A, to assist in administering these funds. With the approval of the governor, the department may utilize a sole source procurement method to implement recreational services as quickly as possible.

V. Payment for recreational services shall be limited to $600 per individual.

VI. The department of health and human services shall include language in the contracts designated in subparagraph IV to prioritize services previously included in individualized budgets.

VII. The department shall issue an interim report to the fiscal committee on or before April 1, 2025. The report shall include data on utilization, including the number of individuals seeking services in accordance with paragraphs I, II and III, the number of individuals provided services, the types of specific services provided, the total cost of the services provided, and other relevant information necessary to enable the legislature to assess the program.

VIII. The department shall issue a final report to the fiscal committee on or before September 30, 2025. The final report shall include all the information listed in paragraph VII.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1595-FN, relative to adjustment of the child support guidelines based on parenting time, medical support, and child care expenses. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY.**

Rep. Jess Edwards for the Majority of Finance. The amendment accepts the definition of parenting time advanced by HB 1564 and adopts a formula and calculator likely to lead to reduced court time needed for most families navigating child support. All parties would have the appropriate mathematical tool to do so easily and effectively outside of court (which we currently do not have). Thus, leaving the family court system more available to those who need to navigate delicate issues and directly addresses the stated concerns of the minority. Judges retain the ability to what is in the best interest of the children, including domestic violence issues which are specifically handled in RSA 461-A:6 – Determination of Parental Rights and Responsibilities; Best Interest. The section of law already in effect speaks specifically to abuse, and the courts' ability to conclude "that frequent and continuing contact between each child and both parents is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall make findings supporting its order." The original bill came to Finance with the approval of the House after a 7-6 committee vote. The amendment obviated a great deal of the concerns and implements the findings of multiple independent reports. Vote 13-11.

Rep. Laura Telerski for the Minority of Finance. This bill, as amended, makes a significant adjustment to the child support guidelines by utilizing 'parenting time' in the support calculations. With two bills before the committee addressing the issue of child support, the majority believed both bills could be passed and exist concurrently with one fiscal expense of $98,600 in general funds for system updates. Advocates including New Hampshire Legal Assistance, New Hampshire Association of Justice, and Waypoint all raised concerns that the bill, as amended, does not sufficiently address the issue of families where domestic violence is present. HB 1595 relies solely on parenting time to calculate child support and that, in and of itself, is inherently problematic in situations of abuse. It is the minority opinion that a more appropriate motion is Interim Study where more work can be done on clarifying the formula to directly address these problematic situations to ensure the well-being of the child is first and foremost in all situations.

Majority Amendment (1178h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 New Paragraphs; Child Support Guidelines; Definition of Parenting Time and Parenting Time Factor. Amend RSA 458-C:2 by inserting after paragraph XI the following new paragraphs:

XII. "Parenting time" is a period of time when a parent has physical responsibility for the children. When "parenting time" is calculated, the number of days or overnights or portions thereof (as defined in the parenting schedule pursuant to RSA 461-A:4 or otherwise specified by the court), shall total 100% of the time.

XIII. "Parenting time factor" (PTF) is the fraction of full residency costs incurred by a parent with parenting time, and is calculated to 3 decimal places of accuracy as 1.5 multiplied by the fraction of 365 days of parenting time by that parent with a maximum allowed value of 1.000. For example, for parenting time of 260 overnights, the parenting time fraction is 260/365 =.712. The PTF is 1.5 multiplied by .712 which equals 1.068 which exceeds one and is therefore capped at 1.000.

Amend the bill by deleting section 5 and renumbering the original sections 6 and 7 to read as 5 and 6, respectively.

Amend the bill by replacing section 6 with the following:

6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

The question being adoption of the majority committee amendment.

On a division vote, with 197 members having voted in the affirmative, and 177 in the negative, the majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Reps. Gibbons and Edwards spoke in favor.

Rep. Telerski spoke against.

On a division vote, with 190 members having voted in the affirmative, and 193 in the negative, the majority committee report failed.

Rep. Telerski moved the minority committee report of Refer for Interim Study.

Rep. Hoell requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 208 - NAYS 176

YEAS - 208

BELKNAP

Beaudoin, Richard

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Cordelli, Glenn	Paige, David
McAleer, Chris	Woodcock, Stephen		

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Filiault, Shaun	Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip	Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi	Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe	Thackston, Dick	Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Simon, Matthew	Stavis, Laurel
Sykes, George			

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Boyd, Bill	Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige	Beaulieu, Jane	Boehm, Ralph	Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald	Bouldin, Amanda	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred	Freitas, Mary	Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica	Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Healey, Robert
Heath, Mary	Herbert, Christopher	Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet	Juris, Louis	Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole	LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick	Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark	Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat	McGough, Tim
Ming, Ben	Mooney, Maureen	Morton, Jennifer	Murphy, Nancy

Nutter-Upham, Frances
Plamondon, Marc
Rombeau, Catherine
Sofikitis, Catherine
Tellez, Trinidad
Thomas, Wendy
O'Brien, Michael
Preece, David
Rung, Rosemarie
Spier, Carry
Vail, Suzanne
Wilhelm, Matthew
Pedersen, Michael
Newman, Ray
Ryan, Linda
Staub, Kathy
Veilleux, Daniel
Petrigno, Peter
Raymond, Heather
Newman, Sue
Telerski, Laura
Dolan, William

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Caplan, Tony
Gibbs, Merryl
Luneau, David
Myler, Mel
Gould, Sherry
Shurtleff, Steve
Brennan, Angela
Carey, Lorrie
Hall, Muriel
MacKay, James
Payeur, Stephanie
Schamberg, Thomas
Soucy, Timothy
McGuire, Carol
Ebel, Karen
Hicks, Matthew
Mason, James
Richards, Beth
Schuett, Dianne
Wallner, Mary Jane
Cambrils, Jose
Gallager, Eric
Lane, Connie
McWilliams, Rebecca
Roesener, James
Schultz, Kristina

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
Foote, Charles
Hamblet, Joan
Knab, Allison
Pearson, Mark
Manos, Zoe
Packard, Sherman
Read, Ellen
Vallone, Mark
DeSimone, Debra
Gilman, Julie
Haskins, Linda
Kuttab, Katelyn
Maggiore, Jim
Meuse, David
Phillips, Emily
Simpson, Alexis
Ward, Gerald
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Grossman, Gaby
Nelson, Jodi
Cahill, Michael
Malloy, Dennis
Milz, David
Rafter, Hal
Sytek, John
Edgar, Michael
Grote, Jaci
Murray, Kate
Paige, Mark
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Muns, Chris
Raynolds, Ned
Turer, Eric

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Cannon, Gerri
Grassie, Chuck
Johnson, Erik
Levesque, Cassandra
Selig, Loren
Bay, Luz
Conlin, Bill
Howard, Heath
Kenney, Cam
Smith, Marjorie
Southworth, Thomas
Bixby, Peter
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Horrigan, Timothy
Turcotte, Len
Schmidt, Peter
Vincent, Kenneth
Rich, Cecilia
Smith, Geoffrey
Howland, Allan
LaMontagne, Jessica
Pare, Gail
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Palmer, William
Cloutier, John
Tanner, Linda
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary

NAYS - 176

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Comtois, Barbara
Ploszaj, Tom
Varney, Peter
Bogert, Steven
Dumais, Russell
Smart, Lisa
Bordes, Mike
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
Terry, Paul
Coker, Matthew
McCarter, Nikki
Trottier, Douglas

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
MacDonald, John
Brown, Richard
Belcher, Mike
Smith, Jonathan
Costable, Michael
McConkey, Mark
Crawford, Karel
Peternel, Katy

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John
Nutting, Zachary
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew

COOS

Davis, Arnold
King, Seth
Durkin, Sean
Tierney, James
Murphy, Michael
Ouellet, Mike

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Ladd, Rick
Brown, Carroll
Rochefort, David
Coulon, Matthew
Sellers, John
Greeson, Jeffrey
Stringham, Jerry

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
King, Bill
Corcoran, Travis
Erf, Keith
Gibbons, Candace
Kenny, Catherine
Lewicke, John
Abare, Kimberly
Berry, Ross
Creighton, Jim
Fedolfi, Jim
Gorski, Ted
Kofalt, Jim
Mazur, Lisa
Alexander, Joe
Colcombe, Riché
Cushman, Leah
Griffin, Gerald
Infantine, William
Gould, Linda
McLean, Mark
Ammon, Keith
Cole, Brian
Kelley, Diane
Gagne, Larry
Kennedy, Stephen
Lascelles, Richard
Noble, Kristin

Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa	Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan
Wheeler, Jonah	Wherry, Robert		

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory	Hoell, J.R.	Leavitt, John
Moffett, Michael	Polozov, Yury	Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin	Walsh, Thomas	Testerman, Dave	Wolf, Dan
Wood, Clayton			

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie	Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas	Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred	Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy	Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason
Perez, Kristine	Katsakiores, Phyllis	Khan, Aboul	Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica	Love, David	Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob
McDonnell, Valerie	McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles	Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason	Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel	Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John	Pratt, Kevin	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine	Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry	Pearson, Stephen	Soti, Julius	Spillane, James
Summers, James	Sweeney, Joe	Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard	True, Chris	Tudor, Paul	Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin	Vose, Michael	MacDonald, Wayne	Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth	Yokela, Josh		

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine	Connor, James
Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James	Kaczynski, Thomas
Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon	Pitre, Joseph	Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan		

and the minority committee report was adopted.

HB 1598-FN-A, relative to the department of health and human services management of social security payments and veterans benefits for children in foster care. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Mary Jane Wallner for Finance. The bill, as amended, provides for a consultant to assist the Department of Health and Human Services in preparing a report relative to the management of social security and veterans benefits for children in foster care placements. The consultant shall be knowledgeable of other states' efforts in managing such payments and benefits for children in placement. The report is due no later than December 31, 2024. The bill appropriates $150,000. Vote 25-0.

Amendment (1308h)

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

1 Reporting; Management of Social Security and Veteran's Benefits for Children in Placement Through the Department of Health and Human Services; Appropriation.

I. The department of health and human services shall provide a report relative to management of social security and veterans' benefits for children in placement to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the chairpersons of the house children and family law committee, the house finance committee, the senate judiciary committee, the senate finance committee, the house clerk, the senate clerk, the governor, and the state library. This report shall contain a budget proposal for the biennium ending June 30, 2027 for the purposes of implementing and managing social security payments and veteran's benefits for children in placement through the department of health and human services, and shall be submitted on or before December 31, 2024. To assist in the preparation of this report, and to assist the department with implementation of the report's recommendations, including the budget proposal for the biennium ending June 30, 2027, the department shall hire a consultant with knowledge of other states' efforts to manage such payments and benefits for children in placement.

II. There is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services the sum of $150,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, for the purpose of hiring the consultant required by paragraph I. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires the department of health and human services to prepare a report for the legislature and governor regarding budget requirements associated with management of social security and veterans benefits for children in placement through the department. The bill makes an appropriation to the department to hire a consultant to assist with the report and its implementation.
Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1633-FN-A, relative to the legalization and regulation of cannabis and making appropriations therefor. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**
Rep. Chuck Grassie for the Majority of Finance. This bill intends to legalize cannabis so that it can be regulated to ensure that these products are tested and labeled to ensure that consumers are informed and protected. The bill delineates that cannabis will not be sold to minors under the age of 21. Many years of work have led to this effort, which focuses the State of New Hampshire on harm reduction, non profits, and allows the state to control distribution and access through state laws, administrative rules, and local control. The bill will limit initial cannabis retail outlet licenses to 15 while providing a pathway for expanded licenses. This legislation ensures that laws and administrative rules do not pick favorites but rather create a transparent administrative process for applications and selection criteria. The legalization of cannabis will move production and sales from the underground, sometimes dangerous, illicit market to legal businesses, allowing for appropriate regulations and control. The Finance committee amendment tightens up the bill, corrects a vagueness in the penalties for public use and moves financial responsibility from the general fund to the New Hampshire Liquor Commission. The House policy committee approved the bill by a 17 to 3 vote, and it passed the House 239 to 141. The amendment requires reporting to the House Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee and the Joint Fiscal Committee. It also sets the agency fee to 10% of the monthly total gross revenue derived for the sale of cannabis and cannabis products and provides for any remaining Liquor Commission profits from cannabis to be returned to the general fund. Vote 19-6.
Rep. Kenneth Weyler for the Minority of Finance. The minority is inspired to use the language that Governor Youngkin used in his veto in Virginia: "States following this path have seen adverse effects on children's and adolescent's health and safety, increased gang activity and violent crime, significant deterioration in mental health, decreased road safety, and significant costs associated with marijuana that far exceed tax revenue. It also does not eliminate the illegal black-market sale of cannabis, nor guarantee product safety. Addressing the inconsistencies in enforcement and regulation in our current laws does not justify expanding access to cannabis, following the failed paths of other states and endangering our health and safety."

Majority Amendment (1393h)

Amend subparagraph I(c) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(c) Selling, distributing, or transferring cannabis to minors and other individuals under the age of 21 shall remain illegal, except in the case of qualifying patients enrolled in the therapeutic cannabis program.

Amend subparagraph II(i) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(i) Reducing influence of lobbying and donations by:

(1) Ensuring that licensing will increase responsibly to balance the need for more cannabis retail outlets in underserved communities; and

(2) Ensuring that laws and administrative rules do not pick favorites, but rather create a transparent administrative process for applications and selection criteria; and

(3) Directing the secretary of state to promulgate rules restricting lobbying by cannabis retail outlets.

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 New Subparagraph; Application of Receipts; Cannabis Fund. Amend RSA 6:12, I(b) by inserting after subparagraph 394 the following new subparagraph:

(395) Moneys deposited in the cannabis fund established in RSA 318-F:26.

Amend the bill by deleting section 3 and renumbering the original sections 4 through 34 to read as 3 through 33, respectively.

Amend RSA 318-F:1 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:1 Definitions. In this chapter:

I. "Alternative treatment center" means an entity as defined in RSA 126-X:1, I.

II. "Cannabis" or "marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis containing over 0.3 percent THC on a dry weight basis, whether growing or not, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, or its resin, including cannabis concentrate. "Cannabis" shall not include seeds of plants from the genus cannabis, hemp as defined

by RSA 439-A, fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant seeds of the plant or the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

III. "Cannabis accessories" or "cannabis paraphernalia" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis into the human body. "Cannabis accessories" and "cannabis paraphernalia" does not include products that are not designed or marketed for use related to cannabis, or products designed or intended for cannabis, but used for non-cannabis purposes.

IV. "Cannabis concentrate" or "concentrate" means the resin extracted from any part of a cannabis plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation from such resin, including, but not limited to, hashish. Cannabis concentrate shall not include cannabis products made from cannabis concentrate such as, but not limited to, edible products, topical products, and tinctures.

V. "Cannabis cultivation facility" or "cultivation facility" means a person licensed by the state of New Hampshire to cultivate, prepare, and package cannabis, and sell cannabis to cannabis retail outlets, to cannabis product manufacturing facilities, to limited manufacturers, to alternative treatment centers, and to other cannabis cultivation facilities, but not to consumers unless the facility also holds another type of license allowing for direct sales. A cannabis cultivation facility shall not produce cannabis concentrates, tinctures, extracts, or other cannabis products through the use of any chemical extraction process, unless the facility also holds another type of license allowing for production of cannabis concentrates, tinctures, extracts, or other cannabis products.

VI. "Cannabis distributor" means any person licensed to receive, warehouse, and distribute cannabis products between cannabis establishments. A license as a cannabis distributor shall not be required for entities otherwise licensed under this chapter to receive, warehouse, or distribute cannabis.

VII. "Cannabis establishment" means any licensed New Hampshire cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis testing facility, a cannabis distributor, cannabis limited product manufacturing facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, a cannabis retail outlet, a cannabis transporter, or any other type of cannabis business authorized and licensed by the commission.

VIII. "Cannabis flower" or "flower" means the pistillate reproductive organs of a mature cannabis plant, whether processed or unprocessed, including the flowers and buds of the plant. "Cannabis flower" does not include non-flower portions of the plant or whole mature cannabis plants.

IX. "Cannabis limited product manufacturing facility," "limited product manufacturing facility," or "limited manufacturer" means a person licensed to purchase cannabis, to manufacture, prepare, and package cannabis products, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to other limited manufacturers, to cannabis product manufacturing facilities, to alternative treatment centers, and to cannabis retail outlets, but not to consumers. A limited product manufacturing facility may not perform volatile extractions.

X. "Cannabis product manufacturing facility," "product manufacturing facility," or "cannabis product manufacturer" means a person licensed to purchase cannabis, to manufacture, prepare, and package cannabis products, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to other cannabis product manufacturing facilities, to limited manufacturers, to alternative treatment centers, and to cannabis retail outlets, but not to consumers.

XI. "Cannabis products" means any product that contains cannabis, including cannabis concentrate and products that contain cannabis and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, topical products, and tinctures. This term shall not include cannabis in its plant or flower form.

XII. "Cannabis retail outlet" or "cannabis outlet" means a person licensed to purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities, to purchase cannabis products from cannabis product manufacturing facilities and limited manufacturers, and to sell, transfer, and deliver cannabis and cannabis products to consumers, qualifying patients, and designated caregivers. Online pre-ordering is allowed, but consumers must purchase and pick up cannabis and cannabis products at the cannabis retail outlet's licensed premise.

XIII. "Cannabis testing facility" or "testing facility" means a person licensed to test cannabis and cannabis products for potency and contaminants.

XIV. "Cannabis transporter" means a person licensed to transport cannabis and cannabis products between cannabis establishments.

XV. "Canopy" or "canopy space" means the surface area utilized to produce mature plants calculated in square feet and measured using the outside boundaries of any area that includes mature marijuana plants, including all the space within the boundaries. The square footage of canopy space is measured horizontally starting from the outermost point of the furthest mature flowering plant in a designated growing space and continuing around the outside of all mature flowering plants located within the designated growing space. If growing spaces are stacked vertically, each level of space shall be measured and included as part of the total canopy space measurement.

XVI. “Commission” means the New Hampshire liquor commission.

XVII. “Consumer” means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases cannabis or cannabis products for personal use by a person 21 years of age or older, but not for resale. “Consumer” does not include:

(a) A qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or visiting qualifying patient purchasing cannabis from an alternative treatment center pursuant to RSA 126-X; or

(b) A qualifying patient or designated caregiver purchasing cannabis from a cannabis retail outlet in his or her capacity as a qualifying patient or designated caregiver, and without paying the agency fee pursuant to RSA 318-F:25, (I)(a).

XVIII. “Controlling interest” means, any of the following:

(a) A direct or indirect financial or voting interest of 10 percent or greater in the applicant, licensee, or cannabis retail outlet;

(b) A direct or indirect financial or voting interest of 10 percent or greater in any business with managerial control over the applicant, licensee, or cannabis retail outlet; and

(c) Managerial control over the applicant, licensee, or cannabis retail outlet.

XIX. “Cultivation” or “cultivate” means the planting, propagation, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming, or other processing of cannabis for use or sale. “Cultivation” or “cultivate” does not include manufacturing, testing, or cannabis extraction.

XX. “Department” means the department of health and human services.

XXI. “Designated caregiver” means “designated caregiver” as defined in RSA 126-X:1, VI.

XXII. “Documentation” means all records, in any form, including electronic records.

XXIII. “Flowering” means, with respect to a cannabis plant, the gametophytic or reproductive state of a female cannabis plant during which the plant is in a light cycle intended to produce flowers, trichomes, and cannabinoids characteristic of cannabis.

XXIV. “Hemp” means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration (THC) of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

XXV. “Immature cannabis plant” means a cannabis plant that is not a mature cannabis plant or a seedling.

XXVI. “Manufacturing” or “manufacture” means the production, blending, infusing, compounding or other preparation of cannabis and cannabis products, including, but not limited to, cannabis extraction or preparation by means of chemical synthesis. “Manufacturing” or “manufacture” does not include cultivation or testing.

XXVII. “Mature cannabis plant” or “mature plant” means a cannabis plant that has flowered and has buds that may be observed by visual examination.

XXVIII. “Municipality” means a city, town, or an unincorporated place.

XXVIII-a. “Operational control model” means the operational control exercised by the state as designated in this chapter such as:

(a) “State run stores” wherein the state operates retail outlets for direct purchase and sale of cannabis and cannabis products;

(b) “Franchise model” wherein the state adopts a franchisor-franchisee relationship with private businesses licensed by the liquor commission;

(c) “Agency store model” wherein the state requires agreement and compliance from private businesses granted limited licensed by the liquor commission beyond the traditional health and safety regulatory role of government; or

(d) “Free market operation” wherein the liquor commission exercises traditional health and safety regulatory role of government with private businesses licensed by the liquor commission.

XXIX. “Person” means a natural person or a business entity.

XXX. “Possession limit” means:

(a) Four ounces of cannabis in plant form;

(b) Ten grams of cannabis concentrate, which includes, but is not limited to, pre-filled cartridges of cannabis extracts intended for vaporization, but excludes products, such as edible products, topical products, and tinctures; and

(c) Cannabis products other than cannabis concentrate containing no more than 2,000 milligrams of THC.

XXXI. “Premises” means and includes all parts of the contiguous real estate occupied by a licensee over which the licensee has direct or indirect control or interest and which the licensee uses in the operation of the licensed business, and which have been approved by the commission as proper places in which to exercise the licensee’s privilege.

XXXII. “Public place” means a place to which the general public has access, and does not include private land, including land in current use, where cannabis use is allowed by the property owner or tenant pursuant to 318-F:21, IV(d).

XXXIII. “Qualifying patient” means “qualifying patient” as defined in RSA 126-X:1, X.

XXXIV. “Resident” means a natural person who:

(a) Is domiciled in New Hampshire; and

(b) Maintains a place of abode in New Hampshire, unless the individual was homeless and residing in New Hampshire for at least 51 percent of the time.

XXXV. "Seedling" means a cannabis plant that has no flowers and is less than 12 inches in height and less than 12 inches in diameter.

XXXVI. "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol.

XXXVII. "Therapeutic grade cannabis product" means a cannabis product that exceeds any potency or serving size limitations created by this chapter and is manufactured by a licensed alternative treatment center. Therapeutic grade cannabis products sold by an alternative treatment center to a cannabis retail outlet shall meet the requirements of RSA 126-X and rules issued pursuant to RSA 126-X. Cannabis retail outlets may only sell therapeutic grade cannabis products to qualifying patients and designated caregivers. The commission has jurisdiction over therapeutic grade cannabis products after they are transferred to a cannabis establishment licensed under this chapter.

XXXVIII. "Volatile extraction" means:

(a) Extractions using any solvent identified as volatile or hazardous by the commission; and

(b) Any method of extraction identified as potentially hazardous by the commission.

Amend RSA 318-F:2, I(a) as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(a) Possessing, consuming, using, displaying, obtaining, purchasing, processing, producing, or transporting an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the possession limit, except that no adult other than one who is acting in his or her capacity as a staffer of a cannabis product manufacturer licensed pursuant to pursuant to RSA 318-F or an alternative treatment center licensed pursuant to RSA 126-X may perform volatile extractions.

Amend RSA 318-F:3 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:3 Smoking Cannabis in Public Prohibited; Penalty.

No person shall smoke or vaporize cannabis in any public place.

I. First offense: Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a violation for the first offense and shall be fined not more than $100, and shall forfeit all cannabis and cannabis products on their person.

II. Second offense: Any person who violates this section a second time within 5 years of the first conviction under section I shall be guilty of a violation and shall be fined not more than $500, and shall forfeit all cannabis and cannabis products on their person.

III. Subsequent offense: Any person who violates this section a third or more times, when having 2 prior convictions within 5 years of the third or subsequent offense, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Amend RSA 318-F:4, IV as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

IV. In this section, "driving or attempting to drive" or "operating or attempting to operate" shall not include the physical presence of a person or persons in a vehicle when it is parked, docked, or otherwise in a stationary position that does not create a hazard to others. Idling to provide heat, cooling, power generation, or other stationary use does not constitute "driving or attempting to drive" or "operating or attempting to operate" for the purposes of this section.

Amend RSA 318-F:7 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:7 Enforcement Authority.

I. The commission shall have the primary responsibility for enforcing this chapter. Enforcement of chapter 318-B shall not be included in the responsibilities of the commission. Local, county, and state law enforcement officers shall also have jurisdiction to enforce this chapter. Such authority may be delegated to agents working under their authority.

II. The commission shall appoint liquor investigators whose primary function shall be the proper prosecution of this chapter. The liquor investigators shall have statewide jurisdiction, with reference to enforcement of all laws either in cooperation with, or independently of, the officers of any county or town. The commission shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of all cannabis laws upon premises where cannabis and cannabis products are lawfully sold, stored, distributed, or manufactured. Any person violating the provisions of any law may be prosecuted by the commission or any of its investigators as provided in this section, or by county or city attorneys, or by sheriffs or their deputies, or by police officials of towns or New Hampshire state police.

III. The commission shall adopt and publish rules pursuant to RSA 541-A, to govern its proceedings and to regulate the mode and manner of all investigations and hearings before it. All hearings before the commission shall be in accordance with RSA 541-A:31-36. In any such investigation or hearing, the commission shall not be bound by the technical rules of evidence. The commission may subpoena witnesses and administer oaths in any proceeding or examination instituted before or conducted by it, and may compel, by subpoena, the production of any accounts, books, contracts, records, documents, memoranda, and papers of any kind whatever. A summons issued by any justice of the peace shall have the same effect as though issued for appearance before such court.

IV. If any false statement is knowingly made in any statement under oath which may be required by the provisions of this title or by the commission, the person making the same shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

The making of any such false statement in any such application or in any such accompanying statements, whether made with or without the knowledge or consent of the applicant, shall, in the discretion of the commission, constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the license.

V. The commission shall adopt by rule under RSA 541-A a formal enforcement policy for licensees under its jurisdiction. This policy shall specify the disciplinary action, to include, but not limited to, a schedule of fines as are authorized by this chapter for violations of statutory requirements, which the commission shall take for violations of various laws under its jurisdiction. The enforcement policy shall also specify mitigating and aggravating factors which the commission shall consider in determining penalties for specific actions. Such enforcement policy shall authorize:

(a) Cannabis cultivation facilities to continue to cultivate, prepare, and package, but not purchase, transfer, or sell cannabis and cannabis products during a suspension or a license revocation, until such time as there is a final determination that the license be revoked for which no appeal is available; and

(b) Authorize cannabis product manufacturing facilities, limited manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, and cannabis retail outlets to possess existing cannabis inventory, but not acquire additional cannabis, or dispense, transfer, or sell cannabis during a suspension or a license revocation until such time as there is a final determination that the license be revoked for which no appeal is available.

VI.(a) In applying its enforcement policy, the liquor commission shall establish and enforce specific determinate penalties for specific offenses. The commission shall not apply penalties such as license suspensions for indefinite periods of time.

(b) In addition to RSA 541-A:30, III, the commission may suspend, for a period designated in rules, without a hearing, any license issued under the provisions of this title, if a risk to public health, safety, or welfare constitutes an emergency requiring such suspension. Any such suspension shall notify such persons designated in rules within 24 hours.

Amend RSA 318-F:8, II as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. No later than 90 days after the effective date of this chapter, the advisory board shall be appointed. The board shall consist of 21 members, and shall consist of: the chair of the commission or designee; a certified public health official appointed by the chair of the governor's commission on alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery in RSA 12-J; a medical provider with cannabis experience or a medical professional as nominated by the president of the New Hampshire Medical Society, the New Hampshire Board of Nursing, or the American Nurses Association; the commissioner of the department of health and human services or designee; a member of the Higher Education Council who represents an institution of higher learning, appointed by that council; a mental health professional appointed by the executive director of NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness) New Hampshire; one expert in cannabis cultivation; one expert in cannabis retailing; one expert in cannabis product manufacturing; one expert in cannabis testing; one board member or officer of an alternative treatment center; 2 registered therapeutic cannabis patients; one individual who represents cannabis consumers; the president of the New Hampshire association of chiefs of police or designee; a prevention specialist who is currently certified by the New Hampshire prevention certification board; a state senator, appointed by the senate president; 2 state representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house, one cannabis financial services expert; and one attorney with primary focus on cannabis industry practice. Except as otherwise specified, members shall be appointed by the governor.

Amend RSA 318-F:8, VI as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

VI. The cannabis advisory board shall:

(a) Advise the commission on rules to ensure the thorough and efficient implementation of this chapter.

(b) Advise the commission on whether additional cannabis retail outlets and cannabis cultivation canopy should be licensed, and, if so, how many.

(c) Advise the commission on what additional types of cannabis establishments, if any, the commission should license along with recommendations on their licensure and regulation.

(d) Advise the commission and legislature on issues relating to maintaining and expanding affordable access to a diversity of cannabis and cannabis products for qualifying patients registered under RSA 126-X and the integration of the therapeutic cannabis program and the regulatory system created by this chapter.

(e) Advise the commission on whether it should establish a state reference laboratory, or whether an agreement with another state's reference laboratory is possible.

(f) Consider all matters submitted to it by the commission.

(g) Hold a hearing to solicit public input no less frequently than once every 6 months, including input on the availability of reasonably priced therapeutic cannabis.

(h) Review any new science-based evidence of public health issues on the use of cannabis.

(i) Advise the commission on spending and recommend any modifications to ensure the thorough and efficient implementation of this chapter.

Amend RSA 318-F:9 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:9 Regulation of Cannabis.

I. Not later than 18 months after the effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, for the issuance of cultivation facility licenses. Not later than 20 months after the effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, for the licensure and regulation of all other cannabis establishments. The rules shall include the following:

(a) Procedures including:

(1) Procedures for issuance, transfer, denial, approval, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a license for an agency retail cannabis outlet. The rules shall require an approved agency agreement for a retail cannabis outlet prior to applying for a license.

(2) Procedures for the application, issuance, transfer, denial, approval, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a license for cannabis establishments other than agency retail outlets.

(b) A schedule of reasonable application, licensing, and annual renewal fees, provided:

(1) That the non-refundable portion of application fees shall not exceed $1,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation;

(2) The application, licensing, and annual renewal fees for the smallest tier of cultivation facilities may not exceed $250;

(3) The non-refundable portion of application fees for a limited manufacturer may not exceed $100;

(4) All licensing and annual renewal fees, other than cultivation facilities, shall not exceed $10,000;

(5) That cultivation facility licensing fees be tiered based on the size of the facilities, with a maximum fee of $7,500; and

(6) That the licensing and annual renewal fees for a limited manufacturer may not exceed $2,500.

(c) Qualifications and disqualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment, and which may not disqualify applicants solely for having a prior history of criminal convictions for cannabis offenses prior to the effective date of this chapter.

(d) Procedures to revoke the license of any cannabis retail outlet that is not operational within the latter of 20 months of receiving its license or 2 months after the commissioner authorizes retail sales to begin. However, the cannabis retail outlet shall be granted one or more 6-month extensions if:

(1) The cannabis retail outlet demonstrates it is making substantial progress towards becoming operational and the delay is not due to its failure to act in good faith and with reasonable diligence; or

(2) The delay is due to a lack of sufficient cannabis or cannabis products because of delays in cultivation facilities becoming operational.

(e) Regulations governing the selection and licensure of cultivation facilities, including:

(1) A cap on the total licensed canopy and a cap on the number of cultivation facilities based on anticipated demand. The cap must be reassessed at least once every year. It must be high enough to ensure a competitive market, and it must account for some facilities having crop failures, cannabis that fails testing, and demand from visiting states;

(2) Providing that each alternative treatment center will be issued at least one cultivation facility license, provided it applies and meets all qualifications and requirements of licensure;

(3) Procedures to revoke the license for any cultivation facility that is not operational within 20 months of receiving its license, and to accept applications for a new licensee. However, the licensee shall be granted one or more 6-month extensions if the cultivation facility demonstrates it is making substantial progress towards becoming operational and the delay is not due to its failure to act in good faith and with reasonable diligence;

(4) Procedures to accept applications for cultivation facilities within 3 months of a license being revoked, surrendered, or not renewed; and

(5) Regulations creating at least 2 tiers of cultivation facilities, based on the size of the facility or the number of plants cultivated and providing:

(A) That outdoor cultivation facilities must be allowed to cultivate 3 times the square footage of canopy as indoor cultivation facilities of the same tier;

(B) The largest tier must be no larger than 5,000 square feet of canopy for indoor cultivation, or no larger than 15,000 square feet of canopy for outdoor cultivation; provided that the square footage of each level of vertical shelving or other levels shall count toward the total canopy;

(C) That security regulations and licensing fees shall vary based on the size of the cultivation facility and that regulatory burdens shall be no more onerous than is reasonably necessary; and

(D) That cultivation facilities may move up to a higher tier at least once per year if they meet the security requirements and pay the associated fee, except that the commission may suspend this provision in the event of an oversupply.

(f) Record keeping requirements for cannabis establishments, including requirements for implementation and compliance with the distribution tracking system required by this chapter.

(g) Requirements for the transportation and distribution of cannabis and cannabis products between cannabis establishments, including approved packaging and documentation that shall accompany any cannabis and cannabis products being transported, warehoused, or distributed by cannabis establishments.

(h) A schedule of civil fines as are authorized in this chapter for violations of chapter requirements, provided that, not later than 18 months after the effective date of this chapter the commission shall report to the chairpersons of the house and senate ways and means committees its proposal for a fine schedule and for legislation needed to implement the schedule.

(i) Procedures for hearings on penalties, including civil fines and suspensions and revocations of a cannabis establishment license.

(j) Reasonable security requirements for each type of cannabis establishment, which may be varied based on the size of the cannabis establishment.

(k) Health and safety rules, including but not limited to the packaging and preparing of cannabis and cannabis products, restricting the use of pesticides and other chemicals used during cultivation and processing that may be dangerous to cannabis consumers, and sanitation requirements.

(l) Restrictions on the logos, signage, marketing, and display of cannabis and cannabis products, including but not limited to:

(1) A prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high likelihood of reaching minors;

(2) A prohibition on marketing to minors, including marketing specifically related to social media;

(3) Restrictions to prevent cannabis from being marketed to minors, and

(4) A prohibition on cannabis products that are named, packaged, marketed, or designed in a way that mimics or is likely to cause confusion with commercially available, trademarked non-cannabis products, including relating to their logos, the sound of the product or brand, packaging, taste, appearance, and commercial impression.

(m) Restrictions on where a cannabis cultivation facility may be located, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, provided that nothing shall prohibit a cannabis cultivation facility from being located at a facility that, at the time of application, is a location licensed to engage in cultivation as alternative treatment center under RSA 126-X.

(n) Establishing a voluntary process whereby a cannabis establishment may request approval of packaging, labeling, signage, a logo, marketing, or advertising to confirm it conforms with the commission's interpretation of its rules. The commission shall respond within 30 days with approval or denial, with an explanation accompanying any denial. A fee of no greater than $250 may be charged for each review.

(o) Packaging, product manufacturing, and labeling requirements for cannabis and cannabis products, including:

(1) Mandating the disclosure of the THC content of each product;

(2) Requirements to ensure cannabis products and cannabis and cannabis products' packaging are not designed to appeal to or be attractive to minors, including providing that they cannot be in the shape of cartoons, toys, animals, or people;

(3) Establishing the maximum amount of THC that may be included in each serving of edible or drinkable cannabis product as 5 milligrams; and the maximum amount of THC that may be included in each package of edible or drinkable cannabis product as 100 milligrams;

(4) Prohibiting flavors and designs of cannabis-infused beverages, oils, and edibles that closely resemble or imitate candy flavors that are marketed specifically to minors;

(5) Prohibiting statements on the label or packaging that are false or misleading;

(6) Prohibiting any written statements on the label or packaging that are illegible;

(7) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that contains subliminal or similarly deceptive advertising techniques;

(8) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that features a depiction of athletes that is deceptive and misleading in that it implies that consuming cannabis or cannabis products is conducive to athletic skill or physical prowess, or that consuming cannabis does not hinder the athlete's performance;

(9) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that features illustrations, subject matter, or other attributes that are consistent with products marketed toward children and youths;

(10) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that features a depiction of consumption of cannabis or cannabis products while seated in, about to enter, operating, or about to operate an automobile or other machinery;

(11) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that encourages excessive consumption;

(12) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that does not indicate in a manner that is sufficiently clear that the product contains cannabis or cannabis products or that might result in confusion regarding whether the product is a cannabis or cannabis products;

(13) Prohibiting packaging or labeling that is offered for sale under the name, identity, or characteristics of another food or beverage or mimics another food or beverage or the characteristics of another food or beverage;

(14) Requiring packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open, and not difficult for adults to use properly; and

(15) Require packaging include warnings, including but not limited to, those described in RSA 318-F:17.

(p) Health and safety rules and standards for the cultivation of cannabis and the manufacture of cannabis products, including:

(1) Prohibitions on additives to products that are toxic, misleading to consumers, or designed to make the product more appealing to children;

(2) Safety standards regulating the manufacture of cannabis extracts and concentrated cannabis products; and

(3) A prohibition on the inclusion of nicotine, alcohol, and other additives to products that are designed to make the product more addictive or more intoxicating.

(q) Standards for the operation of testing laboratories, including requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel.

(r) Requirements for the testing of cannabis and cannabis products, including but not limited to:

(1) Requirements to ensure at a minimum that cannabis and cannabis products sold for human consumption do not contain contaminants that are injurious to health and to ensure correct labeling;

(2) That testing shall include, but not be limited to, analysis for residual solvents, poisons, or toxins; harmful chemicals; dangerous molds or mildew; filth; dangerous pesticides and fungicides; heavy metals; and harmful microbials, such as E. coli or salmonella;

(3) Threshold levels for each contaminant listed in subparagraph (2);

(4) Providing that in the event that test results indicate the presence of quantities of any substance determined to be injurious to health, such cannabis and cannabis products shall be immediately quarantined and immediate notification to the commission shall be made. The contaminated product shall be documented and properly destroyed;

(5) That testing shall also verify THC and other cannabinoid potency representations for correct labeling;

(6) That the commission shall determine an acceptable variance for potency representations and procedures to address potency misrepresentations;

(7) Potency limits for cannabis products, after consultation with and approval of the cannabis advisory board including a public hearing specifically related to the topic of potency;

(8) Allowances for remediation of cannabis and cannabis products whose test results are in excess of established thresholds;

(9) Minimum testing requirements for an effective cannabis and cannabis product quality assurance program for cannabis cultivation facilities, limited manufacturers, and cannabis product manufacturing facilities; and

(10) That the commission shall determine the protocols and frequency of cannabis testing by a cannabis testing facility.

(s) Reasonable health and safety restrictions on cannabis accessories that may be manufactured or sold in New Hampshire, including a prohibition on any vaporization device that includes toxic or addictive additives. The commission may prohibit types of vaporizers that are particularly likely to be utilized by minors without detection, but may not completely ban or unreasonably restrict the manufacture or sale of vaporization devices.

(t) Restrictions on where a cannabis establishment may be located, consistent with the provisions of this chapter; provided that nothing shall prohibit a cannabis establishment from being located at a facility that, at the time of application, is a location licensed to engage in activity as alternative treatment center under RSA 126-X.

(u) Rules governing changes in ownership and changes in location for cannabis establishments, provided that until a cannabis establishment has been fully operational for at least 12 months, no more than 35 percent of the original ownership interest can be transferred. The commission may grant exceptions for good cause, such as the death of an individual owner.

(v) Procedures and notices relating to all recalls of any products.

(w) A requirement that any label, and for certain products where appropriate, include a standard, recognizable symbol that a product contains cannabis or THC.

(x) A prohibition on the manufacture and sale of cannabis infused alcoholic beverages.

II. Privacy Protections.

(a) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, the commission shall not require a consumer to provide a cannabis retail outlet or any other cannabis establishment that sells direct to consumers with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a cannabis establishment shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.

(b) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, no cannabis establishment may record or store a consumer's name, address, purchases, or contact information unless the consumer consents in writing. No cannabis establishment may make granting permission for the collection or storage of the above information a condition of a consumer purchasing cannabis from the establishment.

III. Not later than 18 months after the effective date of this chapter, the commission, in consultation with the department, shall develop an informational handout, which cannabis retail outlets shall make available to all consumers, and which shall include information detailed in RSA 318-F:17.

IV. The commission shall require all cannabis establishments to utilize an electronic inventory tracking system, including use of a universal product code, for tracking the transfer of cannabis and cannabis products between licensed cannabis establishments and the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to consumers. The system shall ensure an accurate accounting of the production, processing, and sale of cannabis and cannabis products and shall enable separate tracking of cannabis flowers, immature plants, and other parts of cannabis sold from cannabis cultivation facilities. The system must allow for the tracking of lab testing results for all cannabis and must be capable of swiftly identifying all products involved in a product recall. The commission may develop and maintain a system that satisfies the requirements of this section, or it may select a vendor to develop and maintain a system.

V. No later than 3 months after the after the effective date of this chapter and quarterly thereafter, the commission shall report to the house commerce and consumer affairs committee and the joint fiscal committee on the commission's progress in establishing procedures for the legalization, regulation, and taxation of cannabis, and the licensing and regulation of cannabis establishments.

VI. No later than 15 months after the effective date of this chapter, and every year thereafter, the commission shall reevaluate the fines and penalties established in RSA 318-F, and shall report in writing on its findings and recommendations to the chairpersons of the house of representatives and senate ways and means committees.

VII. The commission shall also have the authority to regulate synthetic cannabinoids and intoxicating products derived from hemp.

VIII. No later than 36 months after the effective date of this section, after receiving input from the cannabis advisory board, the commission shall make written recommendations to the general court regarding the regulation of hemp including:

(a) What hemp products the commission would regulate;

(b) How the products would be regulated, including whether licensure would be required and whether hemp processors and manufacturers should be licensed and regulated by the commission;

(c) Any license fees or other charges that would be assessed on hemp products and license fees assessed on hemp processors and manufacturers;

(d) The resources required to regulate hemp processors, product manufacturers, hemp products, and the retail sale of intoxicating hemp products; and

(e) The regulations governing the production and the sale of intoxicating ingestible or smokable products containing hemp-derived cannabinoids may not be less restrictive than the provisions of RSA 318-F or administrative rules enacted pursuant to RSA 541-A. For purposes of this section, "intoxicating ingestible or smokable products containing hemp-derived cannabinoids" means any product that is intended to be consumed by humans or animals through inhalation or ingestion containing tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acids that are artificially or natural derived from hemp where inhalation or ingestion is reasonably likely to result in alternations of perception, cognition, or behavior.

IX. No later than December 1, 2024, the commission, jointly with the department, shall develop draft legislation to:

(a) Transfer regulatory authority of the therapeutic cannabis program authorized under RSA 126-X, in whole or in part, to the commission; and

(b) Regulate cannabis retail outlets' sale of cannabis and cannabis products to qualifying patients and designated caregivers.

318-F:9-a Operational Control of Cannabis.

I. Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this section, the commission shall develop draft legislation and adopt rules subject to the rulemaking process pursuant to RSA 541-A for franchising cannabis retail outlets which keeps all operational control distinct from regulatory control. The rules shall include the following:

(a) Procedures for the application, issuance, transfer, approval, denial, renewal, suspension, and revocation of an agency store agreement for cannabis retail outlets.

(1) The commission shall decide within 60 days of receipt of a complete application and provide the decision to the agency store. The commission shall extend the time period for the decision upon written agreement of the applicant.

(2) Notwithstanding any rules created by the commission, any transfer or sale of cannabis agency store is subject to approval of the commission.

(3) No vendor that provides cannabis inventory tracking in New Hampshire and no individual with a threshold financial interest in a vendor that provides cannabis inventory tracking in New Hampshire may hold a threshold financial interest in a cannabis agency store.

(b) Rules governing the selection of cannabis retail outlets to include, but not limited to:

(1) Prohibiting the licensure of more than 15 cannabis retail outlets.

(2) Providing that a major criteria in assessing the relative merits of each application will incorporate the successful operation of an alternative treatment center registered under RSA 126-X and may convert to a cannabis retail outlet for sales permitted under this chapter and RSA 126-X.

(3) Determining whether to increase the number of cannabis agency stores no less than every 2 years, and, if so, by how many.

(4) Ensuring an equitable distribution of cannabis retail outlets based on geography and population, including:

(A) Providing for no more than the greater of one cannabis agency store per municipality or no more than one cannabis agency store per 15,000 residents of a municipality.

(B) Increasing access to legal cannabis in New Hampshire for people throughout the state.

(5) Providing that no cannabis agency store may be located within 1,000 feet of a pre-existing cannabis agency store unless the municipality where the establishment seeks to operate has established a smaller distance limitation or waived the restriction.

(6) Procedures to revoke the agency agreement of any agency store which has not applied for a license within a designated timeframe, or an agency store operator who is not compliant with the license application process.

(7) Procedures to accept applications for agency stores within 3 months of an agency store being revoked, surrendered, or not renewed.

(c) Restrictions on the logos, signage, marketing, and display of cannabis and cannabis products, including but not limited to:

(1) A prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high likelihood of reaching minors;

(2) A prohibition on marketing to minors, including marketing specifically related to social media;

(3) Restrictions to prevent cannabis from being marketed to minors;

(4) A prohibition on the sale of cannabis products that are named, packaged, marketed, or designed in a way that mimics or is likely to cause confusion with commercially available, trademarked non-cannabis products, including relating to their logos, the sound of the product or brand, packaging, taste, appearance, and commercial impression;

(5) A prohibition on giveaways of cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis accessories, including samples;

(6) A prohibition on neon signs;

(7) A prohibition on signage, cannabis retail outlet logos, and advertisements that include slang for cannabis, images of cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia, or images that encourage over-consumption;

(8) A requirement that each cannabis retail outlet include in its name "[City or Town] Cannabis Outlet" or "New Hampshire Cannabis Outlet." The commission may require approval of any retail outlet name to ensure it does not encourage overconsumption, appeal to minors, or otherwise violate reasonable restrictions on naming; and

(9) The commission may develop rules around the finish and quality of exterior of buildings and lot, which may include limits on colors and fonts for signage and logos. The commission may design a standard logo all outlets must use, with the only variation being their outlet name.

(d) Restrictions on the hours of sale when a cannabis retail outlet may sell cannabis and cannabis products, provided the regulations shall not allow cannabis retail outlets to begin sales before 6:00 a.m. or to sell cannabis or cannabis products after 11:45 p.m.

(e) Annual mandatory training and continuing education required or recommended for licensees, which shall include, but not be limited to, training on checking photo identification and for false identification.

II. Privacy Protections.

(a) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, an agency store shall not require a consumer to provide a cannabis retail outlet with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a cannabis establishment shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.

(b) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, no agency store may record or store a consumer's name, address, purchases, or contact information unless the consumer consents in writing. No agency store may make granting permission for the collection or storage of the above information a condition of a consumer purchasing cannabis from the outlet.

III. The agency agreement may prohibit or restrict lobbying in a manner consistent with the First Amendment.

IV. As conditions of the agency store agreement, the commission shall:

(a) Restrict lobbying by agency stores.

(b) Maintain an accessible website for the public to identify the location, status, and online presence of agency stores.

Amend RSA 318-F:11 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:11 Entry to Cannabis Retail Outlets Limited.

Entry to cannabis retail outlets shall be restricted to people:

I. Twenty-one years of age or older;

II. Qualifying patients; and

III. First responders and other government employees in performance of their official duties.

Amend RSA 318-F:13, I-II as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. The voters of every municipality shall vote on whether to allow cannabis retail outlets in their municipality at the first municipal election after July 1, 2024, unless the municipality elects to include this question at the November 2024 biennial election. The wording of the question shall be substantially as follows: "Shall we allow the operation of cannabis retail outlets within this city or town?" The recount of any local option vote, the procedures for holding such a recount, the declaration of the results of such a recount, and the procedure for an appeal from such a recount shall be as provided in RSA 660:13-15. A municipality may not prohibit transportation through the municipality by cannabis establishments located in other jurisdictions.

II. A municipality where a vote to allow cannabis retail outlets fails shall propose the question to voters again in a subsequent municipal election upon a petition. The petition shall be of not less than 5 percent of the legal voters within the city or town filed with the secretary of state within the timeframe regulating other ballot measures for municipal elections. The same requirements established in paragraph I shall apply to that subsequent municipal election.

Amend RSA 318-F:14 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by deleting RSA 318-F:14, VII.

Amend RSA 318-F:18, I(d) as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(d) Packaging, processing, transporting, displaying, or possessing cannabis or cannabis products; manufacturing cannabis products without performing volatile extractions; delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility; selling cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis retail outlet, alternative treatment center, limited manufacturer, or a cannabis product manufacturing facility; purchasing or obtaining cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; or purchasing or obtaining cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility or limited manufacturer, if the person or business entity conducting the activities described in this paragraph has obtained a current, valid license to operate a limited manufacturer or is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a licensed limited manufacturer.

Amend RSA 318-F:18, I(h) as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(h) Obtaining or purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; delivering or transferring cannabis to a cannabis testing facility; selling or distributing therapeutic grade cannabis products to a cannabis retail outlet; or obtaining or purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility or limited manufacturer if the person or business entity conducting the activities described in this paragraph possesses a valid license to operate an alternative treatment center or is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a licensed alternative treatment center.

Amend RSA 318-F:18, II as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. No sales to consumers may begin until the liquor commissioner certifies there is a sufficient supply of cannabis and cannabis products to begin sales.

Amend RSA 318-F:21, II as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the transfer of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21, or to allow a person under the age of 21 to purchase, possess, use, transport, or consume cannabis except in the case of qualifying patients.

Amend RSA 318-F:24 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-F:24 Data Collection Related to Cannabis Legalization and Regulation. No later than 2 years after the effective date of this chapter, and every 2 years thereafter, the department of health and human services shall, where appropriate, enter into memorandums of understanding with the department of safety, the department of justice, the department of education, the commission, and any other agency determined by the department of health and human services to possess relevant data, to collect data, and produce and publish a report that includes baseline data and the most current data regarding health and welfare outcomes before and after cannabis legalization and regulation for adult use. All data in the report shall be non-identifiable and respectful of personal privacy.

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 318-F:25, I as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. An agency fee of 10 percent shall be levied on the monthly total gross revenue derived from the sale of cannabis and cannabis products from a cannabis retail outlets, provided:

Amend RSA 318-F:26, V(b) as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(b) The remaining funds shall be deposited in the general fund.

Amend RSA 318-F as inserted by section 5 of the bill by deleting RSA 318-F:27 and 318-F:28.

Amend RSA 651:5-b, I(b) as inserted by section 13 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(b) "Possession limit" means the current "possession limit" as defined in RSA 318-F:1.

Amend the bill by replacing all after section 27 with the following:

28 New Paragraph; Rulemaking; Liquor Commission. Amend RSA 176:14 by inserting after paragraph IX the following new paragraph:

IX-a. Cannabis licenses, including:

(a) Procedures for the application for, issuance, transfer, approval, denial, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a license for cannabis establishments.

(b) License operations for each cannabis establishment license type.

(c) Collection of additional fees as required by statute.

29 Appropriations.

I.(a) The following classified position is established in the department of health and human services to support the department in completing the new responsibilities relative to collecting, analyzing, and reporting of data required by RSA 318-F:24: one operations research analyst position (labor grade 30, step 1).

(b) The sum of $109,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services for the purpose of funding the position established in paragraph I(a). The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

II. The sum of $8,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is hereby appropriated to the liquor and cannabis commission for deposit into the cannabis fund established in RSA 318-F:26 for the administration of RSA 318-F. Said appropriation shall be a charge against the liquor fund.

30 Contingent Severability of Operational Control. If the operational control in RSA 318-F:9-a is not implemented by June 30, 2026, operational control provided in that section shall become null and void and all references to operational control requirements shall be waived.

31 Repeal. RSA 318-B:1, X-a(g), relative to separation gins and sifters used or intended for use with cannabis, is repealed.

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

Majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Layon offered floor amendment (1446h).

Floor Amendment (1446h)

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 318-F:9-a, I as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this section, the commission shall develop draft legislation and adopt rules subject to the rulemaking process pursuant to RSA 541-A for agency stores which keeps all operational control distinct from regulatory control. The rules shall include the following:

Amend RSA 318-F:13, II as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. A municipality where a vote to allow cannabis retail outlets fails shall propose the question to voters again in a subsequent municipal or other election upon a petition. The petition shall be of not less than 5 percent of the legal voters within the city or town filed with the secretary of state within the timeframe regulating other ballot measures for municipal elections. The same requirements established in paragraph I shall apply to that subsequent municipal election.

The question being adoption of floor amendment (1446h).
Rep. Layon spoke in favor.
Floor amendment (1446h) was adopted.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Reps. Weyler and Oliver Ford spoke against.
Rep. Layon spoke in favor.
Rep. Tim Cahill requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 239 - NAYS 136

YEAS - 239

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Burroughs, Anita	Costable, Michael
Paige, David	McAleer, Chris	Woodcock, Stephen	

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Hunt, John
Newell, Jodi
Schapiro, Joe
Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary
Harvey, Cathryn
Filiault, Shaun
Parshall, Lucius
Toll, Amanda
Fox, Dru
Germana, Nicholas
Santonastaso, Matthew
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Durkin, Sean
Noël, Henry
King, Seth
Kelley, Eamon
Murphy, Michael

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Cormen, Thomas
Coulon, Matthew
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Lovett, Peter
Morse, Corinne
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Berezhny, Lex
Fellows, Sallie
Murphy, James
Muirhead, Russell
Sykes, George
Bolton, Bill
Fracht, David
Sullivan, Jared
Rochefort, David

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Murray, Alissandra
Ammon, Keith
Baroody, Benjamin
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cushman, Leah
Ford, Damond
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Healey, Robert
Heath, Mary
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Lloyd, Christal
Howard, Molly
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Plamondon, Marc
Post, Lisa
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Mannion, Tom
Telerski, Laura
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Beauchemin, Paige
Bouldin, Amanda
Corcoran, Travis
Darby, Will
Elberger, Susan
Gibbons, Candace
Hamer, Heidi
Herbert, Christopher
Juris, Louis
Leishman, Peter
Murray, Megan
McGhee, Kat
Murphy, Nancy
Pedersen, Michael
Preece, David
Rung, Rosemarie
Staub, Kathy
Tellez, Trinidad
Dolan, William
Alexander, Joe
Beaulieu, Jane
Bradley, Amy
Cornell, Patricia
Devine, Shelley
Erf, Keith
Goley, Jeffrey
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Jack, Martin
Foxx, Loren
Lewicke, John
Perez, Maria
McLean, Mark
Noble, Kristin
Petrigno, Peter
Prout, Andrew
Ryan, Linda
Lekas, Tony
Ulery, Jordan
Thomas, Wendy

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Aylward, Deborah
Caplan, Tony
McGuire, Dan
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Leavitt, John
Luneau, David
Payeur, Stephanie
Polozov, Yury
Schultz, Kristina
Seaworth, Brian
Walsh, Thomas
Wallner, Mary Jane
Brennan, Angela
Ebel, Karen
Hicks, Matthew
MacKay, James
Roesener, James
Shurtleff, Steve
McGuire, Carol
Gallager, Eric
Lane, Connie
McWilliams, Rebecca
Gould, Sherry
Soucy, Timothy

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
Ball, Lorie
Doucette, Fred
Emerick, Tracy
Grossman, Gaby
Guthrie, Joseph
Murray, Kate
Khan, Aboul
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Manos, Zoe
Melvin, Charles
Muns, Chris
Osborne, Jason
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Summers, James
Sweeney, Joe
Vallone, Mark
Vandecasteele, Susan
Yokela, Josh
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Foote, Charles
Hamblet, Joan
Layon, Erica
Paige, Mark
Meuse, David
Phillips, Emily
Rafter, Hal
Soti, Julius
Tudor, Paul
Wallace, Scott
Donnelly, Tanya
Gilman, Julie
Nelson, Jodi
Love, David
Maggiore, Jim
Milz, David
Piemonte, Tony
Raynolds, Ned
Spillane, James
Turer, Eric
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn
Bay, Luz
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Howard, Heath
Harrington, Michael
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
Newton, Clifford
Schmidt, Peter
Selig, Loren
Vincent, Kenneth
Bickford, David
Conlin, Bill
Granger, Michael
Horrigan, Timothy
LaMontagne, Jessica
Pare, Gail
Wall, Janet
Bixby, Peter
Connor, James
Grassie, Chuck
Howland, Allan
Levesque, Cassandra
Phinney, Brandon

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Palmer, William
Rollins, Skip	Spilsbury, Walter	Stone, Jonathan	Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 136

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bordes, Mike	Comtois, Barbara	Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom	Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Varney, Peter	

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Cordelli, Glenn	Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark	Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Jones, Philip	Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Ouellet, Mike	Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Brown, Carroll	Greeson, Jeffrey	Ladd, Rick	Massimilla, Linda
Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew		

HILLSBOROUGH

Abare, Kimberly	Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché	Cole, Brian	Creighton, Jim	Kelley, Diane
Fedolfi, Jim	Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted
Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim	Gould, Linda
Lanza, Judi	Lascelles, Richard	Mazur, Lisa	McGough, Tim
Mooney, Maureen	Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred	Proulx, Mark	Reid, Karen	Renzullo, Andrew
Rombeau, Catherine	Newman, Sue	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane	Tenczar, Jeffrey	Wherry, Robert	

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Cambrils, Jose	Carey, Lorrie
Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory	Hoell, J.R.	Mason, James
Moffett, Michael	Myler, Mel	Boyd, Stephen	Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne	See, Alvin	Testerman, Dave	Wolf, Dan
Wood, Clayton			

ROCKINGHAM

Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis	Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra	Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edgar, Michael
Edwards, Jess	Grote, Jaci	Harb, Robert	Haskins, Linda
Hobson, Deb	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Katsakiores, Phyllis
Knab, Allison	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli	Cahill, Michael
Pearson, Mark	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer	McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles	Ford, Oliver	Packard, Sherman	Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John	Pratt, Kevin	Quaratiello, Arlene	Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen	Sytek, John	Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard	True, Chris	Verville, Kevin	Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne	Weyler, Kenneth		

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Burnham, Claudine	Horgan, James	Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len	Smith, Marjorie	Pitre, Joseph	Southworth, Thomas

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Stapleton, Walter

and the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.
Reps. Hall and Wall voted Yea and intended to vote Nay.
Rep. Richards declared a conflict of interest and did not participate in the vote.

HB 1647-FN-A, relative to the calculation of group II retirement benefits in the retirement system. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. Gerald Griffin for Finance. This bill addresses the inequities that resulted from changes made to the Retirement System in 2011. It was recommended by the Retirement Commission that met last year. It came out of the policy committee on a 20-0 vote and easily passed the full House. The bill increases Group II re-

tirement annuity multipliers to 2.5% for each year of service beyond 10 years for members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, but had not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, and for members who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011, including future hires. This change only applies to members who qualify for retirement provided under RSA 100-A:5, II or for disability retirement under RSA 100-A:6, II. The Finance Committee amended the money included in the bill from $55,600,000 to $53,600,000 based on updated calculations made by the retirement system. Vote 23-2.

Amendment (1134h)

Amend the bill by replacing section 4 with the following:

4 Appropriation; Retirement System; Group II Change. The sum of $53,600,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, is hereby appropriated to the retirement system for deposit in the state annuity accumulation fund for payment against the cost of the amendment to the group II calculation of service and disability retirement benefits by this act. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1649-FN, relative to prohibiting certain products with intentionally added PFAS. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Karen Ebel for the Majority of Finance. This bill, as amended, would prohibit manufacturers from selling specified consumer products in our state that have PFAS intentionally added, all products we use in our everyday lives. Effective January 1, 2027, New Hampshire would join other states that have banned the sale of these products which expose us, our families, friends and neighbors to PFAS, including food packaging, products sold to children, cosmetics, carpets and upholstered furniture. Products proposed to be banned are those with the highest PFAS load entering our waste stream via landfills and waste water treatments plants or are sources of the greatest direct human exposure. New Hampshire is one of the states most burdened by PFAS contamination. Our state and towns have spent no less than $110 million already in remediation and there is no end in sight. The health of our citizenry has suffered, especially in Merrimack. Those costs are unquantifiable. The toxicity level to which our drinking water must now be tested is in the one-trillionths. "Forever chemicals" have invaded our water, our soil and our air. Virtually everyone now has PFAS in their bodies. Few, if any issues, could bring people together the way a proposed PFAS ban brought together HB 1649 supporters, including public and private solid waste facilities and operators, waste water treatment and drinking water facilities, public health associations, professional firefighters, the New Hampshire Municipal Association a consortium of environmental organizations and clean water advocates. To effectuate the ban, HB 1649 would create a position at New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), which would sunset in 2033. The bill also appropriates $250,000 to get the program going and authorizes participation in a multi-state clearinghouse. HB 1649 passed the House on a voice vote with no debate following the strong recommendation of the House Commerce Committee. The bipartisan majority of the Finance Committee concurs that the best way to stop the influx of these dangerous chemicals into our state is to just stop using them in our products. Vote 15-9.

Rep. Dan McGuire for the Minority of Finance. This bill introduces a ban on any one of a large list of consumer products if they are made with a chemical compound whose formula contains one or more "fully fluorinated carbon" molecules. They call these "forever chemicals," but they could just as easily be called "useful chemicals." There are approximately 15,000 such compounds and the number of consumer products affected must run into the 100's of thousands. It includes every food container, bag, box or can, including the ink on the labels. It also includes every piece of cloth sold in the state, whether clothing, upholstery, linens, etc., cosmetics, toys and other common consumer products. Brand names affected include Gore-Tex and Teflon. Strangely, the bill does not ban these chemicals if they occur in things that are actually ingested, like the medications Lipitor (atorvastatin) and Prozac (fluoxetine) or used for cooking like non-stick pans. HB 1649 purports to enforce these bans with a single Department of Environmental Services (DES) employee, so the enforcement will necessarily be selective. It will likely target smaller companies who can't afford to investigate the chemical formulas of all product components provided by their suppliers. The bill doesn't contain any testing for chemical concentrations; one molecule is considered as bad as one pound. This kind of environmental regulation is not something that the state of New Hampshire can do effectively. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other agencies are already on this, with their far greater resources. For example, the FDA announced last month that grease-proof food containers made with PFAS are no longer sold in the United States.

Majority Amendment (1086h)

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 149-M:64, IV(a) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(a) Product Ban. On January 1, 2027, the following PFAS-added consumer products shall be prohibited from being offered for final sale or use or distributed for promotional purposes in the state:

The question being adoption of the majority committee amendment.
On a division vote, with 233 members having voted in the affirmative, and 147 in the negative, the majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Dan McGuire offered floor amendment (1459h).

Floor Amendment (1459h)

Amend RSA 149-M:64, I(j) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(j) "Food packaging and containers" means a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is intended to contain, serve, store, handle, protect, or market food, foodstuffs, or beverages, and is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. "Food packaging and containers" includes food or beverage containers, take-out food containers, unit product boxes, liners, wrappers, serving vessels, eating utensils, straws, food boxes, and disposable plates, bowls, or trays.

The question being adoption of floor amendment (1459h).
Rep. Dan McGuire spoke in favor.
Rep. Ebel spoke against and requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 165 - NAYS 216

YEAS - 165

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Comtois, Barbara	Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom	Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas	Varney, Peter	

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy	Brown, Richard		

CHESHIRE

Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew	Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary			

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph	Colcombe, Riché
Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim	Gould, Linda	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa
McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Noble, Kristin	Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred	Post, Lisa	Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen	Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane	Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan	Wherry, Robert		

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose	McGuire, Dan	Hill, Gregory	Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael	Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen	Seaworth, Brian	See, Alvin	Walsh, Thomas
Wood, Clayton			

ROCKINGHAM

Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis	Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra	Doucette, Fred	Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron

Edwards, Jess
Janigian, John
Walsh, Lilli
Lynn, Bob
Melvin, Charles
Packard, Sherman
Porcelli, Susan
Quaratiello, Arlene
Spillane, James
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan
Wallace, Scott
Guthrie, Joseph
Janvrin, Jason
Layon, Erica
Pearson, Mark
Milz, David
Phillips, Emily
Potucek, John
Roy, Terry
Summers, James
Tripp, Richard
Verville, Kevin
Yokela, Josh
Harb, Robert
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Love, David
McDonnell, Valerie
Ford, Oliver
Piemonte, Tony
Pratt, Kevin
Pearson, Stephen
Sytek, John
True, Chris
Vose, Michael
Hobson, Deb
Khan, Aboul
Lundgren, David
McMahon, Charles
Osborne, Jason
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Soti, Julius
Cahill, Tim
Tudor, Paul
MacDonald, Wayne

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn
Granger, Michael
Turcotte, Len
Potenza, Kelley
Bickford, David
Harrington, Michael
Newton, Clifford
Burnham, Claudine
Horgan, James
Phinney, Brandon
Connor, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph

SULLIVAN

Drye, Margaret
Stone, Jonathan
Rollins, Skip
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter

NAYS - 216

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Woodcock, Stephen
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Eaton, Daniel
Hunt, John
Parshall, Lucius
Ames, Richard
Faulkner, Barry
Jones, Philip
Schapiro, Joe
Harvey, Cathryn
Filiault, Shaun
Monteil, Renee
Toll, Amanda
Fox, Dru
Germana, Nicholas
Newell, Jodi
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
King, Seth
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Fellows, Sallie
Murphy, James
Morse, Corinne
Sykes, George
Baldwin, Heather
Fracht, David
Sullivan, Jared
Muirhead, Russell
Bolton, Bill
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Lovett, Peter
Stavis, Laurel
Cormen, Thomas
Hoyt, Tommy
Massimilla, Linda
Stringham, Jerry

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Beauchemin, Paige
Bouldin, Amanda
Cole, Brian
Ford, Damond
Dutzy, Sherry
Freitas, Mary
Grill, Jessica
Heath, Mary
Smith, Juliet
Lascelles, Richard
Lloyd, Christal
Perez, Maria
Ming, Ben
Notter, Jeanine
Petrigno, Peter
Newman, Ray
Ryan, Linda
Staub, Kathy
Veilleux, Daniel
Wilhelm, Matthew
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Beaulieu, Jane
Bradley, Amy
Corcoran, Travis
Darby, Will
Elberger, Susan
Gibbons, Candace
Hamer, Heidi
Herbert, Christopher
Juris, Louis
Leapley, Nicole
Long, Patrick
MacKenzie, Mark
Mooney, Maureen
Nutter-Upham, Frances
Plamondon, Marc
Raymond, Heather
Newman, Sue
Telerski, Laura
Dolan, William
Boyd, Bill
Booras, Efstathia
Calabro, Karen
Cornell, Patricia
Devine, Shelley
Davis, Fred
Goley, Jeffrey
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Jack, Martin
Foxx, Loren
LeClerc, Daniel
Howard, Molly
Mangipudi, Latha
Morton, Jennifer
O'Brien, Michael
Preece, David
Rombeau, Catherine
Sofikitis, Catherine
Tellez, Trinidad
Thomas, Wendy
Baroody, Benjamin
Bouchard, Donald
Chretien, Jacqueline
Creighton, Jim
DiSilvestro, Linda
Fedolfi, Jim
Gregg, Alicia
Healey, Robert
Jeudy, Jean
Lanza, Judi
Leishman, Peter
Murray, Megan
McGhee, Kat
Murphy, Nancy
Pedersen, Michael
Proulx, Mark
Rung, Rosemarie
Spier, Carry
Vail, Suzanne
Wheeler, Jonah

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gerhard, Jason	Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel	Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David
MacKay, James	McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth	Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy
Testerman, Dave	Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan	

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	Ball, Lorie	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Donnelly, Tanya
Edgar, Michael	Emerick, Tracy	Foote, Charles	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan	Haskins, Linda
Nelson, Jodi	Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Kuttab, Katelyn
Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark	Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe	Meuse, David	Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald	Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri	Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck	Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik	Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie	Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas	Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet	

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary	Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda	

and floor amendment (1459h) failed.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Dan McGuire offered floor amendment (1460h).

Floor Amendment (1460h)

Amend RSA 149-M:64, I(p) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(p) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means one or more of the following:
(1) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) and its salts.
(2) Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).
(3) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and its salts and transformation and degradation precursors.
(4) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

The question being adoption of floor amendment (1460h).
Rep. Dan McGuire spoke in favor and yielded to questions.
Reps. Ebel and Bill Boyd spoke against.
Rep. Ebel requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 156 - NAYS 223

YEAS - 156

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Comtois, Barbara	Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom	Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas	Varney, Peter	

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Belcher, Mike	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark	Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard			

CHESHIRE

Qualey, James	Rhodes, Jennifer	Santonastaso, Matthew	Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary			

COOS

Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
King, Bill
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gorski, Ted
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McLean, Mark
Noble, Kristin
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Edwards, Jess
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Khan, Aboul
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lynn, Bob
McMahon, Charles
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Soti, Julius
Summers, James
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 223

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
MacDonald, John
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Hunt, John
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Abare, Kimberly	Boyd, Bill
Baroody, Benjamin	Beauchemin, Paige	Beaulieu, Jane	Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald	Bouldin, Amanda	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred	Fedolfi, Jim	Freitas, Mary	Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey	Gregg, Alicia	Grill, Jessica	Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Healey, Robert	Heath, Mary	Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet	Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Lascelles, Richard	Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan	Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat	McGough, Tim	Ming, Ben
Mooney, Maureen	Morton, Jennifer	Murphy, Nancy	Notter, Jeanine
Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael	Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David	Newman, Ray	Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine	Rung, Rosemarie	Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue
Sofikitis, Catherine	Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy	Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad	Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel	Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy	Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew	

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gerhard, Jason	Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel	Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David
MacKay, James	McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth	Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan		

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	Ball, Lorie	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Donnelly, Tanya
Dunn, Ron	Edgar, Michael	Emerick, Tracy	Foote, Charles
Gilman, Julie	Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda	Nelson, Jodi	Murray, Kate	Katsakiores, Phyllis
Knab, Allison	Kuttab, Katelyn	Lundgren, David	Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark	Pearson, Mark	Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe	McDonnell, Valerie	Melvin, Charles
Meuse, David	Milz, David	Muns, Chris	Packard, Sherman
Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Pearson, Stephen
Simpson, Alexis	Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri	Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck	Howard, Heath	Horgan, James	Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan	Johnson, Erik	Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie	Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren	Southworth, Thomas	Vincent, Kenneth	Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda		

and floor amendment (1460h) failed.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Verville moved that **HB 1649-FN,** relative to prohibiting certain products with intentionally added PFAS., be laid on the table.

Rep. Ebel requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 165 - NAYS 215

YEAS - 165

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Comtois, Barbara	Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki	Ploszaj, Tom	Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul	Trottier, Douglas	Varney, Peter	

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Thackston, Dick
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Brown, Carroll
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick
Sellers, John

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
King, Bill
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane
Erf, Keith
Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Gould, Linda
Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa
McLean, Mark
Noble, Kristin
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane
Lekas, Tony
Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Foote, Charles
Guthrie, Joseph
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Packard, Sherman
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Roy, Terry
Soti, Julius
Summers, James
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Drye, Margaret
Rollins, Skip
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 215

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Hunt, John
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Rochefort, David
Simon, Matthew
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Boyd, Bill
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gorski, Ted
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Healey, Robert
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Jeudy, Jean
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Lascelles, Richard
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
McGough, Tim
Ming, Ben
Mooney, Maureen
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Notter, Jeanine
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Brennan, Angela
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gerhard, Jason
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Lane, Connie
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Richards, Beth
Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
Ball, Lorie
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Donnelly, Tanya
Edgar, Michael
Emerick, Tracy
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Nelson, Jodi
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Kuttab, Katelyn
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Pearson, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Pearson, Stephen
Simpson, Alexis
Dolan, Tom
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald
Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Vincent, Kenneth
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

and the motion failed.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Reps. Carroll Brown and Dan McGuire spoke against.
Rep. Ebel spoke in favor.
Rep. Granger requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 233 - NAYS 140

YEAS - 233

BELKNAP

Bogert, Steven	Bordes, Mike	Coker, Matthew	

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Paige, David	MacDonald, John
McAleer, Chris	Woodcock, Stephen		

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Filiault, Shaun	Germana, Nicholas
Hunt, John	Jones, Philip	Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius	Schapiro, Joe	Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike	King, Seth		

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan	Baldwin, Heather	Bolton, Bill	Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie	Fracht, David	Hakken-Phillips, Mary	Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James	Sullivan, Jared	Lovett, Peter	Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne	Muirhead, Russell	Rochefort, David	Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry	Sykes, George		

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra	Nutting-Wong, Allison	Abare, Kimberly	Boyd, Bill
Baroody, Benjamin	Beauchemin, Paige	Beaulieu, Jane	Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald	Bouldin, Amanda	Bradley, Amy	Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline	Cornell, Patricia	Ford, Damond	Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley	DiSilvestro, Linda	Dutzy, Sherry	Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred	Fedolfi, Jim	Freitas, Mary	Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey	Gorski, Ted	Gregg, Alicia	Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi	Harriott-Gathright, Linda	Healey, Robert	Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher	Jack, Martin	Jeudy, Jean	Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis	Foxx, Loren	Lanza, Judi	Lascelles, Richard
Leapley, Nicole	LeClerc, Daniel	Leishman, Peter	Lewicke, John
Lloyd, Christal	Long, Patrick	Howard, Molly	Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria	MacKenzie, Mark	Mangipudi, Latha	McGhee, Kat
McGough, Tim	Ming, Ben	Mooney, Maureen	Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy	Notter, Jeanine	Nutter-Upham, Frances	O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael	Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc	Preece, David
Newman, Ray	Raymond, Heather	Reid, Karen	Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie	Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy	Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel	Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew		

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Aylward, Deborah	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie	Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gerhard, Jason
Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel	Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie
Luneau, David	MacKay, James	McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie	Richards, Beth	Roesener, James	Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina	Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy	Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan	

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	Ball, Lorie	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Donnelly, Tanya
Dunn, Ron	Edgar, Michael	Emerick, Tracy	Foote, Charles
Gilman, Julie	Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda	Nelson, Jodi	Murray, Kate	Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul	Knab, Allison	Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli

Love, David
Maggiore, Jim
McDonnell, Valerie
Porcelli, Susan
Read, Ellen
Tudor, Paul
Ward, Gerald
Cahill, Michael
Malloy, Dennis
Melvin, Charles
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Pearson, Stephen
Turer, Eric
Paige, Mark
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Meuse, David
Rafter, Hal
Simpson, Alexis
Vallone, Mark
Pearson, Mark
Manos, Zoe
Muns, Chris
Raynolds, Ned
Dolan, Tom
Vandecasteele, Susan

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan
Cannon, Gerri
Grassie, Chuck
Johnson, Erik
Smith, Marjorie
Selig, Loren
Bay, Luz
Conlin, Bill
Howard, Heath
Kenney, Cam
Schmidt, Peter
Southworth, Thomas
Bixby, Peter
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Horrigan, Timothy
LaMontagne, Jessica
Pare, Gail
Vincent, Kenneth
Rich, Cecilia
Smith, Geoffrey
Howland, Allan
Levesque, Cassandra
Potenza, Kelley
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Palmer, William
Cloutier, John
Tanner, Linda
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary

NAYS - 140

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
McCarter, Nikki
Terry, Paul
Comtois, Barbara
Ploszaj, Tom
Varney, Peter
Dumais, Russell
Beaudoin, Richard
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
Smart, Lisa

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Crawford, Karel
Brown, Richard
Belcher, Mike
Smith, Jonathan
Cordelli, Glenn
McConkey, Mark
Costable, Michael
Peternel, Katy

CHESHIRE

Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Durkin, Sean
Murphy, Michael
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex
Ladd, Rick
Brown, Carroll
Sellers, John
Coulon, Matthew
Greeson, Jeffrey

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia
Boehm, Ralph
Creighton, Jim
Griffin, Gerald
Kofalt, Jim
Noble, Kristin
Post, Lisa
Seidel, Sheila
Mannion, Tom
Alexander, Joe
Colcombe, Riché
Cushman, Leah
Gagne, Larry
Gould, Linda
Panek, Sandra
Proulx, Mark
Sheehan, Vanessa
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ammon, Keith
Cole, Brian
Kelley, Diane
Kennedy, Stephen
Mazur, Lisa
Pauer, Diane
Prout, Andrew
Sirois, Shane
Ulery, Jordan
King, Bill
Corcoran, Travis
Erf, Keith
Kenny, Catherine
McLean, Mark
Plett, Fred
Renzullo, Andrew
Lekas, Tony
Wherry, Robert

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
McGuire, Dan
Mason, James
Seaworth, Brian
Wood, Clayton
Aures, Cyril
Hill, Gregory
Moffett, Michael
See, Alvin
McGuire, Carol
Hoell, J.R.
Polozov, Yury
Walsh, Thomas
Cambrils, Jose
Leavitt, John
Boyd, Stephen
Testerman, Dave

ROCKINGHAM

Bernardy, JD
DeSimone, Debra
Hobson, Deb
Lundgren, David
Ford, Oliver
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Roy, Terry
Cahill, Tim
Vose, Michael
Yokela, Josh
Brouillard, Jacob
Drago, Mike
Janigian, John
Lynn, Bob
Osborne, Jason
Potucek, John
Soti, Julius
Tripp, Richard
MacDonald, Wayne
Mannion, Dennis
Edwards, Jess
Janvrin, Jason
McMahon, Charles
Phillips, Emily
Pratt, Kevin
Summers, James
True, Chris
Wallace, Scott
Thomas, Douglas
Harb, Robert
Layon, Erica
Milz, David
Piemonte, Tony
Quaratiello, Arlene
Sytek, John
Verville, Kevin
Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine	Connor, James
Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James	Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len	Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon	Pitre, Joseph

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan		

and the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

MOTION TO PRINT DEBATE

Rep. Weber moved that the debate on **HB 1649-FN,** relative to prohibiting certain products with intentionally added PFAS, be printed in the Permanent Journal.

On a division vote, with 229 members having voted in the affirmative, and 148 in the negative, the motion was adopted.

DEBATE ON HB 1649-FN

Speaker Steven Smith: This this will be a division vote on the amendment. Members take your seats. The question is on the adoption of amendment 1086h. Rep. Dan McGuire is recognized for parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that this amendment moves, merely moves the implementation date of this regulation forward 18 months. And if I know it's been said that our Finance Committee should not be involved in making policy changes. And if I know that there's no financial reason to implement this regulation sooner. And if I know that any purported savings by extra regulation are purely fanciful, would I then press the red button to support the policy decision of the Commerce Committee? Thank you.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that HB 1649, as amended by Commerce, removed many manufacturer requirements leading up to the original effective date of the ban of the sale of consumer products with intentionally added PFAS. And if I know that an earlier effective date of the prohibition better protects public health, which is critical in the face of widespread PFAS contamination. And if I know that the EPA issued new tighter PFAS water maximum contaminant levels just yesterday that will be expensive to comply with so starting to remove PFAS from consumer products earlier could help with reducing the PFAS load reducing expense, would I now press the green button to support the bipartisan recommendation of the finance committee and pass the committee amendment 1086h? Thank you very much.

Speaker Steven Smith: The question is on the adoption of amendment 1086h. This is a division vote. If you're in favor, press the green button, opposed press the red button. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had an opportunity to vote? The house will attend to the state of the vote. 233 in the affirmative, 147 in the negative, the amendment is adopted. The bill is on second reading and open to further amendment. Rep. Dan McGuire moves floor amendment 1459h, which is in your seat pockets. Rep. McGuire's recognized speak to his motion.

Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you, Mister Speaker. HB 1649 is too broad. It not only affects the nasty stuff that's causing problems in Merrimack, but it sweeps along thousands of other things that are only marginally related to those chemicals. When we considered this bill in the Finance Committee, we were told several times that the bill is not breaking new ground. That it's just implementing bans that already exist in other states. I investigated what the State of California is doing in this area and California is a state with over 25 times our population and it correspondingly has a much larger DES and much more capability of environmental regulation. They have a large enough market that manufacturers and retailers will cater to their their regulations. We do not. If we enact onerous regulation, producers may simply quit our market. This is particularly true if we enact regulation that is in excess of what California does. This amendment concerns the paragraph in the bill that defines food packaging to be banned. It is word for word what California has in their PFAS laws. It regulates mostly disposable paper and cardboard items that contain food and beverage like bags, cups and boxes and it also includes utensils and straws. These items, according to the FDA, are the primary source of PFAS in the diet. The FDA announced this past February that grease proof substances with PFAS, like those found in french fry boxes, sandwich wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, coffee cups and so on are no longer sold in the United States. The problem with the food packaging language, as exists in HB 1649 is that it goes far beyond what California and the FDA are regulating. It regulates the outside of the container and the outside of the shipping carton as much as the inside. It specifically regulates labels and the inks used to print them on every food and beverage box, can, bottle and bag found in the grocery store. Strangely it doesn't regulate labels and ink on anything else like toothpaste or shampoo or cleaning products. PTFE, which is the chemical name for Teflon, is widely used in the printing industry in inks and coatings. It's what gives printed material it's rub resistance. When you handle a can in the grocery store,

the ink doesn't come off on your fingers. That's frequently the result of Teflon being used in the ink or in the coating, but Teflon is included in the HB 1649 definition of PFAS to be banned even though Teflon is not a harmful chemical. If we keep, we'll talk about that more on the next amendment. If we keep…
Speaker Steven Smith: The House will be in order. The member has a right to be heard and we are not supposed to react.
Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If we keep HB 1649's definition of food containers as including labels and ink, we could be banning every item on grocery store shelves today. Please press the green button. Thank you, Mister Speaker.
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized to speak against the amendment.
Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I urge this body to reject this floor amendment proposing to amend the definition of food packaging. This definition and this bill were fully vetted by the policy committee, the House Commerce Committee, and passed by this House on a voice vote without debate. To change this definition now at this late date is ill advised and unwise. During our Finance Committee work sessions, not one person testified against this bill and certainly no one took issue with the definition of food packaging. The current HB 1649 definition is the policy position of the House. Food packaging is one of the leading ways in which we're all exposed to PFAS and that is why food packaging is included in this bill. PFAS are in many forms of packaging from microwave popcorn to french fry bags to paper plates because of their anti-stick properties. And while it is true the predominant use of PFAS in food packaging is in connection with paper products, research also indicates that this is not the exclusive use of PFAS in packaging and there are more states than California that ban food packaging when you look at the other definitions in the other state. This bill focuses on the intentional addition of PFAS to consumer products. In communications I have had with industry representatives, we agreed that the current definition of food packaging was acceptable as the focus of this bill is intentionally added PFAS. This is certainly no time to be amending the definition of food packaging or anything else in this bill and especially not with respect to an item that has the potential of so much consumption. Like many bills, this legislation has several moving parts and one relies upon the other for complete commonsense piece of legislation. For these reasons, I urge this body to support the diligent policy work of the Commerce Committee. Uphold the strong vote of this House and support the recommendation of the finance committee and press the red button to reject this amendment. Mister Speaker, I request a roll call vote.
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel has requested a roll call vote. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The question is on the adoption of amendment 1459h. This is a roll call vote. Rep. Ammon is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Ammon: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that the FDA and other big regulators are already eliminating PFAS from food packaging. And if I know that not even California is attempting to regulate ink on labels and shipping boxes. And if I don't want to take the chance that grocery store shelves will be bare due to lack of compliant packaging, would I now press the green button to bring us back to a more sensible level of regulation that California has adopted for food packaging?
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that the FDA announcement that's being referred to only apply to three manufacturers of food processing and there are others. If I know that the definition of PFAS was fully vetted and recommended by the policy committee, House Commerce, and supported by the Finance Committee. If I know changing a foundational definition here on the floor without vetting whatsoever or public input is ill advised and unwise and is less protective to the public health. If I know that some food packaging can contain unwanted PFAS and by amending this definition PFAS added ban would only apply to paper products excluding those products exposing us to more of these hazardous chemicals. And if I know that the point of this bill is to protect the public health and stem the tide of PFAS in our water, air and soils. And by changing this definition, more PFAS added products can accumulate in our landfills only to leech out later, would I now press the red button and reflect and reject this floor amendment?
Speaker Steven Smith: The question is on the adoption of floor amendment 1459h. This is a roll call vote. If you are in favor, press the green button. Opposed, press the red. Voting stations will be open for 30 seconds. Have all members had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 165 in the affirmative, 216 in the negative, the amendment fails. The bill is on second reading and open to further amendment. Dan McGuire offers floor amendment 1460h, which is in your seat pockets. For what reason does the member rise?
Representative Wendy Thomas: To make a motion.
Speaker Steven Smith: What's your motion.
Representative Wendy Thomas: I would like to request that the comments from the last debate be entered into the Permanent Journal.
Speaker Steven Smith: You might want to wait until the end. Rep. Ebel is recognized to speak against the amendment.

Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I urge this body to reject this floor amendment to change the definition of PFAS. This change basically eviscerates the protections of HB 1649 by severely limiting the types of PFAS molecules that would be banned for use in our everyday products. By making the definition far more limited, many fewer PFAS added products will be banned and we will be left not much better off than we are now. This definition looks backward not forward. PFOS, PFNA and PFOA are already being used less by manufacturers because of their hazards but that doesn't mean manufacturers have stopped using PFAS. These versions of PFAS are simply replaced with another configuration of PFAS and that, my colleagues, is exactly the problem. This is like a game of whack-a-mole. To achieve the goal of this legislation, we need to look ahead not behind and that takes a broad definition that is now included in this bill. We need the broad definition of PFAS to ensure that by changing a hydrogen here or an oxygen there the PFAS created don't fall outside the definition. The focus has to be on the thing that makes these chemicals so dangerous and that is the unbreakable carbon flooring bond and no matter how you dress it up, the health hazards remain like putting lipstick on a PFAS pig. This is precisely the analysis that was done by the House Commerce Committee, which looked at this closely because the definition is one of the cornerstone pieces of this legislation. The broader definition now in the bill is what the Commerce Committee recommended. Why would we completely ignore their analysis and what is the point of a policy committee? Working with the Chair of Commerce, certain items were excluded from the bill while leaving the definition intact and I will say before the final vote, the Chair asked multiple times if there were other industry groups that has concerns or needed exclusion. The room had many lobbyists. Not one person responded, and I'm told as of yesterday no one has reached out. It's folly to change the definition now at this late date here on the floor when this version was never once discussed either in Commerce or in Finance. In fact, another definition of PFAS was also rejected that was proposed by my friend from from Epsom. It too was rejected as too restrictive and it was actually less restrictive than this one is and not aligned with the policy position adopted by the House. Not one person requested this during our work sessions or spoke against the bill. The harmful health effects are undeniable. Why have a more restrictive definition when there is really so much at stake? Even the EPA has now imposed nationwide drinking water standards for a more expanded list of PFAS than what's being proposed in this amendment. The broader definition is protective of the public health. It anticipates future changes to the PFAS molecules by manufacturers and is in fact the standard definition for such bans used in many other states and the Department of Defense. It is also the definition already in our own New Hampshire statutes as part of our existing ban of PFAS in firefighting foam. We were in the vanguard adopting that prohibition in 2020. Manufacturers actually like consistency and they should not have to comply with different different PFAS definitions in different states and certainly not just for our small state then they have to comply with elsewhere. Such a change would also complicate the development of a compliance clearing house and make it more expensive. I urge this body on this basis to reject this unnecessary and unwise floor amendment by pressing the red button and Mister Speaker I again request a roll call vote.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Dan McGuire is recognized to speak for the amendment.

Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I actually agree with part of that but I'll get to it in a minute. This amendment changes the definition of PFAS used in the bill which currently in the bill is a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon, meaning one carbon atom that has one or two fluorines off of it and it changes it to the somewhat lengthier list that you see in your seat pocket in front of you on on amendment 1460h. The problem with the definition used in the bill is that it's this broad, it's huge and it describes some 15,000 useful chemical compounds many of which are known not to be harmful. For example, over a 100 prescription medications, including Prozac and Lipitor, which is now a generic. It's off patent called Atorvastatin, which is the number one prescription drug in the United States with 120 million prescriptions issued per year meets the definition of PFAS in HB 1649. Now I would argue that medications, medications are exempt from 1649 by the way, right, so the bill does not ban medications, but I would argue that medications are among the most tested and safest items in the world. I mean these are thoroughly tested and for safety. How reliable is the definition we're using, if we define as harmful, we use a definition that includes multiple prescription drugs? Right, it doesn't make sense. Similarly,, here we'll get to Teflon here. Similarly, the definition in the bill includes Teflon, which is known as PTFE. Teflon is 100% fully fluorinated carbon atoms. So, the definition in HB 1649 is exactly Teflon. So if any compound included one Teflon molecule as part of its, you know, larger molecule, then it would be banned. Teflon is widely used in implantable devices like catheters and heart valves and things like that. It's what gives glide dental floss its slippery qualities. Gore-Tex. It gives Gore-Tex its waterproof quality and Teflon tape its ability to seal pipe connections. We have already, you talked about its use in inks. It's also found in wiring insulation and non-stick cookware. The shirt, tie, and shoes I'm wearing today meet the definition of PFAS in the bill. Strangely none of those things I just mentioned, including my shirt and so on, are regulated by this bill. But what is banned is any tablecloth, drape, sheet, upholstery, carpet or textile treatment that includes Teflon. This means that much of what is on the market today that is stain resistant or waterproof in those categories will be banned by this bill. To narrow the definition of PFAS to actually harmful chemicals I again

turned to California. For many years, California has had a labeling law called Proposition 65. You may have seen products labeled for the California market that say something like Proposition 65 warning. This product contains some chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or birth defects or whatever. Those warnings are on anything that contains any item on a list of dangerous chemicals. That list is 22 pages long. It has hundreds and hundreds of chemicals on it. What you see in this amendment in front of you are all the PFAS items from that list. So verbatim, they include the the two harmful chemicals found in Merrimack plus another one and all directly related compounds. But they do not include Teflon, Gore-Tex or Lipitor. None of which gets a warning label in California. The advantage of using this definition, besides targeting chemicals that are actually harmful, is that producers already know which of their products require a California warning and which don't. If those products are in categories banned by HB 1649, then they couldn't be sold in in New Hampshire. But manufacturers would not have to do anything special for us as they would with the with the definition now in the bill and they would have an easier time complying with our regulations. But I would like to be clear, California has adopted some bans, including on cosmetics and toys, and a few other things that use the definition that's currently in HB 1649. Those bans have not yet gone into effect. Just like House Bill 1649 pushes off the effective date so does California and I think that California made a mistake by banning things that they themselves do not think deserves a health warning. The very breadth of that legislation has caused California's Governor Newsome to veto some PFAS bills passed by his legislature. I don't think that the sponsors of HB 1649 would like to have the same fate happen to it. Please press the green button. Thank you.

Speaker Steven Smith: Does the member yield to a question? Rep. Hoell, you may inquire.

Representative Hoell: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I'll make it a quick question. If the harm for these chemicals is truly about getting inside the body and the bill talks about packaging but not cookware, talks about Gore-Tex fabric clothes and carpets but doesn't talk about implantable medical devices, are we going the correct direction with this bill?

Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you for the question, Representative. Obviously, my opinion is no.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized speak against the amendment. My bad. Rep. Bill Boyd is recognized to speak against the amendment.

Representative Bill Boyd: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Speaker and Mister Speaker through you to my esteemed colleagues of the New Hampshire General Court. Today I rise in opposition to the proposed amendment 1460h. The amendment removes GenX and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid from the proposed bill eliminating the definition and the remedy the language seeks to establish to protect Granite State groundwater. As we all know, New Hampshire's groundwater becomes the source water that percolates through our strata into our streams and rivers, artesian wells, ponds and lakes. They remain our primary sources for drinking water. Now I Chair the New Hampshire Drinking Water and Groundwater Advisory Commission, which was tasked under RSA 485-F:3 to investigate, manage and remediate contaminated and polluted groundwater while administering a trust fund of $277 million acquired in 2016 from the state's Exon Mobile settlement. Since then the commission has leveraged over $180 million in grant and loans in support of municipalities and village districts goals of cleaning water and improving water access to its users. Communities like Windham, Salem, Jaffrey, Peterborough, Conway, Rochester and Winchester, to name a few, have benefited from the funding provided through the Drinking Water Commission. We've allocated $9.5 million in source water protection to communities like Westmoreland and Kingston and Northumberland. We've allocated $5 million for a PFAS rebate program for private well owners to implement a point of entry treatment system for their homes and it doesn't even begin to scratch the surface of other allocations that came from our general fund in support of existing statewide water revolving funds, ARPA money, and the recent news of federal grant money coming to New Hampshire in the amount of $9.7 million to treat PFAS in our water. The commitment to invest millions of dollars into providing access to clean potable water to all Granite Staters is evident. Now I asked the question based on the data that I've presented. Why are we investing all this money to remediate PFAS and other pollutants in our drinking water, but we're allowing these PFAS forever chemicals to permeate unfettered in our landfills which filter down its way into our groundwater? These financial investments that we've been making run contrary to our actions. This floor amendment, as presented, removes two key chemical compounds from the bill which would curtail any meaningful rule to control these chemicals from leeching into our groundwater. Voting against this amendment will permit the underlying bill to offer a significant first step to tackling products with PFAS while allowing the state, the village districts and municipalities to plan, budget and manage cost associated with solid waste removal and clean drinking water. Water is an invaluable commodity that is driving New Hampshire's economic growth, housing opportunities and community public health. If we, as a legislative body, remain serious in addressing these issues, then we must remain vigilant in tackling this issue head on. I sincerely ask that you reject the floor amendment by pressing the red button to ensure we, as citizen legislators, promote clean water for the communities that we represent. Thank you, Mister, Speaker.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel has requested a roll call vote. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The question is on the adoption of floor Amendment 1460h and this is a roll call vote. Rep. Ammon is recognized for parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Ammon: Thank you again, Mister Speaker. If I know that this this bill's definition of PFAS includes over 10,000 useful substances. If I know that among those are compounds in Lipitor, Prozac, Teflon, Gore-Tex and many other safe items. And if I know that this amendment reduces that list to the known harmful compounds that California warns against that have caused problems in Merrimack and that our DES regulates in drinking water, would I now press the green button to make this regulation manageable? Thank you.
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Ebel: If I know that the definition of PFAS was fully vetted and recommended by the policy committee, House Commerce, passed by this House and supported by the Finance Committee. If I know that changing a foundational definition here on the floor without any vetting whatsoever, which was not requested during any hearing and there has been no public input is ill-advised and unwise and far less protective of public health. And if know manufacturers are already familiar with and will be following the definition in HB 1649 because that's what is used in similar bans across the United States, more than in just California, and the new definition simply complicates this bill and makes it more expensive for manufacturers and for DES when it establishes the compliance clearing house, would I now press the red button and reject this floor amendment?
Speaker Steven Smith: The question is on the adoption of floor amendment 1460h. It's a roll call vote. If you are in favor, press the green button, opposed, press the red. Voting stations will be open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 156 in the affirmative, 223 in the negative, the amendment fails. For what reason does the member rise?
Representative Verville: I rise to make a motion.
Speaker Steven Smith: Go ahead.
Representative Verville: I move to table HB 1649.
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Verville moves that HB 1649 be laid on the table. Rep. Ebel has requested a roll call. Is that sufficiently seconded? Yep, this will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The question is whether to lay HB 1649 on the table. Rep. Verville is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Verville: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Mister Speaker, if I know that laws and regulations like this are really the purview of the federal government and are better handled by the federal EPA to give us national uniformity in rules for consistency to businesses as other speakers have actually called for earlier. If I know that legislation that goes to ban substances should be banning substances that are bio accumulative or toxic or bio accumulative and toxic but not entire classes of compounds that number currently into the tens of thousands. And Mister Speaker, if I know that industry in the United States today is already working diligently towards PFAS free products because the State of Maine two years ago passed the most restrictive PFAS law in the nation and so to be able to produce and sell a product in all 50 states you would have to adhere to the Maine regulations so if I know that that would make this bill redundant and make it more complicated for businesses involved in interstate commerce, would I now press the green button to table this bill so we can move on with the rest of our business today? Thank you, Mister, Speaker.
Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.
Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. If I know that there is intense concern and interest in the State of New Hampshire in existing PFAS contamination, especially in Merrimack where they've had the biggest environmental disaster in the State of New Hampshire because of contamination. If I know that New Hampshire doesn't only regulate the way other states do, New Hampshire takes actions that make sense to it. If I know that even though we've been discussing amendments just far on the bill, we haven't yet really had the opportunity to discuss one of the most important bills I would say that we're talking about today considering the interest in this issue, would I now press the red button for the public health benefits that a further discussion of this bill and its passage could reveal? Thank you.
Speaker Steven Smith: The question is whether to lay HB 1649 on the table. It's a roll call vote. If you are in favor, press the green button, opposed, press the red. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 165 in the affirmative, 215 in the negative, the motion fails. Now, we are on to the main motion, finally, of Ought to Pass as Amended. Rep. Carroll Brown is recognized to speak against the committee report.
Representative Carroll Brown: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I'm going to touch on a few different topics around this bill. I was asked to give you a little background of of some of my experience in this. I worked for DES for 30 years. I worked a good portion of that time in this…
Speaker Steven Smith: Hang on a sec. Let's just let them go.
Representative Carroll Brown: I've often wondered what it feels like to have everyone walk out on you when you're up here.

Speaker Steven Smith: Really? I don't know what's going on here but whatever you're going to do do it quickly. Don't gather and congregate and have conversations over there. If you're going to get out, get out and let the member be heard. This is ridiculous. Sorry, continue for the members who actually do want to pay attention.

Representative Carroll Brown: Thank you, Mister Speaker, again. I was a DES employee for 30 years. I worked a good portion of that time in the superfund program, which you know superfund sites are the most highly contaminated sites in the country. I have been on those sites. I've taken thousands of contaminated groundwater and surface water and soil samples. I've spent a considerable amount of time at the Derry landfill, the old Derry landfill, deciding for EPA whether that should be on the superfund list. Turns out that it was not. I've performed site assessments for a number of other sites to see if they would qualify for the superfund list. I've also managed the remediation of several hazardous waste sites and oil and gas contaminated sites, so I think I maybe have a little bit more perspective to give to you for this. So, I'm in opposition to this bill primarily because of some of the reasons you've already heard. That it's very broad and it takes an entire class of compounds and lumps them into the same category of health dangers. Let me give you an example. We have dangerous chemicals around us every day. Benzene is a human carcinogen and it's acutely toxic and can cause death in the correct amounts if you breathe it in, but where is benzene? It's in gasoline. Every one of you is exposed to benzene vapors every time you go to the gas station and fill your tank. Why does that not hurt you? Because it's about dose. It's about how much of that have you taken in. All of these MCLs, maximum contaminant levels, or water quality standard levels whatever you'd like to call them. Every kind of a standard for health is based on a dosage. What is that going to do to you? How much do you have of that? Have you breathed it in or eaten it or or had to drink of that? Every standard is based on some amount of consumption. As you've heard already today, yesterday, EPA came out with their drinking water standards for the five PFAS constituents, the same, and DES already has it for those same, four of those same five. Those numbers are based on the person drinking a certain amount of that water over a certain amount of time. So it does not mean that if you're exposed to that 10 parts per trillion, whatever the number may be, whichever, whichever of those chemicals it is. It does not mean that you're going to get ill immediately. It doesn't even mean that chronically you might be contracting cancer at a later time. That's up to you to be very specifically understanding of what these standards mean. So if you take an entire class of chemicals and say we're going to say they're all dangerous because we know these five are fairly dangerous, that's the argument you've heard that I think that that's a overly broad look at it. I'm just checking to see if I've covered everything I've written. I want to talk to you a little bit about how does this get into our environment. I've heard in the last year and a half that I've been here a number of times and it's been said at least twice today. If that PFAS, if we have it in our state, it is going to go into a landfill and it is going to go into the drinking water through leachate. And even if you, however you vote on this, you remember this now if you would for the future. That's not true. We have six active municipal solid waste landfills in New Hampshire. All of them are double lined. What that means, you've got the waste, and you have a very thick plastic liner. On top of that is a drainage system that collects the leachate. The intent is that that leachate does not get to the plastic liner and even get down to the groundwater through the liner. The leachate is purposefully collected so it we don't just let the liquids build up in a landfill, it's collected and sent off site for treatment. Depending where the landfill is, depends where it goes. Some of our municipal wastewater treatment plants can take leachate because they have industrial pre-treatment programs that know how to manage that and as time moves on the EPA is adjusting those discharge permits to give them PFAS limits. Some of that leachate is sent off state. Some is sent to New Jersey. So, all of the leachate in your landfills is being collected. Let's say for sake of argument that that first liner gets a hole in it. Underneath that first liner is another drainage system that can detect flow rates through the drainage system. So they can say oh look there's a lot of flow over here in this drainage system. That could mean there's a leak up there and then it can be excavated and repaired. So remember this, no matter how many times someone in here says if you put something in a landfill it's going into the groundwater or surface water, that just is not accurate. Please do your homework on that. If if you don't agree with that, you know, do your own homework. So, to summarize ,the best way I think to reduce exposure to PFAS. Let me back up a little bit. I will, I'll reiterate what I said earlier. This is very broad. It's a broad bill. It includes everything, every chemical in the PFAS universe and EPA and DES have only come up with levels for four or five of those and that's only if you drink it. That's not if you touch it. That's not if you have it on a cup on some ink. That's only if you consume the water. So the best way to continue this I think for the State of New Hampshire is what FDA has already initiated as you've heard. Eliminating some of this from food packaging, but that happened in February after they already did that. Continue to properly collect and treat landfill leachate and therefore that would continue to eliminate PFAS sources to drinking water. Therefore, I would ask you to please press the red button. Thank you.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Dan McGuire is recognized to speak against the report.

Representative Dan McGuire: Thank you, Mister Speaker. When California's Governor, Governor Newsom vetoed the menstrual products ban bill, the same provision is in HB 1649, he said, "Previously enacted single

product chemical bans which also lack oversight are proving challenging to implement with inconsistent interpretations and confusion among manufacturers about how to comply with the restrictions," he was referring to bans on food packaging textiles and juvenile products, all of which are included to some degree in HB 1649. If California is finding these kind of bans challenging to implement, what hope does our DES have to do it? The sheer number of products involved means that enforcement is necessarily going to be selective and almost certainly will target smaller manufacturers. Is DES going to tell Heinz to change the printing on their 57 products? No, not very likely, but they might very well go to a local craft brewer and ask them about the ink used to print their beer labels. If their supplier can't provide the satisfactory documentation, there goes the whole brewery business. And then there's carpet. Isn't it likely that stain resistant carpet is a huge benefit to pet owners? Without it, what kind of cleaning chemicals will they have to use and how often or are we going to see carpet bootlegging from Massachusetts? Who knows? We have no way of knowing the circumstances of all manufacturers and consumers. We can't gauge the value of any particular technology to them. Chemicals like these don't come into existence randomly. They are deliberately created, manufactured, designed into products and purchased presumably because they are superior to any known alternative. How can we substitute our incomplete judgment for that of millions of individuals? Wouldn't it be better to inform people of the hazards if hazards exist and let them make their own decisions, especially when they are the ones most at risk? Please push the red button. Thank you, Mister Speaker.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Ebel is recognized to speak for the committee report.

Representative Ebel: Thank you, Mister Speaker. I rise today in support of HB 1649, an important bipartisan bill that would ban the sale of consumer products in New Hampshire that we use in our everyday lives with PFAS that have been intentionally added by manufacturers. Forever chemicals are made to never breakdown, and they don't, creating havoc in their wake. I urge this body to support the Finance Committee's bipartisan Ought to Pass as Amended recommendation on this bill. And as has been mentioned many times, this follows the House's strong voice vote in support of the Commerce Committee's strong recommendation. We need to stop PFAS contamination in its tracks. Just yesterday, the EPA finally took action requiring drinking water utilities across the country to remove certain PFAS to no greater than 4 parts per trillion. This is yet another big wakeup call on the extreme hazards of these chemicals. Regardless of your personal opinion of the health effects, these regulations must be complied with and at huge expense. As we spend unbelievable amounts of money to remove PFAS, one wonders, why the heck do we keep using the stuff for so many consumer products when it is a convenience? It needs to stop. Surface water, groundwater, private wells, wastewater, drinking water, soil, air, landfill leachate, sludge, left untreated we know what all these can have in common, PFAS contamination. Liver problems, thyroid issues, kidney disease, decreased immunity and maternal health hazards. We know what these health problems can result from, the PFAS in virtually all of us. It's even the breast milk of new mothers and it's been found in their newborns and it's time to stop our exposure. Is there another state that has been quite as burdened by PFAS contamination? Our Attorney General has sued for millions in damages. We've already spent about $110 million in tax dollars to mitigate PFAS contamination and there's no end in sight. So, what to do? It's time to focus on the source of PFAS in all our lives. These forever chemicals are in a mind-boggling number of consumer products ensuring baby mattresses don't stain, food doesn't stick, and we don't get spaghetti stains on our easy chairs. But at what cost? This bill seeks to stem the tide of PFAS in our lives and it brought together a remarkable, unusual group of stakeholders to support the bill, landfill operators, wastewater and drinking water utilities, public health organizations, firefighters, the New Hampshire Municipal Association, clean water advocates and environmental groups. Only the hazards of something like PFAS could bring together such disparate groups together with one voice and say make it stop. In three years, manufacturers would be banned from selling specified products in our state to which they have added PFAS. For the most part, these are products that are most commonly banned in other states and more states will soon join those states. We should be one of them. The consumer products proposed to be banned are all things we use in our everyday lives including food packaging, infant and children's products, cosmetics, carpets, upholstered furniture, and textiles used in our homes. They are either sources of the most direct exposure to us or they carry the highest PFAS loads into our landfills. Speaking of landfills, PFAS from our trash flow into landfills and then into the collective landfill leachate in the millions and millions of gallons. This toxic leachate is trucked to wastewater treatment plants, where it joins sewer and septic waste also containing PFAS. Much PFAS ends up back in sludge that goes right back into the landfills, but much goes into surface and groundwater. That same water is subsequently used for drinking water where it has to be filtered at extreme cost by our drinking water utilities to ensure our safety. Before long, many wastewater treatment plants will likely have to treat water for PFAS before releasing it, something they don't now do. Our economic burden will be even more enormous. Meanwhile, manufacturers continue to use PFAS in the products that they sell to us. This is the definition of insanity. The costs for this bill are minimal, one DES position and $250,000 to get the program up and running. The reason that Governor Newsom vetoed the bill…

Speaker Steven Smith: Will the member suspend for a second? Why can't we be silent and listen to people speak? The are plenty of other places to be if that's impossible for you. Let's just get through this. Please continue.

Representative Ebel: Thank you. The reason that the Governor vetoed three bills that instituted bans, one of which included feminine hygiene products, is because the way they passed the bills in California. There was no oversight of an agency, there was simply a ban put in place with a penalty that was supposed to be enforced by the Attorney General and that was his primary concern and that was what the issue was in California. The health impacts and costs of PFAS remediation and healthcare are unquantifiable. For small money, DES can join a multistate clearinghouse to assess compliance focused on manufacturers and not retailers. DES now belongs to interstate mercury and toxics in packaging clearinghouses that have been in effect for a very long time. This was a particular interest of the Commerce Committee when reviewing this bill. Manufacturers know how to use these because we've already banned these toxins. That is how these bans are enforced and is familiar to businesses. Once thought of as useful, these chemicals, like PFAS, are now recognized as harmful, not unlike DDT or Mtbe. Usefulness does not equate to safety. Now is the time to take a strong stand. These forever chemicals should not be in the air we breathe, the water we drink or in the soil we walk on. We may never be able to correct the damage PFAS has already done. But now is the time to look to the future and stop using PFAS in common consumer products. Please join me by pressing the green button to support the bipartisan Ought to Pass recommendation of the Finance Committee for this bill. Our families, our children, our grandchildren, our state, our world, deserve nothing less. Mister Speaker, I request a roll call vote.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Granger has requested a roll call vote. Is that sufficiently seconded? It is sufficiently seconded. This will be a roll call vote. Members take your seats. The House will come to order. The question is on the majority committee report of Ought to Pass as Amended on HB 1649. Rep. Ammon is recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Ammon: Thank you for the final time, Mister Speaker. If I know that PFAS is a subject of intense interest to federal regulators who have significantly more resources than our DES does. If I know that California is finding implementing of these bans so challenging, the Governor has vetoed three such bills because they are difficult to enforce. And if I know that the leachate from landfills is collected and processed in an industrial wastewater facility and the problems in Merrimack were caused by industrial waste, not consumer products. And if I know that industrial operators are the primary source of PFAS in the environment, not the consumer goods banned in this bill. And if know that we are about to ban, and this list is long so if I know we are about to ban this list: we are about to ban carpets and rugs, cosmetics, textile treatments, feminine hygiene products, food packaging and containers, juvenile products, personal protective equipment, upholstered furniture, textile furnishings. That's the list verbatim from the bill. If I know these are items in most of our homes and our closets and our wardrobes, would I now press the red button so as not to misdirect our limited DES resources? Thank you, Mister Speaker.

Speaker Steven Smith: Rep. Mooney is recognized for a shorter parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Mooney: Thank you, Mister Speaker. Members, if I know that our state continues to suffer environmentally and physically from the devastating effects of PFAS in our water, air, soil. And if I know that as a result of millions of dollars spent and hundreds upon hundreds of hours in meetings, discussions, research, litigation, negotiations that there is agreement that only one action will further the harm, will limit further harm. And lastly, if I know that that one action to limit further harm is to prohibit PFAS in certain products as this bill does, then would I join the bipartisan majority of the House Finance Committee and vote on the green button on the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment? Thank you.

Speaker Steven Smith: The question is on the majority committee report of Ought to Pass as Amended on HB 1649 and it's a roll call vote. If you are in favor, press the green button, opposed press the red. Voting stations are open for 30 seconds. Have all members present had the opportunity to vote? The House will attend to the state of the vote. 233 in the affirmative, 140 in the negative, the report is adopted.

MOTION TO REMOVE FROM THE TABLE

Rep. Luneau moved that **HB 1212-FN-L,** relative to eligibility for free school meals, be removed from the table. On a division vote, with 188 members having voted in the affirmative, and 189 in the negative, the motion failed.

REGULAR CALENDAR CONT'D

HB 1656-FN-L, relative to adequate education grant amounts for pupils receiving special education services. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Tracy Emerick for the Majority of Finance. This bill, previously approved by the House, establishes three levels of special education payments from the state where currently one rate applies for all special education needs students. The levels are defined by the number of hours per week a student requires special education support. The bill also establishes payments for free and reduced lunch students and English language learners. Vote 21-4.

Rep. Mary Jane Wallner for the Minority of Finance. The special subcommittee on school funding recommended increasing special education adequacy aid by $35 million using a three-tiered formula. However, the Finance

Committee learned that the bill as passed was far short of that estimate. The bill with this amendment implements the three -tiered formula for special education adequacy aid at the funding level recommended by the special subcommittee. It also makes a technical correction that accurately recognizes all students receiving special education services. These changes recognize the costs for providing special education services and benefit all public schools.

Majority Amendment (1211h)

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

1 Cost of an Opportunity for an Adequate Education; Differentiated Aid; Special Education. RSA 198:40-a, II(d) is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

(d)(1) An additional $2,642 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category A disability, $5,285 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category B disability, and $7,927 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category C disability.

(2) For this subparagraph, "category A disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services inside regular class 80 percent or more of the day; "category B disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services inside regular class less than 40 percent of the day and inside regular class 40 percent through 79 percent of the day; and "category C disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements. Categories A, B, and C apply to pupils ages 5 in kindergarten through 21, inclusive. Any pupil receiving special education services identified by the department that was not identified in the department's data collection efforts to determine categories A, B, and C, shall default to category A.

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

Majority committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Rep. Luneau offered minority committee amendment (1327h).

Minority Amendment (1327h)

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

1 Cost of an Opportunity for an Adequate Education; Differentiated Aid; Special Education. RSA 198:40-a, II(d) is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

(d)(1) An additional $3,408 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category A disability, $6,817 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category B disability, and $10,224 for each pupil in the ADMR who is receiving special education services with a category C disability.

(2) For this subparagraph, "category A disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services inside regular class 80 percent or more of the day; "category B disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services inside regular class less than 40 percent of the day and inside regular class 40 percent through 79 percent of the day; and "category C disability" applies to pupils receiving special education services in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements. Categories A, B, and C apply to pupils ages 5 in kindergarten through 21, inclusive. Any pupil receiving special education services identified by the department that was not identified in the department's data collection efforts to determine categories A, B, and C, shall default to category A.

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

The question being adoption of minority committee amendment (1327h).
Rep. Emerick spoke against.
Rep. Luneau spoke in favor and requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 187 - NAYS 187

YEAS - 187

CARROLL

Buco, Thomas	Burroughs, Anita	Paige, David	McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen			

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael	Ames, Richard	Harvey, Cathryn	Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel	Faulkner, Barry	Filiault, Shaun	Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip	Monteil, Renee	Newell, Jodi	Parshall, Lucius
Schapiro, Joe	Thackston, Dick	Toll, Amanda	Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne	Kelley, Eamon	Noël, Henry

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Colcombe, Riché
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat
Ming, Ben
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Brennan, Angela
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Lane, Connie
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Roesener, James
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Seaworth, Brian
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Wallner, Mary Jane

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
DiLorenzo, Charlotte
Edgar, Michael
Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby
Grote, Jaci
Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate
Knab, Allison
Cahill, Michael
Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim
Malloy, Dennis
Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe
Meuse, David
Muns, Chris
Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned
Read, Ellen
Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric
Vallone, Mark
Ward, Gerald

STRAFFORD

Bay, Luz
Bixby, Peter
Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri
Conlin, Bill
Fitzpatrick, Daniel
Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath
Horrigan, Timothy
Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik
Kenney, Cam
LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie
Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail
Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas
Wall, Janet

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian
Cloutier, John
Damon, Hope
Merchant, Gary
Palmer, William
Tanner, Linda

NAYS - 187

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry
Bogert, Steven
Bordes, Mike
Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell
Harvey-Bolia, Juliet
McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom
Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa
Terry, Paul
Varney, Peter

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John
Qualey, James
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth	Tierney, James		

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph
Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim	Cushman, Leah
Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim	Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert	Kennedy, Stephen
Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim	Gould, Linda	Lewicke, John
Mazur, Lisa	McGough, Tim	McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen
Noble, Kristin	Notter, Jeanine	Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane
Plett, Fred	Post, Lisa	Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew
Reid, Karen	Renzullo, Andrew	Seidel, Sheila	Sheehan, Vanessa
Sirois, Shane	Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom	Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan	Wherry, Robert		

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Aures, Cyril	Aylward, Deborah	McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose	McGuire, Dan	Gerhard, Jason	Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.	Leavitt, John	Mason, James	Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury	Boyd, Stephen	Gould, Sherry	See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas	Testerman, Dave	Wolf, Dan	Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie	Bernardy, JD	Brouillard, Jacob	Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas	DeSimone, Debra	Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles	Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb	Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason	Katsakiores, Phyllis	Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli	Layon, Erica	Love, David
Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob	Pearson, Mark	McDonnell, Valerie
McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles	Milz, David	Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason	Phillips, Emily	Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan	Potucek, John	Pratt, Kevin	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene	Roy, Terry	Pearson, Stephen	Soti, Julius
Summers, James	Sytek, John	Cahill, Tim	Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard	True, Chris	Tudor, Paul	Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin	Vose, Michael	MacDonald, Wayne	Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth	Yokela, Josh		

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bailey, Glenn	Bickford, David	Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James	Granger, Michael	Harrington, Michael	Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas	Turcotte, Len	Newton, Clifford	Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph	Potenza, Kelley		

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Drye, Margaret	Rollins, Skip	Smith, Steven
Spilsbury, Walter	Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan	

and the minority committee amendment failed.

The question now being adoption of the majority committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment. Rep. Luneau requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 349 - NAYS 26

YEAS - 349

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Bordes, Mike	Coker, Matthew
Comtois, Barbara	Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki
Ploszaj, Tom	Beaudoin, Richard	Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino
Belcher, Mike
Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Cordelli, Glenn
Costable, Michael
Crawford, Karel
Paige, David
MacDonald, John
Smith, Jonathan
McAleer, Chris
McConkey, Mark
Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Hunt, John
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Rhodes, Jennifer
Santonastaso, Matthew
Schapiro, Joe
Thackston, Dick
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy
Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold
Cascadden, Corinne
Durkin, Sean
Kelley, Eamon
Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike
King, Seth
Tierney, James

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Brown, Carroll
Cormen, Thomas
Coulon, Matthew
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Greeson, Jeffrey
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Ladd, Rick
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Rochefort, David
Sellers, John
Simon, Matthew
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Abare, Kimberly
Alexander, Joe
Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill
King, Bill
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Berry, Ross
Boehm, Ralph
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Colcombe, Riché
Cole, Brian
Corcoran, Travis
Cornell, Patricia
Creighton, Jim
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Fedolfi, Jim
Freitas, Mary
Griffin, Gerald
Gagne, Larry
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gorski, Ted
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Healey, Robert
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Kenny, Catherine
Kofalt, Jim
Foxx, Loren
Gould, Linda
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lewicke, John
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
Mazur, Lisa
McGhee, Kat
McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark
Ming, Ben
Mooney, Maureen
Morton, Jennifer
Murphy, Nancy
Noble, Kristin
Notter, Jeanine
Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael
Panek, Sandra
Pauer, Diane
Pedersen, Michael
Petrigno, Peter
Plamondon, Marc
Plett, Fred
Post, Lisa
Preece, David
Proulx, Mark
Prout, Andrew
Newman, Ray
Raymond, Heather
Reid, Karen
Renzullo, Andrew
Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie
Ryan, Linda
Newman, Sue
Seidel, Sheila
Sheehan, Vanessa
Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry
Staub, Kathy
Mannion, Tom
Telerski, Laura
Tellez, Trinidad
Tenczar, Jeffrey
Ulery, Jordan
Vail, Suzanne
Veilleux, Daniel
Dolan, William
Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah
Wherry, Robert
Wilhelm, Matthew

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
Brennan, Angela
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
Caplan, Tony
Carey, Lorrie
McGuire, Dan
Ebel, Karen
Gallager, Eric
Gerhard, Jason
Gibbs, Merryl
Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew
Hill, Gregory
Lane, Connie
Leavitt, John
Luneau, David
MacKay, James
Mason, James
McWilliams, Rebecca
Moffett, Michael
Myler, Mel
Payeur, Stephanie
Polozov, Yury
Roesener, James
Boyd, Stephen
Gould, Sherry
Schamberg, Thomas
Schuett, Dianne
Schultz, Kristina
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Shurtleff, Steve
Soucy, Timothy
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wallner, Mary Jane
Wolf, Dan
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy
Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
DiLorenzo, Charlotte

Donnelly, Tanya	Doucette, Fred	Drago, Mike	Dunn, Ron
Edgar, Michael	Edwards, Jess	Emerick, Tracy	Foote, Charles
Gilman, Julie	Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan
Haskins, Linda	Nelson, Jodi	Janigian, John	Janvrin, Jason
Murray, Kate	Katsakiores, Phyllis	Khan, Aboul	Knab, Allison
Kuttab, Katelyn	Walsh, Lilli	Layon, Erica	Love, David
Lundgren, David	Lynn, Bob	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Pearson, Mark	Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer
Manos, Zoe	McDonnell, Valerie	McMahon, Charles	Melvin, Charles
Meuse, David	Milz, David	Muns, Chris	Ford, Oliver
Phillips, Emily	Piemonte, Tony	Popovici-Muller, Daniel	Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John	Pratt, Kevin	Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine	Quaratiello, Arlene
Rafter, Hal	Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Roy, Terry
Pearson, Stephen	Simpson, Alexis	Sytek, John	Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom	Tripp, Richard	True, Chris	Tudor, Paul
Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark	Vandecasteele, Susan	Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael	MacDonald, Wayne	Ward, Gerald	Weyler, Kenneth

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn	Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Burnham, Claudine
Rich, Cecilia	Cannon, Gerri	Conlin, Bill	Connor, James
Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey	Granger, Michael	Grassie, Chuck
Howard, Heath	Horgan, James	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik	Kenney, Cam	Turcotte, Len	LaMontagne, Jessica
Levesque, Cassandra	Smith, Marjorie	Newton, Clifford	Schmidt, Peter
Pare, Gail	Phinney, Brandon	Potenza, Kelley	Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy	Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope
Drye, Margaret	Merchant, Gary	Palmer, William	Rollins, Skip
Smith, Steven	Spilsbury, Walter	Stapleton, Walter	Stone, Jonathan
Tanner, Linda			

NAYS - 26

BELKNAP

Varney, Peter

CHESHIRE

Qualey, James

COOS

Murphy, Michael

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith
Kennedy, Stephen	Lascelles, Richard	Sirois, Shane	Lekas, Tony

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise	Hoell, J.R.		

ROCKINGHAM

Harb, Robert	Hobson, Deb	Osborne, Jason	Soti, Julius
Summers, James	Wallace, Scott	Yokela, Josh	

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bickford, David	Harrington, Michael	Kaczynski, Thomas
Pitre, Joseph			

and the majority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.
Reps. Harb, Kennedy and Pitre voted Nay and intended to vote Yea.

HB 1666-FN, relative to income reporting requirements for lobbyists. **OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Joe Sweeney for Finance. This bill requires lobbyists to identify clients and income received from lobbying activity and also authorizes the Secretary of State to enforce lobbyist statement requirements. The unanimous House Finance Committee had no issues with the small fiscal impact of this bill, slightly over

$35,000, to hire a part-time investigator at Labor Grade 28, Step 1. With this part-time investigator, the Secretary of State's office will be empowered to enforce existing statutes for lobbyist disclosures as well as new statutes included in this legislation. Vote 23-0.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1669-FN, relative to restricting data sharing through the state immunization registry. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**
Rep. J.R. Hoell for Finance. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) currently does not share information in the immunization information system (registry) with other states. In the event that DHHS would like to share the information within the immunization information system, the bill requires the DHHS to ensure the receiving party agrees to comply with New Hampshire laws and constitutional requirements that protect personal privacy. The bill requires that prior to any data sharing agreement, DHHS redact personally identifiable information within the immunization information system. The amendment copies the complete bill as sent over from the Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee and adds the necessary support staff within DHHS to make sure that the program is implemented correctly. The amended version spends $107,000 for the first year and $80,000 for ongoing support. Vote 25-0.

Amendment (1274h)

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

1 New Paragraph; State Immunization Registry; Data Sharing. Amend RSA 141-C:20-f by inserting after paragraph I the following new paragraph:

I-a. Prior to entering into an agreement to share personally identifiable information with any other organization, including but not limited to, other state immunization information systems, the department shall ensure that withdrawals under paragraph III-a will be honored by that organization. This paragraph shall not apply to personally identified information extracted from the state immunization information system by health care providers who care for their patients.

2 Department of Health and Human Services; Division of Public Health Services, State Immunization Registry; Data Sharing; Classified Position Established; Appropriation.

I. A systems development specialist IV (Labor Grade 26, Step 3) position is established in the department of health and human services to support the department's division of public health services to complete development, testing, implementation, and ongoing maintenance and quality assurance activities as a result of statutory changes made in this act.

II. The sum of $107,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services for the purpose of funding the position established in paragraph I, including related office and travel expenses. In addition to the appropriation and notwithstanding RSA 14:30-a, the department may accept and expend matching federal funds without prior approval of the fiscal committee of the general court. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for the general fund portion of said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

III. Additionally, the non-lapsing sum of $80,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, is hereby appropriated to the department of health and human services for the purpose of funding the required one-time enhancement to the New Hampshire immunization information system (NHIIS) as a result of this act. In addition to the appropriation and notwithstanding RSA 14:30-a, the department may accept and expend matching federal funds without prior approval of the fiscal committee of the general court. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for the general fund portion of said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

3 Effective Date.

I. Section 1 of this act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

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

AMENDED ANALYSIS

The bill prohibits the department of health and human services from sharing data from the state immunization registry with other organizations unless the department can assure withdrawals from the registry will be honored by the organization. The bill also establishes a position in the department of health and human services to assist in implementation and makes appropriations to the department therefor.
Committee amendment was adopted.

The question being adoption of the committee report of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

HB 1678-FN, establishing a New Hampshire farm to school local food incentive pilot program. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**
Rep. Dan McGuire for the Majority of Finance. This bill creates a two-year pilot program in the Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food to give grants to schools buying local farm products for the breakfast, lunch or

other programs. It creates a six-member committee to create selection and funding criteria and review grant applications. It allocates $241,000 for the purpose, some of which will be spent to administer the program. Last summer the Fiscal Committee accepted $559,000 from the federal government for essentially the same purpose. It allows the 44 school districts in the state with over 40% of their members on free and reduced lunch to place orders for food directly to local farms, who will be paid from the federal funds. All funds are used to buy food. HB 1678 is duplicative of that effort, and more bureaucratic. The state has other, more pressing uses for general funds. Vote 13-12.
Rep. Chuck Grassie for the Minority of Finance. This bill establishes the New Hampshire Farm to School Pilot Program. The program establishes a fund of $120,500 each year for two years for reimbursement to schools on a competitive basis for the purchase of local, New Hampshire produced foods, overseen by a committee including a farm representative and child nutrition expert. This program will encourage local farms to produce healthful foods for consumption in New Hampshire schools entirely within state authority, with no ties to federal programs, and as such no federal requirements are attached. This program is designed to both facilitate more nutritious and desirable foods for New Hampshire students and improve local food security within the state. The policy committee voted 17-3 to recommend this bill.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Osborne moved that **HB 1678-FN,** establishing a New Hampshire farm to school local food incentive pilot program, be laid on the table.
On a division vote, with 181 members having voted in the affirmative, and 192 in the negative, the motion failed.

The question being adoption of the majority committee report of Inexpedient to Legislate.
Rep. Simpson spoke against.
Rep. Griffin spoke in favor.
Rep. Hoell requested a roll call; sufficiently seconded.

YEAS 179 - NAYS 193

YEAS - 179

BELKNAP

Bean, Harry	Bogert, Steven	Coker, Matthew	Comtois, Barbara
Dumais, Russell	Harvey-Bolia, Juliet	McCarter, Nikki	Beaudoin, Richard
Smart, Lisa	Terry, Paul	Varney, Peter	

CARROLL

Avellani, Lino	Cordelli, Glenn	Costable, Michael	Crawford, Karel
MacDonald, John	Smith, Jonathan	McConkey, Mark	Peternel, Katy
Brown, Richard			

CHESHIRE

Hunt, John	Qualey, James	Santonastaso, Matthew	Nutting, Zachary

COOS

Davis, Arnold	Durkin, Sean	Murphy, Michael	Noël, Henry
Ouellet, Mike	King, Seth	Tierney, James	

GRAFTON

Berezhny, Lex	Brown, Carroll	Coulon, Matthew	Greeson, Jeffrey
Ladd, Rick	Rochefort, David	Sellers, John	Simon, Matthew

HILLSBOROUGH

Lekas, Alicia	Abare, Kimberly	Alexander, Joe	Ammon, Keith
Boyd, Bill	King, Bill	Berry, Ross	Boehm, Ralph
Colcombe, Riché	Cole, Brian	Corcoran, Travis	Creighton, Jim
Cushman, Leah	Kelley, Diane	Erf, Keith	Fedolfi, Jim
Griffin, Gerald	Gagne, Larry	Gorski, Ted	Healey, Robert
Kennedy, Stephen	Kenny, Catherine	Kofalt, Jim	Gould, Linda
Lascelles, Richard	Lewicke, John	Mazur, Lisa	McGough, Tim
McLean, Mark	Mooney, Maureen	Noble, Kristin	Notter, Jeanine
Panek, Sandra	Pauer, Diane	Plett, Fred	Post, Lisa
Proulx, Mark	Prout, Andrew	Reid, Karen	Renzullo, Andrew
Sheehan, Vanessa	Sirois, Shane	Lekas, Tony	Mannion, Tom
Tenczar, Jeffrey	Ulery, Jordan	Wherry, Robert	

MERRIMACK

Andrus, Louise
Aures, Cyril
Aylward, Deborah
McGuire, Carol
Cambrils, Jose
McGuire, Dan
Gerhard, Jason
Hill, Gregory
Hoell, J.R.
Leavitt, John
Mason, James
Moffett, Michael
Polozov, Yury
Boyd, Stephen
Seaworth, Brian
See, Alvin
Walsh, Thomas
Testerman, Dave
Wood, Clayton

ROCKINGHAM

Ball, Lorie
Bernardy, JD
Brouillard, Jacob
Mannion, Dennis
Thomas, Douglas
DeSimone, Debra
Donnelly, Tanya
Doucette, Fred
Drago, Mike
Dunn, Ron
Edwards, Jess
Emerick, Tracy
Foote, Charles
Harb, Robert
Hobson, Deb
Nelson, Jodi
Janigian, John
Janvrin, Jason
Katsakiores, Phyllis
Khan, Aboul
Kuttab, Katelyn
Walsh, Lilli
Layon, Erica
Love, David
Lundgren, David
Lynn, Bob
Pearson, Mark
McMahon, Charles
Melvin, Charles
Milz, David
Ford, Oliver
Osborne, Jason
Phillips, Emily
Piemonte, Tony
Popovici-Muller, Daniel
Porcelli, Susan
Potucek, John
Pratt, Kevin
Prudhomme-O'Brien, Katherine
Quaratiello, Arlene
Pearson, Stephen
Soti, Julius
Summers, James
Sytek, John
Cahill, Tim
Dolan, Tom
Tripp, Richard
True, Chris
Tudor, Paul
Vandecasteele, Susan
Verville, Kevin
Vose, Michael
MacDonald, Wayne
Wallace, Scott
Weyler, Kenneth
Yokela, Josh

STRAFFORD

Bailey, Glenn
Bickford, David
Burnham, Claudine
Connor, James
Granger, Michael
Harrington, Michael
Horgan, James
Kaczynski, Thomas
Turcotte, Len
Newton, Clifford
Phinney, Brandon
Pitre, Joseph
Potenza, Kelley

SULLIVAN

Aron, Judy
Rollins, Skip
Spilsbury, Walter
Stapleton, Walter
Stone, Jonathan

NAYS - 193

BELKNAP

Bordes, Mike

CARROLL

Belcher, Mike
Buco, Thomas
Burroughs, Anita
Paige, David
McAleer, Chris
Woodcock, Stephen

CHESHIRE

Abbott, Michael
Ames, Richard
Harvey, Cathryn
Fox, Dru
Eaton, Daniel
Faulkner, Barry
Filiault, Shaun
Germana, Nicholas
Jones, Philip
Monteil, Renee
Newell, Jodi
Parshall, Lucius
Rhodes, Jennifer
Schapiro, Joe
Thackston, Dick
Toll, Amanda
Weber, Lucy

COOS

Cascadden, Corinne
Kelley, Eamon

GRAFTON

Almy, Susan
Baldwin, Heather
Bolton, Bill
Cormen, Thomas
Fellows, Sallie
Fracht, David
Hakken-Phillips, Mary
Hoyt, Tommy
Murphy, James
Sullivan, Jared
Lovett, Peter
Massimilla, Linda
Morse, Corinne
Muirhead, Russell
Stavis, Laurel
Stringham, Jerry
Sykes, George

HILLSBOROUGH

Murray, Alissandra
Nutting-Wong, Allison
Baroody, Benjamin
Beauchemin, Paige
Beaulieu, Jane
Booras, Efstathia
Bouchard, Donald
Bouldin, Amanda
Bradley, Amy
Calabro, Karen
Chretien, Jacqueline
Cornell, Patricia
Ford, Damond
Darby, Will
Devine, Shelley
DiSilvestro, Linda
Dutzy, Sherry
Elberger, Susan
Davis, Fred
Freitas, Mary
Gibbons, Candace
Goley, Jeffrey
Gregg, Alicia
Grill, Jessica
Hamer, Heidi
Harriott-Gathright, Linda
Heath, Mary
Herbert, Christopher
Jack, Martin
Smith, Juliet
Juris, Louis
Foxx, Loren
Lanza, Judi
Leapley, Nicole
LeClerc, Daniel
Leishman, Peter
Lloyd, Christal
Long, Patrick
Howard, Molly
Murray, Megan
Perez, Maria
MacKenzie, Mark
Mangipudi, Latha
McGhee, Kat

Ming, Ben	Morton, Jennifer	Murphy, Nancy	Nutter-Upham, Frances
O'Brien, Michael	Pedersen, Michael	Petrigno, Peter	Plamondon, Marc
Preece, David	Newman, Ray	Raymond, Heather	Rombeau, Catherine
Rung, Rosemarie	Ryan, Linda	Newman, Sue	Sofikitis, Catherine
Spier, Carry	Staub, Kathy	Telerski, Laura	Tellez, Trinidad
Vail, Suzanne	Veilleux, Daniel	Dolan, William	Thomas, Wendy
Wheeler, Jonah	Wilhelm, Matthew		

MERRIMACK

Turcotte, Alisson	Brennan, Angela	Caplan, Tony	Carey, Lorrie
Ebel, Karen	Gallager, Eric	Gibbs, Merryl	Hall, Muriel
Hicks, Matthew	Lane, Connie	Luneau, David	MacKay, James
McWilliams, Rebecca	Myler, Mel	Payeur, Stephanie	Roesener, James
Gould, Sherry	Schamberg, Thomas	Schuett, Dianne	Schultz, Kristina
Shurtleff, Steve	Soucy, Timothy	Wallner, Mary Jane	Wolf, Dan

ROCKINGHAM

Balboni, Peggy	DiLorenzo, Charlotte	Edgar, Michael	Gilman, Julie
Grossman, Gaby	Grote, Jaci	Hamblet, Joan	Haskins, Linda
Murray, Kate	Knab, Allison	Cahill, Michael	Paige, Mark
Maggiore, Jim	Malloy, Dennis	Mandelbaum, Jennifer	Manos, Zoe
McDonnell, Valerie	Meuse, David	Muns, Chris	Rafter, Hal
Raynolds, Ned	Read, Ellen	Roy, Terry	Simpson, Alexis
Turer, Eric	Vallone, Mark	Ward, Gerald	

STRAFFORD

Ankarberg, Aidan	Bay, Luz	Bixby, Peter	Rich, Cecilia
Cannon, Gerri	Conlin, Bill	Fitzpatrick, Daniel	Smith, Geoffrey
Grassie, Chuck	Howard, Heath	Horrigan, Timothy	Howland, Allan
Johnson, Erik	Kenney, Cam	LaMontagne, Jessica	Levesque, Cassandra
Smith, Marjorie	Schmidt, Peter	Pare, Gail	Selig, Loren
Southworth, Thomas	Wall, Janet		

SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Brian	Cloutier, John	Damon, Hope	Drye, Margaret
Merchant, Gary	Palmer, William	Tanner, Linda	

and the majority committee report failed.

Rep. Grassie moved the minority committee report of Ought to Pass.
On a division vote, with 191 members having voted in the affirmative, and 182 in the negative, the minority committee report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to third reading.

SB 252-FN, relative to the release of a defendant pending trial, directing the establishment of an electronic monitoring program for criminal defendants released on bail, and making an appropriation therefor. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**
Rep. Dan McGuire for Finance. The policy provisions of this bill were included in the committee's amendment to HB 318, the comprehensive bail reform bill, therefore this is no longer needed. Vote 25-0.

MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

Rep. Osborne moved that **SB 252-FN,** relative to the release of a defendant pending trial, directing the establishment of an electronic monitoring program for criminal defendants released on bail, and making an appropriation therefor, be laid on the table.
Motion was adopted.

MOTION TO REMOVE FROM THE TABLE

Rep. Luneau moved that **HB 1212-FN-L,** relative to eligibility for free school meals, be removed from the table.
On a division vote, with 185 members having voted in the affirmative, and 188 in the negative, the motion failed.

SPECIAL ORDERED

Without objection, the Speaker made the bills removed from today's consent calendar Special Orders for the next Session in their regular place in the calendar.

MOTION TO REMOVE FROM THE TABLE

Rep. Weyler moved that **HB 1560-FN-A,** relative to unassigned moneys in the education trust fund, be removed from the table.
On a division vote, with 167 members having voted in the affirmative, and 204 in the negative, the motion failed.

RESOLUTION

Rep. Osborne offered the following: RESOLVED, that the House now adjourn from the early session, that the business of the late session be in order at the present time, that the reading of bills be by title only and resolutions by caption only and that all bills ordered to third reading be read a third time by this resolution, and that all titles of bills be the same as adopted, and that they be passed at the present time, and when the House adjourns today it be to meet at the Call of the Chair.
Motion was adopted.

LATE SESSION

Third Reading and Final Passage

SB 506-FN, relative to aligning statutes with the age of a delinquent established under the juvenile delinquency statute.
SB 566, relative to establishing a committee to study foster care families and the foster care system.
SB 572, relative to establishing a committee to study the sharing of confidential records among members of a multidisciplinary child protection team.
SB 313, relative to the delivery of the mittimus in a criminal case.
SB 322, relative to licenses to carry and immunity for law enforcement officers issuing certain firearms licenses.
SB 482-FN, relative to National Guard and Staff Judge Advocate access to criminal history records.
HB 1032-FN, relative to certificate of title exemptions for vehicles 20 or more years old.
HB 1330-FN, relative to establishing an emergency medical services disciplinary review panel, and relative to procedures for removal of records of discipline.
HB 1465-FN, relative to studies of nuclear energy technologies and renaming the office of offshore wind industry development.
SB 361-FN, relative to legal services by paraprofessionals.
SB 470-FN, relative to allowing toll-free use for vehicles registered with municipal plates.
SB 324, relative to lottery license renewal notices.
SB 363-FN, relative to wagering on simulcast dog racing.
SB 497-FN, relative to establishing the disproportionate share hospital fund.
SB 514-FN, relative to the timber tax.
HB 318-FN-A, relative to magistrates, bail commissioners, the standards applicable to and the administration of bail, and making appropriations.
HB 1178-FN, relative to an employee's unused earned time.
HB 1202-FN, relative to the issuance of permits for the alteration of driveways exiting onto public ways.
HB 1282-FN, relative to the duration of child support.
HB 1288-FN, relative to establishing certain due process rights for students, student organizations, and faculty members facing disciplinary actions by state institutions of higher learning.
HB 1304-FN-LOCAL, relative to vessel registration and boat fee decals.
HB 1307-FN, providing a supplemental appropriation for members of the retirement system receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance.
HB 1339-FN, relative to background checks during motions to return firearms and ammunition.
HB 1355-FN, relative to the New Hampshire National Guard recruitment and reenlistment incentive program.
HB 1394-FN-A, relative to licensure and regulation of music therapists.
HB 1466-FN, relative to providing disaster relief funding to municipalities after a natural disaster.
HB 1468-FN-A, directing the department of transportation to develop a Conway Branch rail line master plan.
HB 1564-FN, relative to the child support guidelines.
HB 1570-FN-A-L, requiring the department of education to conduct a facility assessment of public schools and public chartered schools.
HB 1573-FN, making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to enhance oversight of children in residential placements.
HB 1583-FN-A, relative to the per pupil cost of an opportunity for an adequate education.
HB 1588-FN, relative to court jurisdiction over persons receiving special education.
HB 1589-FN, establishing a veterans treatment court
HB 1593-FN, making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to support recreational activities for individuals with developmental disabilities.
HB 1598-FN-A, relative to the department of health and human services management of social security payments and veterans benefits for children in foster care.
HB 1633-FN-A, relative to the legalization and regulation of cannabis and making appropriations therefor.
HB 1647-FN-A, relative to the calculation of group II retirement benefits in the retirement system.
HB 1649-FN, relative to prohibiting certain products with intentionally added PFAS.
HB 1656-FN-L, relative to adequate education grant amounts for pupils receiving special education services.
HB 1666-FN, relative to income reporting requirements for lobbyists.

HB 1669-FN, relative to restricting data sharing through the state immunization registry.
HB 1678-FN, establishing a New Hampshire farm to school local food incentive pilot program.

RECESS MOTION

Rep. Osborne moved that the House stand in recess for the purposes of the introduction of bills, enrolled bill amendments, enrolled bill reports, vacate motions and receiving messages.
Motion was adopted.

The House recessed at 4:50 p.m.

RECESS

(Speaker Packard in the Chair)
RESOLUTION

Rep. Osborne offered the following: RESOLVED, that in accordance with the list in the possession of the Clerk, Senate Bills numbered 134, 354, 373, 406, 407, 417, 422, 423, 440, 448, 459, 461, 462, 463, 481, 495, 539, 556, 558 and 596 shall be by this resolution read a first and second time by the therein listed titles and referred to the therein designated committees.
Motion was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF SENATE BILLS
First, second reading and referral

SB 134-FN, relative to disability pensions for public safety employees who are victims of violence. (Executive Departments and Administration)
SB 354-FN, relative to insurance cost-sharing calculations. (Commerce and Consumer Affairs)
SB 373, relative to the state building code. (Executive Departments and Administration)
SB 406-FN-A, making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to increase rates for shelter programs. (Finance)
SB 407-FN, relative to direct pay for ambulance services. (Commerce and Consumer Affairs)
SB 417-FN, relative to out-of-home placements for children. (Children and Family Law)
SB 422, changing several references and modifying language in parentage and birth records. (Judiciary)
SB 423, relative to mandatory disclosure of insurance policy limits. (Commerce and Consumer Affairs)
SB 440, relative to the board of optometry and the regulation of optometry. (Executive Departments and Administration)
SB 448-FN, relative to the Woodsville fire district. (Municipal and County Government)
SB 459-FN, establishing a committee to study the child protection act. (Children and Family Law)
SB 461, requiring health care providers to report certain information about abortions performed to their medical facility, and requiring those medical facilities to report the information to the department of health and human services. (Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs)
SB 462, relative to raising the cap on damages for wrongful death loss of consortium claims. (Judiciary)
SB 463-FN, expanding access to court-appointed counsel for children in dependency proceedings. (Children and Family Law)
SB 481, relative to establishing Juneteenth, June 19, as an annual holiday. (Executive Departments and Administration)
SB 495-FN, relative to certification of alcohol and other drug use treatment facilities. (Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs)
SB 539-FN-A-L, establishing a procedure for the department of environmental services to transfer ownership of dams to municipalities or others, including making loans. (Resources, Recreation and Development)
SB 556-FN, prohibiting health carriers from establishing payment or reimbursement provisions based solely on a participating provider's licensure. (Commerce and Consumer Affairs)
SB 558-FN, relative to insurance coverage for infertility treatments, protection from discrimination during IVF treatments, parental leave, and adoption. (Commerce and Consumer Affairs)
SB 596-FN, relative to the definition of disability or special needs under the child care scholarship program. (Education)

RECESS

(Speaker Packard in the Chair)
SENATE MESSAGES
CONCURRENCE

HB 558-FN, requiring the department of energy to initiate a microgrid study.
HB 1004, relative to repealing the judicial conduct commission.

HB 1015-FN, relative to requirements for literacy skill development in elementary grades.
HB 1052, relative to the format of excavating and dredging permit applications.
HB 1088, enabling schools to maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.
HB 1154, relative to property tax exemptions for certain disabled veterans.
HB 1171, extending the commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.
HB 1233, relative to animal chiropractors.
HB 1296-FN, relative to insurance coverage for diagnostic and supplemental breast examinations.
HB 1302, relative to elected conservation commissions in towns.
HB 1361, relative to municipal land use regulation for manufactured housing and subdivisions.
HB 1382-FN, granting witness fee reimbursement to unrepresented parents in the armed forces who prevail in special education hearings.
HB 1433-FN, relative to the donation of archival records to the state and relative to classified positions in the secretary of state's office.
HB 1627, relative to recodifying certain laws concerning railroads, transportation, and telecommunications.
HB 1631, establishing the commission to study revenue alternatives to the road toll, road toll registration charges, and revenue alternatives to vehicle registration fees to fund highway and bridge improvements.

REFERRED FOR INTERIM STUDY

HB 229-FN, relative to requiring an official declaration of war for the activation of the New Hampshire national guard.
HB 436-FN-L, making an appropriation to the New Hampshire retirement system to pay down the unfunded accrued liability.
HB 1146, relative to the removal of a voter from the checklist.
HB 1279-FN-L, relative to payment by the state of a portion of retirement system contributions of political subdivision employers.

NONCONCURRENCE

HB 70, relative to residency requirements for deputy town clerks.

RECESS