March 20, 2025
Nos. 7-8

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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**First Year of the 169th Session of the
New Hampshire General Court**

Legislative Proceedings

SENATE JOURNAL

ADJOURNMENT – MARCH 13, 2025 SESSION

COMMENCEMENT – MARCH 20, 2025 SESSION

SENATE JOURNAL 7 *(continued)* *March 13, 2025*

HOUSE MESSAGE

The House of Representatives has passed Bills with the following titles, in the passage of which it asks the concurrence of the Senate:

HB 59-FN, relative to the assault of a firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or law enforcement officer.
HB 87-FN, prohibiting the posting of land not owned by the poster.
HB 183, relative to reporting requirements for emergency medical services personnel.
HB 227-FN, relative to licensure for psychotherapy activities or services.
HB 247-LOCAL, authorizing municipalities to hold a referendum on whether to allow historic horse racing.
HB 319-FN, (New Title) relative to the responsibility of local school districts to provide transportation for pupils in kindergarten.
HB 342, relative to the approval process for new construction.
HB 382, (New Title) relative to authority for municipalities to regulate mandatory on-site parking requirements.
HB 451-FN, establishing the paint product stewardship program.
HB 452-FN, relative to the issuance of drivers' licenses for aliens temporarily residing in New Hampshire.
HB 499-FN, making technical corrections to certain insurance laws.
HB 554, (New Title) relative to the placement of political advertising on municipal property.
HB 569, relative to the establishment of county-wide communication districts.
HB 592-FN, relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.
HB 655-FN, (New Title) relative to fish and game violations and permits.
HB 658-FN, raising the cap on certain reimbursements from the oil discharge and disposal cleanup fund.
HB 667-FN, (New Title) relative to health education and requiring the viewing of certain videos demonstrating gestational development from embryo to fetus through birth by public school students.
HB 739-FN, (New Title) relative to excess funds paid to municipalities for use in school districts.
HB 763-FN, relative to school emergency plans for sports related injuries.
HB 780, relative to the director of the division of archives and records management of the department of state.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

Senator Birdsell offered the following Resolution:

RESOLVED, That in accordance with the list in the possession of the Senate Clerk, the following legislation shall be by this resolution read a first and second time by the therein listed title and referred to the therein designated committee. Adopted.

First and Second Reading and Referral

HB 59-FN, relative to the assault of a firefighter, emergency medical care provider, or law enforcement officer. (Judiciary)
HB 87-FN, prohibiting the posting of land not owned by the poster. (Energy and Natural Resources)
HB 183, relative to reporting requirements for emergency medical services personnel. (Executive Departments and Administration)
HB 227-FN, relative to licensure for psychotherapy activities or services. (Executive Departments and Administration)
HB 247-LOCAL, authorizing municipalities to hold a referendum on whether to allow historic horse racing. (Ways and Means)
HB 319-FN, relative to the responsibility of local school districts to provide transportation for pupils in kindergarten. (Education)
HB 342, relative to the approval process for new construction. (Commerce)
HB 382, relative to authority for municipalities to regulate mandatory on-site parking requirements. (Commerce)
HB 451-FN, establishing the paint product stewardship program. (Ways and Means)
HB 452-FN, relative to the issuance of drivers' licenses for aliens temporarily residing in New Hampshire. (Transportation)

HB 499-FN, making technical corrections to certain insurance laws. (Commerce)
HB 554, relative to the placement of political advertising on municipal property. (Election Law and Municipal Affairs)
HB 569, relative to the establishment of county-wide communication districts. (Election Law and Municipal Affairs)
HB 592-FN, relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail. (Judiciary)
HB 655-FN, relative to fish and game violations and permits. (Energy and Natural Resources)
HB 658-FN, raising the cap on certain reimbursements from the oil discharge and disposal cleanup fund. (Ways and Means)
HB 667-FN, relative to health education and requiring the viewing of certain videos demonstrating gestational development from embryo to fetus through birth by public school students. (Education)
HB 739-FN, relative to excess funds paid to municipalities for use in school districts. (Finance)
HB 763-FN, relative to school emergency plans for sports related injuries. (Education)
HB 780, relative to the director of the division of archives and records management of the department of state. (Executive Departments and Administration)

MOTION TO ADJOURN FROM LATE SESSION

Senator Birdsell moved that the Senate adjourn from the Late Session.

Adopted. Adjournment from the Late Session.

SENATE JOURNAL 8

March 20, 2025

Out of Recess. Call the Senate to Order.

The Senate reconvened at 10:00 a.m., a quorum being present.

The Reverend Mark Warren, Chaplain to the Senate, offered the following prayer:

Good morning, Madam President. Good morning Senators, guests, and staff.

Let's pray. Lord, we come before you acknowledging that you are the author of life, the creator of all things, and the one who has established wisdom and justice. As our Senators gather in this chamber today, grant them your wisdom. Your words remind us that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom and the knowledge of the Holy One is insight. May we seek your wisdom above all else. Lord, in an age of shifting values, help us to return to your design where life can flourish, where there's confusion, bring clarity, where there's division, bring unity. Guide our Senators to craft laws that uphold the dignity of every person and align with the truth they have written into creation. May our Senators govern with compassion and courage, seeking justice, truth, and mercy. In your holy name we pray. Amen.

Senator Ward led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Innis is excused.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

(The Chair recognized Senator Pearl.)

SENATOR PEARL: Good morning colleagues. Today, I have the great honor of having Lydia Wells as my guest here today. She's going to be our Senate page. Most of you know her mom. She works in OLS. She is in the gallery. There she is. So Lydia was a page last year? Yeah, last year for us too. So she's now 14 in 9th grade and goes to Pembroke School. And she's studying... That's not true. That's not true. I have Pembroke. Oh, town of Pembroke. I'm sorry. Goes to Trinity High School. Sorry, I got ahead of myself. And she's studying art studio, biology, Boy Scouts, cheerleading, culinary arts club, and violin. In the future, she plans to be either an autopsy tech, a dentist, crime scene dentist. Interesting. Therapist or a graphic designer. So there's a wide range of things that you want to do. Welcome, and glad to have you here.

(The Chair recognized Senator Reardon.)

SENATOR REARDON: Madam President and colleagues, it's my pleasure to introduce Ivory Strand and Huxley Strand, who are here with us today. Ivory is a fourteen year-old resident of going to Palmetto High School in Elenton, Florida. She has also been a page before. And in the future, plans to be an architect or an entrepreneur, which I'm not sure what I knew what that meant when I was 14. And her brother, Huxley, who is nine years old in the fourth grade at Virgil Mills School, also in Florida, living close to Cape Canaveral, and he would like to be a scientist or work for NASA when he comes out.

(The Chair recognized Senator Pearl.)

SENATOR PEARL: I also have a resolution for Lydia. I'm actually going to read this so you all know what they say. It says, it's presented to Lydia Wells by the Senate of the State of New Hampshire. This is to acknowledge your visit to the New Hampshire Senate and to express the hope that your interest in the affairs of government will continue. Only through the patriotic participation of good citizens can the fundamental freedoms of America be preserved. I somehow think you will continue to be involved in the political process. So, congratulations.

(The Chair recognized Senator Sullivan)

SENATOR SULLIVAN: Thank you Madam President, it is my pleasure to introduce the students of Holy Family Academy from Manchester, some of them. They're escorted today by their principal Mr. Mark Gillis.

PRESIDENT CARSON: I have a list of our law enforcement officers that are here today and I would like to read through that list. Chief Tad Dionne from the Hudson PD,Chief Kim Bernard from the Londonderry Police Department, Rockingham County Sheriff Chuck Massahos, and Chief David Goldstein who has served the town of Franklin but retired, he is a citizen of Auburn, and I understand he might work part time for Rockingham County as well. Next as Senator Tim Lang's guest we have Sheriff Bill Wright from Belknap County. From Senator Long we have Chief Deputy Gary Fisher from the Hillsborough County, we have Sheriff Brian Newcomb, and Captain Dan Conley from Goffstown who is a guest of Senator Murphy. From Senator Reardon we have Chief Brad Osgood and we have Major Chad Lavoie, and from Senator Abbas' district, Chief Tim Crowley from Atkinson.I think I have everyone, but please welcome to the Senate Chamber we appreciate them being here.

2ND AMENDED FN REPORT FOR MARCH 20,2025

W/F	Bill	Title	R/C	Committee	Full Name
Waive	HB 592	relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.	Consent	JUD	Judiciary

Senator Gray previously recommended the waiver of referral to the Finance Committee, Senate Rule 4-5 for the following bills:

	SB 124	relative to continuing care retirement communities.	Consent	HHS	Health and Human Services
	SB 38	relative to state recognition of biological sex.	Regular	JUD	Judiciary

Please Note: Senate Rule 4-5 requires every bill and joint resolution appropriating money, and every other bill which is accompanied by a fiscal note pursuant to RSA 14:44, which has been referred to another committee and found Ought to Pass by the Senate, shall be referred to the Senate Finance Committee for review, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate upon recommendation of the Chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Senator Gray has reviewed the bills on the Consent and Regular Calendars to be acted upon by the Senate on March 20, 2025, and his recommendations are listed on this FN Report. Bills listed as Waive should be sent to Third Reading and bills listed as Finance should be sent to the Senate Finance Committee. The recommendations are only applicable to bills found Ought to Pass.

Without objection, the FN Report is adopted.

CONSENT CALENDAR REPORTS REMOVED

FINANCE
SB 74-FN, by Senator Pearl

JUDICIARY
HB 592-FN, by Senator Abbas

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senator Birdsell moved that the Consent Calendar, with the relevant amendments as printed in the day's Calendar be adopted and that all such bills found Ought to Pass be ordered to Third Reading.

COMMERCE
SB 26, relative to the definition of deposits as they pertain to land sales.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

This bill would define the meaning of "deposits" as they pertain to land sales. Traditionally, builders have accepted funds from buyers for upgrades and luxury items that are not included in the base price of a home. Recently, the Attorney General's Office began classifying these funds as deposits and they are required to be held in escrow. As a result, builders have taken financial losses, limited consumer choice, or increased home prices. The Committee Amendment clarified these funds could be paid to the builder once an order has been completed without them being held in escrow.

Senate Commerce
March 11, 2025
2025-0906s
09/05

Amendment to SB 26

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

AN ACT relative to the definition of deposits as they pertain to land sales and escrow of deposits.

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

1 New Paragraph; Trade and Commerce; Land Sales Full Disclosure Act; Definitions. Amend RSA 356-A:1 by inserting after paragraph XVII the following new paragraph:

XVIII. "Deposits" means the deposit of earnest money for a purchase and sales agreement for the disposition of any sale, contract, assignment, or any other voluntary transfer of a legal or equitable interest in a lot, parcel, unit, or interest in subdivided lands. Deposit shall be limited to earnest money and shall not include any change orders, upgrades, or additional funds due to the seller or seller's agent due to buyer upgrades or selections.

2 Trade and Commerce; Land Sales Full Disclosure Act; Escrow of Deposits. Amend RSA 356-A:9-a to read as follows:

356-A:9-a Escrow of Deposits. Any deposit made in regard to any disposition of a lot, parcel, unit or interest in subdivided lands shall be held in escrow until settlement or closing. Such escrow funds shall be deposited in a separate account designated for this purpose; provided, however, if such funds are being held by a real estate broker or attorney licensed under the laws of this state, they may be placed in that broker's or attorney's regular escrow account and need not be placed in a separate designated account. Such escrow funds shall not be subject to attachment by the creditors of either the purchaser or the subdivider. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirement that the deposit be held in escrow, the department of justice's consumer protection and antitrust bureau may authorize the preclosing use of a portion of a deposit designated pursuant to a purchase and sales agreement for the payment of any of the following, on such terms as the bureau might reasonably impose:

(a) Customizations,

(b) Upgrades,

(c) Change orders,

(d) Similar items, and

(e) Any combination of subparagraphs (a) through (d).

3 New Paragraph; Trade and Commerce; Condominium Act; Definitions. Amend RSA 356-B:3 by inserting after paragraph XIII the following new paragraph:

XIII-a. "Deposits" means the deposit of earnest money for a purchase and sales agreement for the disposition of any sale, contract, assignment, or any other voluntary transfer of a legal or equitable interest in a lot, parcel, unit, or interest in subdivided lands. Deposit shall be limited to earnest money and shall not include any change orders, upgrades, or additional funds due to the seller or seller's agent due to buyer upgrades or selections.

4 Trade and Commerce; Condominium Act; Escrow of Deposits. Amend RSA 356-B:57 to read as follows:

356-B:57 Escrow of Deposits. Any deposit made in regard to any disposition of any interest in a unit shall either be held in escrow until settlement or closing or shall be delivered to the person providing construction financing, who shall either hold said deposit in escrow or shall apply said deposit to the construction of the condominium; provided, however, that any deposit made under a nonbinding reservation agreement shall be placed in escrow. Subject to the foregoing, such escrow funds shall be deposited in a separate account designated for this purpose; provided, however, if such funds are being held by a real estate broker or attorney licensed under the laws of this state, they may be placed in that broker's or attorney's regular escrow account and need not be placed in a separate designated account. Such escrow funds shall not be subject to attachment by the creditors of either the purchaser or the declarant. ***Notwithstanding the foregoing requirement that the deposit be held in escrow, the department of justice's consumer protection and antitrust bureau may authorize the preclosing use of a portion of a deposit designated pursuant to a purchase and sales agreement for the payment of any of the following, on such terms as the bureau might reasonably impose:***

(a) Customizations,

(b) Upgrades,

(c) Change orders,

(d) Similar items, and

(e) Any combination of subparagraphs (a) through (d).

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

2025-0906s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Defines the meaning of "deposits" as they pertain to land sales.

II. Allows the consumer protection and antitrust bureau to authorize the preclosing use of a security deposit designated pursuant to a purchase and sales agreement for the payment of customizations, upgrades, or change orders.

SB 55, providing temporary exemptions from the land use change tax for qualifying housing projects.
Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 6-0. Senator Ricciardi for the committee.

This bill would have provided temporary exemptions from the land use change tax for qualifying housing projects. Current use has been in effect since 1973, and it has established longstanding pacts between landowners and communities. When land comes out of current use, communities use the tax to directly fund their conservation trusts or they place it into their general fund. Stakeholders were concerned that as land is removed from current use, property taxes would be increased to offset lost revenues.

SB 85, relative to chartered bank lending limits.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Innis for the committee.

This bill would raise the amount of money a state chartered bank could loan to a single borrower from 15 percent to 20 percent of their capital. This could be raised to 25 percent if the additional 5 percent is fully secured. In addition, the de novo period for new banks would be reduced from 5 years to 3 years to align with the FDIC standard. The Committee Amendment would align state and federal application requirements as well as provide banks with flexibility to align their limits with surrounding states.

Senate Commerce
March 11, 2025
2025-0907s
09/02

Amendment to SB 85

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

1 Banks and Banking; Loan Associations; Credit Unions; Banking Business; Loans and Investments. Amend RSA 383-B:3-303(a)(7)(A) to read as follows:

(7)(A) A depository bank shall adopt prudent policies with respect to its lending activities. The total liabilities of a person for money borrowed from a depository bank shall not exceed the limitation prescribed for national banks under federal law***, or the following limitations, whichever is greater: (i) 20 percent of the total of the depository bank's capital and surplus; or (ii) 25 percent of the total of the depository bank's capital and surplus, if the amount of the liabilities in excess of the limitation in clause (i) is fully secured by obligations of the United States of like value. To qualify for the higher limitation in clause (ii), the depository bank shall perfect a security interest under applicable law and the obligations of the United States shall have a current market value at all times of at least 100 percent of the amount of the liabilities that exceed the limitation in clause (i).*** No depository bank shall make a loan or loans to a borrower and its affiliates, if any, or in any group of a similar type of loans, that would pose a risk to the safety and soundness of the bank.

2 Depository Bank Act; Definition of Capital and Surplus. Amend RSA 383-B:2-201(b)(3) to read as follows:

(3) "Capital and surplus" has the same meaning as the term is used in [~~12 U.S.C. section 32~~] ***12 C.F.R. part 32***.

3 Banks and Banking; Loan Associations; Credit Unions; Organization of State Banks; Application. Amend RSA 383-A:3-305(a) to read as follows:

(a) The organizer of a state bank shall apply for a charter by filing an application under RSA 383-A:6-602. The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the application. The form shall specify information required to process the application for the type of state bank to be organized. The information shall include: the name of the state bank; the address of a depository bank's principal office; the state bank's registered agent and registered office; the name and address of each organizer; the name, address, background, and experience of the proposed directors and the executive officers; for trust companies and family trust companies, the proposed work location for each executive officer where the executive officer will conduct trust business; the name, address, and equity interest of each person holding 10 percent or more of the state bank's voting interests or other beneficial interests; the proposed organizational documents, including the organizational instrument executed by the organizer; a capital plan for the first ***3*** [~~5~~] years of operations, including a statement as to the amount of the proposed initial capital, an explanation as to why that amount of capital is adequate for its business operations, and the sources and uses of capital; a business plan describing the business of the state bank, the customers or markets that it intends to serve, and its business strategy for the first ***3*** [~~5~~] years of operation; pro forma financial statements for the first ***3*** [~~5~~] years of operations; and any other facts or circumstances deemed relevant to the application by the commissioner. ***Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, extend or reduce the period of time set forth above for the capital plan, business plan, or pro forma financial plan to correspond with the period required by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in support of any related application for deposit insurance.***

4 Banks and Banking; Loan Associations; Credit Unions; Organization of State Banks; Material Change in Operating Conditions. Amend RSA 383-A:3-318 to read as follows:

383-A:3-318 Material Change in Operating Conditions. If a board of directors of a depository bank proposes to make a material change in the business plan, capital plan, or other factors considered by the commissioner in granting a charter to the depository bank within ***3*** [~~5~~] years of its receipt of a certificate to engage in business under RSA 383-A:3-315, then the board of directors may not make the change unless it submits an application seeking approval of the change to the commissioner as provided in RSA 383-A:6-602 and it is permitted to do so by the commissioner. ***Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may extend the 3 year period by an additional 2 years for any depository bank subject to this section, if the commissioner determines such extension is necessary in the interest of safety and soundness.***

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

SB 90, allowing high-density residential development on land zoned for commercial use.
Re-refer to Committee, Vote 6-0. Senator Innis for the committee.

This bill would have authorized high-density residential development on commercially zoned land. The intention was to allow individuals to work and live closer together. The Committee recognized the need to lower housing costs; however, given the totality of housing-related bills, the Committee believed additional time was needed before taking action on this issue.

SB 165, relative to the audit requirements for consumer cooperative associations.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

This bill would increase the threshold for an annual audit or review of consumer cooperative association books from $250,000 to $2 million. This would align resident owned communities with the revenue thresholds for non-profits. This change is important because these communities are one of the few affordable home options available. Since audits can cost up to $10,000, they pose an additional financial and administrative burden on cooperatives who must already balance the needs of their membership, many who live on fixed incomes, with escalating costs and improvements.

SB 166, relative to notice required prior to sale of a manufactured housing unit located in a resident-owned community.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

At the request of the New Hampshire Association of Realtors, this bill would require the seller of a manufactured housing unit in a resident owned community to provide notice to the prospective buyer of their right to obtain a copy of the community's bylaws, fee schedule, and financial statements. While some cooperatives provide this information, others are unwilling to. These changes would align with the Condominium Act, which has been in effect since 2005. For buyers, it is critical they have access to relevant financial information, so they can perform their due diligence prior to purchasing a home.

SB 167, relative to consumers' cooperative associations annual audit requirements.
Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 6-0. Senator Innis for the committee.

This bill would have increased the financial threshold for an annual audit or review of consumer cooperative associations. Since similar legislation was introduced, the Committee believed this bill should be Inexpedient to Legislate.

SB 169, requiring employers to provide certain information regarding cost sharing to employees receiving workers' compensation benefits.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

This bill would require employers who provide supplemental pay to employees receiving workers' compensation benefits to notify the employee with a breakdown of payments, anticipated financial adjustments, employee costs of withholdings, and method of payment options. Under RSA 281-A, benefits are paid weekly by an employer's insurance carrier to replace a portion of an employee's lost wages that were caused by a work-related injury or illness. Often, wages are duplicated because an employer pays on a contingent basis along with the insurance carrier. Employees are required to pay the duplicated amount back to an employer. This bill would not shift costs; instead, it would help eliminate surprise payments by creating a system of transparency and routine communication between employers and employees.

SB 170, relative to residential property subject to housing covenants under the low income housing tax credit program.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Murphy for the committee.

This bill would have provided that residential property subject to a housing covenant under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program shall be assessed an amount equal to 10 percent of the net rental income and certain other income. Since the Committee passed a similar bill, the Committee Amendment would replace the entirety of the underlying bill. First, municipalities would not be permitted to discriminate against individuals if they are not related by blood or marriage. Second, municipalities could not adopt stricter septic or well setting requirements than required by the Department of Environmental Services. Third, maximum road lengths could not be limited if they comply with the State Fire Code. Fourth, developers would be allowed to place utilities into open spaces or perimeter buffers if wetlands provisions are not violated. Fifth, planning boards would not be allowed to continuously delay plans during the review process. Finally, municipalities could not adopt setback requirements of more than 50 feet.

Senate Commerce
March 13, 2025
2025-0991s
07/05

Amendment to SB 170

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

AN ACT relative to development and related requirements in cities, towns, and municipalities.

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

1 Trade and Conduct; Fair Housing; Equal Housing Opportunity Without Discrimination a Civil Right. Amend RSA 354-A:8 to read as follows:

354-A:8 Equal Housing Opportunity Without Discrimination a Civil Right. The opportunity to obtain housing without discrimination because of age, sex, gender identity, race, creed, color, marital status, familial status, physical or mental disability or national origin is hereby recognized and declared a civil right. In addition, no person shall be denied the benefit of the rights afforded by this section on account of that person's sexual orientation. ***Cities, towns, and municipalities shall not mandate that occupants of housing units be related by blood or marriage.***

2 New Sections; Local Land Use Planning and Regulatory Powers; Prohibitions on Cities and Towns, and Municipalities. Amend RSA 674 by inserting after section 23 the following new sections:

674:23-a Prohibitions on Cities and Towns, and Municipalities. Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary:

I. Cities, towns, municipalities, and counties with unincorporated places shall not require more stringent test-pitting requirements for septic systems than the department of environmental services requires.

II. Cities, towns, and municipalities shall not require more stringent well-siting requirements than required by the department of environmental services.

III. Municipalities shall not limit maximum road length so as to impede development provided that the proposed roadway or extension thereof complies with the state fire code.

IV. Cities, towns, and municipalities shall not impose a cap on the number of housing lots on dead-end roads or streets.

V. Cities, towns, and municipalities shall permit utilities, including septic systems, wells, electric systems, drainage structures, and other utilities, to be placed in open spaces or perimeter buffers of subdivisions as applicable; provided that such open spaces or perimeter buffers are not wetlands or shoreland areas protected by RSA 483-B.

VI. Cities, towns, and municipalities shall stamp and accept changes to plans within 3 days as they are submitted, after an initial review, when requested by that city, town, or municipality, provided the developer has made the requested alterations based on the initial planning board review.

3 New Subparagraph; Purposes of Zoning Ordinances. Amend RSA 674:17, I by inserting after subparagraph (j) the following new subparagraph:

(k) To limit road frontage requirements and setbacks for lot lines to no more than 50 feet to improve housing density, ensuring these limitations are consistent with existing shoreland protection standards under RSA 483-B:9 and do not override environmental standards under RSA 489:2.

4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

2025-0991s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Prohibits cities, towns, and municipalities from restricting certain development-related activities.

II. Requires cities, towns, and municipalities to allow for septic systems, wells, electric systems, drainage structures, and other utilities to be placed in open spaces or perimeter buffers of subdivisions.

III. Prohibits cities, towns, and municipalities from mandating that occupants of housing units be related by blood or marriage.

IV. Adopts limits on road frontage requirements and setbacks for lot lines to improve housing density, ensuring these requirements are consistent with existing shoreland protection and environmental standards.

SB 171, relative to required pay for remote work.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Ricciardi for the committee.

This bill would exclude employees who work remotely from certain reporting-time payment requirements. As the job market has evolved, it has become necessary to balance supporting workforce flexibility and maintaining fair compensation. In addition, the current interpretation of RSA 275:43-a has resulted in uncertainty and an undue hardship for businesses. If an employee has left their home, and they have incurred an expense, this bill would not affect their ability to be compensated.

SB 173, relative to residential property subject to housing covenants under the low income housing tax credit program.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Innis for the committee.

This bill would provide that residential property subject to a housing covenant under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program shall be assessed an amount equal to 10 percent of the actual rental income and certain other income. Currently, municipalities are allowed to tax properties at 10 percent of the actual income, or they can use an income capitalization formula. This has led to inconsistencies across communities and created a burdensome administrative process for owners and tax assessors. Simplifying the process and making taxes more predictable will make it easier for properties to budget their expenses.

SB 175, relative to the use of covenants by municipalities.
Re-refer to Committee, Vote 6-0. Senator Murphy for the committee.

This bill would have granted municipalities the authority to enforce private covenants, while prohibiting municipalities and state government from requiring or encouraging covenants as a condition of zoning or land use approval, with exceptions made for workforce housing developments. Covenants are legal agreements that are written into a deed, and they are passed on unless there is an expiration date. They are used to maintain aesthetic compatibility and quality of life. The Committee believed additional work was needed to address concerns raised by stakeholders.

SB 281, prohibiting municipalities from denying building or occupancy permits for property adjacent to class VI roads under certain circumstances.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Murphy for the committee.

This bill would change the requirements to allow homes to be constructed on lots serviced by a class VI road. Some municipalities use arbitrary requirements to make it more difficult to build on these roadways. Prior to issuing the building permit, property owners would have to acknowledge that roads may not support emergency vehicles, and have this acknowledgment recorded on the property deed. The committee amendment changes the effective date to July 1, 2026 in order to give towns time needed to comply and clarifies that the building must be insurable.

Senate Commerce
March 12, 2025
2025-0947s
07/06

Amendment to SB 281

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

1 Planning and Zoning; Local Land Use Planning and Regulatory Powers; Erection of Buildings on Streets; Appeals. RSA 674:41, I(c) is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

(c) Is a class VI highway, provided that the applicant:

(1) Signs a liability waiver acknowledging that the:

(A) Municipality shall not maintain the highway nor provide any services to any lot accessible by the highway;

(B) Municipality shall not accept any responsibility for losses or damages caused by a lack of services; and

(C) Responsibility for such services falls solely on the applicant; and

(2) Prior to the issuance of a building permit, produces evidence that this waiver has been recorded in the county register of deeds; and

(3) Prior to the issuance of a building permit, proves the lot and any buildings thereon are insurable; or

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

SB 282, relative to stairway requirements in certain residential buildings.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

This bill would allow residential buildings between 4 and 6 floors above grade to have only one stairway under certain conditions. Stairways are expensive, and they remove valuable living space. At least 17 states and several cities have pursued similar legislation to bring down housing costs. This bill would restore flexibility in residential designs, while also maintaining safety. The Committee Amendment addressed concerns raised by the State Fire Marshal.

Senate Commerce
March 11, 2025
2025-0905s
06/08

Amendment to SB 282

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 New Paragraphs; Buildings With Certain Floors Above Grade. Amend RSA 155-A:2 by inserting after paragraph XI the following new paragraphs:

XII. A residential building with 4 or fewer floors above grade shall be permitted to have only one stairway if:

(a) The building is equipped with a sprinkler system compliant with the state fire code; and

(b) The stairway complies with state fire code requirements, including fire-rated doors at each floor, and is constructed of fireproof material.

XIII. A residential building with 5 or 6 floors above grade shall be permitted to have only one stairway if:

(a) The building area is no more than 4,000 square feet per floor;

(b) The maximum exit access travel distance shall not exceed 125 feet;

(c) The building is equipped with a sprinkler system compliant with the state fire code;

(d) A manual fire alarm system and automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with the state building and fire code is provided, with smoke detectors located in common spaces outside of dwelling units, including but not limited to gathering areas, laundry rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, storage rooms, interior corridors, interior stairways, and exit passageways;

(e) Openings to the interior exit stairway enclosure are limited to those required for exit access into the enclosure from normally occupied spaces, those required for egress from the enclosure, and openings to the exterior;

(f) Elevators do not open into the interior exit stairway enclosure;

(g) Electrical receptacles are not installed in an interior exit stairway; and

(h) The stairway complies with state fire code requirements, including fire-rated doors at each floor, and is constructed of fireproof material.

SB 283, relative to the calculation of floor-area-ratios under local building ordinances.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator McGough for the committee.

This bill would require municipalities to exclude below grade areas, such as basements or underneath parking, from floor area ratio calculations. Additionally, it would require height limitations to be reviewed and adjusted as needed to maximize capacity and height potential for new construction. To ensure ordinances are consistent throughout the state, only areas above grade would be included in the floor area ratio calculations.

ELECTION LAW AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
SB 46, enabling municipalities to allow land impacted by new construction or reconstruction to be eligible for current use valuation only after a no cut, vegetated buffer is established and maintained.
Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 4-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

This bill would allow municipalities to permit land affected by new construction or reconstruction to be eligible for current use valuation only after a no-cut, vegetated buffer is established and maintained. The committee heard testimony that, as written, this bill could weaken New Hampshire's Current Use Program by allowing a local option for municipalities to assess Current Use differently for shorelands. The committee believes the Current Use Program is successful and allows for consistent regulation and enforcement throughout the state. For these reasons, the committee recommends Inexpedient to Legislate.

SB 216, relative to the authority of moderators on election day.
Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 4-0. Senator Perkins Kwoka for the committee.

SB 216 would revise a moderator's authority with respect to electioneering and signs on election day. This bill seeks a one-size-fits-all solution for every polling location in New Hampshire. Many polling locations have unique circumstances regarding parking and other issues concerning their specific location. The committee believes local authorities and municipalities are more knowledgeable about their location issues than the State and do a good job managing those issues. For these reasons, the Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee recommends Inexpedient to Legislate.

SB 224, relative to increasing the maximum amount of the optional veterans' tax credit.
Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 3-1. Senator Gray for the committee.

This bill would authorize towns and cities to increase the optional veterans' tax credit. Currently, towns can choose to adopt three veteran-specific tax credits that are already in statute. This bill would address an increase in only one of those credits. The committee also believes that fiscal stability in an already complicated budget year is an essential factor to consider. For these reasons, the Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee recommends Inexpedient to Legislate.

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
SB 299, relative to penalties for contractors violating water pollution and waste disposal regulations.
Ought to Pass, Vote 4-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

SB 299 imposes penalties on contractors who violate the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act. The bill allows the Attorney General or municipalities to seek civil penalties of up to $5,000 per violation and authorizes the Commissioner to impose administrative fines of up to $5,000 per offense. Repeat violations result in fines doubling for each prior offense. A violation that may trigger an enhanced fine for subsequent offenses is defined as one that has reached its final disposition. The bill also grants the superior court authority to restrain ongoing violations and require remediation.

FINANCE
SB 93-FN, relative to licensed nurse assistant (LNA) licensure application materials.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Rosenwald for the committee.

This bill would allow LNA licensure applicants to submit documentation of successful completion of fundamentals of nursing curriculum or its equivalent from a board-approved nursing education program.

SB 98-FN, extending the donations to regional career and technical education center programs.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

This bill extends the repeal date relative to donations to regional career and technical education center programs from June 30, 2026 to June 30,2031.

SB 110-FN, relative to terrain permitting.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

This bill amends the square footage thresholds and associated fee schedule for terrain alteration plan reviews.

SB 118-FN, relative to the personal needs allowance of residents of nursing homes; making an appropriation to the department of health and human services for Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility staff; and establishing the Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility capital investment fund.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Birdsell for the committee.

This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to adjust the personal needs allowance for nursing home residents every year, rather than every 5 years. It appropriates $160,000 in FY 2026 for the purposes of making leave accrual or other payments related to staff transitions out of the state classification system at Hampstead Hospital. The bill also establishes a Hampstead Hospital and Residential Treatment Facility Capital Investment Fund, for revenue received through leasing Hampstead Hospital and Residential Treatment Facility or any other administrative activities. The Senate Finance Committee amended the bill to state in the event that such revenue exceeds $3 million, the department shall provide a report to the Fiscal Committee identifying the total amount.

Senate Finance
March 11, 2025
2025-0941s
05/09

Amendment to SB 118-FN

Amend the bill by replacing section 3 with the following:

3 New Paragraph; Department of Health and Human Services; Hampstead Hospital and Residential Treatment Facility; Establishing Fund. Amend RSA 126-A:5, by inserting after paragraph XXXVI the following new paragraph:

XXXVII. There is hereby established the Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility capital investment fund. The department shall deposit revenue received through leasing Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility or any other administrative activities into the fund. For the biennium ending June 30, 2027, the department shall deposit all revenue into the fund. In the event that such revenue exceeds $3,000,000, the department shall provide a report to the fiscal committee of the general court identifying the total amount. The fund shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of supporting contractually required capital investments at Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility and may not be transferred or used for any other purpose.

SB 119-FN, relative to Medicaid pharmaceutical services.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

This bill directs pharmacists to dispense brand name drugs to Medicaid beneficiaries when the brand name drug is on the Department of Health and Human Services preferred drug list. The bill also directs the department to develop a standing order for certain Medicaid-covered, over the counter medications, medical supplies, and laboratory tests when deemed medically necessary and cost effective by the department.

SB 123-FN, requiring coverage of ear acupuncture as a treatment for substance misuse under the state Medicaid plan.
Re-refer to Committee, Vote 6-0. Senator Rosenwald for the committee.

This bill requires the state Medicaid program to cover ear acupuncture as a treatment for substance abuse. Due to the lack of sufficient, high quality, scientific data on the results of such treatment, the Senate Finance Committee voted to re-refer the bill back to committee in the hope that more evidence can be collected.

SB 145-FN, establishing an evidence shipping pilot program and providing an appropriation therefor.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Rosenwald for the committee.

This bill enables the Department of Safety to develop a sexual assault evidence shipping pilot program to alleviate long waiting periods for evidence to be safely delivered to the state forensic laboratory, where it can be properly stored pending analysis. The Department of Safety shall determine the amount needed to fund the pilot program and that amount will be appropriated to the department for the biennium ending June 30, 2027.

SB 146-FN, relative to medical examiner's certificates and medical certification of the death record.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Innis for the committee.

This bill modifies cremation and death certification procedures in New Hampshire. It establishes requirements for medical examiners to conduct inquiries and issue certificates before cremation, adjusts documentation protocols for cremation, and removes the requirement for the certifying individual to have viewed the deceased within 24 hours of death. According to the Department of Justice, this bill will reduce General Fund expenditures by an estimated $100,000-$500,000 or less, per year, due to reduced travel reimbursement.

SB 150-FN, defining electric vehicle charging station and charging a fee for annual testing by the division of weights and measures.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

This bill defines electric vehicle charging station, charges a fee for annual testing by the Division of Weights and Measures, and authorizes the Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food to appropriate funds for electric vehicle charging station testing and certification.

SB 180-FN, designating Coos county as a distressed place-based economy.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

This bill designates Coos County as a distressed place-based economy, with the goal being to improve the quality of life and economic vitality by building on its limited strengths and assets. Commissioners of state departments shall include county government input for any Coos County decisions impacting its place-based economy.

SB 185-FN, relative to office of professional licensure and certification investigations.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

This bill places time limitations on investigations conducted by the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification (OPLC) in response to allegations of professional misconduct.

SB 230-FN, relative to electric utility restructuring and investment in distributed energy resources.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

This bill adds a definition of “small modular reactors” to the electric utility restructuring chapter, RSA 374-F:2, and modifies the definition of “distributed energy resources” to include the new definition of “small modular reactors”.

SB 233-FN, establishing an energy reliability and large-scale storage task force.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

This bill establishes an energy reliability task force within the Department of Energy. This public-private task force will focus on the development of enhanced market-based structures and programs to support electric system reliability using energy storage solutions and facilities.

SB 241-FN-A, relative to construction of a public pier on Hampton Beach and making an appropriation therefor.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

This bill establishes and makes an appropriation to the Hampton Beach State Park Pier Fund, a dedicated fund to be administered by the Division of Parks and Recreation, for the purpose of siting, permitting, designing, and constructing a public pier at Hampton Beach.

Senate Finance
March 12, 2025
2025-0953s
07/05

Amendment to SB 241-FN-A

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

1 New Section; Hampton Beach State Park Pier Fund. Amend RSA 216-J by inserting after section 5 the following new section:

216-J:6 Hampton Beach State Park Pier Fund. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the Hampton Beach State Park pier fund, which shall be kept separate and distinct from all other funds. The fund shall be continually appropriated to the department of natural and cultural resources, division of parks and recreation, for the purpose of obtaining engineering services, siting, permitting, final design, construction, and ongoing maintenance of an accessible pier at Hampton Beach State Park. The division shall take into consideration the recommendations and findings in the October 28, 2022, Hampton Beach New Pier Feasibility Study, conducted by the Hampton Area Chamber of Commerce and the department of natural and cultural resources, and the needs of persons with disabilities when designing and constructing the pier. The division may accept appropriations, gifts, grants, and bequests from individuals, corporations, foundations, government agencies, and public and private organizations and institutions for deposit into the fund. On July 1, 2035, the balance of fund shall be transfered to the state park gifts and donations account established under RSA 216-A:3-o, and used by the division for the purpose of expanding access to state parks for the disabled.

2 New Subparagraph; State Treasurer; Application of Receipts; Hampton Beach State Park Pier Fund. Amend RSA 6:12, II(b) by inserting after subparagraph 399 the following new subparagraph:

(400) Moneys deposited in the Hampton Beach State Park pier fund as established in RSA 216-J:6.

3 Division of Parks and Recreation; Hampton Beach State Park Pier; Appropriation. The sum of $1 for the biennium ending June 30, 2027, is hereby appropriated to division of parks and recreation for deposit in the Hampton Beach State Park pier fund, established in RSA 216-J:6, for the purposes of constructing an accessible public pier at Hampton Beach. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

2025-0953s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes and makes an appropriation to the Hampton Beach State Park pier fund, a dedicated fund to be administered by the division of parks and recreation for the purpose of siting, permitting, designing, and constructing a public pier at Hampton Beach.

SB 297-FN, relative to pooled risk management programs.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 6-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

> The Secretary of State is charged with the overview of risk pools in the state of New Hampshire. Recent circumstances have caused the Secretary of State to be concerned that some risk pools may be in danger of insolvency without the changes identified in this bill, including mandatory minimums and maximums for retention of assets due to unforeseen circumstances.

Senate Finance
March 12, 2025
2025-0951s
08/09

Amendment to SB 297-FN

Amend RSA 5-B:2, V as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

V. "Administration", as used in RSA 5-B:5, I(c), means reasonable expenses for risk management, including processing, evaluation and settlement services incurred in the payment of claims and other related losses and for auditor, actuarial, and accounting services for administration of the pooled risk program. The reasonability of an expense for administration under this chapter may be determined in an examination or administrative hearing commenced by the secretary of state pursuant to RSA 5-B:4-a.

Amend RSA 5-B:4-b as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

5-B:4-b Insolvency or Financial Impairment.

I. If at the end of any fiscal month, the contingency reserve of a pooled risk management program for health coverage is at or below 8 percent of annual paid claims or of a pooled risk management program for workers compensation and other property and casualty lines is at or below 20 percent of annual contributions as determined by the prior year's audited fiscal year financial statements, the pooled risk management program shall notify its members in writing within 30 days that a potential assessment may be necessary pursuant to RSA 5-B:4-b, II if the pooled risk management program's contingency reserve continues to decrease and shall submit a written proposed course of action to the secretary of state with respect to alleviating the contingency reserve deficiency. Any such notification to a pooled risk management program's members under this section shall include an estimate of the amount of that potential assessment.

II. If, at the end of any fiscal month, the contingency reserve of a pooled risk management program for health coverage is at or below 4 percent of annual paid claims or if a pooled risk management program for workers compensation and other property casualty lines is at or below 10 percent of annual contributions, the pooled risk management program shall notify the secretary of state of the contingency reserve deficiency within 5 business days. The secretary of state shall notify the program's governing board of the deficiency and shall have the power to issue to the governing board an order requiring abatement of the deficiency.

III. If the governing board fails to comply with the order within 30 days after the date of the notice, the secretary of state may apply to and seek from the superior court an order requiring the pooled risk management program to abate the deficiency or receivership of the program, as the circumstances may require, and authorizing the secretary of state or any officer designated by the secretary of state to oversee the required abatement or receivership. The pooled risk management program shall reimburse the secretary of state for the cost incurred for such oversight.

IV. If a pooled risk management program is determined to be insolvent, financially impaired, or otherwise unable to discharge its claim and administrative losses and liabilities and other legal obligations of the plan, each participating member of the program shall be assessed on a pro rata basis calculated by the amount of its annual contribution to satisfy the amount of the deficiency.

Amend RSA 5-B:5, I(g) as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(g)***(1) To ensure funds are available should an assessment become necessary, political subdivision members of a pooled risk management program providing health line of coverage shall establish a risk management program health care stabilization fund of at least 4 percent of their annual contributions, to be held and managed by the member in a designated, distinct capital reserve fund under RSA 34 et seq. and RSA 35 et seq. as applicable to each political subdivision. The fund's purpose shall be for payment of any assessments of the member by the pooled risk management program and obligations of the member related to health care or health benefits. Any excess earnings and surplus returned by the program to the member may also be deposited into the fund.***

(2) If a pooled risk management program's contingency reserve is above 4 percent of annual payments as of the effective date of this chapter, each participating member shall build its fund at a rate of at least 1 percent of the member's annual contributions per year up to 4 percent, beginning no later than its next setting of fiscal year budgets.

(3) If a pooled risk management program's contingency reserve is below 4 percent of annual payments as of the effective date of this chapter, each participating member shall in the first year build its fund at a rate of at least 1 percent of the member's annual contributions plus the amount of a pro rata share of the contingency reserve's shortfall. The pro rata share provided to the pooled risk management program member shall be calculated by the risk pool and approved by the secretary of state, beginning no later than the member's next setting of fiscal year budgets. After the first year, each of those members shall build its fund at a rate of at least 1 percent of the member's annual contributions per year up to 4 percent.

(4) Once a member has built up its fund to hold at least 4 percent of the member's annual contributions, if the fund is below the 4 percent threshold at the end of a fiscal year, the member shall rebuild the fund at a rate of at least 1 percent of its annual contributions per year up to 4 percent, beginning no later than its next setting of fiscal year budgets.

(5) The risk management program health care stabilization funds may be invested, and any earnings on fund monies shall be added to the fund. A participating political subdivision member may close its fund if that member's participation in a pooled risk management program's health line of coverage ends, and the member does not begin participating in another pooled risk management program's health line of coverage.

Amend RSA 5-B:5, I(i) as inserted by section 3 of the bill by inserting after subparagraph (3) the following new subparagraphs:

(4) By July 1, 2027, and for every 4 years thereafter, the secretary of state or their designee shall hold a hearing with all pooled risk management programs and any affected party to receive input and data regarding the contingency reserve rate ranges outlined in subparagraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) above. A report of the findings of the hearing, which shall include all written testimony and reports submitted during the hearing, and include any recommendations made by the secretary of state or their designee, shall be delivered to the governor, senate president, speaker of the house, and the chair of any committee with jurisdiction over pooled risk management programs by October 1, 2027.

(5) The board of directors of a pooled risk management program may, after vote of the board of directors and written notification to the governing bodies of its members, submit a written request to the secretary of state for a one-year increase to the maximums stated in RSA 5-B:5, I(i)(1) of an additional 5 percent for workers' compensation and other property casualty coverage and RSA 5-B:5, I(i)(2) of an additional 2 percent for health coverage. Any written request pursuant to this section with respect to any increase of the maximum percentage shall include a resolution of the board of directors, copies of the written notifications made by the pooled risk management program to its members governing bodies, a report by a certified auditor of the current financial position of the program, a detailed analysis explaining the purpose of the temporary increase, and an actuarial analysis conducted by an actuary with qualifications as detailed in RSA 5-B:5, I(f) of the impact to the contribution and finances of the program. The secretary of state shall approve or deny the request within 30 days of receipt of any such request.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
SB 124-FN, relative to continuing care retirement communities.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-0. Senator Rochefort for the committee.

This bill, a request of the Insurance Department, recodifies the Department's regulatory oversight tools to address financial crises among continuing care retirement communities. This ensures consumer protection for residents of continuing care retirement communities by implementing an early warning detection process that will allow the Department to address financial challenges before they turn into crises. An amendment reflecting stakeholder collaboration has been adopted. Therefore, the Committee recommends this bill ought to pass with amendment.

Senate Health and Human Services
March 6, 2025
2025-0790s
05/08

Amendment to SB 124-FN

Amend section 1 of the bill by replacing subparagraph I(g) with the following:

(g) Recently, a continuing care resident community filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy in New Hampshire. Other continuing care resident communities have filed for bankruptcy across the country, and the proceedings illustrate the need for laws to be updated to provide more protection for the residents of continuing care resident communities in the event of an insolvency or bankruptcy. In the event of bankruptcy, residents could lose the right to occupy the facility and to receive a refund of any remaining entrance fee when due, leaving them without funds and without a home.

Amend RSA 420-D:2, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. No person or provider may solicit funds other than non-binding deposit fees of not more than $1,000, accept payments of any kind, or otherwise engage in providing any form of continuing care without acquiring and maintaining a certificate of authority issued by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter. An application for a certificate shall include the proposed disclosure statement and form contract required under RSA 420-D:4 and, in addition to any other state or federal licensure or certification which may be required, a statement indicating that all of the statutory requirements have been met. The commissioner shall take prompt action on requests for a certificate and shall, within a reasonable time, issue a certificate of authority or a written rejection. If the commissioner rejects an application, the commissioner may do so outright or state the conditions which must be met before a certificate shall be issued. The applicant may request reconsideration and shall be granted a hearing in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to RSA 541-A. Certificates issued under this section shall continue in effect until revoked by the commissioner or until sale or transfer of control to another provider.

Amend RSA 420-D:2, III(q) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(q) A statement that neither the provider nor any of its officers or principals have ever been convicted of a felony or charged with a misdemeanor involving embezzlement, theft, larceny, or mail fraud, or charged with any violation of any corporate securities laws in this state or a foreign jurisdiction, and that the provider has never been subject to any permanent injunction or final administrative order restraining a false or misleading promotional plan involving continuing care facility disposition or if so, copies of all pleadings and orders in regard thereto. If there is an action or conviction the commissioner shall determine whether to disqualify the relevant party.

Amend RSA 420-D:2, III(v) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(v) Certification that the applicant's IT platform meets applicable health information security regulations and standards, including those pertaining to cybersecurity.

Amend RSA 420-D:4, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. A disclosure statement shall be approved by the department prior to delivery to any prospective resident. Each provider shall provide each prospective resident with a current disclosure statement and a current continuing care contract, which have previously been approved by the commissioner. A disclosure statement shall not be deemed current unless it contains all amendments filed and is approved by the department. When a provider files an amended disclosure statement, the provider shall redline the changes from the prior approved statement when submitting it to the department. The provider shall amend the disclosure statement if there is any change in management or ownership that requires the execution of a new affidavit supporting the disclosure statement or other material change. The provider shall have 30 days to submit an amended disclosure statement to the department for review if there is a material change. The disclosure statement shall include, in conspicuous large type, the statements below. The statements in the disclosure statement and contract shall be in plain and understandable English. The disclosure statement shall disclose fully and accurately state the characteristics of the CCRC, and the interests offered and shall make known to prospective residents all unusual and material circumstances and features affecting the CCRC and provider.

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 420-D:4, II as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. The disclosure statement shall be provided to the prospective resident at least 24 hours before consenting to any contract and before the initial transfer of funds, and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

Amend RSA 420-D:4, II(c) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(c) The disclosure statement shall also include:

(1) If the provider is not the owner, the name and address of the owner; whether or not it is an affiliate; and the name and address of all affiliates.

(2) The provider's relationship with any religious, charitable, or nonprofit organization and the extent of such organization's financial responsibilities to the provider or to residents.

(3) Whether the provider claims to be nonprofit or tax exempt.

(4) The location and description of the facility and, if it is proposed or incomplete, the estimated completion date, status of construction, and any contingencies on that completion date.

(5) The services to be provided by the facility under basic contract and those at extra cost.

(6) All locations where services are to be provided, if different from the main facility.

(7) If the CCRC contract does not provide for assisted living, skilled nursing care, or nursing home care, the contract shall state this prominently, on the first page of the contract and in at least 14-point bold capital letters. This statement shall be preceded by the following caption:

"THIS CONTRACT DOES NOT PROVIDE YOU WITH ANY RIGHT TO RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING CARE"

(8) All entrance fees and periodic payments that are required of residents and a description of all policies and conditions for refund or return of these fees and payments.

(9) A description of the provider policy and procedures for receiving advance deposits, also known as "wait list deposits", by prospective residents desiring future occupancy at the facility and how those deposits will be maintained prior to final signing of the continuing care contract, in bank accounts, investment accounts, or escrow accounts if required by this statute and including any interest payment provisions.

(10) A description of the provider policy and procedures for receiving and maintaining entrance fees prior to and during the continuing care contract signing process, in bank accounts, investment accounts, or escrow accounts if required by this statute and including any interest payment provisions.

(11) When and how periodic payments may be charged by the provider.

(12) Provisions of the provider for reserve funding, escrows, and trusts and investment of these funds.

(13) Financial statements audited by a certified public accountant including, if the facility is in operation, a balance sheet and an income statement for the 2 complete and immediately preceding years. This requirement may be waived by the commissioner in his or her sole discretion.

(14) A description of the company's affiliates and structure, and if a non-profit, a discussion of the charitable purpose of the non-profit and the need in certain instances for money to be used for advancement of the charitable purpose.

(15) A description of the provider policy and procedures for receiving advance deposits or "wait list deposits" by prospective residents desiring future occupancy at the facility and how those deposits will be maintained prior to final signing of the continuing care contract, in bank accounts, investment accounts, or escrow accounts if required by this chapter and including any interest payment provisions.

(16) A description of the provider policy and procedures for receiving and maintaining entrance fees prior to and during the continuing care contract signing process, in bank accounts, investment accounts, or escrow accounts if required by this chapter and including any interest payment provisions.

Amend RSA 420-D:5, I(f) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(f) Failure to comply with a cease-and-desist order under RSA 420-D:21.

Amend RSA 420-D:7, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. Annually, 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a provider shall submit a report to the commissioner relative to the financial condition of the provider together with any other information required by the commissioner. The commissioner may require more frequent reports of any provider, if the commissioner deems it necessary for proper review.

Amend RSA 420-D:7-a, II and III as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. In addition, the provider shall calculate and submit a liquid reserve calculation for each quarter and a detail of current occupancy by category of residency and representation that they are in compliance with all material loan covenants.

III. The quarterly statements shall be signed and attested to by the provider's chief financial officer or if there is no chief financial officer, a company level officer.

Amend RSA 420-D:10, III(a)(1) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(1) If occupancy is greater than 80 percent for independent living, the days cash on hand is more than 100 days, and there is no violation of RSA 420-D or material loan covenants, there is no entrance fee escrow requirement.

Amend RSA 420-D:10, III(c)(1) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(c)(1) If a wait list deposit exceeds 10 percent of the entrance fee per resident unit, any amounts more than 10 percent of the entrance fee shall be escrowed. Amounts below or equal to 10 percent of the entrance fee need not be escrowed, as long as the provider has at least 80 percent occupancy for independent living occupancy and 100 days cash on hand, and is otherwise in compliance with RSA 420-D and its material loan covenants. All wait list deposits shall be refundable. A maintenance fee may be charged of up to $1,500, as may be adjusted from time to time by the commissioner. The wait list agreement shall be provided to the department annually and the resident shall be given an estimate of when the resident will be reached on the wait list at the time the resident executes the wait list agreement. A resident shall also be told that their payment will not be escrowed if the payment is being placed in a non-escrow account. Deposits existing as of the effective date of this chapter are exempt. However, the provider shall contact all prospective residents on any wait list within one year of the effective date of this chapter to determine whether they are due any refund of existing deposits, and thereafter every 3 years.

Amend RSA 420-D:10-a, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I.(a) A contract may only be terminated by the provider for the following reasons:

(1) It is necessary for the resident's welfare;

(2) The resident's health has improved sufficiently so that they no longer need the services provided;

(3) The health or safety of the resident or other residents is endangered by the resident's continued presence in the CCRC; or

(4) Nonpayment of periodic payments or other required fees or other violation of the contract.

(b) If a provider seeks to terminate a contract, it must provide the resident with 60 days' notice. If a contract is terminated outside the cancellation period either by the provider for just cause or after 90 days written notice by the resident, then any refund that may be due shall be paid no later than 45 days after a new resident signs a written contract for the unit and the 15-day cancellation period passes without cancellation. The landlord-tenant laws shall apply to any eviction for purposes of removal of a hold over resident in a non-licensed unit, and for no other purpose. For hold over residents residing in units licensed under RSA 151, the transfer or discharge provisions under RSA 151:21,V and RSA 151:26 shall apply.

Amend RSA 420-D:12, I(b) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(b) Cover only one resident, or 2 if jointly liable and shall include the total amount paid by the resident, or on behalf of the resident, to the provider as an entrance fee. If securities or real or personal property are transferred to the provider instead of cash, the provider shall describe the securities, property, or other goods transferred and the market value of securities or the professional appraised value of property or goods as of the date they were tendered.

Amend RSA 420-D:12, I by inserting after subparagraph (p) the following new subparagraph:

(q) Explain whether the CCRC provides assisted living, skilled nursing care, or nursing home care or accepts Medicaid or Medicare as a source of payment for these services.

Amend RSA 420-D:13, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. A provider shall notify the commissioner prior to the proposed sale or transfer to a third party of a material portion of the provider's assets or beneficial interests, or of a proposed transfer of control of the provider. For purposes of this section, "material portion of the provider's assets and or interests" means any assets of the provider worth greater in the aggregate more than 10 percent of any interests of the provider's total assets or 50 percent or more of the beneficial interests. The notification shall specify the amount of assets or interests involved in the transfer, the type of transfer, and to whom. The proposed transfer shall be approved by the commissioner before such transfer can be made and become effective. The commissioner may refuse to approve such transfers until full disclosure has been made, to his or her satisfaction, of the terms and conditions of the transfer and the commissioner has determined that such transfer (i) will be to a qualified provider to whom a certificate of authority will be issued under the statute; (ii) will not negatively impact the financial stability of the CCRC; and (iii) will not diminish services or protections given to current and future residents, whose interests are paramount. Notwithstanding the above, if a provider is in violation of RSA 420-D or its material loan covenants, the provider shall notify the department of any transfer of assets or interests out of the ordinary course of business in any amount and the department shall, at its option, approve or deny the sale or transfer. If the transfer involves a transfer of ownership of more than 5 percent of the outstanding ownership interests, a new biographical affidavit shall be provided to the department.

Amend RSA 420-D:16-b, I(c) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(c) Any remaining amount due the resident shall be payable within 45 days from the date of the end of the cancellation period or the date the entrance fee from the new resident is received by the provider, whichever is later.

Amend RSA 420-D:16-b, II as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

II. When an entrance fee deposit is refundable, it shall be paid to either the resident, the resident's named beneficiary, or the legal representative of the resident's estate, whichever is applicable, except for beneficiary assignments made irrevocable by the resident. A resident shall have the right to change, in writing, the named beneficiary for the entrance fee refund at any time.

Amend RSA 420-D:18 as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

420-D:18 Dividends and Transfers. A provider shall obtain prior approval from the commissioner before declaring and distributing any dividends, if a for-profit entity, or, except as noted below, transferring any cash, dividends, or any other funds or assets of the provider to an affiliate of any entity. Notwithstanding this paragraph, if the provider has more than 80 percent occupancy of its independent living units, more than 100 days cash on hand, and the provider is otherwise in compliance with RSA 420-D and its material loan covenants, the provider shall not need commissioner approval for a transfer if the transfer is less than 10 percent of the provider's total assets for any consecutive 12-month period. A transfer of assets shall include a management or management-type fee that is not associated with providing goods and services by the affiliate. All management contracts between the provider and an affiliate shall be disclosed to the commissioner, and the commissioner shall have 30 days to object.

Amend RSA 420-D:20, I(b) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(b) What will happen to each resident. The provider shall either provide for the refund of any remaining entrance fee to the resident through immediately available funds or shall provide an alternative facility for the resident to occupy, with a transfer of remaining funds to the new provider. The residents shall have the choice to move to the alternate facility, to have the remaining portion of their entrance fee refunded through immediately available funds, or to enter into a mutually agreeable alternative resolution with the provider. If the provider is incapable of satisfying this subparagraph, they must explain why in any plan.

SB 250, relative to pharmacist administration of long-acting injectable drugs.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-0. Senator Rochefort for the committee.

This bill allows pharmacists to administer certain long-acting controlled drugs pursuant to a prescription. This is intended to reduce ambiguity in statute surrounding what pharmacists are permitted to do and allow them to administer controlled substances. This will increase the number of individuals that pharmacists can connect with and treat. A committee amendment has been adopted at the request of the Insurance Department to ensure the bill's intent is executed.

Senate Health and Human Services
March 12, 2025
2025-0977s
05/06

Amendment to SB 250

Amend RSA 318-B:9, VII as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

VII. A pharmacist that administers drugs shall be reimbursed for administration services in addition to the reimbursement for the drug.

JUDICIARY
SB 269, removing references to matrimonial age and time waivers in the vital records act.
Ought to Pass, Vote 4-0. Senator Altschiller for the committee.

Senate Bill 269 is a request of the Secretary of State to remove references to matrimonial age, and to change references of "bride and groom" to "applicants" relative to the vital records act. The Secretary of State sought to maintain congruency between the vital records act and statutes affected by the passage of SB 349 in 2024.

SB 270, relative to allowing owners to gather items necessary for work from impounded vehicles.
Re-refer to Committee, Vote 4-0. Senator Reardon for the committee.

Senate Bill 270 provides that individuals shall be allowed to retrieve items necessary for work from impounded vehicles. The legislation sought to prevent impound lots from holding items such as tools from individuals who were not registered to the vehicles in the event that the vehicle was being held. The committee voted to re refer the bill to committee to address concerns regarding the inability to verify ownership of property and the liability of such on tow companies.

The question is on the adoption of the Consent Calendar. Adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER

Without objection, the following bill is Special Ordered to the beginning of the Regular Calendar. Adopted.

JUDICIARY
HB 592-FN, relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRESIDENT CARSON: Before we get started I am going to ask for the consent of the Senate, my husband is having a medical procedure this morning and so I'm asking your indulgence so I can keep my phone out so I can get updates as we go through the morning and I would appreciate that. Thank you.

REGULAR CALENDAR

JUDICIARY
HB 592-FN, relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Abbas for the committee.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Perkins Kwoka introduced the fourth grade students from New Franklin School in Portsmouth.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass.

A roll call was requested by Senator Lang, seconded by Senator Birdsell.

The following Senators voted Yes: Rochefort, Lang, McConkey, Watters, Prentiss, Gray, Ward, Ricciardi, Fenton, McGough, Avard, Rosenwald, Reardon, Murphy, Pearl, Sullivan, Birdsell, Long, Perkins Kwoka, Abbas, Gannon, Altschiller, Carson.

The following Senators voted No: (None)

The following Senators were excused: Innis.

Roll Call, Yeas: 23 - Nays: 0. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

EARLY SESSION

THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Senator Birdsell moved that, HB 592, having been ordered to third reading, be, by this resolution, read a third time, its title be the same as adopted, and be ordered by the Senate to be passed at the present time in the early session. Adopted.

COMMERCE
SB 84-FN, relative to zoning procedures concerning residential housing.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-1. Senator Murphy for the committee.

Senate Commerce
February 11, 2025
2025-0366s
06/02

Amendment to SB 84-FN

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

The question is on the adoption of the Committee Amendment. Adopted.

Senator Watters offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Watters, Dist 4
Sen. Murphy, Dist 16
March 19, 2025
2025-1151s
06/09

Floor Amendment to SB 84-FN

Amend RSA 674:18-b, I as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. In a majority of land zoned to permit single-family residential uses in a municipality, for lots not serviced by municipal or community sewer infrastructure, no ordinance shall require lot sizes greater than 88,000 square feet for single-family residential uses. In determining the majority of land zoned for residential uses, the municipality shall include all areas zoned residential or any non-residential zoned areas that allow single-family homes.

Amend RSA 674:18-b, VI as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

VI. Nothing in this section shall override or supersede applicable department of environmental services septic and well regulations or municipal wetlands and septic regulations which may require applicants on a case-by-case basis to have larger lot sizes to meet these regulations.

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Adopted.

Senator Ricciardi offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Ricciardi, Dist 9
March 18, 2025
2025-1067s
06/09

Floor Amendment to SB 84-FN

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

AN ACT relative to zoning procedures concerning single-family residential uses.

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

1 New Section; Lot Sizes for Single-Family Residential Uses. Amend RSA 674 by inserting after section 18-a the following new sections:

674:18-b Lot Sizes for Single-Family Residential Uses.

Municipalities may adopt the following provisions pursuant to RSA 674:18-c:

I. In a majority of land zoned to permit single-family residential uses in a municipality, for lots not serviced by municipal or community sewer infrastructure, no ordinance shall require lot sizes greater than 66,000 square feet for single-family residential uses. In determining the majority of land zoned for residential uses, the municipality shall include all areas zoned residential or any non-residential zoned areas that allow single-family homes.

II. For lots serviced by municipal or community water infrastructure, no ordinance shall require lot sizes greater than 44,000 square feet for single-family residential uses if there is adequate water system capacity to accommodate development on such lots, unless the municipality provides empirical evidence that the water system cannot support additional homes. “Empirical evidence” means information acquired through observation or experimentation. It is evidence based on measurable and verifiable data, rather than theory or personal beliefs.

III. For lots serviced by municipal or community sewer infrastructure, no ordinance shall require lot sizes greater than 22,000 square feet for single-family residential uses if there is adequate sewage system capacity to accommodate development on such lots, unless the municipality provides empirical evidence that the sewer system cannot support additional homes. “Empirical evidence” means information acquired through observation or experimentation. It is evidence based on measurable and verifiable data, rather than theory or personal beliefs.

IV. The requirements of this section shall not be construed to limit the potential for development of lots created prior to July 1, 2024.

V. Nothing in this section shall override or supersede applicable municipal zoning regulations unrelated to minimum lot sizes.

VI. Nothing in this section shall override or supersede applicable department of environmental services septic and well regulations, which may require applicants on a case-by-case basis to have larger lot sizes to meet these regulations.

674:18-c Local Option For Lot Sizes for Single-Family Residential Uses.

I. Adoption of provisions of RSA 674:18-b shall be made pursuant to lawful authority under RSA 672 through RSA 678, or any other applicable law. Upon adoption of the provisions of RSA 674:18-b, the provisions shall take effect immediately within the municipality until such time as the legislative body votes to rescind its action.

II. A municipality that has adopted the provisions of RSA 674:18-b may consider rescinding its action as follows:

(a) In a town, the question shall be placed on the warrant of an annual town meeting under the procedures set out in RSA 39:3, and shall be voted on by ballot. In a city, the legislative body may vote to place the question on the official ballot for any regular municipal election, or, alternatively, shall place the question on the official ballot for any regular municipal election upon submission to the legislative body of a petition signed by 5 percent of the registered voters.

(b) The selectmen, aldermen, or city council shall hold a public hearing on the question at least 15 days, but not more than 30 days, before the question is to be voted on. Notice of the hearing shall be posted in at least 2 public places in the municipality and published in a newspaper of general circulation at least 7 days before the hearing.

(c) The wording of the question shall be substantially as follows: “Shall we rescind the provisions of RSA 674:18-b, relative to lot sizes for single-family residential uses?”

III. On or before one year following its effective date, the municipality shall hold a vote at the annual town meeting or regular municipal election to determine whether to continue or rescind the adoption of RSA 674:18-b.

IV. If the vote to rescind is approved, RSA 674:18-b shall no longer apply within the town, effective immediately.

V. If the vote to rescind is not approved, the provisions of RSA 674:18-b shall remain in effect and the question may later be voted upon according to the provisions of paragraph II at the next annual town meeting or regular municipal election.

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

2025-1067s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes maximum lot sizes for single-family residential uses based on the type of infrastructure available to the lot. It requires municipalities to place a question on the ballot within one years of the bill's implementation to determine whether to rescind these provisions. If the ballot measure succeeds, the maximum lot size provisions will not apply within that municipality.

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Failed.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Pearl introduced students from Pembroke Hill School.

Senator Altschiller introduced the Hampton Girl Scouts troops 60204 and 63034.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

A roll call was requested by Senator Ricciardi, seconded by Senator McGough.

The following Senators voted Yes: McConkey, Watters, Prentiss, Fenton, McGough, Rosenwald, Reardon, Murphy, Pearl, Sullivan, Long, Perkins Kwoka, Carson.

The following Senators voted No: Rochefort, Lang, Gray, Ward, Ricciardi, Avard, Birdsell, Abbas, Gannon, Altschiller.

The following Senators were excused: Innis.

Roll Call, Yeas: 13 - Nays: 10. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

SB 163, prohibiting local moratoria and limitations on building permits.
Ought to Pass, Vote 4-2. Senator Murphy for the committee.

Senator Pearl offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Pearl, Dist 17
March 11, 2025
2025-0910s
05/06

Floor Amendment to SB 163

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

AN ACT repealing the temporary moratoria and limitation on building permits and the approval of subdivisions and site plans.

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

1 Moratorium Cross-reference; Innovative Land Use Controls. Amend RSA 674:21, IV(b) to read as follows:

(b) "Phased development" means a development, usually for large-scale projects, in which construction of public or private improvements proceeds in stages on a schedule over a period of years established in the subdivision or site plan approved by the planning board. In a phased development, the issuance of building permits in each phase is solely dependent on the completion of the prior phase and satisfaction of other conditions on the schedule approved by the planning board. Phased development does not include a general limit on the issuance of building permits or the granting of subdivision or site plan approval in the municipality, which may be accomplished only by a growth management ordinance under RSA 674:22[~~ or a temporary moratorium or limitation under RSA 674:23~~].

2 Moratorium Cross-reference; Power to Regulate Subdivisions. Amend RSA 674:35, III to read as follows:

III. The planning board shall not limit the number of building permits that may be issued except in accordance with an innovative land use control ordinance addressing timing incentives and phased development under RSA 674:21 and adopted under RSA 674:16; or an ordinance to regulate and control the timing of development, adopted under RSA 674:22[~~; or an ordinance establishing a temporary moratorium or limitation on the issuance of building permits, adopted under RSA 674:23~~]. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the planning board's authority to deny a subdivision application on the basis that it is scattered or premature.

3 Repeal. RSA 674:23, relative to the authority to adopt a local ordinance establishing a temporary moratoria and limitation on building permits and the approval of subdivisions and site plans, is repealed.

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

2025-0910s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill repeals the authority for a local legislative body to adopt an ordinance establishing a temporary moratoria and limitations on building permits and the approval of subdivisions and site plans.

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Adopted.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

SB 172, banning certain contract provisions from being enforced against advanced practice registered nurses.
Re-refer to Committee, Vote 6-0. Senator Ricciardi for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Re-refer to Committee. Failed.

Senator Prentiss moved Ought to Pass.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

SB 174, prohibiting planning boards from considering the number of bedrooms a given unit or development has during the hearing and approval process.
Ought to Pass, Vote 4-2. Senator Murphy for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

SB 284, relative to the required maximum number of residential parking spaces.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-1. Senator Murphy for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass.

A division vote was requested.

Yeas: 15 - Nays: 8. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

FINANCE
SB 21-FN, relative to establishing a New Hampshire state trooper recruitment loan debt relief program and making an appropriation therefor.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 72-FN, establishing a parents' bill of rights in education.
Ought to Pass, Vote 3-2. Senator Lang for the committee.

Senator Lang offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Carson, Dist 14
March 18, 2025
2025-1111s
11/06

Floor Amendment to SB 72-FN

Amend RSA 189-B:3, I(p)(1) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(1) As restricted by RSA 132:32-132:36, RSA 141-C:18, RSA 141-F:7, RSA 135-C:19-a, or other state or federal law, or court order; or

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Adopted.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment.

A roll call was requested by Senator Lang, seconded by Senator Birdsell.

The following Senators voted Yes: Rochefort, Lang, McConkey, Gray, Ward, Ricciardi, McGough, Avard, Murphy, Pearl, Sullivan, Birdsell, Abbas, Gannon, Carson.

The following Senators voted No: Watters, Prentiss, Fenton, Rosenwald, Reardon, Long, Perkins Kwoka, Altschiller.

The following Senators were excused: Innis.

Roll Call, Yeas: 15 - Nays: 8. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

The committee on Enrolled Bills has examined and found correctly Enrolled the following entitled House and/or Senate Bills:

HB 592-FN, relative to magistrates and the standards applicable to and the administration of bail.

Senator Avard moved adoption of the Report of Committee on Enrolled Bills. Adopted.

SB 81-FN, increasing the annual real estate transfer tax revenue contribution and making an appropriation to the affordable housing fund.
Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 122-FN, relative to financial eligibility for the Medicare savings program.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Rosenwald for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 128-FN, relative to children's mental health services for persons 18 years of age and younger.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Birdsell for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 132-FN, relative to health insurance coverage for prosthetics.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 134-FN, relative to work requirements under the state Medicaid program.
Ought to Pass, Vote 4-2. Senator Pearl for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass.

A roll call was requested by Senator Rosenwald, seconded by Senator Perkins Kwoka.

The following Senators voted Yes: Rochefort, Lang, McConkey, Gray, Ward, Ricciardi, McGough, Avard, Murphy, Pearl, Sullivan, Birdsell, Abbas, Gannon, Carson.

The following Senators voted No: Watters, Prentiss, Fenton, Rosenwald, Reardon, Long, Perkins Kwoka, Altschiller.

The following Senators were excused: Innis.

Roll Call, Yeas: 15 - Nays: 8. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

SB 137-FN, relative to hospital stays covered under the state Medicaid plan.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Birdsell for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 181-FN, relative to workers' compensation for firefighters with cancer.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Birdsell for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 199-FN, relative to establishing a new recruitment and retention program for new New Hampshire state troopers.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Watters for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Gray moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

Recess. Out of recess.

SB 274-FN, establishing a 4-year pilot program to improve rail trails in New Hampshire, including the establishment of 2 funds, the rail trails program fund and the emergency trail repair fund, and making appropriations therefor.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Pearl moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 276-FN, relative to raising the research and development tax credit.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Pearl moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

SB 286-FN, creating the New Hampshire office of film and creative media.
Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Gray for the committee.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass. Adopted.

Senator Pearl moved to Lay on the Table. Adopted.

JUDICIARY
SB 263, criminalizing and creating a private right of action for the facilitation, encouragement, offer, solicitation, or recommendation of certain acts or actions through a responsive generative communication to a child.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 4-0. Senator Abbas for the committee.

Senate Judiciary
March 4, 2025
2025-0745s
07/09

Amendment to SB 263

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

1 New Paragraph; Endangering Welfare of a Child; Responsive Generative Communication. Amend RSA 639:3 by inserting after paragraph III the following new paragraph:

III-a.(a) In the prosecution of any person under this section, an owner or operator of a computer online service, internet service, or bulletin board service, including a provider of an artificial intelligence (AI) chat program, large language model artificial intelligence bot, chat bot, character AI, or other computer application whose sole purpose is to provide responsive open-ended generative communication through the use of artificial intelligence, constitutes endangering the welfare of a child if the communication is made with the intent to facilitate, encourage, offer, solicit, or recommend that the child imminently engage in:

(1) Sexually explicit conduct.

(2) The production or participation in the production of a visual depiction of such conduct.

(3) The illegal use or drugs or alcohol.

(4) Acts of self-harm or suicide.

(5) Any crime of violence against another person.

(b) This paragraph shall not apply to:

(1) A provider of a telecommunications service or an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. section 153, for the provision of content created by or supplied on behalf of another person; or

(2) Any product, service, website, or application that provides an AI chat program or character that is integral or incidental to a video game, television, streaming, movie, or other similar interactive experience.

2 New Section; Private Right of Action; Responsive Generative Communication with Children. Amend RSA 507 by inserting after section 8-j the following new section:

507:8-k Private Right of Action for Solicitation of Children Through Responsive Generative Communication.

I. Any owner or operator of a computer online service, internet service, or bulletin board service, including a provider of an artificial intelligence (AI) chat program, large language model artificial intelligence bot, chat bot, character AI, or other computer application whose sole purpose is to provide responsive open-ended generative communication through the use of artificial intelligence, shall be liable to a child, parent of such child, or next friend of such child, for any communication made with the intent to facilitate, encourage, offer, solicit, or recommend that the child imminently engage in:

(1) Sexually explicit conduct.

(2) The production or participation in the production of a visual depiction of such conduct.

(3) The illegal use or drugs or alcohol.

(4) Acts of self-harm or suicide.

(5) Any crime of violence against another person.

II. The owner or operator of such service shall be liable to the child, the child's parent, or the child's next friend for damages proximately caused thereby, but in no instance liable for an amount less than liquidated damages in the amount of $1,000 per violation.

III. In addition to any damages set forth in this section, the owner or operator of a computer service described in this chapter shall be liable for the attorney's fees of any plaintiff prevailing in an action brought pursuant to this section.

IV. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A provider of a telecommunications service or an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. section 153, for the provision of content created by or supplied on behalf of another person; or

(2) Any product, service, website, or application that provides an AI chat program or character that is integral or incidental to a video game, television, streaming, movie, or other similar interactive experience.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

The question is on the adoption of the Committee Amendment. Adopted.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

TRANSPORTATION
SB 157-FN, relative to inspection and registration of certain fleet vehicles and necessary amendments and administrative rules regarding the state implementation plan.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-0. Senator Ricciardi for the committee.

Senate Transportation
March 6, 2025
2025-0791s
08/09

Amendment to SB 157-FN

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

2 Rental Fleet Passenger Vehicle Inspection. Amend RSA 266:1, II-IV to read as follows:

II. Any vehicle registered under this title, except an OHRV, snowmobile, moped, roadable aircraft, or other exempt vehicle, shall be inspected once a year***, except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** during the month in which the birth date of the owner is observed, if the owner is a natural person. An inspection sticker shall be valid for the same duration as the vehicle's registration, which shall not exceed 16 months. If the month in which the anniversary of the owner's birth occurs will be one of the next 4 months, an inspection sticker may be issued, with an expiration date of the birth month in the following year, of the first person named on the title application. Nothing in this paragraph shall require any person who has registered and had inspected a vehicle with temporary plates to have the vehicle reinspected upon receipt of permanent motor vehicle plates. An inspection sticker shall not expire when a vehicle is transferred to a licensed dealer.

II-a. Notwithstanding RSA 266:1, II, ***and except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** if the month in which the anniversary of the owner's birth occurs will be one of the next 4 months, and the vehicle owner provides written verification of absence from New Hampshire during the entire anniversary month, an inspection sticker may be issued, with an expiration date of the birth month in the following year, of the first person named on the title application.

III. If the owner of the vehicle is a company or corporation or other than a natural person, the annual inspection shall be made during the month designated by the director as the registration month for such legal entity. Vehicles registered as antique motor vehicles and antique motorcycles and which are 40 years old and over shall be inspected biennially. Antique motor vehicles and custom vehicles shall be inspected in the month of May. Without regard to the owner's birth date or registration month, motorcycles, autocycles, and recreational vehicles shall be inspected annually by July 1.

IV. Notwithstanding paragraphs II and III, ***and except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** newly registered vehicles, other than vehicles transferred to a licensed dealer, OHRVs, snowmobiles, mopeds, roadable aircraft, and vehicles, other than vehicles transferred to a licensed dealer, OHRVs, snowmobiles, mopeds, and roadable aircraft, the ownership of which has been transferred, shall be inspected not later than 10 days after the registration or transfer of ownership of said vehicle. However, if a new vehicle ***other than one described in paragraph IV-a*** is purchased at retail from a licensed dealer, as defined in RSA 259:18, the vehicle shall be inspected not later than 20 days after the date of transfer. A used vehicle for which a dealer has issued a 20-day plate pursuant to RSA 261:109 shall be inspected by the dealer or an authorized inspection station on behalf of the dealer at the time of the attachment of the plate unless a valid inspection sticker issued by the dealer is in place, in which case the vehicle shall be inspected within 20 days or before the sticker expires, whichever occurs first. All other expired motor vehicle inspections shall be subject to the 10-day grace period in RSA 266:5.

IV-a. A fleet vehicle that is registered as part of the rental fleet registration program pursuant to RSA 261:40-b and which was purchased within one year prior to or during the vehicle's model year shall be inspected upon purchase and not again until the common annual expiration date in the second year after purchase. The vehicle shall bear an inspection sticker that indicates the vehicle is in compliance with inspection regulations.

IV-b. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this paragraph, the commissioner of the department of safety shall make rules relative to the establishment and administration of the rental fleet passenger vehicle program established in RSA 261:40-b and the waiver of registration in paragraph IV-a.

IV-c. As soon as practicable, the department of environmental services shall submit an amendment to the state implementation plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

3 Contingency. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect when the commissioner of the department of environmental services certifies to the director of the office of legislative services that the United States Environmental Protection Agency has approved amendments to the state SIP as it relates to the rental fleet registration program established in RSA 261:40-b.

4 Effective Date.

I. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect as provided in section 3.

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

The question is on the adoption of the Committee Amendment. Failed.

Senator Ricciardi offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Ricciardi, Dist 9
March 11, 2025
2025-0888s
08/06

Floor Amendment to SB 157-FN

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

2 Rental Fleet Passenger Vehicle Inspection. Amend RSA 266:1, II-IV to read as follows:

II. Any vehicle registered under this title, except an OHRV, snowmobile, moped, roadable aircraft, or other exempt vehicle, shall be inspected once a year***, except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** during the month in which the birth date of the owner is observed, if the owner is a natural person. An inspection sticker shall be valid for the same duration as the vehicle's registration, which shall not exceed 16 months. If the month in which the anniversary of the owner's birth occurs will be one of the next 4 months, an inspection sticker may be issued, with an expiration date of the birth month in the following year, of the first person named on the title application. Nothing in this paragraph shall require any person who has registered and had inspected a vehicle with temporary plates to have the vehicle reinspected upon receipt of permanent motor vehicle plates. An inspection sticker shall not expire when a vehicle is transferred to a licensed dealer.

II-a. Notwithstanding RSA 266:1, II, ***and except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** if the month in which the anniversary of the owner's birth occurs will be one of the next 4 months, and the vehicle owner provides written verification of absence from New Hampshire during the entire anniversary month, an inspection sticker may be issued, with an expiration date of the birth month in the following year, of the first person named on the title application.

III. If the owner of the vehicle is a company or corporation or other than a natural person, the annual inspection shall be made during the month designated by the director as the registration month for such legal entity. Vehicles registered as antique motor vehicles and antique motorcycles and which are 40 years old and over shall be inspected biennially. Antique motor vehicles and custom vehicles shall be inspected in the month of May. Without regard to the owner's birth date or registration month, motorcycles, autocycles, and recreational vehicles shall be inspected annually by July 1.

IV. Notwithstanding paragraphs II and III, ***and except as provided in paragraph IV-a,*** newly registered vehicles, other than vehicles transferred to a licensed dealer, OHRVs, snowmobiles, mopeds, roadable aircraft, and vehicles, other than vehicles transferred to a licensed dealer, OHRVs, snowmobiles, mopeds, and roadable aircraft, the ownership of which has been transferred, shall be inspected not later than 10 days after the registration or transfer of ownership of said vehicle. However, if a new vehicle ***other than one described in paragraph IV-a*** is purchased at retail from a licensed dealer[~~,~~] as defined in RSA 259:18, the vehicle shall be inspected not later than 20 days after the date of transfer. A used vehicle for which a dealer has issued a 20-day plate pursuant to RSA 261:109 shall be inspected by the dealer or an authorized inspection station on behalf of the dealer at the time of the attachment of the plate unless a valid inspection sticker issued by the dealer is in place, in which case the vehicle shall be inspected within 20 days or before the sticker expires, whichever occurs first. All other expired motor vehicle inspections shall be subject to the 10-day grace period in RSA 266:5.

IV-a. A fleet vehicle registered as part of the rental fleet registration program under RSA 261:40-b, and which was purchased within one year prior to or during the vehicle's model year shall be inspected upon purchase and not again until the common annual expiration date in the second year after purchase. The vehicle shall bear an inspection sticker that indicates the vehicle is in compliance with inspection regulations.

IV-b. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this paragraph, the commissioner of the department of safety shall make rules under RSA 541-A relative to the establishment and administration of the rental fleet passenger vehicle program established in RSA 261:40-b and the waiver of inspection in paragraph IV-a.

IV-c. As soon as practicable, the department of environmental services shall submit an amendment to the state implementation plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

3 Contingency. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect when the commissioner of the department of environmental services certifies to the director of the office of legislative services that the United States Environmental Protection Agency has approved amendments to the state SIP as it relates to the rental fleet registration program established in RSA 261:40-b.

4 Effective Date.

I. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect as provided in section 3.

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

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Adopted.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

CONSENT CALENDAR REPORTS REMOVED

PRESIDENT CARSON: We are at the conclusion of the Regular Calendar and will take up the bill that was removed from the Consent Calendar.

FINANCE
SB 74-FN, relative to real property annual reporting requirements of state departments for permitting programs. Ought to Pass, Vote 6-0. Senator Pearl for the committee.

Senator Pearl offered a Floor Amendment.

Sen. Pearl, Dist 17
March 12, 2025
2025-0975s
06/08

Floor Amendment to SB 74-FN

Amend introductory paragraph RSA 20:6-a as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

20:6-a Reporting Requirements. All state departments administering permitting programs that regulate the use of real property or the construction or operation of stationary structures, infrastructure, or facilities on real property shall, beginning on February 28, 2026, and on each February 28 thereafter, report in writing to the senate president, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chair of the senate executive departments and administration committee, and the chair of the house executive departments and administration committee on the previous calendar year's permitting activity. Such reports shall identify each permitting program administered by the department, enumerate the categories of permits the department has the authority to issue within each program, and for each such category of permit state:

The question is on the adoption of the Floor Amendment. Adopted.

The question is on the adoption of the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment. Adopted, bill ordered to Third Reading.

President Pro Tempore Senator Abbas presiding.

LIST OF IN FAVOR/OPPOSITION FORMS FOR THE DAY

Senator Altschiller: SB 163: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Senator Altschiller: SB 174: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Avard: SB 84-FN: In favor of Floor Amendment (#2025-1067s).
Senator Avard: SB 163: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Avard: SB 174: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Avard: SB 284: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator McGough: SB 163: In favor of the motion of Ought to Pass and Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Senator McGough: SB 174: In favor of the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator McGough: SB 284: In favor of the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Prentiss: SB 84-FN: In favor of Floor Amendment (#2025-1067s).
Senator Prentiss: SB 163: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass with Amendment.
Senator Prentiss: SB 174: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Ricciardi: SB 163: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Ricciardi: SB 174: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Ricciardi: SB 284: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Ward: SB 174: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Ward: SB 284: In opposition to the motion of Ought to Pass.
Senator Altschiller: HB 592-FN: In opposition to the waiver of FN Report.

MOTION TO ADJOURN FROM EARLY SESSION

Senator Birdsell moved that the Senate adjourn from the Early Session, that the business of the Late Session be in order at the present time, that all bills and resolutions ordered to Third Reading be, by this resolution, read a third time, all titles be the same as adopted, and that they be passed at the present time.

Adopted. Adjournment from the Early Session.

LATE SESSION

Third Reading and Final Passage

SB 26, relative to the definition of deposits as they pertain to land sales and escrow of deposits.
SB 72-FN, establishing a parents' bill of rights in education.
SB 74-FN, relative to real property annual reporting requirements of state departments for permitting programs.
SB 84-FN, relative to zoning procedures concerning residential housing.
SB 85, relative to chartered bank lending limits.
SB 93-FN, relative to licensed nurse assistant (LNA) licensure application materials.
SB 98-FN, extending the donations to regional career and technical education center programs.
SB 110-FN, relative to terrain permitting.
SB 118-FN, relative to the personal needs allowance of residents of nursing homes; making an appropriation to the department of health and human services for Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility staff; and establishing the Hampstead hospital and residential treatment facility capital investment fund.
SB 119-FN, relative to Medicaid pharmaceutical services.
SB 124-FN, relative to continuing care retirement communities.
SB 134-FN, relative to work requirements under the state Medicaid program.
SB 145-FN, establishing an evidence shipping pilot program and providing an appropriation therefor.
SB 146-FN, relative to medical examiner's certificates and medical certification of the death record.
SB 150-FN, defining electric vehicle charging station and charging a fee for annual testing by the division of weights and measures.
SB 157-FN, relative to inspection and registration of certain fleet vehicles and necessary amendments and administrative rules regarding the state implementation plan.
SB 163, prohibiting local moratoria and limitations on building permits.
SB 165, relative to the audit requirements for consumer cooperative associations.
SB 166, relative to notice required prior to sale of a manufactured housing unit located in a resident-owned community.
SB 169, requiring employers to provide certain information regarding cost sharing to employees receiving workers' compensation benefits.
SB 170, relative to development and related requirements in cities, towns, and municipalities.
SB 171, relative to required pay for remote work.
SB 172, banning certain contract provisions from being enforced against advanced practice registered nurses.
SB 173, relative to residential property subject to housing covenants under the low income housing tax credit program.
SB 174, prohibiting planning boards from considering the number of bedrooms a given unit or development has during the hearing and approval process.
SB 180-FN, designating Coos county as a distressed place-based economy.
SB 185-FN, relative to office of professional licensure and certification investigations.
SB 230-FN, relative to electric utility restructuring and investment in distributed energy resources.
SB 233-FN, establishing an energy reliability and large-scale storage task force.
SB 241-FN-A, relative to construction of a public pier on Hampton Beach and making an appropriation therefor.
SB 250, relative to pharmacist administration of long-acting injectable drugs.
SB 263, criminalizing and creating a private right of action for the facilitation, encouragement, offer, solicitation, or recommendation of certain acts or actions through a responsive generative communication to a child.
SB 269, removing references to matrimonial age and time waivers in the vital records act.
SB 281, prohibiting municipalities from denying building or occupancy permits for property adjacent to class VI roads under certain circumstances.
SB 282, relative to stairway requirements in certain residential buildings.
SB 283, relative to the calculation of floor-area-ratios under local building ordinances.
SB 284, relative to the required maximum number of residential parking spaces.
SB 297-FN, relative to pooled risk management programs.
SB 299, relative to penalties for contractors violating water pollution and waste disposal regulations.

Without objection, all Personal Privileges and Unanimous Consent shall be entered into the permanent *Journal of the Senate.* (Rule 2-16 and Rule 2-17). Adopted.

MOTION TO RECESS TO CALL OF THE CHAIR

Senator Birdsell moved that the business of the day being completed, that the Senate recess to the Call of the Chair for the purposes of introducing legislation, referring bills to committee, scheduling hearings, sending and receiving messages, vacating bills, and processing enrolled bill reports and amendments and when we recess, we recess to the Call of the Chair.

Adopted. The Senate is in recess to the Call of the Chair.