



# HOUSE RECORD

## First Year of the 166<sup>th</sup> General Court Calendar and Journal of the 2019 Session

State of  
New Hampshire **Web Site Address: [gencourt.state.nh.us](http://gencourt.state.nh.us)**

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Vol. 41                      Concord, NH                      Friday, March 1, 2019                      No. 14  
Contains: Committee Reports and Amendments; House Deadlines; Meetings and Notices

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## HOUSE CALENDAR

### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE:

The House will meet next Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup> at 9:00 a.m. The House will also meet on Wednesday, March 20<sup>th</sup>, and Thursday, March 21<sup>st</sup> if necessary, which is the deadline for action on House bills not in a second committee.

I would like to remind House members about the proper wording of a Parliamentary Inquiry. Please see the box below.

Please note, there will be no House business scheduled for Tuesday, March 12<sup>th</sup>, Town Meeting Day; however, the State House Complex will remain open.

Stephen J. Shurtleff, Speaker

### NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the chairs and vice chairs on **Tuesday, March 5<sup>th</sup> at 8:30 a.m.** in Rooms 206-208 of the Legislative Office Building.

Stephen J. Shurtleff, Speaker

<b>REMINDER</b>
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<b>Parliamentary Inquiry:</b>
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Mister Speaker,  
If I believe (*or* if I know) that ...

and, if I know ...

Would I now vote "Yes" and push the green button? (*or*)  
Would I now vote "No" and push the red button?

It is **IMPROPER** to begin a Parliamentary Inquiry with "*If you believe as I believe...*" or "*If you know as I know...*"

Three or four points in a parliamentary inquiry should be sufficient. This is not an opportunity to make an additional speech.

### NOTICE

There will be a Democratic caucus on **Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup> at 8:00 a.m.** in Representatives Hall.  
Rep. Doug Ley

## NOTICE

There will be a Republican caucus on **Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup> at 8:00 a.m.** in Rooms 301-303, LOB.

Rep. Richard Hinch

## NOTICE

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

### CLOSES AT 3:00 p.m. ON:

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

Wednesday, March 6, 2019

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

### AVAILABLE ON:

Friday, March 1, 2019

Friday, March 8, 2019

Friday, March 15, 2019

Paul C. Smith, Clerk of the House

## 2019 HOUSE DEADLINES

Thursday, March 14, 2019, noon	Last day to report all HBs not in a second committee, except budget bills
Thursday, March 21, 2019	Last day to act on HBs not in a second committee, except budget bills
Thursday, March 28, 2019, noon	Last day to report House Bills, except budget bills
	Last day to report list of retained HBs
Thursday, April 4, 2019	Last day to report budget bills
	Last day to act on House Bills, except budget bills
Thursday, April 11, 2019	BUDGET CROSSOVER – Last day to act on budget bills
Thursday, May 2, 2019, noon	Last day to report Senate Bills going to a second committee
Thursday, May 9, 2019	Last day to act on SBs going to a second committee
Thursday, May 30, 2019, noon	Last day to report all remaining SBs
	Last day to report list of retained SBs
Thursday, June 6, 2019	Last day to act on SBs
Thursday, June 13, 2019	Last day to form Committees of Conference
Thursday, June 20, 2019	Last day to sign Committee of Conference reports (4:00 p.m.)
Thursday, June 27, 2019	Last day to act on Committee of Conference reports

## BILLS LAID ON THE TABLE

**HB 101**, relative to regulating possession of firearms in a school district. (Pending Question: Inexpedient to Legislate)

**HB 289**, relative to the recitation of the Lord's prayer in public elementary schools. (Pending Question: Inexpedient to Legislate)

**HB 688-FN**, relative to transfer and inspection of animals. (No Pending Question)

**HB 732-FN**, relative to over-sentencing and racial profiling. (No Pending Question)

**HR 6**, urging the United States to lead a global effort to prevent nuclear war. (Pending Question: Inexpedient to Legislate)

## THURSDAY, MARCH 7 CONSENT CALENDAR

### COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

**HB 160**, relative to the adoption of budgets and special assessments by condominium associations.  
**INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Kermit Williams for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The committee believes that it is necessary to balance the right of a condominium association's residents to overturn a proposed annual budget with the challenges faced by the volunteer members of an association's board of directors when creating and managing that budget. This bill would allow a vote of 25% of the residents to defeat a proposed budget and require the board to either work with a default budget or come up with a new proposal. Current law, just implemented in 2016, calls for 2/3rds of the residents to vote against the budget to overturn it. Prior to that change, residents had no vote on a budget unless it was called for in the association's operating documents.

We believe this new right for residents should be in place for a few more years before there is sufficient experience to judge whether changes are necessary. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 203**, relative to options in cable television franchise products. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Richard Abel for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill would require cable system television operators to offer a basic tier of programming and an economy-customer option that allows subscribers to choose a limited number of additional channels a la carte. The committee felt that this might be an attractive option for many consumers but is impractical at the state level since all programming matters are preempted by federal law. For this reason, the committee recommends the bill as Inexpedient to Legislate.

**Vote 20-0.**

**HB 367-FN**, establishing a state bank. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Greg Indruk for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill would establish a state-owned bank. The bank would be authorized to receive deposits of public funds and certain private funds, pay interest on public deposits and make, purchase, guarantee, modify or purchase participation interest in certain types of loans, with bank income returned to the state's General Fund at year end. While several members of the committee find merit in the idea of establishing a state bank, this bill was overwhelmingly deemed Inexpedient to Legislate due, in considerable part, to its lack of detail, particularly with regard to a capitalization funding mechanism, the needs of which have been estimated to be in a range between \$50 million to \$63 million. Further questions remain with regard to the bank's constitutionality, business model, potential conflict with other agencies and institutions, incentive structure and prudential model. It is not clear this bill adequately addresses these issues, even considering its provisions establishing an advisory committee. Still further, given the existence of quasi-governmental development agencies, such as the Business Finance Authority, the NH Housing Authority and the Municipal Bond Bank, the actual need for such a bank is unclear. The committee respects the efforts and intentions of the sponsors, but much more research and work will be needed to craft legislation to adequately address the large undertaking proposed here. **Vote 17-2.**

**HB 402**, relative to required notice of mortgage funding at a construction jobsite. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Greg Indruk for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill repeals a requirement that a mortgagor post the anticipated funding date for related construction mortgage requisitions at a construction job site. The committee found this requirement to be unnecessary and duplicative, as the name, address and telephone number of any institution providing construction funds, including through refinancing, must already be conspicuously posted at the job site for which the funds were secured. Testimony indicated that the posting requirement repealed in this bill is often ignored, may slow payments to subcontractors and can be unduly burdensome to mortgagors. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 485-FN**, creating a one-day license for alcoholic beverages served at dinners hosted at farms. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Constance Van Houten for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill would allow the Liquor Commission to issue a one-day special license to the owner or manager of a farm to have a dinner serving New Hampshire made beverages and wine. The majority of the committee is supportive of the bill's farm-to-table dinner concept, one that would allow New Hampshire farmers and vintners and micro-brewers to cooperate to their mutual benefit. The committee, however, believes that the bill is in need of work that might best be affected within the context of a tourism study bill currently before the committee. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 533**, relative to training for servers of alcohol. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Christy Bartlett for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill requires a specific Liquor Commission training program for all persons who serve alcohol. The committee considered testimony from various points of view on this bill. Though, we understand the intent of the sponsors, the committee felt that there was no provision for the additional expense that would be incurred by the Liquor Commission. The commission currently offers 103 classes annually. To track, certify and enforce for all of the employees who serve involving 5,400 licensees would be onerous. There are currently a variety of training courses available to businesses that serve alcohol. The testimony from representatives of the industry is that the vast majority of these businesses already require their servers to complete a course because the insurance carriers providing liquor liability coverage require it. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 597-FN**, relative to sales of beverages and wine hosted by other licensees. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

**(Removed from Consent)**

Rep. Kermit Williams for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill would allow a New Hampshire wine maker who serves consumers at their facility to invite a New Hampshire nano brewery to sell their products at the wine maker's location for a day. It would also allow a similar invitation from a nano brewery to a wine maker. Each licensee would serve their own products, collect their own payments, pay their own taxes, and provide their own reports to the Liquor Commission. The bill will increase collaboration among small New Hampshire licensees and provide more choice for consumers. **Vote 18-1.**

**HB 642**, defining some ciders as specialty beers. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Jason Osborne for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The bill as introduced was to allow hard cider beverage manufacturers to produce cider that has an alcohol content greater than 6%. The amendment addresses a possible conflict with cider wine producers who sell through the state liquor stores. The bill, with the amendment, allows beverage manufacturers to produce and sell a specialty cider with an alcohol content of up to 12% not more than twice a year. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 649-FN**, relative to consumer credit corrections, consumer credit protection from fraud, and consumer credit regulatory reform. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Kermit Williams for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill was a request from the Banking Department and stems from an ongoing review of their statutes for efficiency and cleanup. The changes are housekeeping in nature, with a focus on permitting the Banking Commissioner to create rules for parts of the statute that are not currently in use rather than requiring rules to be written. This allows the commissioner to not write rules that won't be used, while maintaining the ability to add those rules if the need arises. **Vote 18-1.**

**HB 725-FN**, including Medicaid care organizations under the managed contractor requirements for provider care law. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Kristina Fargo for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill, with the amendment, will amend RSA 126-A:5 Public Health, to add prescribed time frames for Managed Care Organizations (MCO) to process credentialing applications from providers. It also adopts the claims definitions established under the Medicaid program for prompt payment. Providers have historically had challenges with Medicaid MCO's not following consistent processes regarding the credentialing of new providers and with a lack of prompt payment for claims. This has been significantly more difficult for small non-profit providers who have not been paid either timely or, in some cases, at all. **Vote 19-1.**

## **ELECTION LAW**

**HB 315**, repealing the authority to share voter information or data with other sites. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. William Pearson for Election Law. This bill repeals a 2016 session law that prescribes Kansas's Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program (IVRCP) as the program to be used in New Hampshire to verify voter registration against other participating states (Chapter 175:2, Laws of 2016). The committee is confident in the Secretary of State's ability to preserve the integrity of New Hampshire's elections and believes RSA 656:41, which authorizes the Secretary of State to enter similar programs at his or her discretion, to be a helpful tool for that purpose. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 531**, relative to the delivery of absentee ballots cast by elderly or disabled citizens. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Connie Lane for Election Law. This bill expands the list of people who can deliver absentee ballots to the town or city clerk and requires that certain persons assisting with the completion of absentee ballots sign the outer envelope of the ballot. The bill allows the following family members to deliver the absentee ballot to town or city clerk: a voters spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, and stepchild; it also allows the licensed administrator of a licensed nursing home (or the administrator's written designee) or a licensed residential care facility (or the administrator's written designee) to deliver absentee ballots to the town or city clerk. The bill adds a provision requiring that the person assisting a blind person or voter with a disability who is unable to mark his or her ballot shall endorse the outer envelope of the absentee ballot. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 593**, relative to updating official voter checklists. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Betty Gay for Election Law. When NH voters die out of state, many states fail to notify the NH Secretary of State. To keep the voter checklist up to date, this bill with the amendment requires the Supervisors of the Checklist to send appropriately worded "30-day letters" to the family or friends of the voters at their last known address, when their "out-of-state" death has been brought to their attention. When there is no response within 30 days to the letter they have sent to the voter who appears to have died, the Supervisors of the Checklist will remove that voter's name. **Vote 20-0.**

## **ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE**

**HB 283**, relative to the age rabbits can be transferred. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Peter Bixby for Environment and Agriculture. This bill changes the minimum age of transfer for rabbits from four weeks to eight weeks. This is warranted because determining the sex of a four week old rabbit is difficult. New rabbit owners have not been able to separate the males from the females, resulting in unwanted litters of rabbits. They often end up in animal shelters which are being overwhelmed by young rabbits. The amendment fixes a typo in the bill. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 313**, establishing a study committee on the authority and duties of the board of veterinary medicine. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Sherry Dutzy for Environment and Agriculture. Numerous individuals testified to the committee about problems with the Board of Veterinary Medicine such as conflicts of interest, lack of transparency, unresponsiveness, etc. Although the committee was concerned, it felt it was not a legislative matter and should be addressed through the Attorney General's Office. Later it was learned that HB 2 will address this issue by moving all licensure boards under the auspices of the Office of Professional Licensure which will provide residents with another avenue of redress. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 331**, relative to the duties of a veterinarian. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Jane Beaulieu for Environment and Agriculture. This bill would allow veterinarians to make decisions regarding rabies vaccines for companion animals. According to the NH State Veterinarian, all companion animals must be vaccinated. It is a public health issue. A rabies immunization exemption may be issued where illness or a veterinary medical condition warrants. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 426**, establishing a committee to study allowing town clerks to accept proof of certain exemptions from the rabies vaccine for the purpose of registering dogs. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Megan Murray for Environment and Agriculture. This bill would have established a committee to study exemptions from rabies vaccines on the basis of titer testing. Supporters were concerned about adverse vaccine reactions. The State Veterinarian testified that current science does not support alternatives to rabies vaccines. **Vote 20-0.**

## **HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS**

**HB 487-FN**, establishing a registry for the deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf/blind in the department of health and human services. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Mark Pearson for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. Committee hearings, the expertise of the New Hampshire Commission on Deafness and Hearing Loss, and further investigation all indicate there is no good data as to how many deaf, hard-of-hearing, or deaf/blind persons reside in our state. This bill requires physicians and other licensed or certified health care providers who are qualified by training to make the diagnosis and who then make the diagnoses that a person is deaf, hard-of hearing, or deaf/blind to report to all new cases of this diagnosis to the Department of Health and Human Services. This information will enable positive responses to genuine need to be made of the basis of facts, not guess work. **Vote 21-0.**

**HB 631**, establishing a deaf child's bill of rights and an advisory council on the education of deaf children. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Mark Pearson for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill does two things. First, it underscores the deaf child's rights. While various laws about disability speak to individuals' rights in general and some speak to those of deaf persons more specifically, the listing of rights in this bill brings everything together in one place and with special reference to deaf children. Second, it authorizes an advisory council on the education of deaf children. It is because the long-existing New Hampshire Commission on Deafness and Hearing Loss is concerned with a wide range of hearing issues, that the commission believes that a separate advisory council, in regular conversation with the commission would give the education of deaf children the attention it deserves. **Vote 21-0.**

**HB 694-FN**, establishing a take-back program for illegal controlled drugs. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Removed from Consent)**

Rep. Polly Campion for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill would have authorized municipalities, governmental entities and private entities to establish take-back programs for illegal drugs. The current well-established take-back program prohibits disposal of illicit substances in disposal units. Intermingling of these substances would likely result in hospitals and law enforcement to cease involvement in this successful program. While the Committee recognizes the challenge in disposing of illicit substances, this legislation would not have sufficiently addressed existing legal and safety challenges and would have created significant other challenges for those running existing disposal programs. **Vote 21-0.**

## **JUDICIARY**

**HB 502**, establishing a committee to study the will of Benjamin Thompson and whether the university of New Hampshire is in compliance therewith. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Jason Janvrin for Judiciary. The committee heard testimony from the University of New Hampshire and others and concluded the matter is better litigated in the Probate Division of the Circuit Court than in the General Court. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 527**, relative to allodial title and violations of the oath of office. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Timothy Horrigan for Judiciary. Allodial title is a concept which does not exist under English common law or under New Hampshire common law. "Allodium" means that the landowner is the ultimate authority over a piece of land. Throughout New Hampshire's history, however, the state has always had the authority to levy property taxes and to regulate land use. Finally, the proposed procedures for punishing officials who violate allodial title rights are unconstitutional and lack due process. **Vote 18-2.**

**HB 566**, relative to the release of recordings from security cameras in civil proceedings. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Charlotte DiLorenzo for Judiciary. This bill is not necessary because parties in civil actions may subpoena recordings from those in possession of the recordings. **Vote 20-0.**

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY**

**HB 132-FN**, relative to net neutrality. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Removed from Consent)**

Rep. Lee Oxenham for Science, Technology and Energy. The size of the fiscal note, combined with the threat of legal action against the state by the national telecommunications companies, convinced the committee to unanimously recommend that the bill not pass. **Vote 16-0.**

**HB 238**, establishing a task force on applications of microgrids in electricity supply. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Peter Somssich for Science, Technology and Energy. The committee was offered two bills addressing the issue of microgrids. In order to simplify the process, the sponsor of this bill agreed to merge the issues addressed in this bill with that of another bill, HB 183. Since the main issue addressed by this bill was to study the applications of microgrids, while HB 183 addressed the issue of obstacles that prevent microgrid use, both of these concerns are being addressed by way of an amendment to HB 183 which calls for a committee to study both the obstacles and applications related to microgrids. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 577**, relative to call blocking in an automated telephone dialing system. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Rebecca McWilliams for Science, Technology and Energy. The intention of this bill is to mandate "Truth in Caller ID" to provide accurate identification information for all incoming calls, and to clarify that misleading, inaccurate, or deceptive information regarding incoming calls is a violation of the statute. While the enforcement mechanism will likely need to come from the federal government, this bill provides direction for NH telephone providers to move forward and implement new technology to provide accurate information on incoming calls to NH phone service users. **Vote 16-3.**

## **TRANSPORTATION**

**HB 236-FN**, relative to the penalties for passing a school bus. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Casey Conley for Transportation. The majority believes the sponsor raises valid points with this bill. However, it closely mirrors two other bills, and the committee plans to consider amending one bill to include aspects of all three into a single bill for the House to consider. As such, this bill is no longer needed. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 444**, relative to penalties for passing a school bus for the third or subsequent offense. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Laura Telerski for Transportation. The committee heard three bills related to the penalties for passing a school bus. The majority believes this is a valid issue, but will consider amending one bill to advance the issue. Therefore, this bill is no longer needed. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 467-FN**, relative to posting notices at division of motor vehicle records. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Suzanne Vail for Transportation.

This bill would require the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to post notices that tell people they do not have to register their automobiles. The DMV opposes this bill because posting such signs conflicts with motor vehicle registration statutes. It would cause confusion and extended wait times and cost the state and municipalities registration revenue. **Vote 19-0.**

## **WAYS AND MEANS**

**HB 595-FN**, relative to the administration of the tobacco tax. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Richard Ames for Ways and Means. This bill recodifies but makes no substantive changes in our existing tobacco tax law. The recodification, made necessary by multiple complex amendments made to the original law over many years, will provide a clear and easily accessible tobacco tax code for use by all stakeholders. The bill was requested and developed by the Department of Revenue Administration. It was supported without opposition at public hearing and during a subcommittee review. **Vote 17-0.**

## **THURSDAY, MARCH 7 REGULAR CALENDAR**

### **COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

**HB 249**, permitting restaurant owners to allow dogs in restaurants. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. (Laid upon the table)**

Rep. Christopher Herbert for the **Majority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Under current law restaurant owners may have their own companion dog in their own restaurant if a notice is posted and the dog is removed when a patron with a service animal enters the premises. This bill amends this law to

permit restaurant owners to allow dogs in restaurants if a sign is posted explaining their policy. The majority recommends Inexpedient to Legislate because the proposed law does not meet the minimum standards for outlining the responsibilities of restaurant owners to secure the personal safety of their customers or the safety of the food served. Additionally, service dogs working for their owners can be disoriented by the presence of untrained dogs. The Appalachian Mountain Club system was not interested in supporting this proposal. **Vote 14-6.**

Rep. Mark Warden for the **Minority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Restaurants are already heavily regulated by local and state laws. This bill would give business owners more freedom to operate their enterprises as they deem appropriate to serve their clients and the public. The bill simply allows a restaurant owner to allow dogs inside his or her place of business. Such dogs shall not be allowed in food preparation or production areas. Federal law currently mandates owners to allow service dogs in the establishment; this would allow them to permit other dogs with their owners on the premises only if the business so chooses. It is an enabling and pro-choice measure.

**HB 359**, relative to warning labels on prescription drugs containing opiates. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on voice vote)**

Rep. Garrett Muscatel for the **Majority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. As amended, this bill requires warning labels to be placed on bottles or containers of prescription drugs containing opioids, one sticker on the cap identifying the drug as an opioid, and a second label detailing the risk of overdose, addiction, and death associated with opioid abuse. The committee heard that 30% of individuals using prescription opioids were not aware that they were taking opioids. This bill aims to ensure that patients are aware they are taking this powerful class of drugs. This bill is also intended to reduce the unintended use of opioids and is in response to multiple cases of accidental relapses by individuals in recovery which resulted in overdose. The original version of the bill required a red cap on the medication, but it was felt that a sticker on the cap or dispenser with the word "opioid" was adequate. Experience with similar legislation in other states has shown this legislation to have a positive impact. The majority of the committee believes that this bill will save lives. It is vital that all patients who are prescribed opioids are aware so that they can avoid accidental use and death. **Vote 12-6.**

Rep. John Hunt for the **Minority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. There is no guarantee that a consumer will know what a red sticker means. However, the minority is very concerned that it would make it very easy for those who do know what a red sticker means to easily identify what to steal out of a medicine cabinet. In addition, someone who sees opiates being prepared or sold at the counter, will know who is taking an opiate. Do patients really not know, or were they not told, that the prescription is an opiate?

**HB 473**, allowing hobby distillation of liquors. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. (Committee Report Adopted 178-171)**

Rep. Constance Van Houten for the **Majority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Current law allows for the hobby distillation and brewing of beer and wine, other than fortified wine, for personal or family use. The home distillation of spirits, however, requires a permit from the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. Hobby distillation of spirits is, therefore, prohibited by federal law. **Vote 12-6.**

Rep. Michael Costable for the **Minority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The minority on the committee disagrees with the Inexpedient to Legislate recommendation and believe that this bill ought to pass as written. The singular reason we heard opposition to allowing hobby distilling was that it is currently against federal regulations. The minority does not believe that is a valid enough argument for several reasons, and has three major reasons for this. 1. The Legislature holds the authority and sovereign right to make or take laws in this state regardless of the federal government. 2. We currently have laws that contradict federal regulations and laws (for example: marijuana decriminalization). 3. State legislators are closer, more accountable and more responsive to the people of NH than any federal agency. Both sides of the argument acknowledge that neither the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives nor the Liquor Commission are enforcing the prohibition. We heard that as soon as the Federal government allows it, New Hampshire would too, but experience has shown that with these types of laws it is the state that must act first in order for the federal government to follow. The state should not be preventing a Granite Stater from turning a bad batch of wine (which they can legally produce now) into a good batch of brandy.

**HB 604**, establishing a commission to assess benefits and costs of a "health care for all" program for New Hampshire. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Garrett Muscatel for the **Majority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. As amended, this bill establishes a commission to study the benefits and costs of a "health care for all" program for New Hampshire. The amendment specifically includes the study of the creation of a health access corporation and the creation of a single-payer compact for the New England states. The committee heard that the U.S. health

care system is inefficient, fragmented, and inaccessible for a broad cross-section of our society. The commission established in this bill will study ways in which the state can make health care more affordable and accessible for the residents of our state, study a range of programs with differing public-private relationships and assess possible savings to the state and its employers. There is a lack of information about the viability, costs, and benefits of these programs, and this commission will provide valuable information for the state to consider how to ensure accessible, affordable, and high quality health care for all Granite Staters. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. Laurie Sanborn for the **Minority** of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The minority strongly supports the concept of studying ways to make health care and health insurance more affordable, but is equally concerned with preserving the superior, accessible, high-quality health care we have today in New Hampshire and New England. Countries with single payer government insurance have notoriously long wait times for doctors' appointments and treatments, with life threatening consequences. We do not believe a single payer, publicly (tax payer) funded system - which this bill seeks to study - will improve costs, access or quality.

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

**HB 455-FN**, relative to the penalty for capital murder. **OUGHT TO PASS. (Committee Report Adopted 279-88)**

Rep. David Welch for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill repeals our death penalty and replaces it with "life without the possibility of parole." New Hampshire is one of the safest states in our union and we have not had an execution in 80 years. With the passage of this bill there is no possibility of a fatal mistake by our judicial system. There is no proof that the death penalty serves as a deterrent. **Vote 11-6.**

**HB 486**, relative to department of corrections procedures concerning the requirement for restoration of the voting rights of felons. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report adopted on voice vote)**

Rep. Beth Rodd for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill clarifies the voting rights of felons who are on parole or probation and defines their status as "final discharge." Felons on probation or parole have the right to vote and this bill clarifies that as well as the training needs of parole and probation officers who will be required to educate persons under their supervision of their rights and responsibilities. The Department of Corrections supports this bill. **Vote 18-2.**

## **EDUCATION**

**HB 275**, relative to school nurse certification. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION (Laid on Table on Division vote 212-144)**

**Statement in support of Ought to Pass:** This bill simply reverts the requirements for school nurses back to the standards that were required prior to the passing of the more current restrictive requirements. This bill would require school nurses to be registered and licensed in the State of New Hampshire. Currently, statute requires nurses to be certified by the Department and to either have the four-year degree with three years of pediatric experience or like experience or to be working toward a four-year degree. These job requirements result in unforeseen financial and other burdens on school districts. Registered nurses currently working in schools are familiar with unique health issues among their students and they are caring professionals working collaboratively and effectively with parents, community clinics, and doctors. Requiring nurses to have a four-year degree is costly; and without any state funding, this is an unfunded, costly mandate.

Rep. Rick Ladd

**Statement in support of Inexpedient to Legislate:** School Nurses represent an extremely important population in our schools. Requiring certification through the Department of Education (DOE) assures that highly qualified nurses with continuing education requirements are in a position to support our most medically fragile students and approach life altering or life threatening situations with confidence and skill. This bill was overwhelmingly supported by the NH School Nurses Association.

Rep. Sue Mullen

**HB 383**, relative to nondiscrimination in public and nonpublic schools. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Division vote 203-161)**

Rep. Linda Tanner for the **Majority** of Education. As amended, this bill offers non-discrimination protections as defined in New Hampshire statutes for any person in approved school tuition programs, public, or non-public schools that receives public funds. Our public schools accept every student without discrimination. This extends that protection to those schools accepting public funds. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. Glenn Cordelli for the **Minority** of Education. This bill is well intentioned, but raises potential problems with no answers. It expands protections against "unlawful" discrimination including gender

identity and disabilities to any non-public school, or schools that accept students via tuition agreements. What are the implications for religious private schools? What are the implications for private schools that possibly do not have the facilities to accommodate some children with certain disabilities? The bill also places the responsibility to ensure there is not discrimination on our state Board of Education. How are they going to perform this responsibility? How are they going to ensure no discrimination if a school in Vermont or Maine that has a tuition agreement with a New Hampshire district? Again, well intentioned, but the bill raises questions, but provides no answers.

**HB 545**, prohibiting law enforcement officers from questioning a minor at school without a parent or guardian present. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 207-162)**

Rep. Sue Mullen for Education. This bill would prevent law enforcement officers from questioning a minor at school without a parent or guardian present. The committee recognizes the importance of school administration in conjunction with local school resource officers having the freedom to conduct an investigation in a timely manner. Requiring parents or guardians to be in attendance would hamper a school's ability to gather information. **Vote 17-2.**

## **ELECTION LAW**

**CACR 5**, relating to the right to vote. Providing that 17 year olds who will be eligible to vote in the general election be permitted to vote on that election's primary **(3/5 majority needed—217-151 motion fails) (Laid Upon the Table)**

election. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Wayne Moynihan for the **Majority** of Election Law. This CACR modestly expands the voter registration privileges already extended to 17-year-olds by law in 2016. If voters adopted this CACR, the change would empower 17-year-olds to both register and then to vote in a primary, if they will be 18 years old by the day of the general election. To allow this, the NH Constitution must be amended. Almost half of the other US states, including Maine and Vermont, do allow 17-year-olds to vote in primaries if they will be 18 by the time of the general election. We know that allowing 17-year-olds to vote in primaries does not violate the U. S. Constitution. However, prior efforts to allow them to so vote were determined to be impermissible by the current wording of Part One, Article 11 of the NH Constitution. Enabling citizens who can vote in a general election to vote in the related primary elections is only fair. Furthermore enabling 17-year-olds to vote in a primary, while they are still in school, will generate excitement and interest among their peers. Excitement about the first meaningful vote would likely cause the impact necessary to create the habit of voting. Developing the habit of voting has been deemed to be a key to future citizen awareness, activism, and personal participation. **Vote 16-3.**

Rep. Kathleen Hoelzel for the **Minority** of Election Law. This issue has been brought before us three times in the past ten years. Amending the state constitution to allow 17-year-olds to vote in primaries, would lead one to believe that this will encourage that person to continue voting throughout life. No data has been submitted that shows that to be true. However, consider that this person is then turned away at the next election because it is not the general election but is the town or city election and he or she has not yet turned 18 years old. This could be disenfranchising to a young 17-year-old. One source reports that only 13 of our 50 states allow 17-year-olds to vote in primaries. Implementation and enforcement are also issues that will need to be addressed. It is the responsibility of parents and our communities to show children the value of their vote.

**CACR 6**, relating to elections. Providing that any inhabitant who so desires may vote by absentee ballot in primary and general elections. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (3/5 needed, Division 208-158, motion fails) (Bill tabled, Division vote, 222-146)**

Rep. William Pearson for the **Majority** of Election Law. This constitutional amendment will allow voters to vote via an absentee ballot without needing to provide an excuse. Part 1, Article 11 of the NH State Constitution requires that the legislature "provide by law for voting by qualified voters who . . . are absent for the city or town of which they are inhabitants, or who by reason of physical disability are unable to vote in person." Among other excuses, the Legislature has used this language to justify absentee voting for voters who will be present in their voting district but will not be able to leave their homes due to religious observances. This amendment follows the practice adopted in 28 other states and the District of Columbia by allowing qualified voters to request an absentee ballot without also needing to provide an excuse for doing so. The majority believes that the current absentee ballot procedures are robust enough to prevent fraud. Furthermore, the majority trusts that New Hampshire voters will continue to celebrate their participation in the electoral process without the requirement that they provide an excuse to access an absentee ballot. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. Timothy Lang for the **Minority** of Election Law. New Hampshire has a proud tradition of citizen involvement in elections with well over 50% of citizens participating and our state generally finishing in the top 3 states nationwide for voter participation. While the minority agrees in concept with the underlying

principles of increasing voter ballot access, there are issues with this CACR. When considering voter access, keep in mind the delicate balance and tension between increasing the ease of voting with the absolute need for election integrity. This CACR is all about the ease of voting, with no thought to election integrity. As we have seen in just this past 2018 election cycle in other states, abuse of the absentee ballot system has caused grief, and fraud by way of 'ballot harvesting,' no voter identification, or inappropriately registering voters. The NH Secretary of State agrees that this change to the absentee ballot access will increase the NH risk for these types of abuses. The minority also believes that changing NH to a 'no excuse' absentee ballot state, without compensating controls, puts our election integrity at risk, which will further undermine citizens confidence in the election process and government.

**HB 105-FN**, relative to domicile residency, voter registration, and investigation of voter verification letters. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 209-155)**

Rep. Edith DesMarais for the **Majority** of Election Law. The right to vote and high voter participation are critical for our democracy. NH's tradition of both is important to protect. This bill modifies forms and procedures for voter registration. The instructions to voters that were adopted last year describing "verifiable actions of domicile," have been determined to require a college degree to understand because they are convoluted and confusing. We heard testimony about people leaving the polls without voting. This confusion created unnecessary barriers for citizens seeking to exercise their constitutional right to vote including the elderly, young adults, and the homeless. NH has never had significant voter fraud issues and in fact is known for its integrity. The majority feels returning to the more straightforward voter registration process will eliminate problems created by the changes for many eligible voters and also for our hardworking election officials. **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Timothy Lang for the **Minority** of Election Law. The basis for this bill is to undo all the changes to the election laws created by SB 3, which was signed into law in 2018. These changes in election law are currently under judicial review by way of a lawsuit. By proceeding forward with this bill, repealing those changes, this issue becomes a political football, to be tossed around by the party in the majority. The minority of the committee believes we should let the court case(s) play out, let the courts come down with a judicial ruling, then if needed, submit a bill; but let's not play political games with citizen's voting rights today.

**HB 106**, relative to the terms "resident," "inhabitant," "residence," and "residency." **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report adopted 213-154)**

Rep. Wayne Moynihan for the **Majority** of Election Law. This bill amends the general statutory definitions of "resident or inhabitant" and "residence or residency" to include an intent to maintain a principle place of physical presence for the indefinite future. The bill restores language removed from the law in 2018, and eliminates the related exposure to criminal charges that those changes associated with registering to vote and voting. This bill removes the constitutionally suspect changes made to these definitions, which compel certain constitutionally-eligible voters, who make their home in NH at the time of an election, but who may have plans to leave NH in the future, to have to pay car registration fees and driver's license fees to the state within 60 days of registering to vote. This places a cost upon the exercise of the constitutional right to vote. Among others, the inhabitants subject to these definitions are those with multi-year but not permanent contracts, such as medical residents, professors, and college students who have right to vote here because they are living here. The majority believes the revised definitions created what amounts to a poll tax, and this bill eliminates that. Most states have policies that do not link the right to vote to motor vehicle fees. This bill changes the modifications that were made to this state last session and restores this element of NH's long-standing voter registration policy. **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Peter Hayward for the **Minority** of Election Law. Inserting the unnecessary phrase "for the indefinite future" renders an otherwise clear statement meaningless. Indefinite future can mean seconds, weeks, or months. An intent to become a resident could be a whim with no measure to determine qualification. For this reason the minority recommends Inexpedient to Legislate

**HB 202**, relative to requirements for presidential primary candidates. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 291-72)**

Rep. William Pearson for Election Law. This bill will require individuals seeking to file their candidacy for the New Hampshire First in the Nation Presidential Primary to also publish the federal tax returns for the previous five years. The committee sees the addition of such a requirement for presidential candidates as

being constitutionally problematic - as did the 25 other states that have recently seen similar legislation. The committee believes that New Hampshire has a proud tradition of hosting a competitive and participatory primary -for both candidates and voters - and believes that this legislation is contrary to that spirit. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 556**, allowing municipalities to process absentee ballots prior to election day. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Connie Lane for the **Majority** of Election Law. The purpose of this bill is to streamline the procedure for processing absentee ballots by addressing some of the bottlenecks that slow down the processing. The growing number of voters utilizing absentee ballots and the turnover in staff at the polls has increased the amount of time that it takes to process absentee ballots, making it difficult to complete the task on Election Day. This bill, with the amendment, creates an optional process that, after at least 48-hours' notice has been posted, allows the moderator to schedule one session to partially process absentee ballots prior to Election Day. The session cannot occur more than 7 days prior to the date of the election nor prior to the certification of the checklist by the Supervisors of the Checklist. The bill addresses the preparation of the processing site, insuring that it is protected and ensures that those ballots that are processed are secured.

**Vote 12-8. (Committee Report adopted on voice vote)**

Rep. Timothy Lang for the **Minority** of Election Law. The minority believes this bill is about making it easier on the government, yet harder for the NH citizens wishing to participate in the election process. This bill's goal is to allow moderators and at least 3 other election officials to process absentee ballots prior to election day. It should be noted that as part of the absentee ballot processing procedure, both NH citizens and other interested parties are allowed to be observers and challengers in the absentee ballot processing procedure, to ensure no shenanigans happens, and to challenge ballots they deem to be inappropriate. This bill would make it necessary for voters/observers who wish to participate in the processing of absentee ballots to potentially take 2 days off of work to do so. Notice of this 'pre-processing' of absentee ballots is a mere 48 hours, so a notice on a Friday would suffice for processing on Monday, giving citizens not enough time to get 'off' from work and other interested parties not enough time to coordinate observers of the 'pre-processing' of ballots. Additionally, the state's Attorney General's office would have another day to send staff to towns to observe and validate that proper election processes are being followed. The current process already allows Moderators to start processing absentee ballots (upon notice) starting 2 hours after the polls open. While this as an arduous process, it is manageable with more officials present on election day.

**HB 611-FN**, allowing voters to vote by absentee ballot. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 198-163)**

Rep. Connie Lane for the **Majority** of Election Law. This bill allows eligible New Hampshire voters to request an absentee ballot without also requiring them to provide an excuse for doing so. The minority has objected to the bill, stating that changes to absentee ballot provisions must be adopted only by amending the New Hampshire constitution. New Hampshire statutes, however, already extend absentee voting to persons who will presumably be located within their voting districts but are unable to leave their homes due to religious obligations, an excuse not enumerated in Part 1, Art. 11 of the New Hampshire Constitution. The minority also expressed concern that the bill does not address the security of these absentee ballots.

Since the current absentee ballot procedures are secure and there is nothing in the bill that would require additional security, there is no need to include new measures in this bill. The majority of the committee believes this statutory change respects the New Hampshire Constitution and that the existing security procedures are sufficient. **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Timothy Lang for the **Minority** of Election Law. New Hampshire has a proud tradition of citizen involvement in elections with well over 50% of citizens participating and our state generally finishing in the top 3 states nationwide for voter participation. While the minority agrees in concept with the underlying principles of increasing voter ballot access, there are issues with this bill. First and foremost, the reasons for absentee voting are outlined in the NH Constitution under Part 1, Article 11. This bill seeks to change what is outlined in the constitution, by way of a bill, which makes the change unconstitutional on its face.

Additionally, if you could overcome the unconstitutional issues of this bill, when considering voter access, you must keep in mind the delicate balance and tension between increasing the ease of voting, with the need for election integrity. This bill is all about the ease of voting side with no compensating controls for the election integrity side of that delicate balance. As we have seen in this past 2018 election cycle in other states, abuse of the absentee ballot system has caused grief, and fraud by way of 'ballot harvesting,' no voter identification, or inappropriately registering voters. The NH Secretary of State agrees that this change to absentee ballot access will increase the risk in NH for these types of abuse. The minority also believes that changing NH to a 'no excuse' absentee ballot state, without compensating controls, the integrity of our

elections will be put at risk, which will further undermine citizens' confidence in the election process and government.

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## **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION**

**HB 629-FN-LOCAL**, establishing a state defined contribution retirement plan for state and political subdivision members of the retirement system. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

**MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. (Committee Report Adopted 224-137)**

Rep. Kristina Schultz for the **Majority** of Executive Departments and Administration. Research shows that Defined Contribution (DC) retirement plans are more expensive to administer and may not deliver sound and reliable benefits as consistently or inexpensively as Defined Benefit (DB) retirement plans. Given that a recent report provided by Boston College's Center for Retirement Research, at the request of the 2017 Decennial Retirement Commission, shows New Hampshire's pension costs are well below the national average, switching to a DC plan will only exacerbate increases to employer costs. In fact, this bill's fiscal note says making this change will increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the NH Retirement System (NHRS) by \$1.9 billion. The current UAAL, which makes up the bulk of employer payments, will be paid off in 2039. Employer costs after that time will be next to nothing and much less expensive than any DC plan, including the one proposed in this bill. A DC plan is the wrong policy fix for the NHRS. The correct course of action is to maintain the current DB plan, as independent actuaries have demonstrated that with sound contribution rates and smart investment decisions, the UAAL will be paid off during the remaining 21 years of the amortization period and the normal pension cost is an affordable way to provide public employees with retirement security. **Vote 13-6.**

Rep. Carol McGuire for the **Minority** of Executive Departments and Administration. This bill establishes a basic defined contribution retirement plan similar to the 401(k) plans most private companies use. The advantages of a defined contribution plan are, for the employer, simply that contributions are defined; once paid, the taxpayers are not ever going to be liable for the mistakes of the past, as we are now, ten years into a thirty year mortgage to pay off the errors of the 1990's. For the employee, the benefits are that the plan funds belong to them: they can take them along to another job, and, when retired, spread the funds to support their retirement plans, including increases to cover inflation. The costs cited are overwhelming due to the transition costs on the current defined benefit plan. The defined contribution plan costs about the same to fund the current benefits, and can never accumulate unfunded liabilities.

## **HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS**

**HB 158-FN**, relative to induced termination of pregnancy statistics. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report Adopted 218-144)**

Rep. Lucy Weber for the **Majority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill is the latest in a long series of bills which would require the State of New Hampshire to collect data on induced terminations of pregnancies. While it is true that 47 other states collect data about these procedures, the majority of the committee remain unconvinced that it is necessary to collect this data, and further believe that the intrusion into private medical decision-making involved in the data collection far outweighs any utility of the data collected. As introduced the bill would require providers to submit reports identifying patients by a confidential number, and would require reporting of the patient's use or non-use of contraception and the type of contraception if used, patient's age, gestational age of the fetus, date of termination, and method of termination. The patient's residence would be identified by municipality, if the municipality has a population of over 20,000, and by county for those residing in smaller cities or towns. The information would be submitted, not to the Department of Health and Human Services, but to the Division of Vital Records Administration in the Secretary of State's Office. A similar bill was defeated by the House last session. Since then, the majority has become increasingly concerned by the ongoing advances in technology which enable the unauthorized re-identification of patients from aggregated patient data. Finally, the majority finds it instructive that in November of 2018, over 80% of NH voters approved a constitutional amendment which defines as essential "an individual's right to live free from governmental intrusion in private or personal information." **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Walter Stapleton for the **Minority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. New Hampshire is one of only three states that do not report termination of pregnancy statistics to the National Center for Disease Control. The minority asserts that New Hampshire should join the 47 states that do collect and report abortion statistics, to have a clear understanding of how, and to what extent, gestational and reproductive health in New Hampshire is being affected. The bill, with amendment, would have addressed

the individual privacy concerns by limiting reporting of these statistics to only the aggregate numbers, and data collection under prescribed criteria and control to assure privacy integrity.

**HB 364**, permitting qualifying patients and designated caregivers to cultivate cannabis for therapeutic use. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Dennis Acton for the **Majority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill adds to the therapeutic cannabis law the capability for qualifying patients and care givers to grow small amounts of cannabis for medical use. The capability for qualifying patients and care givers to grow small amounts of cannabis for medical use. The majority agrees with the goals of reducing long drive times for patients and care givers and reducing the high out-of-pocket cost of access to care. The amendment restricts the number of allowable plants to three mature plants, three immature plants and 12 seedlings to ensure an adequate and continuous supply. The maximum allowable usable cannabis is set at 8 ounces. A qualified patient is allowed to gift cannabis to another qualifying patient if there is nothing of value transferred in return and the gift will not cause the receiving patient to exceed his or her allowable amount. A care giver may grow cannabis for one patient only. **Vote 17-4.**

Rep. William Marsh for the **Minority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. Law enforcement feels that allowing home cultivation, in the absence of full legalization of cannabis, would complicate their law enforcement efforts. The alternative treatment centers are concerned home cultivation will reduce demand and compromise their business model. Full legalization would render this bill unnecessary. Consequently, while we realize the good intentions behind this bill, we feel this bill, at this time, is inexpedient to legislate.

**HB 511-FN**, relative to vaping. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. William Marsh for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill does three very simple things. Since vaping is an epidemic amongst youth, according to the Surgeon General, and since it is an epidemic in New Hampshire schools, it bans vaping by under 18 year olds and on public school campuses. Since vape products derived from cannabis are available online and in adjacent states, it bans their use by under 18 year olds. Last, it clarifies that vaping falls under the indoor smoking act. The amendment clarifies language and bans vaping products not containing nicotine or cannabis at the request of the Department of Health and Human Services. Vape shops requested an exemption from the indoor smoking act - the committee referred that concern to Commerce to be included in a different bill. **Vote 20-0.**

**HB 638**, requiring health care providers to provide an opioid disclosure form to patients for whom an opioid is prescribed. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report Adopted 198-156)**

Rep. James MacKay for the **Majority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This legislation would require that a health care provider shall require a patient to sign a disclosure form that informs them as to the dangers of addiction when using opioid prescriptions and that they should only be used for severe pain. It also requires use of alternative medications and the committee felt it represents an unnecessary mandate that interferes with the scope of practice certified by health care procedures. In fact, such a form does already exist and is included in Administrative Rules. This form should stay as a rule where it can be easily changed as practice requires and not in legislation which is more difficult to change **Vote 12-6.**

Rep. William Marsh for the **Minority** of Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill, as amended, would simply move from the administrative rules to the statutes rules MED 502-04(h) and 502-05(f). No additional work would be required of prescribers. The minority recognizes the great work done by the New Hampshire Medical Society and others in reducing opioid prescriptions in NH by 30 to 50 percent by means of these rules. Given that the Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Hospitals stated in 2000 that "there is no evidence that addiction is a significant issue when persons are given opioids for pain control," the minority finds that moving this requirement from the rules to the statutes where it cannot be easily changed by "the experts" is advisable.

**HB 691-FN**, relative to blood testing for individuals exposed to perfluorinated chemicals in private or public water supplies. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 241-117)**

Rep. Jerry Knirk for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill would mandate that the Department of Health and Human Services pay for blood testing for perfluorinated chemicals in a number of situations, including a catch-all situation which would allow anybody in the state to request that the state pay for their testing. This test is a very expensive laboratory research test, not a clinical test. The cost to the department would be prohibitive. Self-selected voluntary testing is not a good method to gather valid epidemiologic data. Although we have data regarding the potential risks of several diseases with pre-exposure, we do not have data as to the direct health implications of specific blood levels. Providing data to individuals when the implications are unknown can lead to unnecessary anxiety and over testing which may

be more harmful than the underlying exposure. The issue is not being ignored as the Department of Environmental Services is already investigating the problem statewide. **Vote 16-5.**

## **JUDICIARY**

**HB 153**, relative to circumstances under which police officer disciplinary records shall be public documents. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Paul Berch for Judiciary.

The bill would confirm that certain police reports, investigatory and disciplinary, are subject to disclosure under our Right-to-Know Law. Disclosure would be allowed for investigatory records relating to police discharge of a firearm that led to serious injury or death. It would also permit disclosure of disciplinary records, after final adjudication, if a law enforcement officer has been found guilty of sexual assault or a sustained finding of dishonesty has been made. This nonpartisan legislation promotes transparency and accountability and was approved by a bipartisan majority of the Judiciary Committee. **Vote 16-3.**

**HB 154**, prohibiting non-disclosure agreements in certain legal actions against a governmental body. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. (Committee Report Adopted by Voice Vote)**

Rep. Paul Berch for the **Majority** of Judiciary. This bill would prohibit non-disparagement clauses in settlement agreements when a governmental unit is a party. It would bar agreements that prevent the parties from discussing the facts of the claim or action or which would prevent any party from criticizing any party to the settlement. It is limited to suits against a governmental unit, official, or employee in which the governmental unit has agreed to a settlement. This bill promotes a citizen's right to know how well its government is performing its duties, thereby promoting transparency and accountability. This legislation was passed by a bipartisan majority of the committee. **Vote 13-6.**

Rep. Barbara Griffin for the **Minority** of Judiciary. This bill as proposed attempted to void non-disclosure agreements in settlement agreements with a governmental unit. The committee learned that current law requires disclosure of payment of funds by a public body. The amendment addresses a different statute to prohibit non-disparagement clauses in settlement agreements with a governmental unit. As proposed, this bill would specifically allow, after settlement, the parties to speak about the facts of the claim or negatively about each other, regardless of whether the negative statements are related to the facts of the claim. The minority is concerned that settlements will be discouraged, there are no permissible limits on the content of post-settlement statements, which themselves may create further legal issues.

**HB 256-FN**, establishing reciprocity for notaries in adjacent states. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 343-2)**

Rep. Edward Gordon for the **Majority** of Judiciary. This bill allows persons who serve as notaries in abutting states to serve as notaries public in New Hampshire. The amendment limits the ability of non-residents to serve as notaries public only if they are regularly employed in New Hampshire in a trade, business or practice. The amendment also clarifies the information to be provided on the affidavit when applying to the Secretary of State. **Vote 16-3.**

Rep. Timothy Horrigan for the **Minority** of Judiciary. The minority of the committee notes that non-residents of New Hampshire are already eligible to be appointed as Commissioner of Deeds who perform most of the functions of notaries public. Therefore, this bill is unnecessary. They also note that this bill makes no provision for termination of the appointment of non-resident notaries who stop working in New Hampshire.

**HB 552-FN**, relative to transparency and standards for acquisition transactions in health care. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 207-148)**

Rep. Marjorie Smith for the **Majority** of Judiciary. This bill, as amended, clarifies the standards for acquisition transactions involving health care charitable trusts and the review required by the director of charitable trusts. Across the nation, public and private hospitals are combining at a rate that shows no sign of slowing. Meanwhile, the public interest in access to, the quality of, and the cost of health care continues. Not-for-profit hospitals have a public obligation to deliver health care under terms that comply with the specific standards laid out in the language of the documents that created their charitable trust. When the board of a not-for-profit hospital chooses to enter into an arrangement with a for-profit hospital, they must explain how that merger protects the resources for which they were responsible. We have had a number of successful examples of what has happened in New Hampshire when such mergers occurred. The Endowment for Health was created as a result of the sale of Blue Cross Blue Shield. The purchase of the Portsmouth Hospital by HCA resulted in the creation of the Seacoast Health entity. These results and others came from the work of the Charitable Trusts Division of the Department of Justice. This bill clarifies the scope of the review authority of the Charitable Trusts Division, ensuring transparency and

accountability, and recognizing that in a state as small as New Hampshire, with the reach of hospitals expanding geographically, changes in statewide access to hospital care is increasingly relevant. **Vote 11-8.** Rep. Jason Janvrin for the **Minority** of Judiciary. The minority challenges why the Charitable Trust director should be concerned with statewide health care offerings when that task resides with Department of Health and Human Services and the director's only concern should be to evaluate whether a charitable trust is still meeting the purpose for when it was founded. The Charitable Trust director's office testified they do not have the expertise in their office to perform the analysis this bill would require. Therefore, the minority of the committee recommends Inexpedient to Legislate.

**HB 608**, expanding the law against discrimination based on gender identity to other areas of the law prohibiting discrimination. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 230-122)**

Rep. Jason Janvrin for the **Majority** of Judiciary. This bill seeks to extend protection for transgender persons throughout the discrimination portion of all statutes. As amended, it will do that using the language found in RSA 354-A:2, XIV-e which was the same definition used in HB 1319 in 2018. The majority of the committee believes this is an extension of the Protection From Discrimination that passed both chambers of the General Court and was signed into law by the Governor. **Vote 16-4.**

Rep. Mark McLean for the **Minority** of Judiciary. The minority of the committee felt that the bill added yet another small group to an ever-growing patchwork of classes protected against discrimination. The continual addition of smaller and smaller groups is counterproductive and dilutes the stated intent of the bill. A better approach would be to eliminate the classes entirely and recognize the inherent dignity of all people.

## **LABOR, INDUSTRIAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES**

**HB 622-FN**, prohibiting collective bargaining agreements that require employees to join or contribute to a labor union. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. (Committee Report Adopted 214-135)**

Rep. Timothy Soucy for the **Majority** of Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services. The majority of the committee still believes that Right to Work would not be beneficial to the State of New Hampshire. As stated previously, it would insert government into the employee and employer relationship. There is no data showing that businesses would relocate to NH if we were a Right to Work state. Finally, Right to Work has been defeated many times in this state. **Vote 12-6.**

Rep. Jack Flanagan for the **Minority** of Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services. The minority feels that Right to Work legislation falls under the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment; that is, freedom to associate or not associate be default. Additionally, the recent federal court *Janus* case already allows public employees to not join a union. Finally, this legislation makes union leadership more accountable to its members.

## **LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION**

**HB 504**, relative to election-related amendments to the United States Constitution. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted, Division, 200-149)**

Rep. Timothy Smith for the **Majority** of Legislative Administration. This bill recognizes that the influence of money and gerrymandering have increasingly become highly corrupting factors in our political system – nationally, and locally – and calls on Congress to pass Constitutional amendments to help resolve these issues. The bill also calls for the General Court to hold a public hearing on the topic, so that we may directly hear from the public on this matter. The majority recognizes the extreme importance and urgency of these issues, and that holding a public hearing will help restore the public trust in our legislature. **Vote 8-6.**

Rep. Kimberly Rice for the **Minority** of Legislative Administration. The minority has concerns that this bill could lead to a violation of the right to free speech. We also heard that this bill suggests repeal of the 17th Amendment.

**HB 650**, establishing a committee to study the economic challenges of employed persons serving in the New Hampshire legislature. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted, 203-141)**

Rep. Matthew Wilhelm for the **Majority** of Legislative Administration. This bill would create a committee to study the economic challenges of employed persons serving the New Hampshire state legislature. The goal is to study the economic impact and feasibility of the average New Hampshire citizen serving in our state's citizen legislature from 1975 to present, including workload and time commitment as well as economic factors including wages, cost of living, and the growing need for childcare. The committee would also be charged with making recommendations for processes, tools, and technology that could bring efficiencies and

innovations to the legislature and ensure equitable opportunities for New Hampshire citizens to serve on it and on its standing and statutory committees. **Vote 7-4.**

Rep. Bob Greene for the **Minority** of Legislative Administration. Given that roughly 56 study committees or commissions have been proposed this year alone, the cost for mileage adds up to a sizable amount. The probable outcome of this study will be what we already know: serving in the New Hampshire House is a commitment, not without a certain amount of sacrifice for many. Vacation and sick days are used up. Work schedules are rearranged, childcare secured, etc. We're a citizen legislature and paying members to study this is not fiscally prudent.

**HCR 1**, rescinding all requests by the New Hampshire legislature for a federal constitutional convention. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Laid on Table 322-22)**

Rep. Matthew Wilhelm for the **Majority** of Legislative Administration. This concurrent resolution would rescind all previous calls for an Article V convention to ensure the security of our democracy for all Americans and the defense of the US Constitution against partisan political attacks. Because there is no way to limit a convention's focus to one issue, any section of the Constitution could be brought up for revision by an Article V convention, threatening the US Constitution, our democracy, and hard-fought civil rights and civil liberties. There are no historical precedents or even guidelines, including within the US Constitution itself, for such a convention. Therefore, some essential issues are unsettled, such as how delegates would be selected, what rules would govern the convention, how legal disputes would be resolved, what issues would be raised, how the American people would be represented, and, perhaps most importantly, if special interest and corporate money would be limited. Organizations and legal scholars from across the political spectrum are united in their opposition to an Article V convention, including organized labor, the League of Women Voters, the NAACP, and former Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger. **Vote 8-6.**

Rep. Timothy Smith for the **Minority** of Legislative Administration. This bill has been introduced by the House before, and defeated every time. This resolution would seek to completely abdicate a power expressly delegated to us by the federal constitution, and rescind all historic applications to Congress for a convention to propose amendments under Article V of the US Constitution. To do so would go against the principles of states' rights. The findings in this bill's text contain many factual errors based on conspiracy theories. The minority recognizes the rich history of Article V, doesn't believe we should casually ignore any part of the US Constitution, recognizes that the objections of the majority are easily resolved, and would prefer to respect the work of previous legislatures which have attempted to check Congress through use of Article V.

## **MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

**HB 167**, allowing the town of Kingston to hold a bonfire event in 2019. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. James Belanger for the **Majority** of Municipal and County Government. This bill addresses concerns the town of Kingston has regarding their 325th anniversary celebration. They historically have held a bonfire event, but new restrictions on pollution control have put this event in jeopardy. Testimony from state officials appears to indicate that, with proper material preparation and the fact that this is a one-time event and not an annual one, the permit would likely have been granted. However, the town is unwilling to "test the waters" and wants a firm determination that this event will be allowed. The amendment offered to the committee ascertains that all safety precautions will be taken in order to comply with concerns by the permit issuing authority. **Vote 14-4. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Susan Treleven for the **Minority** of Municipal and County Government. The minority felt that the town, any town, should not be coming to the legislature for a one time event, potentially using hazardous materials. As the town learned, had they changed materials used, they could have received a permit from local and state officials without a bill or law being passed.

**HB 381**, repealing requirements for transfer of appropriations in Carroll county. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted 194-141)**

Rep. Marjorie Porter for the **Majority** of Municipal and County Government. This bill repeals RSA 24:13-d, which requires department heads in Carroll County to make a written request to the Carroll County delegation for any budget transfer of more than \$1000. As the county delegation already has the authority to require this form of notification under RSA 24:15, the committee felt RSA 24:13-a was redundant. The bill has the bi-partisan support of the majority of the Carroll County delegation, who reported the current law was hindering their attempts to institute a more comprehensive budget-overview process. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. James Belanger for the **Minority** of Municipal and County Government. In 2015, HB 526 set up the criteria for fund transfers in Carroll County. It set up the same process as is used in Hillsborough County, and has worked well since. A repeal would allow uncontrolled transfers without governing body approval or

oversight. The current process was approved in the House and on a voice vote in the Senate. We should not change the system that was considered and adopted in 2015.

**HB 382**, relative to private practice by the Carroll county attorney. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted, Division, 188-140)**

Rep. Paul Dargie for the **Majority** of Municipal and County Government. This bill requires the Carroll County Attorney to not directly or indirectly engage in the private practice of law. The case load in the county has grown to the point where it is a full time occupation. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. James Belanger for the **Minority** of Municipal and County Government. This proposed bill has been before the Municipal and County Government Committee before. It was HB 1302 last year (2018), and was recommended Inexpedient to Legislate 16-0. It prohibits an attorney who owns a private practice from serving as a county attorney. In some counties, a county attorney is not busy 100% of the time and there should be no restriction on his private practice when there is nothing pending at the county level. Let the voters decide at election time if the person in that position is neglecting his/her job because of private practice.

**HB 403-LOCAL**, authorizing towns to utilize credit unions for town business. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Clyde Carson for the **Majority** of Municipal and County Government. This bill would allow towns to use credit unions for town business. The key concern surrounds trust funds. Credit unions do not provide the same protections and oversight that come with the institutions currently defined as banks in RSA 31:38 (a). Since there is no limit to the amount of money that a municipality could deposit in a credit union under this legislation, there is an increased risk to the municipality. Furthermore, the NH Credit Union Association testified that their members were not in favor of having this responsibility. For those reasons, the majority of the committee could not support this bill. **Vote 11-8.**

Rep. Max Abramson for the **Minority** of Municipal and County Government. The committee was first warned by a lobbyist from the banking industry that any money deposited into a credit union was only guaranteed up to \$250,000 by NCUA, and was therefore unsafe. After the hearing, we discovered that the same money deposited into a private bank was only guaranteed up to \$250,000—the same amount—by FDIC or a private fund, and that credit union deposits were effectively identical in safety to bank deposits in that regard. Since many towns already do business with local credit unions that keep money in the community, the minority felt that many towns would actually benefit economically from being able to work with one or more local lending institutions, while enjoying greater security in deposits in the event of a national financial crisis. Those who issued the mortgages that helped build our traditional New England town centers, bridges, shops, Victorian houses, lumber mills, and historic buildings since colonial times should not be kept out of part of the lending business for the financial benefit of the large, foreign banking interests.

## **PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS**

**HB 135**, relative to leased railroad property. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Barry Faulkner for Public Works and Highways. The intent of this bill was to give notice to municipalities when state-owned railroad rights of way are leased to private parties. Existing state law requires such lessees to follow local zoning and other land use ordinances. Railroad-related uses, such as off-loading railroad cars, are regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration, preempting local control. This bill is thus unnecessary and ineffective. **Vote 15-0.**

**HB 492-FN-LOCAL**, relative to rates for parking meters. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. John Graham for Public Works and Highways. The committee feels that the concept of allowing a municipality to increase the rate for parking meters to defray the costs of hosting a state facility sets a dangerous precedent. All of the testimony the committee heard dealt with the expenses incurred by the Town of Hampton as a result of the crowds visiting the state owned beach. While the committee understands that Hampton may incur additional costs associated with summer crowds, the majority feels that adding a surcharge to the state owned parking meters is not the way to approach the issue of covering these costs. **Vote 16-4.**

**HB 515**, establishing a commission to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of toll collection on the New Hampshire turnpike system. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. (Committee Report Adopted on Voice Vote)**

Rep. Michael Edgar for Public Works and Highways. This bill would establish a study commission to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of toll collection on the New Hampshire turnpike system. The sponsor questioned the cost-effectiveness of tolls on the turnpike system considering unintended costs caused by issues such as traffic congestion and a multitude of business related problems. It was stated that the

turnpike system had a total revenue of \$141 million in FY18. It is highly unlikely to get that magnitude of increased revenue by decreasing traffic congestion and thereby stimulating local businesses. Therefore, the unanimous opinion of the committee was that this proposed commission was not necessary. **Vote 16-0.**

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY**

**HB 156**, establishing a commission to study the establishment of a state department of energy.

**MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Kat McGhee for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. As amended, this bill establishes a commission to understand whether New Hampshire should have a Department of Energy. Energy policy is complex, and its economic impacts are far reaching. The purpose of the commission is to determine if the state would benefit from centralized, strategic energy planning. **Vote 12-7.**

Rep. Fred Plett for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The Governor's Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) was formed last session in Governor Sununu's prior term. The OSI does contain an Energy Division. The OSI ought to be given a chance to function for a while before any changes are made. It may be that the current organization provides all of the visibility needed on energy matters.

**HB 157**, relative to the class rate for biomass. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Peter Somssich for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The majority believes that since changes to this program have only recently been implemented and not yet allowed to work completely, it would be premature to make rate class changes for biomass at this time. NH's forest products industry, which supports close to 1,000 jobs in direct employment and many more indirectly, is in very difficult straits. Of our six small biomass generating plants, one has closed and two more were on the verge of closure until the final passage of SB 365 in the 2018 legislative session, only to be put at risk of closure again because of litigation now pending at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. This is simply not the time to be cutting in half the value of the Class III renewable energy credits that our biomass plants rely on to stay in business. With an economic impact of approximately \$250 million and many other beneficial contributions, it would be disruptive to both the residents and the businesses to be making constant changes that affect business predictability. **Vote 13-7.**

Rep. Fred Plett for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill lowers the rate to biomass facilities to \$45 per MWh through 2019, escalating at inflation thereafter. This restores Class III status to these plants which existed prior to passage of SB 129 in 2017, effectively repealing that bill. The effect is to save consumers substantial sums on electric rates.

**HB 166**, relative to funding energy efficiency programs. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. John Mann for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill clarifies principles related to funding for energy efficiency programs via the System Benefits Charge (SBC) on electric bills and allows increases in the SBC without prior approval by the Legislature. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) is authorized under RSA 374-F:3, X to approve funding via electric bills for public benefits related to the provision of electricity. These benefits may include but are not limited to energy efficiency programs, such as the Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS) established by the PUC in 2016. Since such programs will lower the cost of electricity and thereby benefit all users, and since such programs have ample room to grow from the current level of offerings, this bill authorizes the PUC to adjust charges for these energy efficiency programs in a timely manner without requiring prior legislative approval. The bill also specifically authorizes the programs to provide low-cost, small-scale energy saving devices to low-income or other inconvenienced customers to defray some or all the cost of such increased charges. The majority also believes that setting the SBC charge is an aspect of rate setting, something the PUC has long done, subject to the requirement that rates be just and reasonable. **Vote 10-9.**

Rep. Fred Plett for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill would allow the Public Utilities Commission, on its own motion without prior legislative approval, to increase the System Benefits Charge (SBC) for the funding of energy efficiency programs. In 2018, HB 317, relative to changes in the system benefits charge, was passed and signed into law. That bill stated that the commission shall not increase the SBC without legislative approval. This bill completely reverses the 2018 law within a couple of months of it becoming effective, at least with respect to energy efficiency programs. It abdicates legislative authority to an unelected commission for that which is tantamount to a tax increase, imposed on ratepayers.

**HB 183**, establishing a committee to study the changes in law necessary to allow for microgrids in electrical supply. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Howard Moffett for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The committee heard and then merged two bills intended to explore the potential use of microgrids in New Hampshire to enhance and

strengthen the resiliency, safety, reliability, and flexibility of New Hampshire's portion of the regional energy grid. This bill is the vehicle for the merged language. Microgrids would allow "islanding" of critical facilities (like hospitals, military bases, etc), and even whole communities served by distributed generation, to avoid being shut down in the event of a threat to the grid and to help the entire grid get back up as quickly as possible in the event of a black-out. But there are questions about whether any NH laws would need to be changed in order to allow them to function as proposed, and further questions about the kinds of situations that would be appropriate for microgrid development. Hence the majority voted to create a study committee that could point the way to developing the full potential of this new technological tool. **Vote 12-8.** Rep. Troy Merner for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The bill would establish a committee to study whether it would be advantageous to allow for microgrids in the electrical supply. Although the bill is well intended, the testimony before the committee by the utilities shows there is no need for this study committee since microgrids can be authorized by the Public Utilities Commission under existing law.

**HB 404**, relative to a local option for liquefied natural gas storage facility sitings. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT**

Rep. Kenneth Vincent for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill would enable a municipality to determine by majority vote whether a liquefied natural gas storage facility can be sited within municipal borders. The committee believes this to be impractical and unwarranted. The Site Evaluation Committee was set up for this reason. To allow this bill to pass would undermine that committee. **Vote 17-2.**

Rep. Rebecca McWilliams for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The minority believes that a prospective town or towns that are proposed to host a state energy-related development project should have the ability to appoint a non-voting member to represent each host municipality on the Site Evaluation Committee for the proposed state energy project. This bill, as amended, will achieve this objective.

**HB 477-FN**, relative to allowance sales under the New Hampshire regional greenhouse gas initiative program. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Kat McGhee for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill proposed taking funding from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and distributing all but the defined administrative fees back to ratepayers. This would miss the point of RGGI which is to provide a funding mechanism for partner-states to make substantial investments in energy efficiency programs to help decrease and transition off of fossil fuel dependence more rapidly. Funding NH's energy efficiency programs decreases fossil fuel consumption which will result in lower energy bills. The prior practice of rebating 3 out of every 4 dollars of RGGI monies back to ratepayers eliminated over \$71 million in investment funds away from state energy efficiency programs. This bill would substantially diminish state energy efficiency funding from RGGI and simply keep the program administration in place, distributing large sums of money in tiny increments such that no energy efficiency impact is realized by our participation in RGGI. We will be unable to reap any large-scale benefit or energy cost reductions from investments over time. **Vote 11-8.**

Rep. Michael Harrington for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill would rebate all RGGI funds back to the ratepayers. Under present law one dollar from every allowance sale is not rebated but is deposited in the Renewable Energy Fund administrated by the Public Utilities Commission. The minority believes that the ratepayers are better at spending their own money than unelected bureaucrats are and that any lowering of NH's very high electric rates, if only by a small amount, is a step in the right direction.

**HB 496**, establishing a committee to identify the requirements needed to commit New Hampshire to a goal of 50 percent renewable energy for electricity by 2040. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Jacqueline Cali-Pitts for the **Majority** of Science, Technology and Energy. This bill, as amended, is a straight forward bill that establishes a committee to determine what is needed to accomplish a goal of at least 50% renewable energy for electricity generation by 2040. This bill does not set an exact number and bind the committee to it. The bill does not factor in nuclear or natural gas since they are not classified as renewables. Some members agree that nuclear energy and, to a lesser extent, gas contribute to lower carbon emissions. However this bill deals only with renewables. This bill is a planning tool and will set a course to advance NH's commitment to renewable energy for the future. **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Douglas Thomas for the **Minority** of Science, Technology and Energy. The minority feels that this bill is misplaced because it attempts to conduct a study for a presupposed outcome that is not aligned with the current 10 year energy plan. It alludes to the potential enactment into statutory law of a minimum goal that

may risk cornering the state into actions not in the peoples' best interest if assumptions or technologies underperform. Some members felt the parameters should have focused on non-carbon generation instead of renewables since zero carbon emissions is the main concern. This would allow nuclear energy to be considered and add balance to the study because it has zero carbon emissions and is currently 57% of NH's generation (2017). For these reasons, the minority believes the parameters of this bill are flawed and therefore it should not be passed.

**HB 522**, establishing a commission to study the environmental and health effects of evolving 5G technology. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Chris Balch for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill establishes a commission to seek information on both environmental and potential health impacts that may be associated with developing 5G communications technology. During the hearing on the bill, testimony was presented by both the public and members of the scientific community regarding significant differences between current 4G and developing 5G technologies, including transmission tower signal strengths, distribution of towers, and net increases in public exposure to radio frequency emissions. **Vote 11-8.**

**HJR 1**, supporting efforts to develop wind power off the New Hampshire coast. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Kenneth Wells for Science, Technology and Energy. The US Department of Energy has determined that the Gulf of Maine, just 10 to 50 miles from the coast of New Hampshire and neighboring states, offers a total potential wind capacity in excess of 200,000 megawatts. This is 160 times the output of the Seabrook nuclear power plant. As the only regional state with a deep water port, NH has much to gain from participating in an energy development project of this scale, and much to gain toward our future energy and environmental goals. Existing NH utilities have expressed their strong support. Entrepreneurs see opportunities for NH based manufacturing of offshore turbine generators, which are not currently manufactured in the US, plus supporting equipment. The committee applauds Governor Sununu's January 2, 2019 letter to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) requesting initiation of a multi-governmental effort to develop offshore wind energy. Through this resolution, the General Court urges the Governor to make a formal request of BOEM to form a task force and stakeholder process for regional offshore wind development in the Gulf of Maine, and that the Director of the Office of Strategic Initiatives, or designee, take the lead for NH in assembling stakeholders to take part in that task force. **Vote 12-8.**

## **STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

**HCR 5**, requesting the United States Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to reverse the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission. **MAJORITY: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT. MINORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Ryan Buchanan for the **Majority** of State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs. This resolution would add New Hampshire's voice to those of other states calling on Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to reverse the ruling of the United States Supreme Court Citizens United case. The majority agrees that corporations are not people, and believes that the ruling in the Citizens United case needs to be reversed to restore and protect the rights of the people of the United States of America. It is far-fetched to conflate corporations with the individual. To give the rights of a person to a legal entity undermines the fabric of our nation, and weakens the democracy it was built upon. **Vote 11-7.**

Rep. Al Baldasaro for the **Minority** of State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs. The minority believes that the supreme court got it right because we do have first amendment rights. NBC is a corporation; book publisher Simon & Schuster is a corporation; Paramount Pictures is a corporation. Per Senator Ted Cruz, "nobody would reasonably argue that Congress could restrict what they say, or what money they spend distributing their views, books or movies, merely because they are not individual persons." We do agree with Senator Rand Paul's comments that money corrupts the process, however, we also agree with the Citizens United ruling in that speech, whether you pay for it or not, is speech. Newspapers and main street media are much bigger corporations, with a loud voice and millions of people view their writing and their bias. Paid speech must be protected.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

**HB 198**, repealing the prohibition on texting while driving. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Daniel Pickering for Transportation. This bill, as amended, clarifies the prohibition against using mobile electronic devices while driving and increases the penalties imposed for violations of such prohibition. It also repeals RSA 265:105-a, which only refers to texting and was difficult to enforce; and reinforces a newer, more comprehensive RSA 265-79-c, commonly known as the hands-free law. **Vote 15-3.**

**HB 230**, prohibiting smoking in motor vehicles when a passenger is under 16 years of age. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Brian Chirichiello for the **Majority** of Transportation. The bill as written is unenforceable. Children do not carry identification, so how would an officer tell the age of a child? The bill does not mention "vaping" and would allow police to pull someone over if they see smoke or water vapor. While well intended, this bill

is not ready for prime time. Also, creating law to govern "common sense" is not desirable. Educating the public about secondhand smoke is a better solution. **Vote 11-7.**

Rep. Skip Cleaver for the **Minority** of Transportation. This is a health issue; a smoker in a vehicle, which is an enclosed small space, subjects others in the vehicle to dangerous secondhand smoke. This is especially problematic for children who cannot advocate for themselves and who are most susceptible to the detrimental effects of secondhand smoke. Though there would be problems with enforceability, the House must make a statement in defense of children's health, children in a most vulnerable situation.

**HB 395**, relative to number plates for motor vehicles. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Laura Telerski for the **Majority** of Transportation. This bill would allow vehicles to display only one number plate; on the rear of a vehicle. Passage of this bill could affect toll collection because we only have front readers on many toll booths. The ability to identify vehicles by public safety officials for criminal activity and amber alerts is enhanced when two plates are displayed. There is no significant environmental advantage by eliminating one plate. The Department of Transportation and State Police were opposed to this bill. **Vote 13-7.**

Rep. Steven Smith for the **Minority** of Transportation. Currently, twenty states do not require number plates to be displayed front and rear. Today's cars look similar to each other because they are designed to strict aerodynamic standards to meet federal economy ratings. The cars are wind tunnel tested without the optional front plate, which lowers the cars' efficiency. There is also something unnerving about paying \$30,000 or more for your new car and then watching a dealer technician use an impact driver to run lag bolts through your pristine new bumper. Sometimes, the plate must be installed in such a way that it partially blocks a cooling vent, decreasing the life of your engine. Lastly, passage of this bill would mean that the state would only have to produce half of the plates that they do now which would conserve resources and increase net revenue. The opposition arguments are "safety." Law enforcement prefers to be able to see your number from the front. This is only possible during the day and at low speed. It also does not apply to all the NH towns celebrating their 250th birthdays. They are permitted by current law to replace the front plate with a commemorative one for one year. NH law enforcement officials were asked to support their concerns by getting data or at least anecdotal evidence from Vermont which went to one rear plate over 5 years ago, towns with the special front plate, or any of the 40% of US states that do not require a front plate. This was not provided. In the absence of any evidence supporting safety concerns, and the fact that installing the brackets damages vehicles, we find that this bill Ought to Pass.

**HB 472-FN**, relative to special number plates for certain veterans. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Michael O'Brien for Transportation. This bill, as amended, expands the issuance of special number plates for a single car owned by a veteran to include multiple cars. Under current law, veterans who qualify for Purple Heart, Pearl Harbor, Former Prisoner of War, and Disabled Veteran plates are allowed one set of plates free of charge. An additional set of plates shall be issued to a person who qualifies for the special plates upon payment of the state and municipal permit fees for the issuance of number plates. **Vote 19-0.**

**HB 672-FN**, relative to driving to the left of an unbroken painted line. **OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Steven Smith for Transportation. This bill addresses a conflict in current law. The "move over law" requires you to give an emergency vehicle a wide berth. If you cross a center line to do it, you are in violation of another statute. This bill creates an exception for safe maneuvers and resolves the conflict.

**Vote 13-4.**

## **WAYS AND MEANS**

**CACR 10**, relating to a state income tax. Providing that revenue from any state income tax shall be returned to the cities, towns, school districts, and counties to assist in property tax relief. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Richard Ames for the **Majority** of Ways and Means. This constitutional amendment concurrent resolution would amend the NH constitution by inserting in Part II a new Article 6-c requiring the return of all revenue from "any personal income tax enacted in the state" to cities, towns, school districts, and counties to "assist in property tax relief." Property tax relief is certainly needed, but the proposed amendment would appear to require the immediate redirection from other priority needs of all revenue raised by the state's existing interest and dividends tax and by at least a part of the state's existing business profits tax. Both of these taxes are on forms of personal income. Revenue from hypothetical future taxes on other forms of personal income would also be categorically restricted, establishing a rigid constitutional mandate that would inappropriately bind future legislatures regardless of fiscal and socio-economic circumstances that cannot now be foreseen. This conditional revenue restriction does not belong in our constitution. **Vote 16-1.**

Rep. Thomas Schamberg for the **Minority** of Ways and Means. This constitutional amendment concurrent resolution is not an amendment promoting a "broad base income tax." It is not a negative amendment. It is

an affirmative amendment that would restrict NH citizens, workers, and businesses hard earned income to be used for real property tax relief by using this "lockbox" approval. This constitutional amendment concurrent resolution will give the voters a voice in how they would like to see a "broad base income tax" applied. The support of this constitutional amendment will protect "hard earned income" to be applied only for reduction of real property taxes on their homes and businesses.

**CACR 11**, relating to taxes. Providing that a broad-based sales tax shall be prohibited. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Richard Ames for the **Majority** of Ways and Means. This constitutional amendment concurrent resolution would amend the NH constitution by inserting in Part II a new Article 6-c prohibiting the General Court from "adopting any broad-based sales tax not in effect as of January 1, 2019." "Broad-based" can be interpreted in many ways, and an October 24, 2017 Tax Foundation report titled "Sales Tax Base Broadening: Right-Sizing a State Sales Tax" suggests that the typical state sales tax with exemptions for groceries or services or clothing is not "broad-based" so would not be covered. Nevertheless, this categorical prohibition would forever bind future legislatures and governors regardless of fiscal and socio-economic circumstances that cannot now be foreseen. Current constitutional limits on taxation are appropriately expressed as general standards setting limits on all forms of NH taxation. There are three provisions of the New Hampshire Constitution that are intended to work in combination to ensure fairness in taxation. First, Part I, Article 12 establishes that "[e]very member of the community has a right to be protected by it, in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property; he is therefore bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection." Article 12 requires that a given class of property be taxed at a "uniform rate" and that "taxes must be not merely proportional, but in due proportion, so that each individual's just share, and no more, shall fall on him." Second, Part II, Article 5 grants the legislature authority "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within" the State. Our NH Supreme Court has affirmed that together Part I, Article 12 and Part II, Article 5 "establish equality and justice as the basis of all constitutional taxation." [See *Smith v. N.H. Dep't of Rev. Admin.*, 141 N.H. 681, 686 (1997)]. And third, Part II, Article 6 authorizes the legislature to "classify" property for purposes of taxation, a provision that conveys to the Legislature "broad power to declare property to be taxable or non-taxable based upon a classification of the property's kind or use, but not based upon a classification of the property's owner." *N. Country Envtl. Servs. v. State*, 157 N.H. 15, 19 (2008). The categorical prohibition proposed by CACR 11 does not belong in our constitution and should be rejected.

**Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Charles Burns for the **Minority** of Ways and Means. The minority is in favor of the Ought to Pass motion because we felt that a statewide vote would be the best poll we could take to gauge how the voters of New Hampshire truly feel about the potential imposition of a broad-based tax.

**CACR 12**, relating to taxes. Providing that an income tax on personal income shall be prohibited.

**MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Richard Ames for the **Majority** of Ways and Means. This constitutional amendment concurrent resolution would amend the NH constitution by inserting in Part II a new Article 6-c prohibiting the General Court from "adopting a tax on earned personal income." This categorical prohibition on one ill-defined form of taxation – does "earned personal income" include, for example, the earned income of a sole proprietor that is currently taxed under our business profits tax? – would forever bind future legislatures and governors regardless of fiscal and socio-economic circumstances that cannot now be foreseen. Current constitutional limits on taxation are appropriately expressed as general standards setting limits on all forms of NH taxation. There are three provisions of the New Hampshire Constitution that are intended to work in combination to ensure fairness in taxation. First, Part I, Article 12 establishes that "[e]very member of the community has a right to be protected by it, in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property; he is therefore bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection . . ." Article 12 requires that a given class of property be taxed at a "uniform rate" and that "taxes must be not merely proportional, but in due proportion, so that each individual's just share, and no more, shall fall on him." Second, Part II, Article 5 grants the Legislature authority "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within" the State. Our NH Supreme Court has affirmed that together Part I, Article 12 and Part II, Article 5 "establish equality and justice as the basis of all constitutional taxation." [See *Smith v. N.H. Dep't of Rev. Admin.*, 141 N.H. 681, 686 (1997)]. And third, Part II, Article 6 authorizes the legislature to "classify" property for purposes of taxation, a provision that conveys to the legislature "broad power to declare property to be taxable or non-taxable based upon a classification of the property's kind or use, but not based upon a classification of the property's owner." *N. Country Envtl. Servs. V. State*, 157 N.H. 15, 19 (2008). The categorical prohibition proposed by CACR 12 does not belong in our constitution and should be rejected. **Vote 12-8.**

Rep. Patrick Abrami for the **Minority** of Ways and Means. The minority strongly opposes the Inexpedient to Legislate motion on this bill. The minority believes that the question of whether the New Hampshire Constitution should be amended to say that a personal income tax is not an appropriate form of taxation should be placed on the ballot for the citizens of NH to decide. Since our union was formed and NH became a state, we have resisted a personal income tax (not to mention a sales tax). Our ability as a state to resist the temptation of unbounded taxation and spending from such broad-based taxes has served us well for 231 years. This approach leaves it up to the taxpayer how to spend their money, resulting in an ethos that rewards hard work, self-reliance, personal responsibility, and a spirit of freedom long lost in so many near bankrupt high income tax states where there never seems to be enough revenue. Our approach has led to efficient government with minimal wasteful spending and certainly no corruption not to mention minimal fraud and abuse. Our approach has forced the legislature to make wise budget decisions every two years. Yes, they are tough decisions, but states with large progressive income taxes also always seem to have to make these same tough decisions as well. The big difference is that we rank very high on every metric of success, while these other states do not. The minority feels that the voters of NH understand this and never want to see a personal income tax. A similar CACR was approved by this legislature in 2012 resulting in a ballot question, which resulted in a 57.09% vote of the people in support of placing in our constitution that personal income taxes are not an appropriate form of taxation in our state. Although the vote fell short of the two thirds required, it certainly was a strong barometer of the sentiments of the voters that a personal income tax is not a form of taxation our citizens want. The minority says let the people speak on this once again.

**HB 458-FN**, repealing certain inactive dedicated funds. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. Lisa Bunker for Ways and Means. This bill repeals various dedicated funds with no activity in the financial system for at least the most recent fiscal year and makes related statutory changes. It is the result of careful work by a bipartisan committee, as well as painstaking tweaks and double checks by a subcommittee, and involving significant input from affected agencies to make sure that the language is exactly right. It's a good solid housekeeping bill that passed unanimously in the full committee. **Vote 17-0.**

**HB 676-FN-A-LOCAL**, repealing the collection of the state education property tax. **MAJORITY: INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE. MINORITY: OUGHT TO PASS.**

Rep. Jerry Stringham for the **Majority** of Ways and Means. This bill repeals the Statewide Education Property Tax (SWEPT) in its entirety. The majority concluded that the bill provides no offsetting statewide revenue source to fund education with the elimination of the SWEPT tax, a major source of education funding. The total financial impact is substantial with no contingencies. \$363 million would have to be cut out of the budget or somehow that amount of new revenues found if this bill were to pass. **Vote 16-1.**

Rep. Thomas Schamberg for the **Minority** of Ways and Means. This bill would reduce homeowners' and business owners' local tax rate by an average of \$2.31 per \$1,000 of assessed value on real property. This bill repeals the current statewide education property tax (SWEPT) and would require the present state education tax to be replaced by other state revenue sources. The minority believes that supporting this bill would reduce the unsustainable tax rates that many homeowners presently face beginning July 1, 2019.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 1

### FINANCE - DIVISION II, Room 209, LOB

- 10:00 a.m. Division work session on **HB 730-FN-A**, relative to funding for the CART program.
- 10:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 184-FN**, relative to the calculation of kindergarten students in the average daily membership and repealing prorated kindergarten funding based on Keno revenues.
- 11:00 a.m. Division work session on **HB 551-FN-A**, establishing a school funding commission and making an appropriation therefor.
- 11:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 357**, relative to the public school infrastructure fund.
- 1:00 p.m. Continued budget work session.

### JOINT COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION (RSA 14:14-C), Room 104, LOB

- 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## MONDAY, MARCH 4

### FINANCE - DIVISION I, Room 212, LOB

- 10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Department of Administrative Services.
- 1:00 p.m. Budget work session - Community Development Finance Authority.

- 1:30 p.m. Budget work session - Tax and Land Appeals Board.  
**FINANCE - DIVISION II, Room 209, LOB**  
 10:00 a.m. Division work session on **HB 107-FN-A**, making appropriations for costs involved in controlling invasive aquatic species.  
 10:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 686-FN-A-L**, relative to calculating and funding the interim cost of an opportunity for an adequate education and extending the interest and dividends tax to capital gains.  
 11:00 a.m. Division work session on **HB 709-FN-A-L**, relative to the formula for determining funding for an adequate education.  
 11:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 177-FN**, relative to the calculation of stabilization grants.  
 1:00 p.m. Division work session on **HB 713-FN-L**, relative to transportation of pupils.  
 Continued budget work sessions throughout the day, as needed.

**FINANCE - DIVISION III, Room 210-211, LOB**

- 9:30 a.m. Budget work session - New Hampshire Hospital, Glencliff Nursing Home.  
 1:00 p.m. Division work session on **HB 521-FN**, establishing a child abuse specialized medical evaluation program in the department of health and human services.

**JOINT LEGISLATIVE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE (RSA 17-I:1), Room 100, SH**

- 2:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

**NH COLLEGE TUITION SAVINGS PLAN ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA 195-H:2), New Hampshire Higher Education Assistance Foundation, 4 Barrell Court, Concord**

- 9:00 a.m. Investment Committee meeting.

- 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**STATE COMMITTEE ON AGING (RSA 161-F:7, I), New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Brown Building, Room 232, 129 Pleasant Street, Concord**

- 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**TUESDAY, MARCH 5**

**CHILDREN AND FAMILY LAW, Room 206, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. **HB 263**, relative to department of health and human services family reunification practices involving convicted sex offenders.  
 10:30 a.m. **HB 314**, relative to the submission of evidence prior to hearings in divorce cases.  
 11:00 a.m. **HB 330**, relative to child day care monitoring visits by the department of health and human services.  
 11:15 a.m. **HB 393**, establishing a committee to study child care in New Hampshire.  
 11:30 a.m. **HB 377**, relative to the best interests of the child under the child protection act.  
 1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 386**, relative to the parenting schedule for weekends and holidays; **HB 437**, establishing a commission to study parental alienation; **HB 378**, raising the minimum age for marriage; **HB 360**, relative to the definition of stepparent; **HB 362**, relative to the calculation of child support in cases with equal or approximately equal parenting time.

**COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, Room 302, LOB**

- 8:30 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 323**, relative to signage advertising liquor or beverages; **HB 405-FN**, relative to beer in refillable containers; **HB 598**, establishing a commission to study beer and wine agritourism; **HB 714-FN**, relative to New Hampshire products purchased and sold by the liquor commission.  
 10:00 a.m. **HB 681**, requiring insurance companies writing commercial insurance to report unpaid premiums to a third party.  
 10:15 a.m. **HB 685-FN**, relative to ambulance billing, payment for reasonable value of services, and prohibition on balance billing.  
 10:30 a.m. **HB 695**, relative to transparency of nonprofit patient advocacy organizations.  
 11:00 a.m. **HB 739**, requiring parity in the spend-down requirements for mental health and medical expenses.  
 1:00 p.m. **HB 601**, establishing an assurance deed and procedures therefor.  
 1:15 p.m. **HB 508**, relative to direct primary care.  
 1:30 p.m. **HB 717-FN**, prohibiting prescription drug manufacturers from offering coupons or discounts to cover insurance copayments or deductibles.  
 2:30 p.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 340**, relative to ownership of property by a managed asset trust; **HB 436**, relative to foreclosure of a lien on a condominium unit; **HB 462-FN**, relative

to digital electronic product repair; **HB 654**, relative to surety required on construction loans; **HB 601**, establishing an assurance deed and procedures therefor.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, Representatives Hall, SH**

10:00 a.m. **HB 687-FN**, relative to extreme risk protection orders.

**CURRENT USE BOARD (RSA 79-A:3), New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, Conference Room 334,109 Pleasant Street, Concord**

1:00 p.m. Subcommittee meeting - Current Use Board Manual.

**ELECTION LAW, Room 308, LOB**

9:30 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 408-L**, relative to postponement of town meetings and local elections.

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 408-L**, relative to postponement of town meetings and local elections.

**ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE, Room 303, LOB**

9:55 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 663**, relative to the definition of agriculture and existing agricultural uses.

10:00 a.m. **HB 280**, designating the red-tailed hawk as the state raptor.

10:30 a.m. Executive session on **HB 280**, designating the red-tailed hawk as the state raptor; **HB 376**, establishing a commission to study best practices for companion animal groomers; **HB 459-FN**, establishing an industrial hemp pilot program; **HB 484-FN-L**, relative to group dog licenses; **HB 494**, relative to removal or containment of contaminants from the Coakley Landfill; **HB 523**, relative to integrated pest management for school grounds; **HB 663**, relative to the definition of agriculture and existing agricultural uses.

11:30 a.m. Presentation by New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Food Protection Division.

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION, Room 306, LOB**

9:30 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 355**, relative to regulation by the New Hampshire real estate commission.

10:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 229**, relative to rulemaking requirements of the department of corrections.

10:30 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 615**, relative to the regulation of pharmacies and pharmacists.

11:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 121-FN**, relative to the regulation of massage establishments.

1:15 p.m. Executive session on **HB 121-FN**, relative to the regulation of massage establishments; **HB 150-FN**, relative to the penalty for failure to file the financial disclosure form required under RSA 15-A; **HB 615**, relative to the regulation of pharmacies and pharmacists; **HB 662**, establishing a commission to study occupational licensing reforms; **HB 665-FN**, relative to New Hampshire cost-of-living information; **HCR 3**, relative to welcoming communities.

**FINANCE - DIVISION I, Room 212, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Insurance Department.

10:45 a.m. Budget work session - Banking Department.

11:30 a.m. Budget work session - Public Employee Relations Board.

1:00 p.m. Budget work session - Treasury Department.

1:30 p.m. Budget work session - Department of Corrections.

**FINANCE - DIVISION II, Room 209, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Police Standards and Training Council.

1:00 p.m. Budget work session - Lottery Commission.

2:00 p.m. Continued budget work session.

**FINANCE - DIVISION III, Rooms 210-211, LOB**

9:30 a.m. Budget work session - Economic and Housing Stability.

**HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS, Room 205, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 446**, relative to initiating amendments and corrections to birth records; **HB 621-FN**, establishing a commission on aging; **HB 736**, reestablishing the commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.

1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 446**, relative to initiating amendments and corrections to birth records; **HB 621-FN**, establishing a commission on aging; **HB 736**, reestablishing the commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.

**JUDICIARY, Room 208, LOB**

11:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 155**, relative to procedures for determining and disclosing exculpatory evidence in a police officer's personnel file; **HB 286-L**, relative to free inspection of records under the right-to-know law; **HB 291**, establishing a committee to study certain findings and other initiatives regarding end-of-life care; **HB 305**, relative to the duties of the registers of probate; **HB 396-FN-L**, relative to delay or denial of records under the right-to-know law; **HB 465-FN**, relative to jury trials in consumer protection act cases; **HB 584**, relative to the procedures governing possessory actions against tenants; **HB 708-FN**, relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court; **HB 661**, relative to a private right of action for toxin exposure.

**MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT, Room 301, LOB**

10:00 a.m. **HB 576**, relative to municipal and district budget committees.  
10:30 a.m. **HB 434**, relative to removal of a town clerk.  
11:00 a.m. **HB 409**, relative to the maximum optional fee for transportation improvements charged by municipalities when collecting motor vehicle registration fees.  
1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 311**, regulating sober living facilities; **HB 635-L**, enabling a payment in lieu of taxes for a combined heat and power agricultural facility.  
1:30 p.m. **HB 499**, relative to revenue surpluses in unincorporated towns and unorganized places.  
2:00 p.m. **HB 423**, relative to budget committee membership.  
2:30 p.m. **HB 655**, regulating disorderly houses.  
3:00 p.m. **HB 539-FN**, relating to the provision of technical assistance for municipal implementation of the One4all ballot.

**PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS, Room 201, LOB**

9:30 a.m. **HB 279**, naming a bridge in the town of Bristol in honor of Mathew Seaver.  
10:15 a.m. **HB 25-A**, making appropriations for capital improvements.

Presentations:

11:00 a.m. Governor's Budget Director  
1:00 p.m. Department of Safety  
2:00 p.m. Department of Information Technology

**RESOURCES, RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT, Room 305, LOB**

10:00 a.m. **HB 475**, establishing a shoreland septic system study commission.  
10:45 a.m. **HB 645-FN**, establishing a dock registration procedure.  
11:15 a.m. **HB 737**, establishing a commission to investigate and analyze the environmental and public health impacts relating to releases of perfluorinated chemicals in the air, soil, and groundwater in Merrimack, Bedford and Litchfield.  
1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 244**, repealing the moorings appeals board; **HB 298**, relative to penalties for misrepresentation or falsification of documents by mooring field operators; **HB 299**, relative to the sharing of moorings in a congregate mooring field; **HB 300**, relative to the assignment of moorings in congregate mooring fields; **HB 512**, relative to dogs on hiking trails in state parks and state forests.

**STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), New Hampshire National Guard Field Maintenance Facility, 1227 Hooksett Road, Hooksett**

5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

**TRANSPORTATION, Room 203, LOB**

10:00 a.m. **HB 549-FN**, relative to gold star number plates.  
10:30 a.m. **HB 596-FN**, relative to eligibility for agricultural plates.  
11:00 a.m. **HB 548**, relative to certain organizations that are authorized to issue decals.  
11:30 a.m. **HB 571**, relative to confidentiality for reporting possibly medically unfit drivers.  
1:30 p.m. Executive session on **HB 391**, relative to permits for vehicle registration; **HB 498-FN**, prohibiting OHRV operation on class V ways; **HB 507-FN-A-L**, relative to registration of commercial motor vehicles and operator's/drivers' licenses; **HB 537**, relative to the release of motor vehicle records; **HB 592**, relative to OHRV operation and license; **HB 140**, establishing a commission to study the licensing of drivers from foreign countries.

**WAYS AND MEANS, Room 202, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Full committee work session on revenue estimates.

**Rooms 202-204**

1:00 p.m. Continued public hearing on **HB 632-FN**, relative to the education tax credit.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6**

## **CHILDREN AND FAMILY LAW, Room 207, LOB**

10:00 a.m. **HB 427**, relative to the procedure for filing a protective order on behalf of a minor.

10:30 a.m. **HB 451**, relative to term and reimbursement alimony.

11:00 a.m. **HB 574-FN**, relative to the emancipation of minors.

11:30 a.m. **HB 583**, relative to the procedures governing guardians ad litem and relative to parental rights and responsibilities.

*Pursuant to House Rule 43(b), Executive Session may be held at the conclusion of committee hearings.*

1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 263**, relative to department of health and human services family reunification practices involving convicted sex offenders; **HB 314**, relative to the submission of evidence prior to hearings in divorce cases; **HB 427**, relative to the procedure for filing a protective order on behalf of a minor; **HB 377**, relative to the best interests of the child under the child protection act.

## **COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, Room 302, LOB**

8:30 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 432-FN**, relative to automobile insurance reimbursement rates; **HB 586-FN**, relative to lender-placed insurance on motor vehicles; **HB 664-FN**, relative to vehicle repair standards; **HB 703-FN**, relative to providing notice of the introduction of new high-cost prescription drugs; **HB 681**, requiring insurance companies writing commercial insurance to report unpaid premiums to a third party; **HB 685-FN**, relative to ambulance billing, payment for reasonable value of services, and prohibition on balance billing; **HB 695**, relative to transparency of nonprofit patient advocacy organizations; **HB 739**, requiring parity in the spend-down requirements for mental health and medical expenses.

10:00 a.m. **HB 389-FN**, requiring the department of business and economic affairs to prepare materials for businesses relative to service dogs.

10:30 a.m. **HB 520**, relative to availability of diaper changing stations in public restrooms.

11:00 a.m. **HB 558-FN**, restricting the distribution of plastic straws.

11:30 a.m. **HB 560-FN**, relative to single-use carryout bags.

1:30 p.m. **HB 628-FN**, relative to universal changing stations in certain places of public accommodation.

2:00 p.m. **HB 684-FN**, relative to mediation of rent increases in manufactured housing parks.

2:30 p.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 656**, establishing a commission to study the impact of financial initiatives for commercially insured members by drug manufacturers on prescription drug prices and health insurance premiums; **HB 657**, relative to the lowest cost option in the formulary under the managed care law; **HB 658-FN**, relative to price increases of drugs under the managed care law; **HB 659**, relative to reporting of internal pharmaceutical costs; **HB 670-FN**, relative to the cost of prescription drugs; **HB 671-FN**, relative to pharmacy benefit manager business practices, licensure, and transparency; **HB 717-FN**, prohibiting prescription drug manufacturers from offering coupons or discounts to cover insurance copayments or deductibles.

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, Room 204, LOB**

1:30 p.m. **HB 394-FN**, relative to crop theft.

2:00 p.m. **HB 605-FN**, relative to criminal penalties for possession, transfer, or manufacture of animal fighting paraphernalia with the intent to be present at, aiding in, or contributing to such fighting.

## **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION, Room 306, LOB**

9:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 247**, relative to the definition of the state building code; **HB 562**, relative to the state building code.

10:00 a.m. Public Hearing on non-germane amendment #2019-0644h to **HB 271**, relative to requirements for use of a licensed land surveyor. The amendment revises requirements for the supervision of apprentice electricians and the qualifications for third party electrical inspectors. Copies of the amendment are available in the Sergeant-at-Arms office, Room 318, State House.

10:30 a.m. **HB 113**, relative to qualifications for and exceptions from licensure for mental health practice.

## **FINANCE - DIVISION I, Room 212, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Division work session on **HB 116-FN**, relative to the job classification of positions in the retirement system.
- 10:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 542-FN-A**, establishing a grant program to support municipalities in updating their wetlands regulations.
- 10:45 a.m. Division work session on **HB 557-FN-A**, creating a fund for dredging the seacoast.
- 11:30 a.m. Division work session on **HB 729-FN-A**, establishing a citizen's right-to-know appeals commission and a right-to-know law ombudsman and making an appropriation therefor.
- 1:00 p.m. Division work session on **HB 712-FN**, relative to a family and medical leave insurance program.
- Continued budget work throughout the day, as needed.

**FINANCE - DIVISION II, Room 209, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Department of Safety.
- 2:00 p.m. Continued budget work.

**HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS, Room 205, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 690-FN**, removing the work requirement of the New Hampshire granite advantage health care program; **HB 692-FN**, relative to dental care for Medicaid recipients.
- 1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 690-FN**, removing the work requirement of the New Hampshire granite advantage health care program; **HB 692-FN**, relative to dental care for Medicaid recipients; **HB 446**, relative to initiating amendments and corrections to birth records; **HB 621-FN**, establishing a commission on aging; **HB 736**, reestablishing the commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.

**JUDICIARY, Room 208, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Continued executive session on pending legislation, if necessary.

**LABOR, INDUSTRIAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, Room 307, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 252**, establishing a committee to study certain labor statutes; **HB 724-FN**, relative to certain rights of employees; **HB 293**, relative to employee credit privacy; **HB 406**, relative to reporting and investigation of serious injuries and death in the workplace; **SB 16**, relative to certain information provided by the commissioner of the department of employment security to the United States Department of Labor; **SB 1-FN**, relative to family and medical leave; **HB 178**, establishing a minimum wage; **HB 731-FN**, relative to the minimum hourly rate; **HB 186**, establishing a state minimum wage and providing for adjustments to the minimum wage.

**LONG RANGE CAPITAL PLANNING AND UTILIZATION COMMITTEE (RSA 17-M:1), Room 201, LOB**

- 8:30 a.m. Organizational/regular meeting.

**MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT, Rooms 301-303, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. **HB 102**, relative to municipal ordinances regarding the use of plastics.
- 10:30 a.m. **HB 559**, enabling municipalities to ban single-use sources of plastic pollution.
- 11:00 a.m. **HB 312**, relative to municipal regulation of tiny houses.
- 1:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 409**, relative to the maximum optional fee for transportation improvements charged by municipalities when collecting motor vehicle registration fees; **HB 423**, relative to budget committee membership; **HB 434**, relative to removal of a town clerk; **HB 499**, relative to revenue surpluses in unincorporated towns and unorganized places; **HB 576**, relative to municipal and district budget committees; **HB 655**, regulating disorderly houses.
- 2:30 p.m. **CACR 4**, relating to right to govern. Providing that the people of the state may enact local laws that protect health, safety, and welfare.
- 2:40 p.m. **CACR 8**, relating to the right to govern. Providing that the people of the state may enact local laws that protect health.

**RESOURCES, RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT, Room 305, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 137**, establishing a commission to examine the effects of wake boats in the state of New Hampshire; **HB 192-FN-L**, abolishing fluoridation in water; **HB 199-FN**, relative to exemptions from the groundwater permit application fee; **HB 261**, requiring the commissioner of the department of environmental services to revise rules relative to arsenic contamination in drinking water; **HB 296-FN**, relative to animal waste cleanup in state forests and state parks; **HB 324**, relative to operation of ski craft around the marsh lands or flats in the Hampton/Seabrook estuary; **HB 325**, relative to control of marine pollution and

aquatic growth; **HB 495**, establishing a commission on drinking water; **HB 668**, relative to heating, agitating or other devices in public waters.

#### **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY, Room 304, LOB**

- 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 205**, relative to the definition of "multiple line telephone system."
- 10:00 a.m. Full committee work session on **HB 715-FN**, relative to electrical energy storage.
- 10:30 a.m. Executive session on **HB 205**, relative to the definition of "multiple line telephone system."; **HB 358**, relative to combustion of wood residue at municipal waste combustors; **HB 365**, relative to net energy metering limits for customer generators; **HB 412**, establishing a committee to study the long-term consequences of decommissioning nuclear power plants; **HB 413**, relative to membership of the energy efficiency and sustainable energy board; **HB 454**, relative to site evaluation committee criteria for energy facility siting; **HB 464**, relative to the definitions of solar energy systems and wind-powered energy systems for assessed value of real estate exemptions; **HB 466**, relative to the capacity of electricity customer generators for eligibility for net energy metering; **HB 568**, relative to the New Hampshire energy strategy; **HB 582-FN**, relative to the regional greenhouse gas initiative cap and trade program for controlling carbon dioxide emissions; **HB 614-FN**, increasing penalties for air pollution; **HB 704-FN**, relative to the storage of nuclear waste; **HB 715-FN**, relative to electrical energy storage.

#### **STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, Room 206, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HCR 6**, applying to congress to propose a congressional term limits constitutional amendment; **HCR 7**, urging the president and congress to adopt a policy renouncing the first use of nuclear weapons; **HJR 2**, recommending and requesting the president of the United States and the United States Congress to exclude the state of New Hampshire from offshore oil and gas drilling and exploration activities.

#### **TRANSPORTATION, Rooms 201-203, LOB**

- 9:15 a.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 368-FN**, defining the list of medically recognized disorders identified on drivers' licenses.
- 10:00 a.m. **HB 669-FN**, relative to gender identity information included on drivers' licenses and nondrivers' identification cards.
- 11:00 a.m. **HB 397-FN**, relative to drivers' licenses for New Hampshire residents who do not possess a social security card.
- 2:00 p.m. Executive session on **HB 321-FN**, relative to authorized organizations producing multiple decal designs in the multi-use decal number plates program; **HB 548**, relative to certain organizations that are authorized to issue decals; **HB 549-FN**, relative to gold star number plates; **HB 596-FN**, relative to eligibility for agricultural plates; **HB 571**, relative to confidentiality for reporting possibly medically unfit drivers; **HB 626-FN**, relative to penalties for overtaking and passing a school bus; **HB 471-FN**, relative to indicating citizenship on drivers' licenses and nondrivers identification cards.

#### **WAYS AND MEANS, Room 202, LOB**

- 10:00 a.m. **HB 295-FN-A**, establishing a special marriage officiant license.
- 10:30 a.m. **HB 407-FN**, clarifying the non taxability of certain telecommunications devices and equipment.
- 11:00 a.m. **HB 292-FN**, relative to including brokers fees in the calculation of the insurance premium tax.
- 11:30 a.m. **HB 641-L**, allowing municipalities to collect an occupancy fee from operators of local room rentals.
- 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 600-FN**, adding an exception to the real estate transfer tax for certain transfers by an investment trust.
- 1:05 p.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 700**, relative to valuation of utility company assets for local property taxation.
- 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee work session on **HB 480-FN**, relative to sports betting.

## **THURSDAY, MARCH 7**

#### **PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS, Room 201, LOB**

- 12:00 p.m. or at start of House lunch break. Executive session on **HB 279**, naming a bridge in the town of Bristol in honor of Mathew Seaver.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 8

### ASSESSING STANDARDS BOARD (RSA 21-J:14-a), Room 303, LOB

9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

### COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, Rooms 302-304, LOB

1:30 p.m. Executive session on **HB 309**, relative to procedures for foreclosure of a mortgage; **HB 323**, relative to signage advertising liquor or beverages; **HB 340**, relative to ownership of property by a managed asset trust; **HB 348**, relative to procedures for condominiums with 25 or fewer residential units; **HB 389-FN**, requiring the department of business and economic affairs to prepare materials for businesses relative to service dogs; **HB 405-FN**, relative to beer in refillable containers; **HB 432-FN**, relative to automobile insurance reimbursement rates; **HB 436**, relative to foreclosure of a lien on a condominium unit; **HB 450**, relative to examinations conducted by the banking department; **HB 460-FN**, relative to responsibility of the consumer protection and antitrust bureau over condominium disputes; **HB 462-FN**, relative to digital electronic product repair; **HB 474**, relative to principal offices of trust companies and banking and trusts insurance; **HB 520**, relative to availability of diaper changing stations in public restrooms; **HB 536-FN**, adding biometric information to the consumer protection act; **HB 558-FN**, restricting the distribution of plastic straws; **HB 560-FN**, relative to single-use carryout bags; **HB 585**, relative to the procedure for mortgage foreclosure; **HB 586-FN**, relative to lender-placed insurance on motor vehicles; **HB 590-FN**, repealing the exemption for federally chartered banks under the consumer protection act; **HB 598**, establishing a commission to study beer and wine agritourism; **HB 599**, relative to liens for labor and materials on property owned by an irrevocable trust; **HB 601**, establishing an assurance deed and procedures therefor; **HB 602**, relative to rescission of a mortgage-related transaction; **HB 619**, relative to transactions exempt from consumer protection regulations; **HB 628-FN**, relative to universal changing stations in certain places of public accommodation; **HB 648-FN**, defining and regulating service entities; **HB 654**, relative to surety required on construction loans; **HB 656**, establishing a commission to study the impact of financial initiatives for commercially insured members by drug manufacturers on prescription drug prices and health insurance premiums; **HB 657**, relative to the lowest cost option in the formulary under the managed care law; **HB 658-FN**, relative to price increases of drugs under the managed care law; **HB 659**, relative to reporting of internal pharmaceutical costs; **HB 664-FN**, relative to vehicle repair standards; **HB 670-FN**, relative to the cost of prescription drugs; **HB 671-FN**, relative to pharmacy benefit manager business practices, licensure, and transparency; **HB 681**, requiring insurance companies writing commercial insurance to report unpaid premiums to a third party; **HB 684-FN**, relative to mediation of rent increases in manufactured housing parks; **HB 685-FN**, relative to ambulance billing, payment for reasonable value of services, and prohibition on balance billing; **HB 695**, relative to transparency of nonprofit patient advocacy organizations; **HB 703-FN**, relative to providing notice of the introduction of new high-cost prescription drugs; **HB 714-FN**, relative to New Hampshire products purchased and sold by the liquor commission; **HB 717-FN**, prohibiting prescription drug manufacturers from offering coupons or discounts to cover insurance copayments or deductibles; **HB 739**, requiring parity in the spend-down requirements for mental health and medical expenses.

### COMMISSION TO ADDRESS CHILD HUNGER IN NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 161:13), Room 206, LOB

1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

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

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

10:30 a.m. Audits: State of New Hampshire Lottery Commission Management Letter for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018  
State of New Hampshire Internal Control Review Reimbursements and Other Non-Wage Payments to Employees March 2019

### NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOUSE BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION (RSA 17-R:1), Room 307, LOB

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## SUNDAY, MARCH 10

LEGISLATIVE YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL (RSA 19-K:1), New Hampshire Technical Institute,  
Sweeney Crocker Building, Room 225, Concord

1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

## MONDAY, MARCH 11

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CURRENT STATUTES RELATED TO  
MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIDAL PUBLIC WATERWAYS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OR  
PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURES WITHIN THEM (RSA 482-A:35), Room 305, LOB

1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

**FINANCE - DIVISION I, Room 212, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Judicial Branch.

1:00 p.m. Budget work session - Judiciary Council.

2:00 p.m. Budget work session - Department of Justice/Human Rights Commission.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMISSION ON DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS (RSA 125-Q), Room 205,  
LOB**

1:30 p.m. Regular meeting.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER AND GROUNDWATER ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA  
485-F:4), Rooms 301-303, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**TRANSPORTATION, Room 203, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 669-FN**, relative to gender identity information included on drivers' licenses and nondrivers' identification cards; **HB 397-FN**, relative to drivers' licenses for New Hampshire residents who do not possess a social security card; **HB 317**, relative to tinted windows on motor vehicles; **HB 368-FN**, defining the list of medically recognized disorders identified on drivers' licenses.

## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

**CHILDREN AND FAMILY LAW, Room 206-208, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 451**, relative to term and reimbursement alimony; **HB 330**, relative to child day care monitoring visits by the department of health and human services; **HB 393**, establishing a committee to study child care in New Hampshire; **HB 574-FN**, relative to the emancipation of minors; **HB 583**, relative to the procedures governing guardians ad litem and relative to parental rights and responsibilities.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, Room 204, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 134-FN**, reducing the penalty for certain first offense drug possession charges; **HB 208**, relative to the justified use of deadly force upon another person; **HB 394-FN**, relative to crop theft; **HB 514-FN**, imposing a waiting period between the purchase and delivery of a firearm; **HB 605-FN**, relative to criminal penalties for possession, transfer, or manufacture of animal fighting paraphernalia with the intent to be present at, aiding in, or contributing to such fighting; **HB 687-FN**, relative to extreme risk protection orders.

**EDUCATION, Room 207, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 375**, relative to policies regarding chartered public schools; **HB 380**, relative to the duty of school superintendents regarding criminal history records checks; **HB 400-L**, relative to alternative transportation of students for public school activities; **HB 411**, relative to equalized property valuation used to apportion expenses in cooperative school districts; **HB 414**, relative to notifying parents of bullying incidents; **HB 430**, requiring school boards to establish conflict of interest policies; **HB 447**, relative to school calendar days; **HB 448**, making technical corrections in the department of education; **HB 449**, relative to safe school zones and chartered public schools; **HB 489**, relative to changing a pupil's school or assignment because of a manifest educational hardship; **HB 493**, relative to adoption of cooperative school district budget; **HB 529**, prohibiting a school district employee from assisting a person convicted of sexual misconduct with a minor child.

**FINANCE, Rooms 210-211, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 110-FN-A**, relative to the cost of fiscal analysis of legislation relating to the retirement system; **HB 116-FN**, relative to the job classification of positions in

the retirement system; **HB 120-FN**, relative to the regulation of body art establishments; **HB 168-FN-A**, making an appropriation to the FRM victims' contribution recovery fund; **HB 224-FN**, making emergency medical technicians and rescue squad members eligible for a death benefit if killed in the line of duty; **HB 225**, relative to the National Guard Scholarship Fund; **HB 352-FN-A**, appropriating funds to the department of environmental services for the purpose of funding eligible wastewater projects under the state aid grant program; **HB 497-FN-A-L**, relative to payment by the state of a portion of retirement system contributions of political subdivision employers; **HB 176-FN-A**, relative to grants for school building aid and making an appropriation therefor; **HB 327-FN-A**, making an appropriation to the community college system to continue the math learning communities program in partnership with New Hampshire high schools; **HB 730-FN-A**, relative to funding for the CART program; **HB 734-FN-L**, relative to the annual percentage reduction in stabilization grants to school districts; **CACR 1**, relating to alcohol and drug abuse prevention. Providing that a portion of liquor commission revenue be used for alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

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

Presentations:

9:00 a.m. Manchester Veteran's Administration

10:45 a.m. State Veterans Advisory

**WAYS AND MEANS, Room 202, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Executive session on **HB 114**, prohibiting the state from entering into or enforcing agreements concerning sales tax collection with other states; **HB 265**, relative to the collection of sales taxes of foreign jurisdictions by New Hampshire businesses; **HB 274-FN**, relative to the payment of the meals and rooms tax by individuals renting cars through an online service; **HB 416**, relative to the collection of private customer information of New Hampshire retailers by foreign states; **HB 480-FN**, relative to sports betting; **HB 600-FN**, adding an exception to the real estate transfer tax for certain transfers by an investment trust; **HB 698-FN**, relative to foreign taxing jurisdictions compelling New Hampshire businesses to collect and remit sales taxes incurred by citizens of their respective states; **HB 700**, relative to valuation of utility company assets for local property taxation; **HB 632-FN**, relative to the education tax credit.

**FRIDAY, MARCH 15**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RULES (RSA 541-A:2), Rooms 306-308, LOB**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE CANADIAN TRADE COUNCIL (RSA 12-O:22), Room 100, SH**

1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

**OVERSIGHT COMMISSION ON CHILDREN'S SERVICES (RSA 170-G:19), Room 100, SH**

8:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

**MONDAY, MARCH 18**

**COASTAL MARINE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION (RSA 485-G:1),  
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 222 International Drive, Pease  
Tradeport, Suite 175, Portsmouth**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**FINANCE - DIVISION I, Room 212, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Budget work session - Department of Business and Economic Affairs.

**PUBLIC WATER ACCESS ADVISORY BOARD (RSA 233-A:2, I), New Hampshire Fish and Game  
Headquarters, First Floor Conference Room, 11 Hazen Drive, Concord**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**THURSDAY, MARCH 21**

**COMMISSION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY  
(RSA 115-D), Walker Building, Room 274, 21 South Fruit Street, Concord**

2:30 p.m. Regular meeting.

## MONDAY, MARCH 25

**COMMITTEE TO STUDY EXOTIC AQUATIC WEEDS AND EXOTIC AQUATIC SPECIES OF WILDLIFE IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 487:30), Room 305, LOB**

11:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

**OIL FUND DISBURSEMENT BOARD (RSA 146-D:4), Room 305, LOB**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## THURSDAY, MARCH 28

**HOME EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL (RSA 193-A:10), New Hampshire Department of Education, Londergan Hall, Room 12, 101 Pleasant Street, Concord**

3:30 p.m. Regular meeting.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE VETERANS HOME BOARD OF MANAGERS (RSA 119:3-a), New Hampshire Veterans Home, Tarr South Conference Room, 139 Winter Street, Tilton**

9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 29

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (RSA 228:107), Rooms 206-208, LOB**

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## MONDAY, APRIL 1

**STATE COMMITTEE ON AGING (RSA 161-F:7, I), New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Brown Building, Room 232, 129 Pleasant Street, Concord**

10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

## TUESDAY, APRIL 2

**STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), New Hampshire State Veterans Home, 139 Winter Street, Tilton**

5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

## MONDAY, APRIL 8

**INTERBRANCH CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COUNCIL (RSA 651-E:2), Room 204, LOB**

1:30 p.m. Regular meeting.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES COUNTY DELEGATION NOTICE

The **Carroll** County Delegation will meet on **Monday, March 4<sup>th</sup> at 9:30 a.m.** at the Carroll County Complex, 95 Water Village Road, Ossipee. Snow date: March 8, 9:30 a.m.

Rep. Lino Avellani, Clerk

## COUNTY DELEGATION NOTICE

The Executive Committee of the **Merrimack** County Delegation will meet on **Friday, March 8<sup>th</sup> at 9:00 a.m.** in the lower level conference room of the McDonnell Building, 4 Court Street, Concord. The purpose of the meeting is as follows: 1. 2019 Budget Review/Approval 2. Any other Business.

Rep. James MacKay, Chairman

Pursuant to RSA 24:23, there will be a public hearing for **Merrimack** County before the County Delegation at **10:00 a.m. on Monday, March 18<sup>th</sup>** at the County Administration Building, 4 Court Street, Lower Level Conference Room, Concord. The purpose of the meeting is: 1. To consider funding for the Merrimack County

Department of Corrections S.E.A. Union Contract. 2. To consider 2019 Budget Appropriations for Merrimack County. 3. To consider any other business that may appropriately come before them. At this time, any member of the public may present oral or written testimony regarding the 2019 budget as proposed by the Merrimack County Executive Committee.

Rep. Dianne Schuett, Chair

Pursuant to RSA 24:9-c and RSA 24:14 II, immediately following the Public Hearing to be held on **Monday, March 18<sup>th</sup>** at 10:00a.m., there will be a meeting of the **Merrimack** County Delegation at the County Administration Building, 4 Court Street, Lower Level Conference Room, Concord. The purpose of the meeting is: 1. Approval of funding – Merrimack County Department of Corrections S.E.A. Union Contract. 2. Approval of the 2019 Merrimack County Proposed Budget. 3. To consider any other business that may appropriately come before them.

Rep. Dianne Schuett, Chair

## REVISED FISCAL NOTES

The following bills have a revised fiscal note: HB116, HB176, HB224, HB270, HB 363, HB506, HB518, HB521, HB636, HB 686, HB705, HB706, HB709, HB710, HB711, HB712, HB713, HB714, HB715, HB716, HB717, HB 718, HB719, HB721, HB722, HB723, HB724, HB725, HB726, HB727, HB730, HB731, HB732, HB733, HB735, SB 5, SB 6, SB 54, SB 193.

Paul C. Smith, Clerk of the House

## MEMBERS' NOTICES

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

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Our State House will be celebrating its Bicentennial in June of 2019. The New Hampshire State House Bicentennial Commission has produced several commemorative items, which are on sale in the State House Visitors' Center, including shirts, cups, bottle openers, stickers, and our challenge coin, all featuring the logo for our big anniversary. More items will be coming over the coming months and all the proceeds go the State House Bicentennial Commemorative Fund. You can follow us on Facebook and Instagram for event and merchandising updates.

Reps. Robert Renny Cushing and David Welch

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The House Republican Alliance will meet on every **Tuesdays at 8:30 a.m.** in Room 307, LOB. All Republicans are welcome.

Reps. Carol McGuire, Jim Spillane, and Mike Sylvia

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When you use the tunnel between the State House and the LOB, look for a picture of an LCHIP-assisted project in your area, displayed on one of the 24 posters that will line the tunnel walls from **February 25<sup>th</sup> through March 8<sup>th</sup>**. LCHIP (Land and Community Heritage Investment Program) is an independent state authority that provides matching grants to New Hampshire communities and nonprofits to protect and preserve the state's most important natural, cultural and historic resources. LCHIP grants have helped to conserve thousands of acres of good New Hampshire land for food production, water quality, ecological values, timber management and recreation including hunting and fishing and have helped support rehabilitation of dozens of historic structures that are used and enjoyed by tens of thousands of people each year. Any questions regarding the LCHIP program should be directed to LCHIP Executive Director Dijit Taylor at dtaylor@lchip.org or (603) 224-4113.

Rep. Karen Ebel

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The NH Chapters of Moms Demand Action cordially invite all legislators and staff to attend a Lunch Reception on **Thursday, March 5<sup>th</sup> from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.** in the State House cafeteria. Stop by for lunch and conversation. Meet some of our volunteers who are helping New Hampshire promote gun violence prevention measures to make NH a safe place for all to live, work and grow.

Rep. Debra Altschiller

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Legislators are invited to a Legislative Breakfast with members of Arts4NH (formerly NH Citizens for the Arts) on **Wednesday, March 6<sup>th</sup> from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** in the State House cafeteria to learn about Arts4NH initiatives and to help kickoff Youth Arts Month. During the month of March, Youth Arts Month will highlight the importance of arts education to help students build skills in creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and help prepare them for 21st century careers. Arts4NH is the leading state-wide voice for arts and creativity and encourages residents to recognize the essential value of the arts and culture to NH's economic, educational and social well-being.

Rep. Dave Danielson

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The annual Water's Worth It! legislative breakfast is set for **Wednesday March 6<sup>th</sup>** at the Holiday Inn on Main Street in Concord. Check in for the event begins **at 7:00 a.m.** with a breakfast buffet. Water quality professionals will present information on drinking water and wastewater treatment challenges in New Hampshire. The keynote speaker this year is Rebecca Rule, a wonderful NH storyteller and author. Commissioner Robert Scott for NHDES will also address the audience. All legislators and staff are invited to enjoy a hearty breakfast and learn more about New Hampshire's water infrastructure. This event is free. Please RSVP to Dee Rainville at [info.nhwpc@gmail.com](mailto:info.nhwpc@gmail.com) or 603-228-1231. The breakfast is sponsored by the NH Water Pollution Control Association in conjunction with a wide ranging coalition of other local non-profit water organizations. There is no cost for enjoying breakfast with your legislative peers and attending this event.

Rep. Tom Bucu

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All representatives are invited to a meeting of the Pro-Life Caucus on **Wednesday, March 6<sup>th</sup> at 8:30 a.m.** in Room 208, LOB.

Rep. Kurt Wuelper

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The New Hampshire Rare Action Network cordially invites all Legislators and staff to attend a reception for Rare Disease Day in the State House cafeteria on **Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup> from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.** This is a wonderful opportunity to meet some of your constituents living with rare diseases and learn about how legislation affects the rare disease community. Light refreshments will be provided.

Reps. Polly Campion and Bill Marsh

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Senator Shaheen's staff will be available for office hours during the next House session, **Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup>** in the State House cafeteria during the noon lunch break.

Rep. Doug Ley

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The New Hampshire Liberty Alliance cordially invites all legislators to attend a buffet-style luncheon **Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup> from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.** at Tandy's Top Shelf, located at 1 Eagle Square, just across N. Main St. from the State House, in the back room. The NHLA compiles and distributes the Gold Standard (gold sheet) before each session day, as well as publishes annual ratings for each NH state legislator. Several members of the NHLA Board of Directors will be in attendance. You will have the opportunity to ask questions or make suggestions on how the NHLA can better fulfill its mission of promoting liberty within New Hampshire state government.

Reps. Carol McGuire, Michael Sylvia, Jason Osborne, Mark Warden

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All Legislators are invited to River Valley Community College's legislative briefing and luncheon **Friday, March 8<sup>th</sup> at 11:30 a.m.** at River Valley Community College's main campus in Claremont, to hear about the

exciting things happening at our college. River Valley is dedicated to offering programs that support our community and the state. At the lunch, college leaders will showcase River Valley's new nursing simulation lab and lead discussion about issues that are affecting students today, as well as what River Valley is doing to help our students and to reach NH's goal of 65 by 25. If you are able to attend please RSVP to Anna Battye at [abattye@ccsnh.edu](mailto:abattye@ccsnh.edu). The GPS address is 1 College Place, Claremont.

Rep. John Cloutier

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The NH Public Health Association invites all legislators to 2019 Legislative Breakfast on **March 14<sup>th</sup> from 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.** in the State House Cafeteria. Representatives are invited to attend and discuss NHPA's 2019 legislative priorities.

Reps. Ed Butler and William Marsh

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The bipartisan Mental Health Caucus invites all interested legislators to a meeting on **Friday, March 15<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 p.m.** in Room 104, LOB.

Rep. Jim MacKay

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**On March 15<sup>th</sup> at 5:00 p.m.** the Poetry Out Loud State Championships will be held in Representative's Hall. Please join us in celebration of the top 12 state high school finalists as they competitively recite poetry to represent New Hampshire at the National Finals in Washington D.C. Over 10,000 NH High School students, representing 96 communities, participate in Poetry Out Loud each year.

Rep. Dave Danielson

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The American Red Cross cordially invites all legislative members and staff to the annual State House Complex Blood Drive. The blood drive will take place on **Tuesday, March 19<sup>th</sup> from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.** The American Red Cross state of the art self-contained coach will be parked out in front of the State House for this event. Give blood and you could help save a stranger's life. Appointments are strongly encouraged; please call the State House Health Services at 271-2757. The Red Cross launched a fairly new tool called RapidPass, which allows you to do the 40 appointment questions online at [redcrossblood.org/RapidPass](http://redcrossblood.org/RapidPass), and then print and bring it with you to your appointment.

Reps. Douglas Ley and Richard Hinch

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The Adjutant General, along with the Director of the Manchester VA and the Regional Director of the Veterans Benefits Administration invite all legislators for an update on how we are working together to enhance the lives of service members, veterans, and their families in New Hampshire. Our intent is to give you an accurate picture of what we are doing to coordinate federal, state, public and private services in support of those who are serving or have served in the military. The Director of the NH State Veterans Cemetery, the Director of the NH Office of Veterans Services, the Administrator of the Bureau of Community Based Military Programs, and the Director to the NHNG Service Member and Family Services will be there to answer questions. The briefing is scheduled for **Tuesday, March 19<sup>th</sup> from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.** in the auditorium at the Edward Cross Training Center, 722 Riverwood Drive, Pembroke. Questions should be directed to Warren Perry, Deputy Adjutant General at [warren.m.perry.nfg@mail.mil](mailto:warren.m.perry.nfg@mail.mil).

Reps. Patricia Klee and John A. Graham

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Breathe New Hampshire invites all legislators and staff to attend a Breakfast Reception on **Thursday, March 21<sup>st</sup> from 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.** in the State House Cafeteria. Stop by for a light breakfast, take a free breathing test, enter a raffle and meet some of our volunteers who are helping New Hampshire residents breathe better and live longer! Please RSVP to [info@breathenh.org](mailto:info@breathenh.org) or by calling 603-669-2411.

Rep. Patrick Long

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The annual Welcoming Communities luncheon will be held on **Thursday, March 21<sup>st</sup> at 12:00 p.m.** in the State House cafeteria. All are invited to meet community members from Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Laconia and other parts of our state. These individuals have made New Hampshire cities and towns their home, contributing to economic development and adding positive cultural flavor to their communities. Join us to enjoy multi-ethnic food and taste the multi-cultural contribution made to NH. All are welcome to enjoy this festival of cultures and celebrate diversity in our communities.

Reps. Latha Mangipudi and Karen Ebel

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All legislators and their staff are invited to join the NH Oral Health Coalition for our annual oral health hot breakfast. This year's event, "Oral Health Matters: It's All Connected," will be held **Thursday, March 28<sup>th</sup> from 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.** Community oral health providers from communities throughout the state will be there with displays and the opportunity for you to learn about their programs.

Reps. Tom Bucu and Jennifer Bernet

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All are invited to bring your family and friends to New Hampshire Fish and Game Department's biggest and most popular free community event of the year, which is set for **Saturday, April 20<sup>th</sup> from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.** on the grounds of the Fish and Game Department at 11 Hazen Drive in Concord. **DISCOVER WILD NEW HAMPSHIRE DAY** is a fun way for the whole family to explore New Hampshire's wildlife resources and legacy of outdoors traditions. Browse educational exhibits presented by environmental and conservation organizations from throughout the state. See live animals, big fish and trained falcons. Try your hand at archery, casting, fly-tying and B-B gun shooting. Watch retriever dogs in action. Get creative with hands-on craft activities for the kids, and check out the latest hunting and fishing gear and gadgets. This is an educational and fun-filled free event for all ages.

Rep. Robert L'Heureux

## State House Visitation Schedule

As a convenience to the members of the NH General Court, the Visitors' Center offers the following schedule of schools and other groups visiting the State House in 2018-2019. These listings are to ensure all members be notified in a timely manner of visitors from their district. Our schedule is tightly booked for the school year and subject to changes. Note that large groups are divided into smaller groups for tours.

**Please contact the Visitor Center concerning school tour booking information.** Legislators planning to meet with students should notify the Visitor Center. Thank you for your continued participation with your School Visitation Program.

Virginia J. Drew, Director

Deborah Rivers, Public Information Administrator

March 5	9:45/11:00 SH/HM	Maple Ave. Elementary School – Goffstown	110/4
March 5	2:00	NH Bankers Day	
March 6	9:00/10:15	Maple Street School – Contoocook (Rescheduled)	70/4
March 6	12:00	Milton Elementary School	48/4
March 6	1:00	Leadership Lakes Region	30/adults
March 7	9:45	Mount Lebanon Elementary School	45/4
March 8	10:00 *2 tours	Deerfield Community School	68/4
March 8	11:15	Tuftonboro Central School	28/4

March 11	9:15/10:15	Broken Ground School – Concord	100/4
March 11	9:45/11:00 SH/HM	Hooksett Memorial School	70/4
March 12	10:00	Broken Ground School – Concord	50/4
March 13	9:45	Chester Academy	55/4
March 13	9:45/11:00 SH/HM	Hooksett Memorial School	70/4
March 14	8:45/10:00 SH/HM	Pembroke Hill School	68/4
March 15	10:00/11:00	Charlotte Ave. School – Nashua	85/4
March 15	10:30	DAR Good Citizen group	50
March 18	9:45/11:00 SH/HM	Lincoln St. School – Exeter	80/4
March 19	9:45/11:00 SH/HM	Lincoln St. School – Exeter	80/4
March 19	10:00	Lebanon Recreation & Parks – Savvy Seniors Group	14/Srs
March 20	9:30/10:45 SH/HM	Webster Elementary School – Manchester	85/4
March 21	9:30	Gonic School	53/4
March 21	9:45	Plymouth Elementary School	48/4
March 21	10:00	North Hampton School	46/4
March 21	11:00	New Franklin School – Portsmouth	48/3
March 22	9:30	Southern NH Leadership	16/adults
March 22	9:45	Mount Lebanon Elementary School	45/4
March 22	10:00	New Durham Elementary School	28/4
March 25	9:45	Portsmouth Christian Academy – Dover	26/4
March 25	10:00 * 2 Tours	Pollard School – Plaistow	88/4
March 26	9:00	Rye Elementary School	44/4
March 26	9:15	Second Start ESL – Concord area	20
March 26	10:30	Piermont Village School	43/4-7
March 27	10:00/11:30	Milford Elementary School	100/4
March 28	10:00/11:30	Little Harbor School – Portsmouth	80/4
March 28	11:00	McKelvie Intermediate School – Bedford	40
March 29	9:00	Gear Up Home Schoolers	
March 29	10:00	Milford Elementary School	50/4
March 29	11:00	Barnstead Elementary School	53/4
March 29	1:00	Milan Village School	32/5-6
April 1	9:45	Sanbornton Central School	45/4
April 1	10:00	Ernest P. Barka Elementary School – Derry	100/4
April 2	9:00	St. John’s Regional School – Concord	14/4
April 2	10:00/11:00	Lamprey River Elementary School – Raymond	100/4
April 3	9:45/10:45	Woodman Park School – Dover	90/4
April 4	9:15	Jaffrey Grade School	50/4
April 4	11:30	John Fuller School – North Conway	35/4
April 5	10:00	Bethlehem Elementary School	15/4
April 5	10:00	Lighthouse Home School Co-Op – Gilford	25
April 8	9:00/10:30	Henniker Community School	90/4
April 8	9:30/11:00	Weston School – Manchester	70/4
April 8	1:00	Belmont High School	22/4
April 9	10:00/11:30	South Londonderry Elementary School	100/4
April 9	12:30	Christa McAuliffe School – Concord	25/4
April 10	9:15	Greenland Central School	50/4

April 10	10:00	Maple Wood School – Somersworth	45/4
April 10	9:45	Merrimack Valley High School – Penacook	23/HS
April 10	12:00	Presentation of Mary School – Hudson	52/4
April 11	9:15	Alton Central School	50/4
April 11	11:00	Pierce School @ Bennington & Frankestown Elementary School	26/4
April 12	10:15	South Range Elementary School – Derry	41/4
April 12	11:00	Cornish Elementary School	17/4
April 12	12:30	Christa McAuliffe School – Concord	75/4

## AMENDMENTS (LISTED IN NUMERICAL ORDER)

### Amendment to HB 153 (2019-0374h)

#### Proposed by the Committee on Judiciary - r

Amend RSA 106-L:5-a as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

106-L:5-a Certain Records Subject to Right-to-Know Law.

I. In this section, "disciplinary records" mean complaints, charges or accusations of misconduct, replies to those complaints, charges, or accusations, and any other information or materials that have resulted in final disciplinary action.

II.(a) Upon completion of an investigation, any record which includes a finding that a law enforcement officer subject to this chapter discharged a firearm which led to death or serious injury shall be a public record under RSA 91-A.

(b) Any disciplinary record in which there has been a final adjudication of a matter involving a law enforcement officer subject to this chapter who was found guilty of sexual assault as defined in RSA 632-A, or in which there was a sustained finding of dishonesty by a law enforcement officer including perjury, false statements, filing false reports destruction, or falsifying or concealing evidence, shall be a public record under RSA 91-A.

III. Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of a public agency or public body, as defined in RSA 91-A:1-a, to withhold the names, addresses, dates of birth, and other personal information of victims or other private persons where disclosure of such information would constitute an invasion of privacy under RSA 91-A:5, IV.

### 2019-0374h AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill makes certain records concerning law enforcement officers which have been subject to the right-to-know law.

### Amendment to HB 154 (2019-0345h)

#### Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Judiciary - r

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

AN ACT prohibiting non-disparagement clauses in settlement agreements involving a governmental unit.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Actions Against Governmental Units. Amend RSA 507:17 to read as follows:

507:17 Actions Against Governmental Units; Definition; Court Records.

I. "Governmental unit" means the state and any political subdivision within the state including any county, city, town, precinct, school district, chartered public school, school administrative unit, or departments or agencies thereof.

II. In any action *or claim* against a governmental unit *or any former or current elected official, appointed official, officer, or employee*, where the governmental unit has agreed to a settlement of such action *or claim*, the complete terms of the settlement and the decree of the court judgment shall be available as a matter of public record pursuant to RSA 91-A.

III. *A non-disparagement clause or other language which either prevents the parties from discussing the facts of the underlying claim or speaking negatively about each other shall not be*

*included in any settlement agreement involving a governmental unit. Any such language included in a settlement agreement involving a governmental unit shall be unenforceable.*

IV. The court may redact the names of minor children or any other person the court determines to be entitled to privacy.

2019-0345h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill prohibits and renders unenforceable the inclusion of a non-disparagement clause in a settlement agreement involving a governmental unit.

**Amendment to HB 154**

**(2019-0355h)**

**Proposed by the Minority of the Committee on Judiciary - r**

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

AN ACT relative to actions or claims involving a governmental unit.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Actions Against Governmental Units. Amend RSA 507:17 to read as follows:

507:17 Actions Against Governmental Units; Definition; Court Records.

I. "Governmental unit" means the state and any political subdivision within the state including any county, city, town, precinct, school district, chartered public school, school administrative unit, or departments or agencies thereof.

II. In any action *or claim* against a governmental unit *or any former or current elected official, appointed official, officer, or employee*, where the governmental unit has agreed to a settlement of such action *or claim*, the complete terms of the settlement and the decree of the court judgment shall be available as a matter of public record pursuant to RSA 91-A.

III. The court may redact the names of minor children or any other person the court determines to be entitled to privacy.

2019-0355h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill specifies that an action or claim involving a governmental unit may also proceed against an elected or appointed official, or government officer or employee.

**Amendment to HB 156**

**(2019-0388h)**

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

Amend RSA 162-H:23, I(l) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(l) One representative of the New Hampshire High Tech Alliance, appointed by the alliance.

**Amendment to HB 158-FN**

**(2019-0003h)**

**Proposed by the Minority of the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs - r**

Amend the bill by inserting before section 1 the following and renumbering the original sections 1 and 2 to read as 2 and 3, respectively:

1 Statement of Purpose. The general court finds that New Hampshire is one of only 3 states that do not report annual termination of pregnancy statistics. The general court hereby declares that such statistics should be collected and therefore requires such collection of statistics under this act.

Amend RSA 126-A:4-i, I(a) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(a) "Aggregate summary" means compilation of the information received by the department of health and human services on induced terminations of pregnancy, or a compilation reported in aggregate by a facility or health care provider.

Amend RSA 126-A:4-i, I(d) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(d) "Facility" or "medical facility" means any public or private hospital, clinic, center, medical school, medical training institution, health care facility, physician's office, infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical treatment center, or other institution or location wherein medical care is provided to any person, whether or not such facility is licensed under RSA 151.

Amend RSA 126-A:4-i, I(g) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(g) "Induced termination of pregnancy" means an intervention performed by a licensed clinician, including a physician, nurse, midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, that is intended to terminate an ongoing pregnancy, including writing a prescription for mifepristone or misoprostol or other agents intended to induce a medical abortion. It shall not include the dispensation of levonorgestrel or other agents, whether by prescription or over the counter, intended for use as emergency contraception.

Amend RSA 126-A:4-i, II-III as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing them with the following:

II.(a) The division shall collect non-identifying confidential data on induced termination of pregnancy occurring within the state of New Hampshire using the New Hampshire Vital Record Information Network (NHVRIN) electronic system or any modified or replacement electronic system under the jurisdiction of the division. The division shall bear all responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of these records. This data shall be stored using only the confidential number of the health care provider assigned by the department to the provider prior to the submission of the form. Provider names or other identifying data shall not be stored in the division or department data systems. This data shall only be released to the department as authorized by this section. Each health care provider or facility shall use an electronic form for such purpose. The electronic form shall be made available by the department to each health care provider or facility. The form shall only require disclosure of information required under this section. The reporting health care provider or facility may create and use an anonymous patient identification code or number created solely for the purpose of this reporting or may report an aggregate summary. The department shall assign a confidential number to each health care provider and facility required to submit the electronic form under this section. The confidential number, or any other personally identifiable information, obtained under this paragraph shall be for statistical purposes only and therefore be exempt from disclosure under RSA 91-A.

(b) The electronic form shall be completed by health care facilities licensed under RSA 151 and securely transmitted to the division on or before the 15th day of each month for the first 6 months of reporting and thereafter on a quarterly basis on the 15th day of the first month of the calendar quarter for all induced terminations of pregnancy occurring within the previous reporting period. The department shall require licensed health care providers to similarly complete this electronic form reporting terminations of pregnancy which did not occur in a facility licensed under RSA 151. The department may request but shall not compel the completion of this electronic form by other health care providers and facilities. The electronic form shall be submitted for each reporting period, even if no procedures were performed during the reporting period, for as long as the facility continues to offer the procedure. One final electronic form shall be submitted for the full reporting period after the procedure is no longer offered.

(c) The department shall have sole responsibility for the analysis of the data and the preparation and distribution of the aggregate summary.

(d) The department shall publish an annual report, commencing with data to be reported as of January 1, 2020, to be posted on the department's website not later than June 30 2021, based on an aggregate summary of the information obtained pursuant to this section. No data may be released by the department that would have the capacity to personally identify either the health care provider who performed the induced termination of pregnancy or the patient on whom it was performed. The department shall report such data to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services when requested.

III. The electronic form provided by the department shall include the following data:

(a) The confidential identification number for the health care provider or facility.

(b) The patient's use and, if applicable, type of contraception.

(c) The patient's age.

(d) The estimated gestational age of the fetus as determined by the health care provider using as a reference the 2014 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines or any subsequent editions thereto.

(e) The county or municipality if the population of the municipality exceeds 20,000 based on the United States Census Bureau location of the address of the patient. If the patient is a resident of another state, then the patient shall be indicated as out-of-state.

(f) Date of termination by month and year.

(g) Method of termination as follows:

(1) Curettage;

(2) Intrauterine instillation;

(3) Medical (nonsurgical); or

(4) Other as specified by the health care provider.

#### **Amendment to HB 167**

**(2019-0022h)**

#### **Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Municipal and County Government - r**

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Kingston; Bonfire Allowed. The town of Kingston may hold one bonfire event in 2019 consistent with any safety precautions required by the Kingston fire department in honor of the town's 325th anniversary. The bonfire may include one motor vehicle prepared to the satisfaction of the fire chief on top of the bonfire.

2019-0022h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill allows the town of Kingston to hold a bonfire event with a car on top of such bonfire in 2019.

**Amendment to HB 183  
(2019-0561h)**

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

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

AN ACT establishing a committee to study the applications of microgrids in New Hampshire and changes in law necessary to allow for microgrids in electrical supply.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Committee Established. There is established a committee to study the applications of microgrids in New Hampshire and changes in law necessary to allow for microgrids in electricity supply.

Amend the bill by replacing section 3 with the following:

3 Duties. The committee shall study the applications of microgrids in New Hampshire and changes in law necessary to allow for microgrids in electricity supply, with a view to both near-term and long-term applications in the state. For this purpose, the committee shall consult with representatives of utility companies, companies involved with microgrid development, and members of the general public with specific knowledge regarding microgrids and their benefits, as well as obstacles to their deployment.

2019-0561h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a committee to study the applications of microgrids in New Hampshire and changes in law necessary to allow for microgrids in electricity supply.

**Amendment to HB 198  
(2019-0412h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Transportation - r**

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

AN ACT clarifying the prohibition against the use of mobile electronic devices while driving.

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

1 Motor Vehicles; Words and Phrases Defined; Serious Traffic Violation. Amend RSA 259:98-a, X to read as follows:

X. Driving a commercial motor vehicle in violation of RSA ~~[265:105-a]~~ **265:79-c**.

2 Motor Vehicles; Rules of the Road; Use of Mobile Electronic Devices While Driving; Prohibition. Amend RSA 265:79-c, III to read as follows:

III. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a violation and shall be fined ~~[\$100 plus penalty assessment]~~ **not less than \$250 nor more than \$1000** for a first **or second** offense, ~~[\$250 plus penalty assessment for a second offense,]~~ and **not less than \$500** ~~[plus penalty assessment]~~ for any subsequent offense ~~[within a 24 month period]~~. **In addition, the director may suspend the person's license to drive for up to 10 days for a second offense, and shall suspend the person's license to drive for not less than 10 days for any subsequent offense.**

3 Repeal. RSA 265:105-a, relative to prohibited text messages and device usage while operating a motor vehicle, is repealed.

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

2019-0412h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill clarifies the prohibition against using mobile electronic devices while driving and increases the penalties imposed for violations of such prohibition.

**Floor Amendment to HB 230  
(2019-0678h)**

**Proposed by Rep. Klein-Knight**

Amend RSA 265:107-b as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

265:107-b Smoking Prohibited.

I. No person shall smoke tobacco products in a motor vehicle at any time when a child under the age of 16 is in the vehicle.

II. Any person who violates this section shall be fined \$100.

III. Enforcement of this section by state or local law enforcement agencies shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when an operator of a motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation of another provision of this chapter, RSA 261, or RSA 263.

**Amendment to HB 256-FN  
(2019-0098h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Judiciary - r**

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

AN ACT establishing reciprocity for notaries in abutting states.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Notary Public; Application; Nonresidents. Amend RSA 455:2 to read as follows:

455:2 Application. Any person applying to be a notary public shall be a resident of this state *or be a resident of an abutting state who is regularly employed or carries on a trade, business, or practice in this state at the time of applying*. The applicant shall sign a written statement under oath as to whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a crime that has not been annulled by a court, other than minor traffic violations. The applicant shall be endorsed for appointment by 2 notaries public and a registered voter of this state. *A resident of an abutting state may be commissioned as a notary public in New Hampshire provided that the individual submits to the secretary of state: the notary application fee required under RSA 5:10 and an affidavit stating that the individual (i) is a resident of an abutting state, (ii) is a registered notary in such state, and (iii) is regularly employed or carries on a trade, business, or practice in New Hampshire.*

2019-0098h

**AMENDED ANALYSIS**

This bill provides that a resident of an abutting state who is a registered notary in such state and who carries on a trade, business, or practice in New Hampshire may become a notary in New Hampshire.

**Amendment to HB 283**

**(2019-0686h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Environment and Agriculture - c**

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Sale of Rabbits. Amend RSA 437:15 to read as follows:

437:15 Sale or Gift. Rabbits younger than [4] 8 weeks of age shall not be sold or offered for sale; raffled; or offered or given as a prize, premium, or advertising device.

**Amendment to HB 315**

**(2019-0516h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Election Law - c**

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

AN ACT relative to the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Repeal. 2016, 175:2, relative to the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program, is repealed.

2019-0516h

**AMENDED ANALYSIS**

This bill repeals the authorization of the secretary of state to enter into an agreement to share voter information and data through the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program.

**Amendment to HB 359**

**(2019-0344h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs - r**

Amend RSA 318-B:16-a as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

318-B:16-a Controlled Drugs Containing Opiates; Warning Label Required. Any controlled drug containing opiates dispensed by a health care provider or pharmacy shall have a red sticker with the word "opioid" in easily legible font placed on the cap or dispenser and shall have a warning label disclosing that the drug is an opiate and explaining the risks of addiction and death.

2019-0344h

**AMENDED ANALYSIS**

This bill requires any drug which contains an opiate dispensed by a health care provider or pharmacy to have a red sticker on the cap or dispenser and a warning label regarding the risks of the drug.

**Amendment to HB 364**

**(2019-0689h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs - r**

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

AN ACT permitting qualifying patients and designated caregivers to cultivate cannabis for therapeutic use and permitting qualifying patients and designated caregivers to donate excess cannabis to other qualifying patients.

Amend RSA 126-X:2, II-a(a)(1) as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**(1) Eight ounces of usable cannabis;**

Amend RSA 126-X:2, II-a(a)(3) as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**(3) Three mature cannabis plants, 3 immature cannabis plants and 12 seedlings, where the plants are not subject to public view, including to view from another private property, without the use of optical aids, with a total canopy of no more than 50 square feet.**

Amend RSA 126-X:2, II-b(a)(1) as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**(1) Eight ounces of usable cannabis;**

Amend RSA 126-X:2, II-b(a)(3) as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**(3) Three mature cannabis plants, 3 immature cannabis plants and 12 seedlings, where the plants are not subject to public view, including to view from another private property, without the use of optical aids, with a total canopy of no more than 50 square feet.**

Amend RSA 126-X:2, II-c as inserted by section 6 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**II-c.(a) A qualifying patient shall not be subject to arrest by state or local law enforcement, or prosecution or penalty under state or municipal law, for giving cannabis to a qualifying patient or a visiting qualifying patient where nothing of value is transferred in return, or for offering to do the same if the person giving the cannabis does not knowingly cause the recipient to possess more cannabis than is permitted under this section.**

**(b) A designated caregiver shall not be subject to arrest by state or local law enforcement, or prosecution or penalty under state or municipal law, for giving cannabis to a qualifying patient or a visiting qualifying patient or for offering to do the same if:**

**(1) The designated caregiver's qualifying patient or qualifying patients consent to the gift, if they are alive;**

**(2) Nothing of value is transferred in return for the medical cannabis; and**

**(3) The person giving the cannabis does not knowingly cause the recipient to possess more cannabis than is permitted under this section.**

Amend RSA 126-X:2, XV as inserted by section 7 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

XV. A laboratory, **and the employees thereof**, which conducts testing of cannabis [~~required under rules for~~] **delivered to it by** alternative treatment centers, [~~adopted under this chapter, and the employees thereof~~] **qualifying patients, or designated caregivers**, shall not be subject to arrest by state or local law enforcement, prosecution or penalty under state or municipal law, or search, for acting pursuant to this chapter and department rules to possess cannabis on the premises of the laboratory for the purposes of testing, and, in the case of a laboratory employee, denied any right or privilege for working for such a laboratory.

Amend the bill by inserting after section 15 the following and renumbering the original section 16 to read as 17:

16 Use of Cannabis for Therapeutic Purposes; Protections. Amend RSA 126-X:2, XIV(b) and (c) to read as follows:

(b) The person may notify local law enforcement and request that they dispose of the cannabis; [~~or~~]

(c) The person may dispose of the cannabis, after mixing the cannabis with other ingredients such as soil to render it unusable; **or**

**(d) The person may give the cannabis to a qualifying patient or a visiting qualifying patient, provided that:**

**(1) The person giving away the cannabis does not knowingly cause the recipient to exceed his or her possession limit;**

**(2) If the person giving away the cannabis was a designated caregiver of a qualifying patient who continues to qualify under the program, the qualifying patient consents to the cannabis being given away.**

2019-0689h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill permits qualifying patients and designated caregivers to cultivate cannabis for therapeutic use. This bill also permits qualifying patients and designated caregivers to donate excess cannabis to other qualifying patients.

Amendment to HB 383

(2019-0285h)

Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Education - r

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

AN ACT relative to the prohibition on unlawful discrimination in public and nonpublic schools.

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

1 New Subparagraph; Pupils; Change of School or Assignment; School Tuition Programs; Unlawful Discrimination Prohibited. Amend RSA 193:3, VII by inserting after subparagraph (d) the following new subparagraph:

(e) Ensure that there shall be no unlawful discrimination in any approved school tuition program, public school, or nonpublic school, that receives public funds, against any person on the basis of sex, gender identity, race, color, marital status, physical or mental disability, religious creed, or national origin or denial of the benefits in educational programs, activities, and employment practices.

2 Duties of the State Board of Education. Amend RSA 21-N:11, XXXIII to read as follows:

XXXIII. Discrimination. Ensure that there shall be no unlawful discrimination in any public school, ***private school, or approved school tuition program, that receives public funds***, against any person on the basis of sex, ***gender identity***, race, ***religious*** creed, color, marital status, ***physical or mental disability***, or national origin in educational programs, and that there shall be no denial to any person on the basis of sex, ***gender identity***, race, ***religious*** creed, color, marital status, ***mental or physical disability***, national origin, or economic status of the benefits of educational programs or activities.

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

2019-0285h

#### AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, race color, marital status, physical or mental disability, religious creed, or national origin in any public school, nonpublic school, or approved school tuition program.

#### Amendment to HB 404

(2019-0582h)

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

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

AN ACT relative to membership on the site evaluation committee.

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

1 Site Evaluation Committee; Membership. Amend RSA 162-H:3, I to read as follows:

I. There is hereby established a committee to be known as the New Hampshire site evaluation committee consisting of [9] **10** members, as follows:

(a) The commissioners of the public utilities commission, the chairperson of which shall be the chairperson of the committee;

(b) The commissioner of the department of environmental services, who shall be the vice-chairperson of the committee;

(c) The commissioner of the department of business and economic affairs or designee;

(d) The commissioner of the department of transportation;

(e) The commissioner of the department of natural and cultural resources, the director of the division of historical resources, or designee; and

(f) Two members of the public, appointed by the governor, with the consent of the council, in accordance with RSA 162-H:4-b, III.

***(g) One non-voting member appointed by the municipality where the proposed facility is to be sited, who shall serve for the duration of the review and evaluation of the application for such facility.***

2 Site Evaluation Committee; Annual Training. Amend RSA 162-H:3, VII to read as follows:

VII. All committee members, ***except the non-voting member***, shall on an annual basis complete an intensive training program on the provisions of RSA 162-H and the administrative rules adopted thereunder with respect to reviewing and evaluating applications for a certificate of site and facility. All new committee members, and any designee to a subcommittee pursuant to RSA 162-H:4-a, II or III, shall complete the training program prior to serving on, respectively, any committee or subcommittee proceeding. The training shall be conducted by the department of justice.

2019-0582h

#### AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill adds a non-voting member, appointed by the affected municipality, to the site evaluation committee.

#### Amendment to HB 458-FN

(2019-0425h)

#### Proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means - r

Amend the bill by replacing RSA 110-B:60 and 110-B:61 as inserted by section 5 by replacing them with the following:

110-B:60 National Guard Scholarship ~~[Fund]~~ Established. For the purposes of encouraging enlistment and retention in the national guard and to provide for education benefits for members of the national guard in the state, there is hereby established ~~[in the state treasury a separate fund to be known as the]~~ **a** New Hampshire national guard scholarship. ~~[fund from which the state treasurer shall make payments as may be authorized by the scholarship committee. The fund shall be a non lapsing fund.]~~

110-B:61 Revenue for Scholarship Fund. ~~[All revenue received from sources other than governmental agencies during any fiscal year from the rental of all national guard armories in this state shall be credited by the state treasurer to the New Hampshire national guard scholarship fund as established in RSA 110-B:60. Revenues for]~~ The national guard scholarship fund shall ~~[include]~~ **consist of** an annual appropriation, as determined by the general court, to be awarded by the scholarship committee under this subdivision.

Amend the bill by replacing section 17 with the following:

17 Repeal; Municipal Maintenance and Repair Special Account. Amend RSA 228:49, II to read as follows:

II. The commissioner is authorized to purchase the necessary materials and supplies required for the performance of such work including the rental of equipment. The state treasurer upon presentation by the commissioner of manifests covering said materials, supplies and rentals is authorized to pay the same from any money in the highway fund not otherwise appropriated. ~~[The commissioner shall establish a special account within the highway fund to which shall be charged the cost of performing such work and to which shall be credited]~~ Payments made by cities, towns, state departments and institutions hereunder~~[-Insofar as such payments]~~ shall include charges for labor performed by personnel of the department of transportation and interest charges on delinquent accounts~~[-]~~. These payments shall be credited to the highway fund.

Amend the bill by replacing section 18 with the following:

18 Turnpike Renewal and Replacement Account Established. Amend RSA 237:49-a to read as follows:

237:49-a Turnpike Renewal and Replacement Account Established. There is established the turnpike renewal and replacement account within the department of transportation. At the close of each fiscal year, all surplus renewal and replacement funds shall be ~~[transferred to]~~ **carried forward within** the turnpike renewal and replacement ~~[fund]~~ **account**.

Amend the bill by replacing all after section 20 with the following:

21 New Paragraph; Insurance Department; Continuing Education Course Submission Fee. Amend RSA 400-A:29 by inserting after paragraph XXII the following new paragraph:

- XXIII. Continuing education course submission fee
- |             |      |
|-------------|------|
| (a) Initial | \$25 |
| (b) Renewal | \$25 |

22 Continuing Education Advisory Council Reimbursement Fund. Amend RSA 400-A:29-a to read as follows:

400-A:29-a Fees for Continuing Education Course Submissions; Special Fund Established.

I. The commissioner may impose and collect reasonable application fees ~~[in amounts to be determined by the commissioner]~~ **as provided in RSA 400-A:29, XIII(a) and (b)** from sponsoring organizations for submissions of continuing education courses to meet educational requirements established by rule for producers, consultants, and adjusters.

II. The fees collected by the commissioner under paragraph I shall be ~~[forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the continuing education advisory council reimbursement fund. Moneys in this fund shall lapse to the general fund at the close of each fiscal year. Moneys from this fund shall be used by the commissioner to pay the expenses of compensating the continuing education advisory councils, within the limits of appropriations made in the operating budget for this purpose]~~ **deposited in the general fund**.

III. Members of the respective continuing education advisory councils shall be reimbursed for all actual travel. **The commissioner shall pay the expenses of compensating the continuing education advisory council within the limits of appropriations made in the operating budget for this purpose.**

23 Operation of Aircraft. Amend RSA 422:6 to read as follows:

422:6 Operation of Aircraft. The commissioner, after consultation with the director of aeronautics, rail, and transit, is hereby authorized to lease, purchase, or own and to maintain and operate such aircraft as may be approved by the governor and council, and to provide for the use of such aircraft by other departments and agencies of the state. All fees collected from state departments and agencies under this section shall be ~~[credited to a special fund to be]~~ used to pay costs of maintenance and operation of said aircraft. ~~[Moneys in the special fund]~~ **Such fees** shall not lapse but may be used ~~[as a revolving fund]~~ for the purposes of this section.

24 New Sections; Standards for Farm Products; Regulatory Services Promotional Products Fund and Organic Processors-Handlers Certification Funds Established. Amend RSA 426 by inserting after section 6-b the following new sections:

426:6-c Regulatory Services Promotional Products Fund. There is established a separate, nonlapsing fund to be known as the regulatory services promotional products fund. The fund shall be continually appropriated to the commissioner of the department of agriculture, markets and food for the purpose of administering specialty agricultural programs and providing promotional products to program participants.

426:6-d Organic Processors-Handlers Certification Fund. There is established a separate, nonlapsing fund to be known as the organic processors-handlers certification fund. The fund shall be continually appropriated to the commissioner of the department of agriculture, markets and food for the purpose of administering the certification program for organic processors and handlers. Certification and inspection fees paid under RSA 426:8-a shall be deposited in the fund.

25 Organic Processors and Handlers; Fees. Amend RSA 426:8-a, III to read as follows:

III. Such fees shall be credited to the [~~general fund of the state~~] ***organic processors-handlers certification fund established in RSA 426:6-d.***

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

#### **Amendment to HB 486**

**(2019-0361h)**

#### **Proposed by the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety - r**

Amend the bill by replacing sections 1 and 2 with the following:

1 Probationers and Parolees; Qualification and Certification of Probation-Parole Officers. Amend RSA 504-A:12-a to read as follows:

504-A:12-a Qualification and Certification of Probation-Parole Officers. Every probation-parole officer shall meet the educational and training standards for employment as a probation-parole officer as established by the police standards and training council under RSA 106-L:6, and shall be certified by the council as being qualified to be a probation-parole officer. ***The educational standards for training as a probation-parole officer shall include instruction concerning the rights lost and rights retained pursuant to RSA 607-A by an individual convicted of a felony.***

2 Uniform Act on Status of Convicted Persons; Rights Lost. Amend RSA 607-A:2, I to read as follows:

I.(a) A person sentenced for a felony, from the time of his or her sentence until his or her final discharge, may not:

~~(a)~~ (1) Vote in an election, but if execution of sentence is suspended with or without the defendant being placed on probation or he or she is paroled after commitment to imprisonment, ***the correctional facility shall provide the offender written notice that*** he or she may vote during the period of the suspension or parole; or

~~(b)~~ (2) Seek the nomination of a political party or become a candidate for or hold public office.

***(b) In this paragraph, "final discharge" means the release of a prisoner from incarceration. A person who is on probation or parole shall be considered to be finally discharged for the purpose of this section.***

2019-0361h

#### **AMENDED ANALYSIS**

This bill requires the commissioner of the department of corrections to ensure that probation-parole officers receive instruction on the current state of the law regarding the rights of individuals who have attained final discharge of their sentence, defines "final discharge" for the purpose of restoration of voting rights, and authorizes the commissioner of the department of corrections to conduct an inquiry into the information disseminated by probation-parole officers to individuals who have attained final discharge of their sentence relating to rights retained and rights lost.

#### **Amendment to HB 487-FN**

**(2019-0674h)**

#### **Proposed by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs - c**

Amend RSA 125-Q:5, I and II as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing them with the following:

I. There shall be established a state registry in the department of health and human services which shall include a record of all reported cases of persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf/blind in New Hampshire and other information relevant and appropriate to conduct thorough and complete analysis of this condition, and to facilitate planning for services to persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf/blind and their families. The department may enter into an agreement with an appropriate entity for the management of the registry; provided, that any records and data submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision shall be the property of the department.

II. All physicians and other licensed or certified health care providers who are qualified by training to make the diagnosis and who then make the diagnosis that a person of any age is deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf/blind shall report all new cases of this diagnosis to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The report shall be in writing and shall include the provider submitting the report's name and address, the deaf or hard of hearing or deaf/blind person's date of birth, gender, zip code at birth residence, zip code of present residence, specific diagnosis, and other information the department deems necessary. The department shall assign a unique identification code to identify the person who is deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf/blind. The code shall not include the name or address of the person.

Amend RSA 125-Q:6, I-III as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing them with the following:

I. Definitions of the terms "deaf," "hard of hearing," and "deaf-blind."

II. Procedures for reporting cases of persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf/blind under RSA 125-Q:5.

III. Content of all forms required under this subdivision.

IV. Confidentiality of records and information reported pursuant to this subdivision.

#### Amendment to HB 472-FN

(2019-0696h)

#### Proposed by the Committee on Transportation - c

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

1 Motor Vehicles; Number Plates; Special Number Plates for Certain Veterans. Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 261:86, I to read as follows:

I. The department shall furnish ~~[one set of]~~ special number plates, designed by the director with the approval of the commissioner, for ~~[one]~~ **each** motor vehicle owned by a veteran, who may be listed as the first or second owner on the certificate of title or certificate of registration, who:

2 Motor Vehicles; Number Plates; Special Number Plates for Certain Veterans. Amend RSA 261:86, II to read as follows:

II. ***The initial set of*** plates furnished pursuant to subparagraphs I(a)-I(e) shall be issued without charge. ***An additional set of plates shall be issued to a person who qualifies for the special plates upon payment of the state and municipal permit fees for the issuance of number plates.*** Notwithstanding RSA 265:73 or any other law, any person who is issued a plate pursuant to subparagraphs I(c)-I(e) shall not be entitled to free parking privileges for disabled veterans. A person who qualifies for special plates pursuant to subparagraph I(a), I(c), I(d), or I(e) may be issued an additional plate for a motorcycle.

3 Motor Vehicles; Number Plates; Special Number Plates for Veterans. Amend RSA 261:87-b, II to read as follows:

II. For purposes of this section, a motor vehicle is owned by a veteran if the veteran is the motor vehicle's owner under RSA 259:72, I, or if the legal ownership of the motor vehicle is held by a trust established by the veteran and the veteran has use of the motor vehicle or the motor vehicle is used for the transportation of the veteran. The director shall establish the documentation required for a motor vehicle held in trust to be eligible for plates under this section. ~~[The director shall not issue more than one set of plates under this section to any trust.]~~ A trustee of the trust or the administrator of the estate may be fined up to \$500 for failing to return within 60 days of the death of the veteran any plates issued under this section for a motor vehicle held in trust.

4 Certificates of Title and Registration of Vehicles; Municipal Permits for Registration; Exemption of Amputee and Other Disabled Veterans. Amend RSA 261:157 to read as follows:

261:157 Exemption of Amputee and Other Disabled Veterans. ***For the initial set of plates,*** no fee shall be charged for a permit to register a motor vehicle owned by a veteran of any war or armed conflict, as defined in RSA 72:28, V, who because of being an amputee or paraplegic or having suffered loss or use of a limb from a service-connected cause, as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, has received said vehicle from the United States government or cash settlement in lieu thereof; or because of a disability incurred in, or aggravated by such service, and upon satisfactory proof that the veteran is evaluated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to be totally and permanently disabled from such service-connected disability.

5 Certificates of Title and Registration of Vehicles; Municipal Permits for Registration; Exemption for Blind Veterans. Amend RSA 261:159 to read as follows:

261:159 Exemption for Blind Veterans. ***For the initial set of plates,*** no fee shall be charged for a permit to register a vehicle owned by a veteran who has been determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs to be suffering from total blindness as a result of a service-connected disability.

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

#### Amendment to HB 496

(2019-0497h)

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

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

AN ACT establishing a committee to identify the requirements needed to commit New Hampshire to a goal of at least 50 percent renewable energy for electricity by 2040.

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Committee Established. There is established a committee to identify the requirements needed to commit New Hampshire to a goal of at least 50 percent renewable energy for electricity by 2040.

Amend the bill by replacing section 3 with the following:

3 Duties.

I. The committee shall undertake an analysis of the requirements that would have to be considered if New Hampshire were to commit to the goal of providing at least 50 percent renewable energy for electricity only to residents and businesses by the year 2040.

II. The study shall include the following factors and concerns for evaluation:

(a) The current sources of renewable energy produced in New Hampshire and how regulations and/or rules or incentives would need to be changed to allow for an increase of in-state generated renewable energy. The potential capacity of renewable energy, such as biomass, solar, wind, both on-shore and off-shore, and hydro-electric power should be considered.

(b) Currently available technologies connected to renewable energy that are expected to improve energy efficiency and energy savings by 2040.

(c) Emerging technologies, such as offshore and onshore wind energy and tidal energy, that are expected to become price competitive and cost efficient, or that enhance grid operations, through both energy management and energy storage, by 2040, and that could have an impact on the generation and efficient use of renewable energy. Because New Hampshire will no longer have any in-state fossil fuel energy generation, this advantage offers a variety of flexible options for renewable energy sourcing. Worldwide solar energy and wind energy is already cheaper than new fossil fuel energy sources, and these renewable energy sources are growing annually at double-digit rates.

(d) Improvements in technologies and processes utilizing renewable energy can be expected by 2040 and should be considered, such as grid level energy storage, peak-saving measures, time-of-day rates, and on-demand energy.

(e) Potential out-of-state sources of renewable energy should be considered if they are needed during a transitional phase to meet the at least 50 percent renewable energy goal by 2040.

(f) What role the state's utilities can play and what incentives they may need to support at least a 50 percent renewable energy goal should be considered. A number of utilities nationwide, such as in Hawaii, New York, Vermont, and Massachusetts, are changing their business model to adapt to the changing renewable energy landscape.

(g) Since there are many opportunities for both the state and municipalities to invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency programs, the obstacles that currently exist should be identified. In light of existing investments by local municipalities and school districts in renewable energy, state action in these areas may achieve effective and rapid expansion of renewable energy potential.

(h) An evaluation should include an assessment of the impact of setting at least a 50 percent renewable energy goal for New Hampshire versus not setting a higher goal, while other New England states set such goals without any input from this state. Some states, such as Hawaii, have either already set 100 percent renewable energy goals, while others, such as California, New York, and Massachusetts, are within 1-2 years of setting such goals.

2019-0497h

**AMENDED ANALYSIS**

This bill establishes a committee to undertake an analysis of the requirements that would have to be considered if New Hampshire were to commit to the goal of providing at least 50 percent renewable energy for electricity only to residents and businesses by the year 2040.

**Amendment to HB 511-FN**

(2019-0459h)

**Proposed by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs - r**

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

1 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products; Definitions. Amend RSA 126-K:2, II-a to read as follows:

II-a. *"Device" means any product composed of a mouthpiece, a heating element, a battery, and electronic circuits designed or used to deliver any aerosolized or vaporized substance including, but not limited to, nicotine or cannabis. Device may include, but is not limited to,*

**hookah, e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, vape pen, e-hookah.**

**II-b.** "E-cigarette" means any electronic smoking device composed of a mouthpiece, a heating element, a battery, and electronic circuits that provides a vapor of pure nicotine mixed with propylene glycol to the user as the user simulates smoking. This term shall include such devices whether they are manufactured as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-pipes, or under any other product name.

**II-c. "E-liquid" means any liquid, oil, or wax product containing, but not limited to, nicotine or cannabis intended for use in devices used for inhalation.**

2 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products. Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 126-K:3, I to read as follows:

I. For the purposes of this chapter, any person responsible for monitoring sales from a tobacco vending machine or any person making the sale of tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** which vending machine or other sale is to be made to any person who does not appear to be at least 18 years of age, shall require the purchaser to furnish any of the following documentation that such person is 18 years of age or over:

3 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products. Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 126-K:3, III to read as follows:

III. The establishment of all of the following facts by a person responsible for monitoring sales from a vending machine or a person or sampler making a sale or distribution of tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** to a person under 18 years of age shall constitute prima facie evidence of innocence and a defense to any prosecution for such sale:

4 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products. Amend the section heading and paragraph I of RSA 126-K:4 to read as follows:

126-K:4 Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products, E-cigarettes, or ~~[Liquid Nicotine]~~ **E-Liquid** to Minors Prohibited.

I. No person shall sell, give, or furnish or cause or allow or procure to be sold, given, or furnished tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** to a minor. The prohibition established by this paragraph shall not be deemed to prohibit minors employed by any manufacturer, wholesaler, sub-jobber, vending machine operator, sampler, or retailer from performing the necessary handling of tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or liquid nicotine during the duration of their employment.

5 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products, Devices, E-cigarettes, or E-liquids. Amend the section heading and paragraphs I and II of RSA 126-K:6 to read as follows:

126-K:6 Possession and Use of Tobacco Products, E-cigarettes, or ~~[Liquid Nicotine]~~ **E-liquid** by Minors.

I. No person under ~~[18 years of age]~~ **The legal age as defined in RSA 126-X:1** shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or use any tobacco product, e-cigarette, **device**, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid except as allowed in RSA 126-X.**

II. The prohibition on possession of tobacco products, **devices**, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** shall not be deemed to prohibit minors employed by any manufacturer, wholesaler, sub-jobber, vending machine operator, sampler, or retailer from performing the necessary handling of tobacco products, **devices**, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquids** during the duration of their employment.

6 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products, E-cigarettes, Devices or E-Liquids on Public Educational Facility Grounds Prohibited. Amend the section heading and paragraph I of RSA 126-K:7 to read as follows:

126-K:7 Use of Tobacco Products, **Devices**, E-cigarettes, or ~~[Liquid Nicotine]~~ **E-liquids** on Public Educational Facility Grounds Prohibited.

I. No person shall use any tobacco product, **device**, e-cigarette, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** in any public educational facility or on the grounds of any public educational facility.

7 Youth Access to and Use of Tobacco Products. Amend RSA 126-K:8, I to read as follows:

I. No person shall sell, give, or furnish tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid** to a minor who has a note from an adult requesting such sale, gift, or delivery.

8 Indoor Smoking Act; Definitions. Amend RSA 155:65, XV to read as follows:

XV. "Smoking" means having in one's possession a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe, or any device designed to produce the effect of smoking, **including devices as defined in RSA 126-K:2, II-a.**

9 Repeal. RSA 126-K:2, III-a, relative to definition of liquid nicotine, is repealed.

10 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.

**Floor Amendment to HB 511-FN  
(2019-0680h)**

**Proposed by Rep. Weber**

Amend RSA 126-K:6, I as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

I. No ~~[person under 18 years of age]~~ **minor** shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or use any tobacco product, e-cigarette, **device**, or ~~[liquid nicotine]~~ **e-liquid except as allowed in RSA 126-X.**

**Amendment to HB 531  
(2019-0573h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Election Law - c**

Amend RSA 657:17, I as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**I.** After marking the ballot, the voter or the person assisting a blind voter or voter with a disability who is unable to mark his or her ballot shall enclose and seal the same in an inner envelope. The voter shall execute the affidavit on the envelope. A person assisting a blind voter or voter with a disability who needs assistance executing the affidavit shall sign a statement on the affidavit envelope acknowledging the assistance. The voter or the person assisting the blind voter or voter with a disability who needs assistance shall enclose and seal the inner envelope with the affidavit in an outer envelope. The voter **or the person assisting a blind voter or voter with a disability who is unable to mark his or her ballot** shall then endorse on the outer envelope his or her name, address, and voting place and shall mail the envelope, affixing postage, or personally deliver it or have it delivered by the voter's ~~[spouse, parent, sibling, or child]~~ **delivery agent** to the city or town clerk from whom ~~[it]~~ **the absentee ballot** was sent. **As used in this section, "delivery agent" means the voter's spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, or, if the voter is a resident of a nursing home as defined in RSA 151-A:1, IV, the nursing home administrator, licensed pursuant to RSA 151-A:2, or a nursing home staff member designated in writing by the administrator to deliver ballots, or, if the voter is a resident of a residential care facility licensed pursuant to RSA 151:2, I(e) and described in RSA 151:9, VII(a)(1) and (2), the residential care facility administrator, or a residential care facility staff member designated in writing by the administrator to deliver ballots.**

**Amendment to HB 552-FN  
(2019-0475h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Judiciary - r**

Amend RSA 7:19-b, IV(b) as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**(b) The director may seek input and advice from the commissioner of the department of health and human services and the insurance commissioner and may obtain from them confidential health care data and information in performing his or her functions under this section.**

Amend the bill by inserting after section 3 the following and renumbering the original section 4 to read as 5:

4 Applicability. This act shall apply only to notices filed with the director of charitable trusts on or after the effective date of this act.

**Amendment to HB 556  
(2019-0453h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Election Law - r**

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 Election Procedure; Processing Absentee Ballots; Death of a Voter. Amend RSA 659:48 to read as follows:

659:48 Death of a Voter. If the officers charged with the duty of processing absentee ballots are cognizant of the fact that the voter has died prior to the **time that absentee ballots are to begin being processed in accordance with RSA 659:55-a, or prior to the** opening of the polls, they shall not open the envelope containing the absentee ballot.

Amend RSA 659:55-a, I as inserted by section 4 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

**I.** The moderator, or his or her designee, may begin the processing of absentee ballots prior to the opening of the polls provided that the clerk shall post, in an appropriate place and prior to election day, notice of the time and place of the processing. Such notice shall be posted in 2 appropriate places, one of which may be the public body's Internet website, if such exists, or shall be printed in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town at least 48 hours, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, prior to such meeting. The partial processing of absentee ballots prior to an election shall not occur more than 7 days prior to the date of the election nor prior to the certification of the checklist by the supervisors of the checklist in accordance with RSA 654:29. The moderator shall be assisted by at least 3 other election officers as defined under RSA 652:14. Under no circumstances shall absentee ballots be counted prior to the opening of the polls.

**Amendment to HB 593  
(2019-0473h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Election Law - c**

Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

1 New Sections; Unofficial Reports of Death. Amend RSA 654 by inserting after section 37 the following new sections:

654:37-a Unofficial Reports of Death. If the supervisors of the checklist learn of the death of a voter but do not receive notice as outlined in RSA 654:37, they shall mail to the last known address of the voter a 30-day letter specifically for updating the checklist upon the death of a voter. Such letter shall include the contact information for the supervisors' of the checklist to which a response may be sent. If there is no response within 30 days, the supervisors will remove that voter's name from the checklist. If there is a response confirming the death within 30 days, the supervisors may remove the voter's name upon receipt of the confirmation of death.

**Amendment to HB 604  
(2019-0643h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs - r**

Amend RSA 126-A:78, I(5) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(5) Two public members who shall represent New Hampshire patients, one appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one appointed by the president of the senate.

Amend RSA 126-A:78, II(a)(1)-(5) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing them with the following:

(1) How such a system would affect the number of citizens who are protected with insurance.

(2) The impact on the state budget of a system that funnels all health care money through a single pipeline.

(3) The amount of money which would be saved for employers and state residents by such a publicly funded system.

(4) How a publicly funded system would improve targeted health indicators for New Hampshire such as cancer deaths and drug-related deaths.

(5) The creation of a health access corporation and health access fund which would use a market oriented approach to contract with health insurers to provide needed coverage for those who lack it.

(6) The feasibility of New England states entering into a compact for a single payer health care program.

(7) Other issues that would be related to a single pipeline system.

**Amendment to HB 608  
(2019-0218h)**

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on Judiciary - r**

Amend RSA 21:53 as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

21:53 Gender Identity. "Gender identity" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance, or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance, or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth. Gender-related identity may be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity, or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held as part of a person's core identity provided, however, that gender-related identity shall not be asserted for any improper purpose.

**Amendment to HB 631  
(2019-0638h)**

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

Amend RSA 186-C:31, VI(c) as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(c) English-or other spoken language-based manual or sign systems; or

Amend the introductory paragraph of RSA 186-C:34 as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

186-C:34 Rulemaking. The department of education and the department of health and human services shall adopt rules under RSA 541-A to implement this chapter. At a minimum, such rules shall address:

**Amendment to HB 638  
(2019-0287h)**

**Proposed by the Minority of the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs - r**

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

AN ACT requiring health care providers to document informed consent when prescribing opioids.

Amend the bill by replacing section 2 with the following:

2 New Section; Controlled Drug Act; Opioid Informed Consent. Amend RSA 318-B by inserting after section 1-c the following new section:

318-B:1-d Informed Consent for Opioid Prescriptions Required. Licensed health care providers shall document in writing informed consent when prescribing opioid drugs for acute or chronic pain including risks and alternatives, including, but not limited to, the risk of addiction and the alternative of non-opioid medication. The documentation required under this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of RSA 318-B:41, II(a)(5). The commissioner may adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to the documentation required under this section.

2019-0287h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires health care providers to obtain informed consent in writing when prescribing opioids.

**Amendment to HB 642**

**(2019-0390h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs - c**

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

AN ACT defining specialty cider.

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

1 New Paragraph; Specialty Cider; Definitions. Amend RSA 175:1 by inserting after paragraph LXIV-a the following new paragraph:

LXIV-aa. "Specialty cider" means either the naturally fermented expressed juice of apples or the fermented expressed juice of apples to which activated yeast is added, either of which contains not less than 8 percent and not more than 12 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Specialty cider may contain flavoring, coloring, or related ingredients and may be carbonated or fermented in a sealed container to produce a sparkling beverage or liquor. Specialty cider shall not include cider as defined in RSA 434:40-a

2 Beverage; Definitions. Amend RSA 175:1, VIII to read as follows:

VIII. "Beverage" means any beer, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquors and fruit juices, and any other liquid intended for human consumption as a beverage having an alcoholic content of not less than 1/2 of one percent by volume and not more than 6 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and specialty beer as defined in RSA 175:1, LXIV-a. The commission may approve any fermented malt beverage or mead greater than 6 percent but not to exceed 8 percent or any cider greater than 6 percent ***or any specialty cider greater than 8 percent and not to exceed 12 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.***

3 New Paragraph; Beverage Manufacturer License; Specialty Cider. Amend RSA 178:12 by inserting after paragraph XII the following new paragraph:

XIII. The holder of a beverage manufacturer's license may produce a "specialty cider" as defined in RSA 175:1, LXIV-aa. Such specialty cider may be produced and sold not more than twice in any licensing year. A beverage manufacturer that chooses to manufacture a specialty cider shall:

(a) Provide 30 days advanced notice to the commission of the intent to produce a specialty cider.

(b) Provide the commission with an estimated quantity of specialty cider to be produced and shall report to the commission the production of specialty cider separately from other beverages produced.

(c) Not produce more than 1,000 cases holding 24 12-ounce containers, or the equivalent, in a licensing year.

(d) Notify the commission after the production of specialty cider has ended during a licensing year.

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

2019-0390h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill defines specialty ciders and makes provisions regarding the manufacture of specialty ciders.

**Amendment to HB 725-FN**

**(2019-0487h)**

**Proposed by the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs - c**

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

AN ACT relative to certain standards for managed care organizations.

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

1 New Subparagraphs; Medicaid Managed Care; Standards for Managed Care Organizations. Amend RSA 126-A:5, XIX by inserting after subparagraph (i) the following new subparagraphs:

(j)(1) Managed care organizations shall process credentialing applications from all types of

providers within the following prescribed time frames:

(A) For primary care physicians, within 30 calendar days of receipt of clean and complete credentialing applications.

(B) For specialty care providers, within 45 calendar days of receipt of clean and complete credentialing applications.

(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1), the start time begins when the managed care organization has received a provider's clean and complete application, and ends on the date of the provider's written notice of network status.

(3) For the purposes of this subparagraph, a "clean and complete" application is a claim that is signed and appropriately dated by the provider, and includes:

(A) Evidence of the provider's New Hampshire Medicaid identification; and

(B) Other applicable information to support the provider application, including provider explanations related to quality and clinical competence satisfactory to the managed care organization.

(4) If the managed care organization does not process a provider's credentialing application within the time frames set forth in this subparagraph, the managed care organization shall pay the provider retroactive to 30 calendar days or 45 calendar days after receipt of the provider's clean and complete application, depending on the prescribed time frame for the appropriate provider.

(5) Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the commissioner from administering the applicable contract requirements with the managed care organization as necessary to allow for exceptions to credentialing standards under this subparagraph.

(k)(1) For the purposes of this subparagraph regarding claims quality assurance standards, the commissioner shall adopt the claims definitions established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under the Medicaid program which are as follows:

(A) "Clean claim" means a claim that does not have any defect, impropriety, lack of any required substantiating documentation, or particular circumstance requiring special treatment that prevents timely payment.

(B) "Incomplete claim" means a claim that is denied for the purpose of obtaining additional information from the provider. The managed care organization shall pay or deny 95 percent of clean claims within 30 days of receipt, or receipt of additional information. The managed care organization shall pay 99 percent of clean claims within 90 days of receipt.

(2) Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the commissioner from administering the applicable contract requirements with the managed care organization as necessary to allow for exceptions to claims quality assurance standards under this subparagraph.

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

2019-0487h

#### AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes certain credentialing standards and claims quality assurance standards for managed care organizations for the purposes of the Medicaid program.

#### Amendment to HCR 5

(2019-0093h)

**Proposed by the Majority of the Committee on State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs - r**  
Amend the resolution by replacing the second paragraph after the resolving clause with the following:

That the state of New Hampshire hereby calls upon each member of the New Hampshire congressional delegation to actively support and promote in Congress an amendment to the United States Constitution on campaign finance reform and the first amendment that addresses this resolution and joins with all other states who have called for action to restore free, fair, and transparent elections to our democracy; and