State of
New Hampshire

HOUSE RECORD

Second Year of the 169th General Court

Calendar and Journal of the 2026 Session

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Contains: House Deadlines; Meetings and Notices; Interim Study Reports, Revised Fiscal Notes.

HOUSE CALENDAR

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE:

For planning purposes, Organization Day will be Wednesday December 2, 2026.

Please be attentive to emails relative to your partisan caucus meetings and elections coming up the week after the Election Day. These events are only open to representatives-elect for the new term.

The new legislative parking garage is now open. Our parking garage on Storrs Street is now closed and street space assignments are discontinued. All House affected House members should park in the new garage when visiting the State House complex. Those with assignments in the LOB garage may begin using their previously assigned space beginning Monday, November 2. Please continue to use your assigned parking space/area through December 2 (Organizations Day), or until further instructions are provided by a new administration. Questions can be referred to the Speaker's Office at 603-271-3661.

Please remove everything from the mailboxes in the anteroom by Friday, November 13. Anything left after this date will be discarded as we need to prepare for the new term. Non-returning members, please empty your lockers and return your locks to the Clerk's office, as soon as possible.

To facilitate the return move to the Legislative Office Building, both the LOB and Granite Place will be closed for meetings beginning on Monday, October 26th to Monday, November 30th.

House members with inquiries about statutory or study commissions/committee appointments may send an email to houseappointments@gc.nh.gov or call the Speaker's Office at 603-271-3661.

When travelling out-of-state, and throughout your service in the House, please remember that your state issued EZ-Pass devices will not work outside of New Hampshire.

Members are reminded to utilize our Visitor's Center staff if you wish to bring family and friends on a tour of our historic State House.

As always, please make every effort to be civil, kind and professional with your colleagues, staff, and constituents. Our principles of conduct (paragraph IV), appropriately require us to "...treat each other, legislative employees, and the public with dignity and respect." As elected officials we should hold ourselves to high standards even in the most contentious of times.

Sherman A. Packard, Speaker of the House

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:	**AVAILABLE ON:**
Wednesday, November 4, 2026	Friday, November 6, 2026
Wednesday, November 11, 2026	Friday, November 13, 2026
Wednesday, November 18, 2026	Friday, November 20, 2026

Paul C. Smith, Clerk of the House

2026 HOUSE DEADLINES

Second Year Session Deadlines

Wednesday, November 4, 2026	First day for all Representatives to file LSRs with complete information
Wednesday, November 18, 2026	Last day to file LSRs with complete information (4:00 p.m.) Ten-day signoff begins
Tuesday, January 5, 2027	Last day to sign-off on all LSRs (4:00 p.m.)
Friday, January 15, 2027	Last day to introduce House Bills Last day to amend House Rules by majority vote

2026 INTERIM STUDY STATEMENTS

CHILDREN AND FAMILY LAW

HB 1404, establishing a study committee to study the equitable division of property in divorce proceedings. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Jay Markell for Children and Family Law. A commission is not needed. Statutory and case law presently deal with these divorce issues. **Vote 7-1.**

HB 1779-FN, supporting the cultural background of children placed in foster care. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Mark Pearson for Children and Family Law. We first voted not to accept the subcommittee's unanimous vote because in the deliberations of the whole committee, we learned the original prime sponsor of the bill would wish to refile her bill with the several changes the committee thought necessary. In light of this, the subcommittee members asked the committee as a whole not receive and agree to its report, but rather agree now there should be future legislation filed. **Vote 8-0.**

COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

HB 312, relative to the right of intercollegiate student-athletes to earn compensation through the use of their name, image, or likeness. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Chris McAleer for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill would regulate the right of college athletes to get compensation for use of their image, name, etc. At this time, it would be prudent to see what happens on a US Senate bill called the "Protect College Sports Act" (the Act), which is a comprehensive bill covering compensation for athletes and rules regarding transfers and other aspects of college athletics. The Act was passed by the US Senate but not yet taken up by the House and has strong support from the NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association). **Vote 11-0.**

HB 359, prohibiting denial of banking and insurance services based on any factor that is not quantitative, impartial, and risk-based as measured by an objective standard. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Banking and insurance industry representatives opposed the bill, warning it would constrain underwriting discretion, increase costs, and reduce service availability. The Banking Commissioner flagged enforcement costs requiring additional staff. The Department of Justice raised concerns about enforceability, given existing RSA 358-A exemptions for banking and insurance. Public testimony highlighted potential conflicts with federal banking oversight. That being said, the federal government has taken action that accomplishes the elimination of what is known as the "reputation risk" detailed in this bill. As a result of the Financial Integrity and Regulation Management (FIRM) Act (S. 875) and Executive Order 14331 ("Guaranteeing Fair Banking for All Americans"), major federal banking regulators finalized a structural shift in how banks are supervised. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Joint Final Rule: effective June 2026, the OCC and the FDIC issued a joint rule that formally codifies the prohibition of using reputation risk in supervisory programs. Parallel to the joint rule, the Federal Reserve Board removed reputation risk from its examination programs, proposing its own rule to codify the change and redirect regulatory focus entirely toward objective, material financial risks like liquidity and credit. The National Credit Union Association (NCUA) finalized a matching policy that bars its personnel from using reputation risk in credit union evaluations or application approvals. Therefore, the Commerce Committee feels that no more action need be taken regarding this bill. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 427, relative to amending the uniform commercial code. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The Commerce Committee does not recommend amending the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) statute. The amendment was not one approved by the Uniform Law

Commission. It would significantly impair uniformity of the UCC among the states, which is the purpose of the UCC. The amendment to the UCC would potentially restrict the availability and increase the cost of some important financial services for residents of New Hampshire. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 454, requiring that retailers of fuel blends with 15% ethanol also offer fuel blends with 10% or lower ethanol content. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The sponsor's intent was to have a bill ready if it becomes evident that legislation is necessary to require that retailers of fuel blends with 15% ethanol also offer fuel blends with 10% or lower ethanol content. The legislation would only be necessary if retailers stop selling the 10% ethanol blend. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 648-FN, relative to insurance coverage for glucose monitoring. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION .**
Rep. John Potucek for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. CGM (Constant Glucose Monitoring) devices are a major advancement in the field of diabetes. They consist of a sensor placed just under the skin, from where the glucose levels can be transmitted real time to a smartphone app or any compatible receiver and hence can be used to track blood sugar levels throughout the day and night. It's an excellent device to provide effective diabetes management. At present, insurance covers CGM devices only when the diabetes treatment requires insulin therapy, which is usually an advanced stage of diabetes. It does not cover for CGM at an earlier stage when insulin is not needed. This bill would have required the coverage of CGM devices for diabetes patients even if they are not on insulin. This bill, however, contained two clauses that were not agreeable to the committee in principle. "An endocrinology referral or prescription shall not be required. Prior authorization shall not be required." An amendment was put forward to require medical prescription, as well as prior authorization, however, this amendment didn't get a chance to get discussed in the committee. Hence, this bill is not recommended in its current form by the committee. A new bill would need to be filed which would include the proposed amendment requiring a prescription as well as prior authorization. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 706-FN, relative to prohibiting insurance companies from conducting an audit of providers services after services have been delivered but before payment has been made to such provider. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Insurance provider audits are an important on-going activity to prevent fraud and help keep premiums under control. The Insurance Department is currently making rule changes that include this area which will be available during the next session. The Commerce Committee feels these rule changes should be evaluated before any future legislation is considered or proposed. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 721-FN, relative to establishing gold and silver as legal tender. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. While there have been states that have legalized gold and silver as legal tender, it was largely done for the purpose of avoiding tax on the purchase and sale of the precious metals. Since New Hampshire does not have a sales tax and only a very limited income tax, there is no similar advantage. Because this bill allows salaries and taxes to be paid with gold and silver, local government officials expressed opposition, citing security and storage burdens for municipalities. State fiscal agencies flagged potential tax complications and possible exemption of gold/silver transactions from the business profits tax, with indeterminable revenue impacts. State financial agencies reported a lack of infrastructure to accept or process precious metals. The Commerce Committee feels more work is needed regarding enforcement mechanisms, municipal coordination, and interaction with state tax and banking law. **Vote 11-0.**
HB 1056, establishing a commission to study the impacts of reinsurance on the cost and availability of property insurance in New Hampshire. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Reinsurance protects insurers from catastrophic losses and enables them to remain solvent during extreme events. The sector operates globally with limited regulation, dominated by firms like Swiss RE and Munich RE. In 2025, insurers spent about $725 billion on reinsurance, most tied to US claims. Historically priced using long-term averages, reinsurance shifted after 1980 toward climatetrend modeling as weather losses increased. Today, climate change is viewed as the sector's top risk, driving tighter 2026 contract terms, realtime propertylevel data requirements, and a focus on managing extreme volatility following the major 2025 wildfire and storm losses. Because reinsurers price risk regionally or globally, New Hampshire's premiums reflect disasters worldwide. Reinsurance costs in the state rose from roughly 12% to 19% of primary premium revenue between 2022 and 2025 and are expected to remain high. Property insurance rates will likely continue increasing into the future due to construction costs, elevated reinsurance prices, and persistent severeweather risk. The Commerce Committee determined the bill needs further refinement to narrow its scope and clarify its objectives. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1080-FN, prohibiting the sale of condoms and personal lubricant that contain intentionally added per and polyfluoroalkyl substances. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**

Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Under the current PFAS Solid Waste Law, RSA 149-M:64, section IV Product Ban, effective January 1, 2027, the following PFAS-added consumer products shall be prohibited from being sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale or for promotional purposes in the state: (a) carpets or rugs, (b) cosmetics, (c) textile treatments, (d) feminine hygiene products, (e) food packaging and containers, (f) juvenile products, (g) upholstered furniture, (h) textile furnishings, and (i) waxes produced for use on boats, skis, surfboards, bodyboards, or skim boards. The current law goes on to include several exemptions, including products regulated as drugs or medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 321 et seq. Since condoms are regulated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, passing this bill will be an exception to an exemption. Given that the new PFAS legislation has not gone into effect yet and the Department of Environmental Services has yet to see how effective this new legislation will be, the Commerce Committee has voted not to recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1154-FN, restricting the texting of unsolicited advertisements, including political campaigns. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Santosh Salvi for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Current federal regulations and industry practices already require commercial text messages to provide recipients with a clear option to unsubscribe or opt out of future communications. Most text messages include simple opt-out instructions such as replying "STOP" to discontinue receiving messages. While political campaign messages are treated differently under existing laws, recipients still generally have the ability to opt out of receiving future messages from a campaign. Given these existing mechanisms, this bill creates additional restrictions that appear unnecessary and may impose additional compliance burdens without providing significant new consumer protections. Since consumers already have effective tools to stop unwanted text messages through established opt-out procedures, the committee feels that, rather than creating new statutory restrictions, existing unsubscribe and opt-out provisions should continue to serve as the primary means for recipients to control the text messages they receive. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1198-FN, establishing the paint product stewardship program. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill is exactly the same bill as HB 451 that passed both the House and the Senate during the 2025 session and was waiting for the results of the governor's review where HB 451 was subsequently vetoed. HB 1198 requires that an assessment be put on all cans of paint being sold in New Hampshire. The stewardship program would take care of recycling both oil based and latex based paints. Towns would no longer have to handle hazardous oil based paint, and all paint would be kept out of the landfill. This assessment is very similar to the application of road tolls. Those who use the roads pay a small fee for road improvement and maintenance. The Commerce Committee feels that based on bipartisan support, the sponsors of HB 1198 should be given more time to appeal to the governor. **Vote 10-1.**

HB 1231, requiring health care providers to disclose medical services billed to the patient's insurance carrier. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Anita Burroughs for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The key objection to this bill is that it largely duplicates information that patients already receive through an insurer's Explanation of Benefits. It also creates a potentially burdensome requirement for every provider to automatically send every patient a new statement within 15 business days of submitting the claim, even if the insurer has not yet paid or denied the claim**,** in some cases making compliance impossible. The bill is extremely broad and could require costly billing system changes. The bill also lacks a clear enforcement mechanism if providers fail to comply. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1281, establishing standards for the training of comfort dogs. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The subject matter of this bill was dealt with in SB 573 (Ch. 267, Laws of 2026), which has been signed by the Governor. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1347, relative to health care provider networks and referrals. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. As written, this bill would provide that no health care facility licensed under RSA 151 shall prohibit referrals from independent and outside primary care providers so long as the health care facility and specialist accept the insurance of the patient, pursuant to RSA 151:21, XXI. Although well intended, this bill totally disrupts NH manage care law relative to in-network physicians. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1538, preventing vape products from being marketed towards minors. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Anita Burroughs for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Keeping vaping products away from minors is important, but the bill, as written, has serious flaws. The phrase targeting vaping products with "known appeal to minors" is problematic because it is subjective. One option would be to define more precisely what

constitutes prohibited use of children's characters, brands, or imagery. The prohibition on interactive games incorporated into vaping products could be retained. Additionally, the Liquor Commission should clearly define the evidence it must establish before finding a violation. **Vote 9-2.**

HB 1614-FN, restricting the use of coal tar-based sealant products containing levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Several states have passed similar laws, but, similar to other House bills that the Commerce Committee receives, enforcement is the problem. What state agency will enforce the law and what are the penalties? The bill does not address these issues. **Vote 10-1.**

HB 1638-FN, creating a bypass mechanism for health insurer step therapy protocols when medically necessary. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Step therapy is an insurance/PBM mechanism that requires a patient to try and fail a lower-cost, insurer-approved medication or procedure before the plan will cover a more expensive or specialized approach as originally prescribed by the doctor. This "fail first" tactic can delay access to critical treatments needed for complex conditions such as advanced cancer, autoimmune and rheumatologic conditions, severe mental health conditions (such as schizophrenia and epilepsy), rapidly progressive neurological conditions (such as multiple sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's disease or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)), chronic inflammatory skin diseases, advanced diabetes and metabolic conditions, and some rare diseases. Step therapy can delay access to optimal, physician-prescribed treatment for anywhere from a few weeks to several months, and in rare, extreme scenarios involving systemic disease management, delays or therapeutic gaps can stretch out over a period of years. Only the doctor knows the exact condition of the patient, their predispositions, and what may have been tried while the patient was under a different insurance plan. Thirty-nine states have written step therapy bypass laws to streamline the process and avoid critical delays. It is important to note that step therapy bypass is not accommodated by prior authorization procedures. Over the summer the sponsor of the bill worked with the Insurance Department and representatives from the medical profession to arrive at a rewritten version of the bill that will best address the issue for New Hampshire. The Commerce Committee recommends that very serious consideration be taken of the resultant reworded bill when presented during the next legislative session. **Vote 11-0.**

HB 1761-FN, expanding the New Hampshire paid family and medical leave program. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Anita Burroughs for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The current Granite State Paid Family Leave Program is voluntary, and this legislation would replace it with a publicly administered, broadly mandated insurance program. While the bill's goal is important, it has serious flaws as written. The bill doesn't specify how much this program would cost workers or employers, and 26 weeks of leave seems excessive. It also fails to address what happens to the existing voluntary program or who should administer it. This concept needs more work in any future legislation. **Vote 10-1.**

HB 1813-FN, relative to changes to health carrier contracts with providers. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Potucek for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. While the committee does not recommend the entirety of this bill for future legislation, the committee acknowledges the challenges for providers when health insurance plans make mid-year changes to their contract documentation. The Interim Study subcommittee heard testimony that hospitals and health insurance companies have agreed to language for next session that would include sections 1 and 2 of this bill. These sections would establish predictable, transparent, and accountable standards for mid-contract changes to provider agreements with licensed carriers in New Hampshire by enacting an allowable cadence for changes to provider manuals (quarterly) and required disclosure of changes via redline made to original documentation. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 247, prohibiting network exclusion for pharmacies that refuse to dispense a prescription of the PBM reimbursement that is below the pharmacy's acquisition cost. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Although there were several bills passed this year related to pharmacists and PBMs (pharmacy benefit managers), this issue can only be resolved by the current practice of the pharmacist refusing to fill the order. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 256-FN, (New Title) establishing safety and care requirements for clinician-administered drugs. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Potucek for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This bill aims to address patient safety and choice concerns with health insurance plans forcing providers to accept what is known as "bagging" for patients' drug coverage. This method for drug delivery was created by health insurance carriers to purchase drugs from their own affiliated specialty pharmacies to be sent to patients or providers for clinician administration. This practice raises serious concerns about risks for patients and the timely delivery of care as well as

consequences for providers handling drugs outside their own chain of custody. While the committee heard from several pharmacists about their concerns with bagging, one of the largest carriers in New Hampshire testified they do not currently require the use of bagged drugs for drug coverage. Although the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation, the legislature should continue to monitor safety concerns with bagging should licensed health insurance plans in New Hampshire embrace the practice. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 444-FN, prohibiting the use of animal testing when other comparable methods are available. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The title of this bill is slightly misleading. The bill as written prohibits all animal testing unless a waiver is received or the testing is for biomedical research. In any case, reports would have to be provided to the state each year detailing the types of tests being performed, what species and how many animals were used. During the hearings we heard from representatives of the biomedical industry that they had serious misgivings regarding the wording of the bill. They strongly petitioned to have rats and mice taken off the list of animals being protected. After all, homeowners routinely kill these animals if they get into homes, garages, barns, etc. The biomedical industry was very concerned about future interpretations of the bill. For these reasons, the Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee feels that more work is needed to arrive at a version that does not put a critical industry at a disadvantage. **Vote 7-4.**

SB 498-FN, relative to children's mental health services for persons 18 years of age and younger. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. It appears that this issue may be solved by the health insurance company having a case by case contract for the patient and the two Medicaid providers. There will be a new bill in the next session to resolve any issues. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 528-FN, prohibiting receiving compensation for lobbying on behalf of a foreign adversary. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. The Senate passed HB 1384 (Ch. 226, Laws of 2026) with amendment 2026-1928s which more satisfactorily addressed the issue raised by this bill. The final version of HB 1384 prohibits foreign adversary persons or foreign entities of concern from financing lawsuits, prohibits foreign principals from registering as lobbyists, and requires certain disclosures for persons acting on behalf of foreign principals. The House concurred with the amendment, and the resultant HB 1384 was signed by the governor. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 606-FN, relative to insurance coverage for biomarker testing. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carry Spier for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Biomarker testing uses tissue, blood, or other bodily fluids to identify genes, proteins, or other markers that can help diagnose disease and guide treatment. It is especially useful in cancer care, clinical trial eligibility, cardiovascular and metabolic conditions, Alzheimer's disease, autoimmune diseases, and genetic disorders. This bill would require covered tests to be supported by independent expert review, transparent methods, and nationally recognized clinical guidelines. The Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee feels the bill's language requires fine-tuning to ensure patients have appropriate access to these tests without creating undue administrative burdens for the state. While broader use of biomarker testing will likely improve care and reduce costs, we do not recommend the current language for passage, but if revised language is introduced next year, it should be considered. **Vote 11-0.**

SB 647, authorizing the department of insurance to participate in a cooperative procurement group via an intergovernmental agreement for a prescription drug discount program. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. John Hunt for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Several states have passed this legislation with administration from the governor's office. The bill as introduced would have had the Insurance Department administer the pharmaceutical program. Given that the Insurance Department is the regulator for complaints, the Commerce Committee voted not to recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 11-0.**

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

HB 1587-FN, requiring police body-worn camera footage be subject to the right-to-know law. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The committee unanimously agreed that this issue is the topic of much study by both the legislature, the department of safety and public interest groups. The bill as proposed would not appropriately deal with many of the concerns raised so far. This topic will require more extensive research and input from everyone involved, not the least of whom being the general public. We must not lose sight of the very recent will expressed by them in passing the constitutional amendment declaring their wish for privacy. Any legislation dealing with this topic must begin and end with that. Anyone interested in bringing legislation related to body cameras is encouraged to form a working group that includes members of the public, civil rights advocates, law enforcement and the judiciary. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 1670-FN, relative to organized retail crime. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The committee unanimously agreed that organized retail theft has become a significant problem that our current laws are not designed to handle. Representatives are encouraged to explore the issue and consult with committee members as well as retail establishments and law enforcement in their districts. Organized interstate retail theft increases the cost of goods for our citizens and raises the potential for violence. It should be addressed in a comprehensive piece of legislation that has the support of retail and law enforcement. **Vote 9-0.**

SB 410, relative to possession of human remains for law enforcement training purposes. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. This bill was addressed in an identical House bill that has been signed into law. **Vote 9-0.**

SB 467-FN, relative to the penalty for certain fentanyl-related offenses and establishing a mandatory minimum sentence for the crime of distribution of a controlled drug with death resulting. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Terry Roy for Criminal Justice and Public Safety. Parts of this bill were adopted in a House bill during committee of conference negotiations and no new information has been gleaned from it in order to determine what, if any additional legislation is necessary. **Vote 9-0.**

EDUCATION FUNDING

HB 729-FN-A, making an appropriation to the department of education for an attorney to recodify education laws. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Rick Ladd for Education Funding. This bill requires the Department of Education to hire an attorney solely to review the content and structure of education laws. Education statute currently contains conflicting sections and is in need of comprehensive re-organization. To accomplish this end, re codification will require an extended time period by an attorney or attorneys possessing a thorough understanding of education policy and finance. Re-codification of the education statutes is supported. **Vote 15-0.**

HB 734-FN, relative to the state education property tax and the low- and moderate-income homeowners property tax relief program. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Education Funding. This bill begins with a property tax increase and ends with a study committee, neither of which is good policy. Property taxes are high enough without the legislature raising them further. If the proposed bill had just updated the Low- and Moderate-Income Homeowners Property Tax Relief thresholds instead of initiating a property tax increase or another burdensome measure such as requiring municipalities to remit SWEPT collections to the state that would later be remitted back to the municipality, then the majority may have been willing to discuss this matter further. **Vote 9-6.**

HB 742-FN-A, requiring catastrophic special education state aid funding to be drawn from the education trust fund. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Dan McGuire for Education Funding. One way the state assists school districts is by paying a portion of the special education costs for severely disabled students. Current law requires the state budget to appropriate the amount, and should there be a shortfall, the funds sent to districts are prorated. This bill eliminates the proration, making the state liable for an amount that can only be estimated at budget time. This year, the legislature considered this policy with HB 1563, which both increased the level of state funding, and partially eliminated proration. That new policy should be given a fair trial for a few years. **Vote 9-6.**

HB 772-FN, establishing a foundation opportunity budget program for funding public education. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Raymond Peeples for Education Funding. Although this bill is extremely comprehensive, it comes with a fiscal note that is "indeterminable." It also would create "donor towns" again, with all the statewide education property tax being remitted to the state and redistributed to the towns. This concept has a history of litigation and has not been shown to be a palatable solution at this time. **Vote 9-6.**

HB 1288, relative to enabling school administrative units to adopt budget caps. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Raymond Peeples for Education Funding. At this time, we have a statewide question on the ballot regarding school tax caps on November 3, 2026; this ballot question will be repeated next year. It was unclear how this would overlap with the ongoing ballot question, creating a potential confusion. **Vote 13-2.**

HB 1579, establishing a committee to study methods for increasing revenues to enable additional spending on education. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Pam Brown for Education Funding. The majority of the committee agreed the bill is unnecessary at this time. Upcoming legislation may propose a number of alternative state revenue sources for education spending. **Vote 9-6.**

HB 1729-FN-A, relative to the creation of a centralized enterprise resource planning service, and making an appropriation therefor. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Walter Spilsbury for Education Funding. This bill proposes development of a centralized, vendor-hosted Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) service for New Hampshire public school districts, aiming to modernize and streamline administrative operations across finance, human resource, student information, procurement, and related systems. It would authorize the Department of Education (DOE) to develop a request for proposal (RFP) and would appropriate $250,000 to support two full-time employees to spearhead that effort. The bill includes provisions intended to preserve local control and data ownership but leaves participation by school districts strictly voluntary, with no requirement to adopt or migrate to the centralized service. Advocates argue that school districts currently operate disparate and often outdated systems, which may lead to inefficiencies and increased costs, and that (at least conceptually) a centralized ERP platform might generate cost savings through economies of scale, improve data security, support standardized reporting and analytics, and enhance interoperability and overall administrative capacity. In its fiscal note, DOE confirms that two full-time management level positions would be required at about $250,000 per year, but that another $50,000 per year would be required to support those positions and that local costs could range anywhere "between $50,000 to $500,000, or more." There is really no telling, after the RFP is developed how much it would cost to create, install, and implement this initiative, let alone how much uptake and value would be realized at the district level. Thus, too much remains unknown about the scale and likely success of this initiative to support it at this time. **Vote 9-6.**

HB 1776-FN, requiring higher educational institutions to report the reception of foreign grants, donations, and contracts to the department of education and the general court. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Daniel Popovici-Muller for Education Funding. This bill would require higher education institutions to report the reception of foreign grants, donations, and contracts exceeding $50,000. It imposes no restrictions on receiving them - it's just a reporting bill, promoting transparency and accountability. The majority of the committee does not find the argument that additional transparency may lead to loss of funding from foreign sources to be a valid reason to oppose the proposed bill. **Vote 9-6.**

EDUCATION POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

HB 1548-FN, requiring the department of education to collect and publish data regarding the costs associated with providing special education services to students of public, charter, private, trade, and other K-12 schools or academies. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Kristin Noble for Education Policy and Administration. While the committee agrees that transparency is important, the collection of this data from all NH schools, including non-public schools, would require more staff at the Department of Education. For this reason, the committee felt that this was not feasible at this time. **Vote 11-1.**

HB 1644, permitting towns to unilaterally withdraw from a cooperative school district.**NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Kristin Noble for Education Policy and Administration. This bill is very similar to HB 1374, signed into law this year, which modifies the procedures for withdrawal from a cooperative school district. Because of this, the committee agreed that further legislation is not necessary. **Vote 12-0.**

HB 1669, establishing a teacher bill of rights. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Kristin Noble for Education Policy and Administration. This was a well-intended bill that ultimately became quite complicated, especially regarding how these rights would be enforced and how these rights would impact teacher contracts. The committee agrees that supporting NH teachers is important but believes that a House Resolution would be more appropriate. **Vote 11-1.**

ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

HB 1488, relative to rabies vaccines for animals. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Kelley Potenza for Environment and Agriculture. The Environment and Agriculture committee conducted an extensive review of rabies vaccination requirements, antibody titer testing, medical exemptions, vaccine dosing, and adverse reactions. The committee heard from the State Veterinarian and Assistant State Veterinarian that an updated national rabies compendium is expected in the spring and may provide important new guidance regarding the use of titers to determine the need for repeat rabies vaccination. The committee believes this forthcoming science should guide future legislation rather than establishing a specific titer threshold prematurely. Members also discussed concerns regarding medically fragile animals, the current exemption process, standard vaccine dosing across animals of significantly different sizes, and the need for better reporting of adverse reactions so meaningful safety data are available. The committee further discussed

emerging mRNA rabies vaccines, with concern raised that pet owners should be informed about the type of vaccine being administered and have appropriate informed consent. The committee believes these issues merit continued legislative review as the science and national veterinary guidance develop. **Vote 10-1.**

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

HB 1004, exempting certain dwelling units from automatic sprinkler system requirements. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill was introduced to allow residential buildings of up to 4 units to build without fire suppression sprinklers. These systems can be expensive, particularly since the fire code requires full apartment building style fire suppression systems with 30 minutes of water for any building over two residential units. This is nearly impossible if not on city water, and can present a six figure added cost to a project. Testimony states that a primary goal of fire suppression sprinklers is to address the rapid flashover of synthetic furnishings which create incapacitating fumes within minutes. The majority of the committee believes that for multi-unit buildings with fire blocking walls between units and separate entrances and exits with no shared interior space, there should be an option to avoid the costly apartment style fire suppression sprinkler systems while preserving life safety. **Vote 10-4.**

HB 1024, prohibiting investments by the New Hampshire retirement system in businesses owned by a sitting president or their family. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill sought to place restrictions on the investing activity of the New Hampshire Retirement System Independent Investment Committee. The New Hampshire Retirement System's charge is to manage investments to support the pensions of state and local government employees, not to take political positions. The committee recommends that investment strategy decisions should be focused entirely on risk-based return and not on political issues and therefore does not recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

HB 1052, relative to qualifications for licensure as a LADC, or licensed alcohol and drug counselor. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill sought to add an additional pathway to licensure for licensed alcohol and drug counselors, namely permitting New Hampshire licensure of people who hold an internationally certified credential with 6,000 hours of supervised clinical experience with a prohibition on requirements for higher education requirements for this licensing pathway. This bill was a constituent request however it would create unnecessary complexity in licensing standard. **Vote 13-1.**

HB 1261, relative to the administrative procedure act. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill was passed as SB 486 and has become law. For this reason the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

HB 1271, relative to third-party code review and inspection services for building permits. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill was introduced to allow electricians to inspect solar energy systems and to create a streamlined central processing system for solar energy permits at the state level. The majority of the committee believes that future legislation is warranted to permit electricians to inspect solar energy systems, similar to the current ability of engineers, architects and ICC-certified building officials to provide third party certification. **Vote 9-5.**

HB 1506, creating an exception to the restricted uses of artificial intelligence by state agencies. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill was introduced with a stated purpose of enabling artificial intelligence to gate access to websites vulnerable to distributed denial of service (DDOS) attacks. As written, the language would enable broad reaching authority to use artificial intelligence subject to only approval of the executive council. The use of artificial intelligence by state government will continue to be an area of interest for legislators and the public. The committee notes that New Hampshire currently has the most protective laws against the use of Flock cameras, and we should be hesitant to hand over the authority entrusted to us by our constituents. **Vote 12-2.**

HB 1585-FN, relative to environmental, social, and governance-related investment strategies by the state retirement system. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill sought to ensure that the New Hampshire Retirement System Independent Investment Committee evaluates investments from a purely fiduciary viewpoint as opposed to making investment decisions based upon non-financial benefits or harms. Currently, the written policies of the retirement system require investment decisions to be driven solely by fiduciary considerations and prohibits the use of shareholder votes for non-fiduciary purposes. The commit-

tee believes that the current written policies of the retirement system ensure that the financial security of retirees is the prime goal, and so long as that does not appear to be at risk, there is no need for legislation to further reinforce the fiduciary responsibility of the retirement system. **Vote 14-0.**

HB 1617, relative to enhancing business development and economic investment opportunities. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill sought to direct the Department of Business and Economic Affairs to focus on recruiting international investment in the New Hampshire economy, and respond quickly to emerging economic activities with supplements to the annual report detailing the change in economic conditions and recommending actions to be taken to capitalize upon opportunities or protect against weaknesses. While the committee believes that the Department of Business and Economic Affairs should be attuned to changing economic conditions, we are not convinced that tasking the executive director with a formal report is the right course of action when resources including time are limited and the state would be better served by action over reporting. **Vote 14-0.**

HB 1683-FN, relative to the modification of administrative rules by the joint legislative committee on administrative rules. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill would create a parallel review structure for administrative rules with a biennial audit process that would cost approximately half a million dollars a year. This is five times more frequent than that the rate of rule expiration. Some of the committee believes that the legislature has granted broad rule-making authority to various departments, and under both broad authority and more limited authorization administrative rules have expanded beyond the intentions of the legislatures which granted those powers. Some believe that a more targeted approach which reviews rules de novo upon readoption and which requires more rigorous review of specific authorization could achieve the purpose of this bill with both a lower price tag and a more realistic pace to address the volume of rules in force in the state. In contrast, some of the committee does not share these concerns and beliefs, and oppose future legislation for other reasons. What the committee does agree upon is that a biennial audit of administrative rules is not recommended for future legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 193-FN, requiring the head of each state agency to submit a strategic plan for program activities. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. The majority of the committee believes that this bill includes an important process to ensure that agencies identify its core mission, top goals, and key indicators of success so that the legislature can ensure that both appropriate funding and appropriate accountability ensure a high rate of return on taxpayer investments. The committee recommends that legislation be introduced to make this goal setting and reporting of pre-defined metrics a core part of the budget preparation process which is proscribed in RSA 9:4. While concerns were raised that agencies could either over or under promise, the majority of the committee believes that the competition for taxpayer dollars dependent upon delivering results for continued funding and prioritization will lead to both better services and better cost control. **Vote 9-5.**

SB 425, (New Title) adopting the physician associate licensure compact. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Erica Layon for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill was incorporated into HB 1772 and has become law. For this reason the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 669-FN, relative to on-premises licenses for licensed barbershops and salons. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Heath Howard for Executive Departments and Administration. This bill creates a specific new license that allows for the sale of alcohol in limited quantities and at limited venues, and the committee believes this has merit. Separately, the committee believes that the creation of a study committee to comprehensively review the entire current liquor licensing scheme might help to rationalize the dozens of separate licenses that exist today. For these reasons, the committee recommends this bill for future legislation. **Vote 11-2.**

FINANCE

HB 1710-FN, relative to procedures relating to child abduction. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Carol McGuire for Finance. This bill deals with child abductions to foreign jurisdictions, establishing judicial procedures to prevent them, or recover the child, if necessary. Fortunately this is an extremely rare occurrence, but when it happens, it can be devastating to the family involved. Testimony to the committee established that this problem is so rare that neither HHS nor the Judicial Branch tracks occurrences. The (large) fiscal note assumes a new procedure that requires new rules and training, even though most cases are covered by existing laws and judicial procedures. The committee believes that adding new law to cover a few possible special cases is unnecessary and wasteful. **Vote 18-3.**

HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS

HB 1372, establishing a commission to study the feasibility of reestablishing a state psychiatric hospital for adults with severe mental illness. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Lucy Weber for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. The needs of adults with mental illness have been studied continuously in many forums. We already have space at the New Hampshire Hospital. However, a significant portion of those beds are unavailable, because they are occupied by patients who no longer need the level of care provided by the hospital, but who cannot be safely released into the community because they need ongoing supports and services to manage their conditions. Right now, the paramount need is for appropriate levels of supportive community housing, not another study commission or what would be an extremely expensive institution. For these reasons, the committee recommends no further legislation on this subject. **Vote 12-0.**

HB 1755-FN, relative to the 340B discounted drug purchasing program. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Trinidad Tellez for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill requires participants in the federal 340B discounted drug purchasing program (the 340B program) to report specified data annually to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Department of Justice to prevent fraud. This bill also requires DHHS to report aggregated data to the General Court. The 340B program is very consequential, without any federal or state taxpayer dollars being used to fund the program. Sixteen participating hospitals and the many community health centers across the state depend on this program to obtain expensive drugs at a discounted rate; this program provides vital funding that helps keep the state's thirteen critical access hospitals solvent. The 340B program is structured differently in New Hampshire than in other states who have passed similar legislation. Pharmaceutical companies issue rebates to the State of New Hampshire to help fund the Medicaid Program; the program currently supports about $22 million in revenue for the state. This bill will cost the state if it's enacted. The additional regulatory burden of this bill on participating providers who are currently facing significant financial circumstances will result in facilities pulling out of 340B program, which will result in significant revenue loss for Medicaid. Additionally, the Medicaid program does not have the bandwidth to implement the bill's new regulatory requirements given the resources currently dedicated to implementing the Medicaid work requirements. The 340B program's existing accountability measures are extensive including all participating providers having to recertify for their eligibility to participate in the program every year, and routine audits by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration; there have been no cases of fraud ever identified in New Hampshire. The 340B program as currently administered reduces health care expenses and saves taxpayers money. This bill would have the opposite effect. **Vote 12-1.**

HB 1784-FN, relative to the health care consumer protection trust fund. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Wayne MacDonald for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill would modify the statute governing the administration of the health care consumer protection trust fund. Specifically, it called for removing certain Executive Council authority, prohibiting grants to state agencies, limiting funded projects under certain circumstances and prohibiting the funding of academic research while allowing incidental evaluation necessary to verify outcomes. It was originally referred for interim study at the request of the prime sponsor. Since that time, no other information has been offered and a subcommittee was appointed and did meet to consider whether or not this should be recommended for future legislation. Attorney General John Formella, the Chairman of the Health Care Consumer Protection Advisory Commission, has pointed out that the current language governing the fund "is intentionally broad so that the Commission can shift priorities as the needs of the State's healthcare consumers shift . . . Changing the language could inhibit the Commission's ability to be responsive to those needs." Both the subcommittee and the full Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee agree with the Attorney General's position. Accordingly, the HHSEA Committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 13-0.**

HB 1790-FN, relative to involuntary admissions for certain individuals with a substance use disorder. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Janet Lucas for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill would include substance use disorder (SUD) in the definition of mental illness for the purpose of evaluating whether a person may be involuntarily admitted. The intent of the bill is to add involuntary commitment as means to emergently access treatment for SUD and to prevent self-harm and harm to others during a crisis. A public hearing on the bill was conducted by the full Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee on February 24, 2026, and the committee voted 18 to 0 to refer the bill for Interim Study. The Committee found that the bill, by including SUD in the definition of mental illness, without a universal definition of mental illness and substantial impairment that consistently applies to alcohol and other toxic and controlled substances, fell short of its goal as written. (See committee report by Rep. Yuri Polozov in House Calendar #10, March 6, 2026.) In addition to the bill's prime sponsor, the committee heard testimony from the National Alliance on Mental Illness/New

Hampshire and from New Futures. The committee learned from testimony that thirty-four states have involuntary commitment laws for SUD. The results have been contradictory. While hospitalization provides immediate access to treatment, studies have shown an increased risk of over-dose and death after release from the commitment. There is not enough research to show that this practice has a beneficial impact but may indeed be harmful. In Massachusetts, one of the states using involuntary commitment the most, the Department of Public Health found a 1.4 times greater risk of over-dose after release. A Swedish study showed a three-fold increase in risk of death after release from involuntary commitment. The fiscal impact in Massachusetts has been substantial. The Governor's 2023 budget included $22 million dollars for the state's Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center, the facility used for involuntary treatment. In this bill's fiscal note, DHHS projects that involuntary commitment for SUD would create the need for a new $30-$40 million facility, plus $30 million in annual operational costs. The Interim Study work session subcommittee concluded that involuntary commitment for SUD is at risk for failure if an individual is not ready to become sober and studies show an increased risk of self-harm post-discharge. Community programs that address SUD and continue to provide ongoing support can meet the needs of a person who is ready to pursue treatment while saving taxpayer money. **Vote 13-0.**

SB 441-FN, (New Title) relative to the financial responsibility for local assistance and enabling municipalities to request a hearing regarding the residency of an assisted person. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**

Rep. Janet Lucas for Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. This bill, as amended by the Senate, was heard by the House Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee on April 8, 2026. The Senate amendment required a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the transferring and accepting municipalities prior to the transfer of the person requiring assistance. The committee heard supportive testimony from the Manchester Police Department which has had to deal with "drop offs" without any warning or arrangements. The committee learned that there is no clearing house available to communities triaging substance users in crisis. "Doorways" is the nearest organization to a clearing house but has only 9 locations for the more than 300 New Hampshire municipalities. Representative Jennifer Rhodes, who testified in opposition to this bill, was concerned that it places the responsibility of making a diagnosis of substance use disorder upon the local welfare officer. She pointed out that she is the prime sponsor of HB 348 (Ch. 81, Laws of 2026), relative to eligibility for local assistance. HB 348 was signed into law on May 22, 2026 and became effective on July 21, 2026. It enables municipalities to establish residency requirements for local assistance, requires short-term emergency aid while residency is verified, requires special consideration for individuals who have left their town of origin due to domestic or sexual violence, and establishes an administrative process for resolving financial responsibility among municipalities without the need for an MOU. The committee also received written testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 441, from New Futures Senior Vice President Jake Berry who shared that the bill could have unintended consequences that undermine an interconnected system of treatment providers, recovery centers and harm reduction programs that have decreased the number of fatal and nonfatal overdoses over the last several years. He also pointed out that by requiring an MOU between municipalities, this bill could erect barriers to access substance use treatment for individuals and families when they need it most and interfere with lifesaving harm reduction program across the state. Testimony from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) took no position on the bill but pointed out that DHHS has no staff or funding to administer the MOUs proposed by the bill. The Attorney General also questioned whether the second part of the bill attributes functions to the Committee on Opioid Abatement that it does not have under statute and wrongly takes money from the opioid abatement fund that is lawfully designated for a different use. Online testimony was 1 in favor and 99 opposed. The interim study work session subcommittee concludes that this bill has the potential to create problems for small towns, may interfere with successful substance use disorder harm reduction programs already in place and that the enactment of HB 348 obviates the need for additional legislation. **Vote 12-1.**

HOUSING

HB 65, directing landlords to offer tenants the option of reporting rental payments to consumer reporting agencies. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**

Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. The committee believes landlords and tenants can already come to an agreement to report their rental payments to consumer reporting agencies. **Vote 5-4.**

HB 459-FN, relative to acreage requirements and zoning regarding sewer infrastructure and single-family residential uses. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**

Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The public has repeatedly signaled through polling that the state needs to act to reduce minimum lot sizes where applicable to allow for more housing to be built. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 604-FN, relative to a loan forgiveness program for low-income homeowners to build new accessory dwelling units or renovate existing structures into accessory dwelling units. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. The private market already has the ability to provide this service and in some cases is actually doing it. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 1050, establishing the right to provide educational instruction in municipally zoned and non-zoned areas. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The right to provide educational instruction should not be prohibited in certain residential zones. **Vote 8-1.**

HB 1251, relative to restricting municipal downzoning inconsistent with existing neighborhood density. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. The committee feels there are other bills that it considered that would do more to address the housing shortage. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 1357, permitting in all residentially zoned areas by right the placement of newly constructed manufactured homes. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The committee believes manufactured housing is a key piece to the puzzle to provide more housing for Granite Staters and it should be allowed to be built on any residential lot in the state. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 1450, relative to the designation and control of shared facilities in rental properties. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The subcommittee work on this bill indicated there is appetite to bifurcate lease agreements and stake holders will be working on language to recommend to the next legislature. **Vote 9-0.**

HB 1517-FN, relative to certain residential property interests controlled by certain entities. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. David Paige for Housing. Testimony showed that the primary goal of this bill is to prevent entities that own residential property from requiring that disputes regarding residential arrangements be brought before a Sharia Law tribunal. No evidence of the use of such tribunals for these purposes in New Hampshire was presented. The committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation. **Vote 8-1.**

HB 1619, relative to the rights of property owners and limitations on municipal land use regulation, and repealing the workforce housing program. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The committee believes the next legislature should implement a property owner's bill of rights in some form to protect property owners from egregious violations by the state and local governments. **Vote 5-4.**

HB 1652-FN, relative to expedited permitting and third-party inspections for residential and minor home improvements. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The committee generally believes this is a good idea but believes there should be some drafting work done to extend the timeline for officials to comply with this statute. **Vote 8-1.**

SB 84-FN, relative to zoning procedures concerning residential housing. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Joe Alexander for Housing. The Housing Committee recommends this bill for future legislation. The public has repeatedly signaled through polling that the state needs to act to reduce minimum lot sizes where applicable to allow for more housing to be built. **Vote 9-0.**

JUDICIARY

HB 293-FN, preventing minors from accessing obscenity on certain electronic devices with internet access. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill deals with imposing requirements on manufacturers of electronic devices to block minors from accessing obscene material. The committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation in light of steps being taken by the industry to address the issues in question. **Vote 13-0.**

HB 580-FN, relative to retaliatory defamation in domestic violence and sexual violence cases. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would have barred persons accused of domestic or sexual violence from bringing retaliatory defamation claims against their accuser, with certain limited exceptions. The committee does not recommend this particular bill for future legislation because of various significant problems with the bill. **Vote 13-0.**

HB 1292-FN, expanding the right to try act to include certain qualifying severe illness and permitting certain regenerative stem cell therapies under the act. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill seeks to expand the right to try act to apply it to certain qualifying severe illnesses and to permit certain regenerative stem cell therapies under the act. The majority of the committee voted to recommend this bill for future legislation with appropriate safeguards included to address safety concerns. **Vote 7-6.**

HB 1547-FN, relative to appeals from convictions in circuit court for certain offenses. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would expand the category of cases in which a defendant charged with a misdemeanor crime must elect either to waive a jury trial and be tried by a judge in circuit court or have the case immediately transferred to superior court for a jury trial. At present, this practice applies only to cases involving sexual assault wherein the victim is a minor. The majority of the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation at this time. **Vote 12-1.**

HB 1608-FN, relative to grand jury minutes and relative to the defense and indemnification of certain government officers and employees. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATIO.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would mandate that all grand jury proceedings be recorded and that the recordings be made available to criminal defendants. It also would require the state to indemnify county and police prosecutors who are sued for actions taken in the course of their duties, shifting this obligation from the counties and municipalities where it currently resides. The majority of the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation for a variety of reasons, including cost considerations. **Vote 11-2.**

HB 1639-FN, establishing investigatory grand juries housed under the county sheriffs' offices. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would greatly expand the powers of the grand jury to conduct independent investigations untethered to supervision by prosecutors or, arguably, even the courts. It also would house such grand juries under the county sheriffs' offices. The committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation because the problems with the bill are numerous and significant. **Vote 13-0.**

HB 1671-FN, relative to prohibiting state Medicaid payments to facilities that discriminate against employees, students, or trainees for exercising lawful medical or religious vaccine exemptions. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would prohibit state Medicaid payments to facilities that discriminate against employees or others for exercising lawful medical or religious vaccine exemptions. The majority of the committee recommends this bill for future legislation because we believe the issues it addresses are important. **Vote 7-6.**

HB 1746-FN, subjecting taxpayer funded investigations to the right-to-know law. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill would mandate that publicly funded investigations be subject to the Right to Know Law, subject only to redaction of specific information the disclosure of which would violate other law or statutory privileges. The majority of the committee does not recommend this bill for future legislation because of various problems with the bill and the potential for harmful unintended consequences. **Vote 12-1.**

SB 519-FN, relative to the use of unmanned aerial systems. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bob Lynn for Judiciary. This bill attempts to protect individuals from drone surveillance. The majority of the committee does not recommend the specific kind of legislation proposed by this bill for future legislation because of myriad issues with the bill, including the prospect of conflicts with federal law. **Vote 10-3.**

LABOR, INDUSTRIAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

HB 303-FN, relative to requiring the department of labor review and adopt workers' occupational safety requirements that are similar to OSHA standards. **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION.**
Rep. James Creighton for Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services. The committee was unable to reach a consensus of whether to recommend further legislation or not. **Vote 7-7.**

HB 1767-FN, relative to unemployment compensation eligibility and weekly benefit amounts. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Mary Murphy for Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services. The committee voted not to recommend this bill for further legislation due to our concerns over the high estimated cost of staffing and concerns over significantly increasing the workload of the Department of Labor. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 416, relative to the pooling and sharing of tips among tipped employees. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**

Rep. Brian Sullivan for Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services. The committee recommends that new legislation be drafted regarding tip sharing and pooling. The full membership of the House voted against this bill as amended, but passed interim study on the floor. The committee believes that there were legitimate concerns that both employers and employees face and we should work to resolve those concerns in a manner different from the way this bill attempted. **Vote 12-2.**

LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

HB 1692, relative to the legislative youth advisory council. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Len Turcotte for Legislative Administration. The committee members recalled that just last biennium, legislation was passed affecting how the Legislative Youth Advisory Council functions, its membership process, and, most significantly, the specific areas of input the legislature asked the council members to concentrate on in their interaction with the legislative committees. Thus far, those changes have not been implemented visibly and the committee is reticent to further changes until progress is shown. **Vote 8-0.**

SB 570, (New Title) relative to legislative ethics. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Len Turcotte for Legislative Administration. While the committee found areas of agreement with the legislation, we felt that it would not be, on balance, right to pass the legislation as written. We agree that, overall, the existing ethics statutes are overly complicated and much too wordy; so, further legislation accomplishing these goals would be welcomed. **Vote 9-0.**

PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

HB 100-FN, prohibiting the use of state funds for new passenger rail projects. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Martin Jack for Public Works and Highways. This bill seeks to prevent state funds from being used to design, construct, or operate passenger rail. The committee avoids appropriating transportation funds outside of the Ten Year Transportation Plan cycle, and it is wrong to pass a bill that would restrict the use of funds outside of that process. Importantly, the committee learned that both the Mount Washington Cog Railway and the Conway Scenic Railway have obtained loans from the Class III and Cog Railroad Revolving Loan Fund. The Department of Transportation is concerned that this bill could affect these and other transactions with the state's very popular tourist rail services. Amtrak operates the Downeaster from Boston into Maine, and the Vermonter that crosses into New Hampshire to make a stop in Claremont. These are not using state funds at this time, but they may wish to in the future. The bill does not achieve its goal. The bill mentions project 40818 which was completed in 2023 and cannot be the subject of further expenditures. If a future legislature decided to advance a new passenger rail project after a full and vigorous debate on the financial plan, that legislature could also easily repeal the prohibition enacted by this bill. **Vote 10-0.**

HB 561, relative to the transfer of state-owned real property to municipalities. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. David Milz for Public Works and Highways. The bill as written is too broad in scope and does not address individual concerns of the committee. **Vote 8-2.**

SB 632-FN, relative to a certain highway sign in Concord. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Michael Edgar for Public Works and Highways. There were safety concerns with the distraction of trying to read a sign and concentrate on driving due to the placement on a curve near an exit, and its type and layout. There were also concerns that the sign would not comply with the highway Beautification Act of 1965, the state of New Hampshire agreement with the Administration and Federal Highway and appears to grant an exception to the Outdoor Advertising Control Statutes RSA 236:69-88. If the sign was allowed, there was concern that the federal government would withhold 10% of federal highway revenue at some point in the future. Also, the sign owner could then seek reimbursement of expenses for the sign from the state. This could cause litigation and a financial burden on the state. There was an effort to convince the committee that the existing sign was grandfathered and not subject to the current laws. Some committee members felt that due to sign changes from the original that grandfathering status would be challenged. **Vote 10-0.**

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

HB 1748-FN, establishing the New Hampshire energy efficiency and resource development authority. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Thomas Cormen for Science, Technology and Energy. The committee recommends no further legislation for this large and complicated bill that would establish the New Hampshire Energy Efficiency and Resource Development Authority. Various people who testified during the hearing said that the NH Saves program for

energy efficiency, as administered by the utilities, works as desired, so that there is no need to put it under the aegis of a new program. In addition to overseeing energy efficiency programs, this authority would have oversight on developing nuclear technology in the state. The committee viewed these two areas as having negligible overlap, so why pair them into a single administrative unit? Furthermore, the bill does not appropriate funding for the new authority. There were also questions about oversight of the authority and whether it would fall under the requirements of RSA 91-A. Finally, the committee failed to see how this authority would ultimately lower energy costs. We had several other concerns about this bill, but the bottom line is that the committee believes that it merits no further legislation. **Vote 14-0.**

SB 112-FN, relative to purchased power agreements for electric distribution utilities. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Douglas Thomas for Science, Technology and Energy. With the language from this bill already incorporated into the compromise agreement on HB 1738, which also includes language from HB 710 (2025), there is no further need to advance this bill. **Vote 14-0.**

STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

HB 1753-FN, establishing the New Hampshire first for veterans program and authority. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Michael Moffett for State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs. The content of this bill had already been passed and signed into law via another measure, so this bill was deemed unnecessary and redundant. The prime sponsor supported this approach. **Vote 13-0.**

HCR 16, applying for a convention of the states under Article V of the Constitution of the United States. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Michael Moffett for State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs. The committee earlier passed a similar measure, HCR 13, with a bipartisan vote. The prime sponsor of HCR 16 was thus content to recommend Interim Study for HCR 16, which focused on term limits. HCR 13 was tabled on the House floor. The committee had some extended discussion on the merits of term limits, and revisited earlier arguments for and against. The eventual vote was 11-2 to recommend for future legislation. **Vote 11-2.**

TRANSPORTATION

HB 1410-FN, creating a new classification for electric vehicles. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Thomas Walsh for Transportation. The committee agrees that future legislation is needed. Proposed drafts are currently being developed. **Vote 8-0.**

HB 1533-FN, relative to the use of electric bicycles and alternative electric micromobility devices. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Thomas Walsh for Transportation. The committee agrees that future legislation is needed. Proposed drafts are currently being developed. **Vote 8-0.**

WAYS AND MEANS

HB 224-FN, relative to rebates to ratepayers from the renewable energy fund. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bill Ohm for Ways and Means. This bill returns money in the Renewable Energy Fund to the ratepayers. It has substantially identical language to HB 1542, which was passed by the House but converted by the Senate into a study commission, and the House non-concurred with that Senate amendment. The House has approved the policy of rebates to the ratepayers, and the bill is recommended for future legislation. **Vote 11-7.**

HB 417-FN, relative to repealing the communications services tax. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Susan Almy for Ways and Means. The committee felt that the revenue loss through a repeal would be inadvisable at this time. **Vote 18-0.**

HB 635-FN, relative to taxing non-profit entities who settle illegal immigrants as for-profit entities. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Brian Cole for Ways and Means. This bill attempts to address illegal immigration through state tax policy even though immigration enforcement is a federal responsibility. The bill's broad definitions could punish charities, churches, and non-profits simply for providing humanitarian assistance and create serious constitutional concerns. Its bounty provision also encourages complaints and could lead to unnecessary litigation and misuse of state resources. New Hampshire should focus on issues within its authority rather than inserting the state into an area that is clearly a federal matter. **Vote 18-0.**

HB 660-FN-LOCAL, requiring historic horse racing facilities to compensate their host communities with a percentage of the revenue generated from their historic horse racing machines. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Bill Ohm for Ways and Means. It is generally agreed that new major casinos can have a cost impact on hosting communities. This can include additional infrastructure for traffic and expanded policing. The bill brings up the concept of mitigation, but needs to be adapted to specific local problems. It should also consider regional impact. The topic is Recommended for Future Legislation, subject to a report by the Charitable Gaming Oversight Commission. **Vote 18-0.**

HB 1293, taxing certain properties owned by charitable or non-profit organizations. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Brian Cole for Ways and Means. This bill undermines New Hampshire's long-standing policy of exempting charitable and non-profit organizations from property taxes in recognition of the valuable services they provide to our communities. Taxing property values above an arbitrary $1 million threshold would place additional burdens on hospitals, schools, religious organizations, and charities, potentially reducing services and shifting costs onto local residents. This bill could also create unintended consequences by discouraging charitable investment and future development. If municipalities have concerns regarding large non-profit properties, existing payment in lieu of taxes agreements already provide a more flexible and cooperative solution without imposing a new statewide tax burden. **Vote 15-3.**

HB 1599-FN, allowing net operating losses to be carried forward in perpetuity following a loss year. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Scott Bryer for Ways and Means. This bill would have removed the 10-year limitation on carry forward of net operating losses for the Business Profits Tax. The committee felt that allowing this to go on in perpetuity for large corporations may put state revenue at risk and agreed that a 10-year limitation was reasonable. **Vote 18-0.**

HB 1646-FN, creating an off-site infrastructure improvement tax credit for the value of qualified off-site infrastructure improvements constructed or funded by business organizations that directly benefit the public. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Jordan Ulery for Ways and Means. This bill has a kernel of potential tax relief for businesses who make community improvements and demonstrate their local corporate citizenship in a substantive manner. Needed is an aggregate limit and definition of what actions qualify for any such consideration. Nevertheless, the committee determined that the need existed and the concept should be recommended for future legislation. **Vote 14-4.**

HB 1647-LOCAL, relative to the taxation of farm and farm structures. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. James Tierney for Ways and Means. This bill is recommended for future legislation, however, there are questions that have to be addressed. Is the farmer's house to be taxed differently than any other residence in the municipality? Is a barn on the farm that is used as avenue for meetings and receptions to be treated differently than the hall in the municipality that is available for the same purpose? These and other questions need answers so that we can have fair taxation for all the citizens in a municipality. **Vote 12-6.**

HB 1648, providing property tax exemptions for qualifying residences. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. James Tierney for Ways and Means. This bill was not recommended for future legislation, but rather, the committee is in favor of sections of this bill being incorporated into a single bill along with select sections from HB 1787-FN and HB 1800-FN. Several members of the committee support Rep. Mary Murphy's NH Advantage 2.0 strategy as the future strategy to replace the Statewide Education Property Tax, and reduce the state's overall dependence on property taxes. This strategy would seek to fund state expenses by driving business growth through de-regulation, high-margin industry recruitment, and a new court of chancery in the future. At the present time, however, a near term solution is required. Rep. Mary Murphy plans to work with others to take various sections from HB 1648, HB 1787-FN and HB 1800-FN that have merit, and propose a new bill to create a level statewide education funding solution. **Vote 13-1.**

HB 1787-FN, modifying the statewide education property tax. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. James Tierney for Ways and Means. This bill was not recommended for future legislation, but rather, the committee is in favor of sections of this bill being incorporated into a single bill along with select sections from HB 1648 and HB 1800-FN. Several members of the committee support Rep. Mary Murphy's NH Advantage 2.0 strategy as the future strategy to replace the Statewide Education Property Tax, and reduce the state's overall dependence on property taxes. This strategy would seek to fund state expenses by driving business growth through de-regulation, high-margin industry recruitment and a new Court of Chancery in the future.

At the present time, however, a near term solution is required. Rep. Mary Murphy plans to work with others to take various sections from HB 1648, HB 1787-FN and HB 1800-FN that have merit, and propose a new bill to create a level statewide education funding solution. **Vote 13-1.**

HB 1800-FN, relative to statewide education property taxes. **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. James Tierney for Ways and Means. This bill was not recommended for future legislation, but rather, the committee is in favor of sections of this bill being incorporated into a single bill along with select sections from HB 1648 and HB 1787-FN. Several members of the committee support Rep. Mary Murphy's NH Advantage 2.0 strategy as the future strategy to replace the Statewide Education Property Tax, and reduce the state's overall dependence on property taxes. This strategy would seek to fund state expenses by driving business growth through de-regulation, high-margin industry recruitment, and a new Court of Chancery in the future. At the present time, however, a near term solution is required. Rep. Mary Murphy plans to work with others to take various sections from HB 1648, HB 1787-FN and HB 1800-FN that have merit, and propose a new bill to create a level statewide education funding solution. **Vote 13-1.**

SB 542, (New Title) limiting the game dates available to charities at gaming facilities. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.**
Rep. Scott Bryer for Ways and Means. This bill would reduce game dates available for charities from ten days to seven days, which was a recent unanimous recommendation coming out of the Racing and Charitable Gaming Study Commission. The committee discussed this change and agreed that this would increase the opportunity for more charities to participate in game dates at gaming facilities and would not cause so-called "blackout dates." "Blackout dates" occur when an operator is not allowed to operate a game night because there is no charity available to participate. **Vote 12-2.**

COMMITTEE MEETINGS
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ARTS AND CULTURE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 19-a:14), DNCR, 172 Pembroke Road, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ZONING ENABLING ACT (RSA 674:23-a), Room 100, SH
10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

CYANOBACTERIA MITIGATION LOAN AND GRANT FUND TASK FORCE (RSA 485-A:62), Room 100, SH
1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (RSA 126-A:13), Room 103, SH
9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-IRELAND TRADE COUNCIL (RSA 12-O:22-a), Department of Business and Economic Affairs, 100 North Main Street, Suite 100, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

SOLID WASTE WORKING GROUP (RSA 149-M:61), NHDES, Room 208C, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord
9:30 a.m. Regular meeting. Remote attendance option:
https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/3435858814888164108

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COVID RESPONSE EFFICACY, Room 122-123, SH
10:00 a.m. Open to members of the public to provide their insights, observations, or experiences with COVID since the fall of 2024 when the prior COVID committee ended.

WORKING GROUP FOR THE STUDY OF NURSING HOME RATE MEDICAID METHODOLOGY (SB 663, Chapter 276:1, Laws of 2026), DHHS, Brown Building, Conference Room 468, 129 Pleasant Street, Concord
1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (RSA 188-E:10-b), 25 Hall Street, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CANADIAN TRADE COUNCIL (RSA 12-O:22), BEA Offices, Caswell Conference Room, 100 North Main Street, Concord
1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMISSION FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING (RSA 125-Q), Walker Building, Room 100, 21 S. Fruit St., Concord
1:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DRUG OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW COMMISSION (RSA 126-DD:1), Executive Council Chambers, SH, RM 207
2:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND OTHER RELATED DEMENTIA (RSA 126-A:15-a), Room 100, SH
3:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), Edward Cross Training Complex, 722 Riverwood Drive, Pembroke
5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16

CAPITAL PROJECT OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (RSA 17-J:2), Room 100, SH
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

LONG RANGE CAPITAL PLANNING AND UTILIZATION COMMITTEE (RSA 17-M:1), Room 100, SH
9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER AND GROUNDWATER ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA 485-F:4), NHDES, 29 Hazen Dr., Concord
10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

NH LAND AND COMMUNITY HERITAGE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS (RSA 227-M:4), NH Fish and Game Department, 11 Hazen Drive, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

STATE COMMISSION ON AGING (RSA 19-P:1), NH Hospital Association, 125 Airport Rd., Concord
10:00 a.m. Regular meeting. Join Zoom:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87430173115
Meeting ID: 874 3017 3115

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

COMMISSION TO STUDY REVENUE ALTERNATIVES TO THE ROAD TOLL, ROAD TOLL REGISTRATION CHARGES, AND REVENUE ALTERNATIVES TO VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES, INCLUDING ELECTRIC VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES, TO FUND IMPROVEMENTS TO THE STATE'S HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES AND THEIR RESULTING IMPROVEMENTS TO THE ENVIRONMENT (RSA 21-J:49), New Hampshire Insurance Department, Walker Building, Room 274, 21 South Fruit St., Concord
10:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18

CURRENT USE BOARD (RSA 79-A:3), Fish and Game, Region 1 Office, 629B Main Street, Lancaster
6:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES (RSA 541-A:2), Room 100, SH
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

CURRENT USE BOARD (RSA 79-A:3), Washington Town Hall, 7 Halfmoon Pond Rd., Washington
6:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

FISCAL COMMITTEE (RSA 14:30-a), Room 210-211, LOB
11:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE USE AND REGULATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) IN NEW HAMPSHIRE (RSA 161:15), Room 100, SH
9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1

STATE VETERANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSA 115-A:2), Edward Cross Training Complex, 722 Riverwood Dr., Pembroke
5:00 p.m. Regular meeting.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7

NH COLLEGE TUITION SAVINGS PLAN ADVISORY COMMISSION (RSA 195-H:2), Granite Edvance, 3 Barrell Court, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10

CURRENT USE BOARD (RSA 79-A:3), Department of Revenue Administration, Training Room 109, Pleasant Street, Concord
9:00 a.m. Regular meeting.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11

THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON ADDICTION, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION (RSA 12-J:1), State House, Executive Council Chambers, Room 208, 107 N. Main Street, Concord
9:30 a.m. Regular meeting.

REVISED FISCAL NOTES

The following bills have a revised fiscal note: HB 112, HB 164, HB 194, HB 215, HB 219, HB 224, HB 241, HB 518, HB 524, HB 547, HB 563, HB 570, HB 572, HB 595, HB 607, HB 609, HB 611, HB 619, HB 621, HB 624, HB 629, HB 630, HB 635, HB 648, HB 649, HB 651, HB 652, HB 665, HB 671, HB 675, HB 686, HB 716, HB 721, HB 725, HB 727, HB 729, HB 734, HB 751, HB 767, HB 772, HB 773, HB 1013, HB 1029, HB 1088, HB 1130, HB 1141, HB 1170, HB 1176, HB 1184, HB 1197, HB 1199, HB 1207, HB 1262, HB 1301, HB 1328, HB 1356, HB 1419, HB 1420, HB 1426, HB 1433, HB 1442, HB 1457, HB 1466, HB 1469, HB 1471, HB 1477, HB 1483, HB 1492, HB 1499, HB 1522, HB 1523, HB 1542, HB 1554, HB 1555, HB 1566, HB 1576, HB 1594, HB 1600, HB 1602, HB 1603, HB 1622, HB 1651, HB 1655, HB 1705, HB 1708, HB 1709, HB 1718, HB 1727, HB 1739, HB 1740, HB 1747, HB 1748, HB 1751, HB 1752, HB 1753, HB 1754, HB 1760, HB 1761, HB 1763, HB 1764, HB 1765, HB 1767, HB 1768, HB 1769, HB 1770, HB 1771, HB 1772, HB 1773, HB 1775, HB 1776, HB 1777, HB 1778, HB 1781, HB 1782, HB 1783, HB 1784, HB 1786, HB 1787, HB 1788, HB 1789, HB 1790, HB 1792, HB 1793, HB 1794, HB 1796, HB 1797, HB 1798, HB 1799, HB 1802, HB 1803, HB 1807, HB 1808, HB 1810, HB 1812, HB 1815, HB 1818, HB 1819, HB 1820, HB 1822, HB 1823, HB 1824, HB 1825, HB 1826, HB 1827, HB 1830, HB 1831, HB 1832, HB 1833, HB 1834, HB 1837. SB 36, SB 49, SB 71, SB 101, SB 103, SB 112, SB 134, SB 223, SB 247, SB 256, SB 298, SB 408, SB 425, SB 448, SB 449, SB 450, SB 454, SB 457, SB 465, SB 470, SB 480, SB 481, SB 482, SB 491, SB 492, SB 502, SB 505, SB 510, SB 511, SB 512, SB 515, SB 519, SB 534, SB 540, SB 543, SB 545, SB 548, SB 549, SB 550, SB 557, SB 559, SB 567, SB 580, SB 589, SB 591, SB 592, SB 593, SB 600, SB 606, SB 608, SB 614, SB 619, SB 620, SB 624, SB 625, SB 627, SB 632, SB 640, SB 642, SB 643, SB 652, SB 656, SB 657, SB 661, SB 663, SB 665, SB 669, SB 670.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

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The Executive Committee of the **Merrimack** County Delegation will meet on **Friday, November 20, 2026, beginning at 10:00 a.m.** for a regular business meeting. **Location:** 2nd Floor Conference Room Old Courthouse 163 N. Main Street Concord, New Hampshire. **Agenda: 1.** 3rd Quarter Financials – Review and Approval **2**. Any Other Business.

Rep. James MacKay, Chairman

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The **Rockingham** County Executive Committee meeting originally scheduled for Friday, October 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., has been rescheduled and will be held on **Friday, October 30, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.,** in the Norman L. Major Auditorium at the Rockingham County Municipal Building, 94 North Road, Brentwood, NH. The purpose of the meeting is to conduct the FY-2027 First Quarter Budget Review. A quorum is required. Zoom Access is available: https://zoom.us/j/5713255541?pwd= TkV4NnM5OHp5SnZzVEcxaFlrL0VYZz09 By Phone: Dial 1-929-205-6099 Meeting ID: 571-325-5541 No Participant ID - Press # to continue Meeting Password: 312900

Rep. John Potucek, Clerk