

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

SB142

Bill as
Introduced

SB 142-LOCAL - AS INTRODUCED

2019 SESSION

19-1107

06/08

SENATE BILL

142-LOCAL

AN ACT

requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

SPONSORS:

Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Sen. Levesque, Dist 12; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Champion, Graf. 12; Rep. Josephson, Graf. 11; Rep. Mulligan, Graf. 12

COMMITTEE:

Education and Workforce Development

ANALYSIS

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available, free of charge, in girls restrooms located in public high schools.

Explanation:

Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.

Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough~~]

Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Nineteen

AN ACT requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 New Section; Feminine Hygiene Products. Amend RSA 189 by inserting after section 16 the
2 following new section:

3 189:16-a Feminine Hygiene Products. The school board shall make feminine hygiene products
4 available free of charge in girls bathrooms located in public high schools. The schools shall bear the
5 cost of such products.

6 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

SB 142-LOCAL - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

02/14/2019 0306s

2019 SESSION

19-1107

06/08

SENATE BILL **142-LOCAL**

AN ACT requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

SPONSORS: Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Sen. Levesque, Dist 12; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Campion, Graf. 12; Rep. Josephson, Graf. 11; Rep. Mulligan, Graf. 12

COMMITTEE: Education and Workforce Development

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available, free of charge, in girls restrooms located in public middle and high schools.

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4 available free of charge in girls bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The schools
5 shall bear the cost of such products.

6 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SB 142-LOCAL- FISCAL NOTE
 AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE (AMENDMENT #2019-0306s)

AN ACT requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

| LOCAL: | Estimated Increase / (Decrease) | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Revenue | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase |

METHODOLOGY:

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available free of charge in female bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The Department of Education reports they are unable to determine the impact of this bill on local expenditures. However, it is likely this bill will increase local expenditures.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

**SB 142-LOCAL FISCAL NOTE
AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE (AMENDMENT #2019-1478h)**

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

| LOCAL: | Estimated Increase / (Decrease) | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Revenue | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase | Indeterminable Increase |

METHODOLOGY:

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available free of charge in female bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The Department of Education reports they are unable to determine the impact of this bill on local expenditures. However, it is likely this bill will increase local expenditures.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

SB 142-LOCAL - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

02/14/2019 0306s
8May2019... 1478h

2019 SESSION

19-1107
06/08

SENATE BILL ***142-LOCAL***

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

SPONSORS: Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Sen. Levesque, Dist 12; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Campion, Graf. 12; Rep. Josephson, Graf. 11; Rep. Mulligan, Graf. 12

COMMITTEE: Education and Workforce Development

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires school boards to make menstrual hygiene products available, free of charge, in restrooms designated for girls and gender-neutral restrooms located in public middle and high schools.

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SB 142-LOCAL - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

02/14/2019 0306s
8May2019... 1478h

19-1107
06/08

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Nineteen

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1 1 New Section; Menstrual Hygiene Products. Amend RSA 189 by inserting after section 16 the
2 following new section:

3 189:16-a Menstrual Hygiene Products.

4 I. The school district shall make menstrual hygiene products available at no cost in all
5 gender neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females located in public middle and high
6 schools.

7 II. Menstrual hygiene products shall include sanitary napkins and tampons.

8 III. The school district shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual hygiene products. A school
9 district may seek grants or partner with a non-profit or community-based organization to fulfill this
10 obligation.

11 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SB 142-LOCAL- FISCAL NOTE
AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE (AMENDMENT #2019-1478h)

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

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|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
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AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

SB 142-LOCAL - FINAL VERSION

02/14/2019 0306s
8May2019... 1478h

2019 SESSION

19-1107
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SENATE BILL ***142-LOCAL***

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SPONSORS: Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Sen. Levesque, Dist 12; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Campion, Graf. 12; Rep. Josephson, Graf. 11; Rep. Mulligan, Graf. 12

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6 schools.

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8 III. The school district shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual hygiene products. A school
9 district may seek grants or partner with a nonprofit or community-based organization to fulfill this
10 obligation.

11 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SB 142-LOCAL- FISCAL NOTE
AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE (AMENDMENT #2019-1478h)

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

| LOCAL: | Estimated Increase / (Decrease) | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
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METHODOLOGY:

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available free of charge in female bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The Department of Education reports they are unable to determine the impact of this bill on local expenditures. However, it is likely this bill will increase local expenditures.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

CHAPTER 252
SB 142-LOCAL - FINAL VERSION

02/14/2019 0306s
8May2019... 1478h

2019 SESSION

19-1107
06/08

SENATE BILL ***142-LOCAL***

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

SPONSORS: Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Sen. Levesque, Dist 12; Sen. Cavanaugh, Dist 16; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Champion, Graf. 12; Rep. Josephson, Graf. 11; Rep. Mulligan, Graf. 12

COMMITTEE: Education and Workforce Development

AMENDED ANALYSIS

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CHAPTER 252
SB 142-LOCAL - FINAL VERSION

02/14/2019 0306s
8May2019... 1478h

19-1107
06/08

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Nineteen

AN ACT requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 252:1 New Section; Menstrual Hygiene Products. Amend RSA 189 by inserting after section 16
2 the following new section:

3 189:16-a Menstrual Hygiene Products.

4 I. The school district shall make menstrual hygiene products available at no cost in all
5 gender neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females located in public middle and high
6 schools.

7 II. Menstrual hygiene products shall include sanitary napkins and tampons.

8 III. The school district shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual hygiene products. A school
9 district may seek grants or partner with a nonprofit or community-based organization to fulfill this
10 obligation.

11 252:2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved: July 17, 2019
Effective Date: July 17, 2019

Amendments

Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5
January 29, 2019
2019-0158s
06/10

Amendment to SB 142-LOCAL

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

2

3 1 New Section; Feminine Hygiene Products. Amend RSA 189 by inserting after section 16 the
4 following new section:

5 189:16-a Feminine Hygiene Products. The school board shall make feminine hygiene products
6 available free of charge in girls bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The schools
7 shall bear the cost of such products.

Effective ~~1/29~~ upon passage.

UNAPPROVED

Amendment to SB 142-LOCAL

- Page 2 -

2019-0158s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available, free of charge, in girls restrooms located in public middle and high schools.

UNAPPROVED

Education and Workforce Development
February 5, 2019
2019-0306s
06/10

Amendment to SB 142-LOCAL

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

2

3 1 New Section; Feminine Hygiene Products. Amend RSA 189 by inserting after section 16 the
4 following new section:

5 189:16-a Feminine Hygiene Products. The school board shall make feminine hygiene products
6 available free of charge in girls bathrooms located in public middle and high schools. The schools
7 shall bear the cost of such products.

8 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Amendment to SB 142-LOCAL
- Page 2 -

2019-0306s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available, free of charge, in girls restrooms located in public middle and high schools.

Committee Minutes

2nd AMENDED

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE Education and Workforce Development

Sen Jay Kahn, Chair
Sen Jeanne Dietsch, Vice Chair
Sen Jon Morgan, Member
Sen Ruth Ward, Member
Sen David Starr, Member

Date: January 31, 2019

HEARINGS

| Tuesday | | 02/05/2019 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (Day) | | (Date) |
| Education and Workforce Development | | LOB 103 |
| (Name of Committee) | | (Place) |
| | | 9:00 a.m. |
| | | (Time) |
| 9:00 a.m. | SB 142-LOCAL | requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms. |
| 9:15 a.m. | SB 139 | establishing a committee to study options for lowering student debt. |
| 9:30 a.m. | SB 198 | relative to review of job candidate applications by school board members. |
| 9:45 a.m. | SB 141 | establishing a committee to study violence against school personnel. |
| 10:00 a.m. | SB 12-FN-A | establishing the New Hampshire college graduate retention incentive partnership program and making an appropriation therefor. |

EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

Sponsors:

SB 142-LOCAL

Sen. Hennessey
Sen. Fuller Clark
Rep. Mulligan

Sen. Levesque
Sen. Kahn

Sen. Cavanaugh
Rep. Champion

Sen. Feltes
Rep. Josephson

SB 139

Sen. Chandley
Rep. Luneau

Sen. Hennessey

Sen. Levesque

Rep. M. Murray

SB 198

Sen. Ward

Sen. Giuda

Rep. Cordelli

Rep. Barry

SB 141

Sen. Kahn

Sen. Morgan

Sen. Watters

Sen. Ward

SB 12-FN-A

Sen. Kahn
Sen. Morgan
Sen. Chandley
Sen. Cavanaugh

Sen. Feltes
Sen. Soucy
Sen. Rosenwald
Rep. Luneau

Sen. Fuller Clark
Sen. Watters
Sen. Levesque

Sen. Hennessey
Sen. Dietsch
Sen. Sherman

Tricia Melillo 271-3077

Jay Kahn
Chairman

Senate Education and Workforce Development Committee

Tricia Melillo 271-3077

SB 142-LOCAL, requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

Hearing Date: February 5, 2019

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Kahn, Dietsch, Morgan, Ward and Starr

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill requires school boards to make feminine hygiene products available, free of charge, in girls restrooms located in public middle and high schools.

Sponsors:

Sen. Hennessey

Sen. Levesque

Sen. Cavanaugh

Sen. Feltes

Sen. Fuller Clark

Sen. Kahn

Rep. Campion

Rep. Josephson

Rep. Mulligan

Who supports the bill: Senator Hennessey, Senator Fuller Clark, Representative Polly Campion, Keith Kuenuing, Senator Kahn, Megan Tuttle, Jeanne Hruska, Caroline Dillion, Karla Dillion, Deborah Brooks, Kayla Montgomery, Alex Cann, Amy Cann, Senator Levesque, Representative Mulligan

Who opposes the bill: Carl Ladd, Mary Kusturin, Senator Birdsell

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Senator Hennessey

- This bill requires feminine hygiene products in public school restrooms.
- It is about striving for menstrual equity, meaning equal access to hygiene products.
- Senator Hennessey was introduced to the idea of period poverty by Caroline Dillon, a high school student from her district.
- Period poverty is when women cannot afford personal hygiene products and as a result must stay home from school.
- Women menstruate for seven years throughout their life time. Many cannot afford personal hygiene products which can affect every aspect of life.
- These personal hygiene products will be funded by the schools and placed in dispensers in the restrooms for easy access.
- Senator Hennessey proposed an amendment that would change the wording to include public middle schools in addition to public high schools, which is already written.

Caroline Dillon

- Caroline Dillonn is from Rochester, New Hampshire.
- Caroline was tasked last school year to complete a project regarding equality, this is where

she came across period poverty.

- Period poverty is not something that only occurs in underdeveloped countries. It is occurring everywhere, including New Hampshire.
- Caroline created the feminine hygiene project. The projects purpose is to donate personal hygiene products to schools.
- Citron supplied the products at a discounted rate and her school board found room in the budget too install dispensers and supply the products.
- Senator Kahn asked if the products were available in other parts of the school as well.
 - Yes, the products are still available in the nurse's office, but sometimes it is inconvenient to go there, especially when you have had a leak.

Alex Cann

- Alex Cann goes to Rochester Middle School
- Sometimes there is not enough time between classes to go one's locker or the nurse's office to get feminine hygiene products.
- If there is time to go to the nurse's office, it can be embarrassing if other students are in there.
- In addition, going to the nurse's office includes missing class time.
- When girls are worried about leaking or being able to get to their locker or the nurse in time, they are not concentrating on school work.

Amy Cann

- There is an inconvenience to having the products only available in the nurse's office.
- Suppling these products in the bathrooms makes it more convenient and less embarrassing.
- Five other states have adopted a similar law and others are working on it.
- Senator Ward asked what the other five states were.
 - The states are California, Illinois, Tennessee, and New York.

Deborah Brooks

- Deborah Brooks strongly supports this legislation.
- She has completed research on global menstrual issues and concluded that poverty affects girls here in New Hampshire regarding menstruation.
- Needing feminine hygiene products is similar to needing toilet paper, yet teachers and students are not asked to bring their own toilet paper.
- The logistics of school schedules and the overburden the nurse's office faces makes it very difficult for female students.
- Governments all over the country are starting to work on this issue with pending legislation. This bill allows New Hampshire to get out in front and lead on an issue that is not going away.
- Deborah provided the suggestions that, New Hampshire stays away from an income dependent product distribution system, where feasible, use the term menstruators instead of women, consider having access to pain medication in all nurses' offices, and consider an amendment that states the products will be available in all bathrooms and nurses' offices.

Jeanne Hruska – ACLU-NH

- The ACLU-NH is in support of this bill.
- Students right to an adequate education should include menstrual equality.
- The terminology around this is coded in shame that girls do not want to talk about.
- Having access to these products provides basic student and human dignity.
- Too many young students are enduring difficulties when trying to get access to these products.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition:

Mary Kusturin

- Mary opposes this bill.
- As a teen, she was a repeat offender at the nurse's office.
- It was not a big inconvenience to her to have to go to the nurse's office.
- This bill violates section 28A of the constitution because schools will have no option but to foot the bill which is a mandate.
- School budgets are always a struggle and this bill would only make them more difficult.
- This issue should be dealt with at the local level with the school boards, not at the state level.

TM

Date Hearing Report completed: February 8, 2019

Speakers

Senate Education and Workforce Development Committee SIGN-IN SHEET

Date: February 5, 2019 Time: 9:00 a.m.

SB 142-LOCAL AN ACT requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms.

Name/Representing (please print neatly)

| Name/Representing | Support | Oppose | Speaking? | Yes | No |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sen. Fuller Clark SD#21 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Rep. Polly Campion Crafford#12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HEITH KUENNING WATPOUNT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Kahn SD#10 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Megan Tuttle NEA-NH | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jeannette Huska ACLU-NH | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Caroline Dillon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Karla Dillon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Deborah Brooks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| * Sen. Martha Haneney SD#5 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Carl Hedd NHSA | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Kayla Montgomery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mary Kustrin (self) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Alex Cam | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Amy Cam | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Senator Lavague | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Senator Burdell | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Speaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Testimony

City of Rochester School Department

Mr. Michael Hopkins
Superintendent of Schools
e-mail: hopkins.m@rochesterschools.com

Mr. Kyle M. Repucci
Assistant Superintendent of Schools
e-mail: repucci.k@rochesterschools.com

Ms. Linda Bartlett
Business Administrator
e-mail: bartlett.l@rochesterschools.com

Mrs. Christiane Allison
Director of Student Services
e-mail: allison.c@rochesterschools.com

Office of the Superintendent
150 Wakefield Street
Suite #8
Rochester, NH 03867-1348
(603) 332-3678
FAX: (603) 335-7367



1/30/19

Letter of support for SENATE BILL 142-LOCAL

To Whom It May Concern:

It is with great pride that I write this letter of support for Senate Bill 142 - Local. Caroline Dillon, a Spaulding High School senior, has done an amazing job informing me and our local school board about the need and unfortunate health issues related to period poverty. As a school leader I was so impressed with her enthusiasm, knowledge, and compassion for fellow peers who made be in need. Similarly, our local board was impressed and ultimately made the decision to move forward with supporting female students at Rochester Middle School and Spaulding High School with feminine care products by using current budget money for this need in our girls' bathrooms.

The legislation brought to you today by Caroline and others would allow all female students in New Hampshire to be supported as well as ease the financial impact to those under resourced females who may not have access to much needed supplies. This legislation would allow all female students to not worry about their health while they are focusing on their education and future success.

Thank you for considering this bill. If it passes, New Hampshire will continue to be a leader in all things related to education in our nation. Please convey my wholehearted support for its passage to the relevant legislative committees and leaders.

Sincerely,

Kyle Repucci
Assistant Superintendent

Good morning. My name is Caroline Dillon and I am a seventeen year old senior at Spaulding High School in Rochester. I am so excited to talk to you today about this bill that I've been working on since June of 2018.

In my US History class last year, we were asked to give a presentation on a group that had struggled throughout American history and argue whether or not they have achieved equality today. Our options included Native Americans, African Americans, and women, among others. Since I plan on going into a career in women's health, I of course chose to complete my assignment on women. In my research, I came across the term "period poverty." It seemed like a simple concept to understand: girls who were low-income, living in poverty often did not have access to feminine hygiene products. It was sad to think about, but like most people, I associated it only with third-world countries where the majority of the population was impoverished. As I did more and more research, I quickly realized that this was not the case. Period poverty is everywhere, including right here in America. This shocked me more than anything else had. Suddenly, the statistics weren't just numbers or nameless faces: they were my classmates, coworkers, customers, everybody. Periods and period products are such a culturally taboo subject, so it's not like most people would willingly admit that they can't afford it. Girls in middle and high school would never dream of telling somebody that they have to miss school or use socks because they can't pay for pads. As someone who has never had to go without, these realizations made me angry. After learning something like this I knew I couldn't just be a bystander.

Over the summer, I attended the American Legion Auxiliary's Granite Girl's State. Part of our week included writing a mock bill that we would like to see passed. Obviously, I wrote

mine about period poverty, requiring public buildings and schools to provide feminine hygiene products free of charge in their restrooms. It was met with great enthusiasm by my fellow Girl's State citizens, and it raised the question, "Why aren't we doing this already?" It seemed like such an obvious answer to this unspoken problem.

Even after the week ended, I kept thinking about my bill, recalling what my history teacher often urged us to do: contact our local legislators. I contacted Senator Hennessey but knew that even if we could get this bill passed, it would take some time. I'm not big on waiting, so when I saw a FaceBook post asking who would be interested in joining the Board of Directors for an organization called the Feminine Hygiene Project, I hopped on board. The group's goal was to direct donations of feminine hygiene products to schools in need. Amy sent out a list of items for the board members to sign up for, and I volunteered to speak at Rochester's school board meeting. From the get-go, the school board was very eager to work with us. Rochester is a lower-income community with lots of students that would benefit from our donations. For a few months, we worked closely with the school board and special services committee to figure out how we'd implement the donated products. As it turned out, the donations weren't necessary for the restrooms because Citron, the company that supplies our schools with hand sanitizer and soap, volunteered to donate product dispensers and shifted some prices to lower the overall cost impact of purchasing products to fill the dispensers. (There will be a letter of testimony from Citron later) The school board was so excited by their willingness to work with us that they actually found a permanent place in the annual budget for feminine hygiene products. The dispensers were installed in the middle and high school over Christmas vacation, and they were quite a shock to the students when we returned. In the weeks since then, I'm happy to say that

they've been a great success! There were many concerns voiced regarding fear of products being stolen or misused, but that hasn't really been the case. While there were a few incidents when the dispensers were first installed, I think it was more of a novelty factor than anything. Once the newness wore off, so did the misbehavior. It's had such a positive impact in the Rochester community, and I hope to give girls in every community the same resources.

This is clearly something I feel very passionate about, and I hope to have sparked a desire for change in you as well. If you're not quite on board yet, please take a moment to think about how this could have affected you or could affect others in your life. Think about what it was like or would have been like if you suddenly didn't have the means to purchase pads on a monthly basis. What impact would this have had on your education, your job, or your self esteem? If you're not a woman and have no concept of what that would be like, think of your sisters, daughters, and every other woman in your life. Think about how difficult it would be for them to go about their daily tasks without access to something so necessary. Here's a chance to ensure that no girl has to go without and no education is impeded by a period. Thank you for your time, and I hope you'll vote in favor of New Hampshire's young women.

Alex Cann

Talking Points

- No time
- Sometimes you're not close to locker (~~that~~)
 - How far my Health class is
- How embarrassing it is to go to nurse.
 - Owen Potter being in there (Example)
 - ~~She~~ ^{She} may be busy
 - When ~~she's~~ ^{she's} busy, your Leak is getting worse

- Girls who don't even have pads in their backpack
 - Super suspicious of why you're going to the nurse every day, every couple of hours
 - I imagine much time she's missing

- We aren't allowed to go anywhere first ten mins
 - there expecting us to ~~make~~ make a ~~ten~~ min ~~trip~~ in a 1 min locker break. ten trip

- ~~About~~ Second and Third class there is no locker break

- This one girl had to go to the nurse and the substitute said in a couple of mins. I DK if it was for that or what.

Alex Cann

- Unlike the High school we cannot bring our backpacks

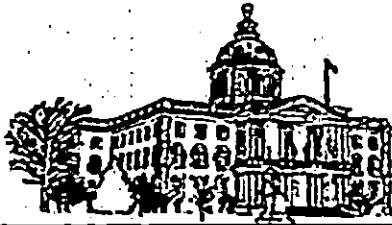
- - It says in the dress code

- When I failed in math

- - Was not focused - A boy was next to me

- - Math was really hard

- - I don't even remember what was happening



SB 142, *requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms*

Committee: Senate Education and Workforce development committee

Date: February 5, 2019

Position: SUPPORT

Planned Parenthood NH Action Fund/Planned Parenthood of Northern New England enthusiastically support SB 142, *requiring feminine hygiene products in school restrooms*. We urge this committee to support this bill.

New Hampshire's students should have convenient access to feminine hygiene products in their schools. These products are not a luxury, they are a basic health care necessity and cannot be foregone or substituted easily. For girls in school who cannot afford feminine hygiene products, or who simply do not have any with them, a lack of access to feminine hygiene products can negatively impact productivity and make it much harder to focus on classes. Some may even miss multiple days of school every month as a result.

Allowing for free feminine hygiene products in public schools decreases learning interruptions. Students should not have to go to a nurse's office to access needed supplies; they should have what they need in the rest room to minimize any stigmatization and time away from class.

In order to enable students to practice proper hygiene, we expect schools to supply toilet paper, soap, and towels or dryers at no cost. We should similarly expect schools to supply products needed by students who are menstruating. Passage of this bill would help further reduce stigma and shame often associated with menstruation.

Additionally, we recommend a small amendment to this bill:

Line 1: 189:16-a Feminine Hygiene Products: "The school board shall make feminine hygiene products available free of charge in girls bathrooms and **gender neutral bathrooms** located in public high schools. The schools shall bear the cost of such products."

We Urge the Senate Education and Workforce Committee to Vote "Ought to Pass" on SB142

For more information contact:

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DARTMOUTH

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February 5, 2018

To the New Hampshire Senate Committee on Education and Workforce Development:

My name is Deborah Jordan Brooks, and I am an associate professor of Government at Dartmouth College. I am also the Faculty Coordinator for Gender-Based Initiatives for Dartmouth's John Sloan Dickey Center. I am testifying to recommend that the New Hampshire legislature support SB 142, a bill designed to provide free menstrual supplies to students in its public secondary schools.

As an extension of my study of women, leadership, and female empowerment, I have been working with a team of undergraduate students at Dartmouth to create a website designed to help provide needed information about menstrual hygiene around the world.¹ Our website (www.IMHER.net – International Menstrual Hygiene Entrepreneurship Roundup) will be launching in March 2019.

Most of our work to date has been focused on improving access to sanitary products and menstrual hygiene education in African, Asian, and South American countries. However, the reality is that many of those very same challenges are also faced right here in our home state.

Poverty resides at the core of most menstrual product access issues everywhere. Whether in Nigeria, Nepal, or New Hampshire, a menstruator who cannot afford sanitary products is likely to face enormous personal and economic stress over the situation, potentially compromising their ability to participate in public life. This tends to be a demoralizing challenge shared globally by girls and women who face economic hardship.

As such, I am writing to strongly recommend that the New Hampshire State legislature support legislation to provide free menstrual supplies to students in our state's schools as proposed in SB 142.

I should note that I am recommending this from the great privilege of working at an institution – New Hampshire's own Dartmouth College – where nearly every women's bathroom has a basket or machine filled with free sanitary products available to employees, students, and visitors. Every such basket is a powerful daily reminder to Dartmouth's women that the institution cares about their needs and academic experience in a very simple yet incredibly fundamental way.

¹ This project is rooted in collaborative work with the YALI (Young African Leaders Initiative) Mandela scholars who have come through the Dickey Center over the years.

KEY FACTS ABOUT MENSTRUATION:

- **Most women experience menstruation for a large portion of their lives.** The United Nations Population Fund estimates that the average woman will have her period for a total of 2,535 days, or 7 years of her life.²
- **Menstrual pads are costly for those in poverty.** In the U.S., a supply of menstrual products is often assumed to cost an individual buyer roughly \$7 per month, or \$84 per year at retail prices (wholesale prices would be considerably lower).³
- **No safety net exists for menstrual products.** Despite the clear necessity of menstrual products, tampons and pads are classified as ineligible for SNAP and WIC subsidies and cannot be purchased with EBT cards, on par with pet food, cigarettes, and alcohol.⁴
- **For women in need, menstrual products come at the cost of other needs.** Research from the organization Feeding America indicates that low-income families face far greater challenges than their higher-income counterparts in buying feminine hygiene products. Some of the women interviewed reported that they delayed or skipped required payments, such as rent, to be able to buy basic essentials such as menstrual products.⁵
- **Embarrassment about menstruation often precludes getting help from school administrators.** Menstrual stigma can make it difficult for female students to ask peers, teachers, and administrators for help accessing sanitary products, meaning that it may be harder for lower-income students to acquire these products than it would be to obtain non-menstrual supplies such as pencils and notebooks.

DOING WITHOUT

While this expectation has been changing rapidly, most governments across the world and throughout history have expected menstruators to find their own sanitary products, or else do without them.

However, partially due to the stigma associated with acknowledging menstruation, bleeding openly without using menstrual products is not a realistic option for anyone who wants to attend school or hold a job. The process of making effective, hygienic sanitary pads for oneself at home can be challenging; it is rarely attempted in the U.S. and fails to be a satisfactory solution for many even in areas

² <https://esaro.unfpa.org/en/news/celebrating-menstruation-menarche-menopause>

³ See <https://www.self.com/story/this-is-how-much-your-period-costs>, which discussed the \$7 per month estimate calculated by the office of California assemblywoman Cristina Garcia.

⁴ See <https://www.harpersbazaar.com/culture/features/a10235656/menstrual-period-united-states/> and <https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/education/2018/08/14/lack-feminine-hygiene-products-keeps-girls-out-school/948313002/>.

⁵ See <https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/education/2018/08/14/lack-feminine-hygiene-products-keeps-girls-out-school/948313002/>.

where self-made products are more common. In effect, a menstruator in America must be able to buy sanitary pads, tampons, or a menstrual cup in order to participate in society while they are bleeding.

The reality, however, is that some menstruators cannot afford pads at all, while others can afford them only at the expense of other life necessities and/or their quality of life. Anecdotal reports suggest that some girls and women around the world feel that they have to engage in degrading and/or dangerous work in order to obtain menstrual products, with some resorting to transactional sex (i.e., prostitution) to be able to buy or obtain sanitary pads.⁶ Furthermore, it is also reported that low-income menstruators often use pads and tampons for longer than the medically recommended amount of time in order to minimize cost, which can potentially result in negative health outcomes.⁷ Surveys and other sources frequently postulate that a lack of access to menstrual products may negatively affect school attendance rates,⁸ although it is the sense of many researchers that more studies would be needed to draw firm conclusions on this matter.⁹

In the U.S., many schools will provide menstrual products to girls in one-off cases or in “emergencies,” most likely through school nurses. However, the amount to which schools engage in these practices varies considerably, and some schools lack full-time school nurses to distribute such supplies.¹⁰ Moreover, some girls may feel too embarrassed to talk to school officials about their periods and menstrual needs, perhaps even more so when the issue pertains to the cost of menstrual products

Reliable research and statistics regarding the prevalence of these issues are in short supply, both in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world. Regardless, it is clear that an inability to afford sanitary products will produce considerable stress for any menstruator (and all the more so for students in middle school or high school, where the threshold for embarrassment tends to be notoriously low). Even on just that basis, providing sanitary supplies in school should be of interest to those committed to poverty reduction, academic equity, and female empowerment.

A COMPARISON: TOILET PAPER

Toilet paper can serve as a useful comparison to menstrual products.

Menstruation, urination, and defecation share many characteristics. They are natural, unavoidable, and sometimes messy bodily functions. Failing to address any of these issues in a sanitary manner can compromise the health, comfort, productivity, and well-being of individuals and those around them.

In the U.S. and in most other developed countries, however, toilet paper and menstrual products are treated very differently. Toilet paper is regarded as a necessity for public life; there is an unstated

⁶ See <https://esaro.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/UNFPA%20Review%20Menstrual%20Health%20Management%20Final%2004%20June%202018.pdf>. See also, <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development-professionals-network/2016/may/28/we-dont-know-enough-about-menstruation-and-girls-are-paying-a-price>.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ See, for example, Hennegan and Montgomery 2016. (<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0146985>)

¹⁰ See, for example, <https://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2016-03-23/the-school-nurse-scourge>.

recognition that societies and individuals benefit from the freely available nature of toilet paper. As such, toilet paper is provided by governments, employers, and many private businesses free of charge in public restrooms and government institutions (i.e., schools, prisons, government services buildings, etc.). Cutting funding for toilet paper is not regarded as an option, even when other cost-cutting measures are under consideration.

To be sure, menstrual products are more expensive than toilet paper. However, that is all the more reason to assist low-income individuals in purchasing these products.

Otherwise, the primary difference between toilet paper and menstrual products seems to be that males need to use toilet paper, but they do not need to use menstrual products. Indeed, some have argued that if males menstruated, governments would have addressed menstrual product needs by governments long ago.¹¹

AN EMERGING ROLE FOR GOVERNMENT

Recognizing this gender-based incongruity and the disproportionate economic burden it places upon females in society, governments around the world have been increasingly reexamining their role in the provision of sanitary products.

Sanitary supplies have long been treated as a source of government revenue and have been subjected to sales and VAT taxes. While this is not an issue in sales-tax-free New Hampshire, dramatic changes have been taking place worldwide, as many countries and U.S. states have reduced or eliminated taxes on menstrual products. To be clear, the majority of American states still tax menstrual products. However, dozens of bills have been introduced in recent years to eliminate state taxes on pads and tampons.

Many government agencies and institutions have also started recognizing their role in the provision of menstrual products to individuals in state institutions, such as prisons and public schools.

Reports suggest that many prisoners in the U.S. face desperate situations with respect to sanitary pads. While federal prisons have recently been directed to give pads and tampons to inmates free of charge, state and local prisons' practices vary greatly with respect to menstrual product distribution. Several states have recently mandated that their state prisons provide an adequate supply of free menstrual products for each inmate.

With respect to schools, some countries have recently mandated that school-age girls in government academic institutions be provided with sanitary pads (see, for example, Botswana, Kenya, Scotland, and Zambia). U.S. states have been moving in this direction in recent years by providing free sanitary products to all girls (e.g., New York) or girls in schools with high rates of poverty (e.g., California, which provides free menstrual products to schools with poverty rates of 40% or greater).

¹¹ See The Guardian (<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/may/28/what-if-men-had-periods>.) Also see Gloria Steinem's 1978 essay, "If Men Could Menstruate" (<http://ww3.haverford.edu/psychology/ddavis/p109g/steinem.menstruate.html>).

WHY NEW HAMPSHIRE SHOULD ACT

It has become clear that change is in the air regarding menstrual issues, both in the U.S. and abroad.

What was once a “secret” and “private” problem is now being acknowledged publicly with greater frequency and urgency. Moreover, the increasing prevalence of women serving in elected or appointed office may help to keep this issue on the agenda. Neither of these trends seem likely to diminish in the coming years.

It is also the case that menstrual hygiene tends to be a relatively bipartisan issue in an increasingly polarized political sphere.¹² Supporting menstruators through relevant legislation provides an increasingly rare opportunity for legislators and their constituents to come together from across the aisle to address an issue experienced by about half of the population.

New Hampshire has an opportunity to act on menstrual product access in schools and related issues (i.e., sanitary product provision in prisons, supplies in state office buildings, puberty education, etc.). Doing so would help to demonstrate that our state is at the forefront of empowering all its citizens to participate fully in civic life.

Not only would providing sanitary products in schools help to directly address the unmet needs of schoolchildren in dire financial conditions, but it would also send a powerful message to all of New Hampshire’s roughly 40,000 female students in its middle and high school grades, their teachers, and their families. With this legislation, the state can signal that all of its students have an equal right to be able to focus on their academic work with confidence while learning in New Hampshire’s schools.

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS:

- **Avoiding means-based distribution:** New Hampshire should avoid policies rooted in income-based distributions of menstrual products.

Requiring students to request menstrual products from school officials based on individual need is likely to deter a great many girls from getting the help that they need.

However, the alternative of school-based income thresholds (i.e., the 40%+ school-based poverty level requirement in California) rather than individual-level means testing excludes the needs of low-income girls living in high-income school districts, where feelings of marginalization and exclusion on this issue for low-income girls can also be problematic.

Having readily accessible menstrual products available to all addresses challenges of forgotten products faced by many menstruators.

- **Products should be provided for both middle school and high school girls:** The average age of menstruation is roughly 12 years old (i.e., 6th to 7th grade), but the age of onset can be

¹² See, for example, Newsweek, May 8, 2017, “Periods, Policy, and Politics; Menstrual Equity is the New Thing.”

highly variable. If products are to be provided, they should be distributed in middle schools and high schools.

- **Employee provisions:** The costs of providing sanitary products not just to students, but to teachers and other school employees as well, should be considered. The marginal additional cost to the state of providing supplies to all menstruators within New Hampshire schools is likely to be relatively modest in practice. Additionally, the logistics of distribution would be considerably easier if these products are made available to all.
- **Access to products in bathrooms AND from school nurses:** Consider mandating that menstrual products be made available both in girls' bathrooms and upon request from the school nurse's office, rather than just one or the other. In the event that a student does not feel comfortable using the women's restrooms in their school or is unable to do so for any reason, having multiple options would provide an alternative access route.
- **Providing pain relievers in schools:** Menstrual pain can also be a serious distraction from learning, and the degree of pain experienced by different menstruators can vary significantly. Beyond the fact that income inequality complicates students' ability to access pain relievers, school rules often limit students from bringing their own medications to school. Guaranteeing students adequate access to pain relief from school health offices is an important part of addressing menstrual needs in educational settings.
- **Language:** The term "menstruators" should be considered rather than "girls" and/or "women." For one, it more accurately captures the fact that not all girls and women menstruate at a given point in their lives. Additionally, while menstruation is *primarily* experienced by women, it is not *exclusively* experienced by women. Some trans men and non-binary individuals also menstruate, and increasing activism around the issue in recent years has led to a growing public recognition of this previously invisible challenge.¹³ As such, to the extent feasible, it would be more accurate to use the term "menstruators" rather than "women" and/or "girls" in legislation. (If fully inclusive gender-neutral language is deemed infeasible, the term "females" should be considered in place of "women" and/or "girls.")

As a professor at Dartmouth, as a citizen of New Hampshire, and as the mother of teenage girls, I appreciate that the New Hampshire state legislature is considering these issues in its deliberations. Please let me know if you have any questions about this issue.

Sincerely,



Deborah Jordan Brooks

¹³ See, for example, this editorial written by Cass Bliss, a nonbinary trans menstruator: https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/nonbinary-period-menstruation_us_5b75ac1fe4b0182d49b1c2ed.

Voting Sheets

Senate Education & Workforce Development Committee

EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD

2019 Session

Bill # 142

Hearing date: 2-5-19

Executive Session date: 2-5-19

Motion of: OTP Vote: _____

| Committee Member | Present | Made by | Second | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sen. Kahn, Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Dietsch, Vice Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Morgan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Ward | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Starr | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Motion of: Amendment ^{0306s} ~~0158s~~ Vote: 5-0

| Committee Member | Present | Made by | Second | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sen. Kahn, Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Dietsch, Vice Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Morgan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Ward | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Starr | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Motion of: OTP / A Vote: 5-0

| Committee Member | Present | Made by | Second | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sen. Kahn, Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Dietsch, Vice Chair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Morgan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Ward | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sen. Starr | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Consent m and w 5-0

Reported out by: Sen. Morgan

Notes: _____

line 4. adding middle

Committee Report

General Court of New Hampshire - Bill Status System

Docket of SB142

Docket Abbreviations

Bill Title: (New Title) requiring menstrual hygiene products in school restrooms.*Official Docket of SB142.:*

| Date | Body | Description |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1/18/2019 | S | Introduced 01/03/2019 and Referred to Education and Workforce Development; SJ 4 |
| 1/30/2019 | S | Hearing: 02/05/2019, Room 103, LOB, 09:00 am; SC 9 |
| 2/7/2019 | S | Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2019-0306s , 02/14/2019; Vote 5-0; CC; SC 10 |
| 2/14/2019 | S | Sen. Carson Moved to Remove SB142-L from the Consent Calendar; 02/14/2019; SJ 5 |
| 2/14/2019 | S | Committee Amendment #2019-0306s , AA, VV; 02/14/2019; SJ 5 |
| 2/14/2019 | S | Sen. Carson Moved to Rerefer, MF, VV; 02/14/2019; SJ 5 |
| 2/14/2019 | S | Ought to Pass with Amendment 2019-0306s, RC 17Y-6N, MA ; OT3rdg; 02/14/2019; SJ 5 |
| 3/21/2019 | H | Introduced 03/20/2019 and referred to Education HJ 11 P. 70 |
| 3/27/2019 | H | Public Hearing: 04/03/2019 11:30 am LOB 207 |
| 4/10/2019 | H | ==RECESSED== Executive Session: 04/18/2019 10:00 am LOB 207 |
| 4/18/2019 | H | ==CONTINUED== Executive Session: 04/30/2019 10:00 am LOB 207 |
| 5/1/2019 | H | Majority Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2019-1478h (NT) for 05/08/2019 (Vote 13-7; RC) HC 23 P. 15 |
| 5/1/2019 | H | Minority Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2019-1611h (NT) |
| 5/8/2019 | H | Amendment #2019-1478h (NT): AA VV 05/08/2019 HJ 15 P. 68 |
| 5/8/2019 | H | Ought to Pass with Amendment 2019-1478h (NT): MA RC 211-135 05/08/2019 HJ 15 P. 68 |
| 6/13/2019 | S | Sen. Kahn Moved to Concur with the House Amendment, MA, VV; 06/13/2019; SJ 20 |
| 6/28/2019 | H | Enrolled 06/27/2019 HJ 20 P. 53 |
| 6/28/2019 | S | Enrolled (In recess 06/27/2019); SJ 21 |
| 7/18/2019 | S | Signed by the Governor on 07/17/2019; Chapter 252; Effective 07/17/2019 |

NH House

NH Senate

Other Referrals

Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: SB 142

Senate Committee: ESWD

Please include all documents in the order listed below and indicate the documents which have been included with an "X" beside

Final docket found on Bill Status

Bill Hearing Documents: {Legislative Aides}

Bill version as it came to the committee

All Calendar Notices

Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)

Prepared testimony, presentations, & other submissions handed in at the public hearing

Hearing Report

Revised/Amended Fiscal Notes provided by the Senate Clerk's Office

Committee Action Documents: {Legislative Aides}

All amendments considered in committee (including those not adopted):

- amendment # 0158s - amendment # 0306s

___ - amendment # _____ ___ - amendment # _____

Executive Session Sheet

Committee Report

Floor Action Documents: {Clerk's Office}

All floor amendments considered by the body during session (only if they are offered to the senate):

___ - amendment # _____ ___ - amendment # _____

___ - amendment # _____ ___ - amendment # _____

Post Floor Action: (if applicable) {Clerk's Office}

___ Committee of Conference Report (if signed off by all members. Include any new language proposed by the committee of conference):

___ Enrolled Bill Amendment(s)

___ Governor's Veto Message

All available versions of the bill: {Clerk's Office}

as amended by the senate as amended by the house

final version

Completed Committee Report File Delivered to the Senate Clerk's Office By:

Committee Aide

Date

Senate Clerk's Office RM