# Bill as Introduced

# HB 345 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

8Apr2021... 0239h

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### 2021 SESSION

21-0156 08/10

HOUSE BILL	345
AN ACT	establishing a license for mushroom harvesters.
SPONSORS:	Rep. Knirk, Carr. 3; Rep. Fellows, Graf. 8; Rep. Merchant, Sull. 4; Rep. M. Murray, Hills. 22; Rep. Bixby, Straf. 17; Sen. Sherman, Dist 24; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3
COMMITTEE:	Executive Departments and Administration

# ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Establishes a license for wild mushroom identifiers, harvesters, and distributors.

II. Allows the department of health and human services to assess fines to people who distribute wild mushrooms without a license.

III. Requires the department of health and human services to develop a list of approved mushrooms for distribution as well as an educational curriculum for license applicants.

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Explanation:

Matter added to current law appears in *bold italics.* Matter removed from current law appears [<del>in brackets and struckthrough.</del>] Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type. ·\_

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# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One

	AN ACT establishing a license for mushroom harvesters.	
	Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:	
1	1 New Subdivision; Wild Mushroom Harvesters. Amend RSA 143-A by inserting after secti	ion
2	20 the following new subdivision:	
3	Wild Mushroom Harvesters	
4	143-A:21 Definitions. In this chapter:	
5	I. "Community supported agriculture" or "CSA" means a distribution system in which	ıa
6	farmer distributes produce directly to consumers.	
7	II. "Department" means the department of health and human services.	
8	III. "Distributor" means a person who purchases wild mushrooms from a harvester and se	lls
9	to food establishments or direct to the public. Distributor shall not include food establishments.	
10	IV. "Food establishment" means a food service establishment or retail food store licens	sed
11	under RSA 143-A, as well as farmers market, farm stand, and CSA.	
12	V. "Harvester" means a person who forages for and harvests wild mushrooms for sale to	зa
13	distributor, food establishment, or to the public.	
14	VI. "Identifier" means a person who identifies wild mushrooms collected by a harvester	on
15	behalf of a distributor or a food establishment.	
16	VII. "Mushroom" means the fleshy, spore-bearing, fruiting body of a fungus.	
17	VIII. "Tier 1 mushroom" means a wild mushroom which is easily identified, that has no to	xic
18	look-alikes, and which is unlikely to cause illness in humans.	
19	IX. "Tier 2 mushroom" means a wild mushroom which is difficult to identify, may have to	xic
20	look-alikes, or may cause illness in some humans.	
21	143-A:22 License Required.	
22	I. No person shall identify, harvest, or offer wild mushrooms for sale unless he or she	is
23	licensed by the department.	
24	II. A wild mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor may receive a tier 1 license up	on
25	the following:	
26	(a) Payment of a fee of \$75 to the department.	
27	(b) Fulfilling educational requirements approved by the department.	
28	(c) Passing an exam on the tier 1 mushroom list approved by the department.	
29	III. A wild mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor may receive a tier 2 license up	on
30	the following:	
31	(a) Payment of a fee of \$75 to the department. $\sim$	

### HB 345 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE - Page 2 -

1 2

(b) Fulfilling educational requirements set by the department. (c) Passing an exam on the tier 2 mushroom list approved by the department.

IV. Licenses shall be valid for 5 years from the date of issue. A person holding a valid 3 4 mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license may renew such license after completion of  $\mathbf{5}$ an on-line renewal course and payment of a \$30 fee.

6 V. A licensee may only identify, harvest, and sell mushrooms from the tier list corresponding to the tier license they hold, however a tier 2 licensee may also identify, harvest, and sell mushrooms 7 8 from the tier 1 list.

9 VI. The department may revoke a license for good cause including, but not limited to, the 10 harvest, distribution or sale of wild mushrooms in a manner not consistent with this chapter and the educational program required under this section, failure to keep records in accordance with this 11 12 subdivision, or the sale of wild harvested mushrooms not included on the tier 1 or tier 2 lists.

13

VII. A licensed mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor shall present his or her license to the purchaser of his or her mushrooms at the time of sale and to the department of health 14 and human services or to the department of agriculture, markets, and food upon request.

15 16

VIII. A person harvesting wild mushrooms for personal use shall not require a license.

17IX. A licensee may harvest from a property only with documented permission from the land 18 owner or land manager.

19 143-A:23 Labeling Requirements; Recordkeeping.

I. All mushrooms harvested by a person licensed under this subdivision for sale shall be 20 $\mathbf{21}$ labeled with the following:

22 (a) The name, address, and license number of the licensed mushroom identifier, 23harvester, and distributor.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 

(c) The weight sold.

- (d) The date of harvesting.
- $\mathbf{27}$

25

 $\mathbf{26}$ 

(e) The county of harvesting.

(b) The species of mushroom.

28 II. A copy of such label shall be retained by the licensed mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor for one year, as well as information on the specific harvest location of all mushrooms 29 30 harvested.

31

III. A copy of such label shall be retained by the food service establishment for 90 days.

32 IV. Such records shall be available for inspection upon request by the department of health 33 and human services and the department of agriculture, markets, and food.

34 143-A;24 Sale of Wild Mushrooms. A licensed food service establishment or retail food store within the state may only sell wild mushrooms or food products made with wild mushrooms, 35 36 identified, harvested, and distributed in accordance with this subdivision unless purchased from an out-of-state source approved by that state or country of origin. A licensed food service establishment 37

# HB 345 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

- Page 3 -

or retail food store purchasing or receiving wild mushrooms from a licensed wild mushroom 1 2 identifier, harvester, and distributor shall keep a record of all such transactions with the information described in RSA 143-A:23 for no less than 90 days. Such records shall be available for 3 inspection upon request by the department of health and human services or the department of 4 agriculture, markets, and food. The department of health and human services shall add wild 5 mushrooms to the inspection requirements of licensed food establishments and retail food stores 6 7 including verifying that such wild mushrooms sold meet the requirements of this subdivision. The 8 department of agriculture, markets, and food may verify that wild mushrooms sold at farmers 9 markets and farmstands meet the requirements of this subdivision.

143-A:25 Revocation of License. A food service establishment or retail food store within this
state licensed under this chapter may have its license revoked under RSA 143-A:7 if the department
finds any of the following:

13

I. Records have not been kept in accordance with RSA 143-A:23 and RSA 143-A:24.

14 II. Purchasing or receiving wild mushrooms for use in food products from a person who is 15 not licensed under RSA 143-A:22 unless purchased from an out-of-state source approved by that 16 state or country of origin.

17 III. Purchasing or receiving wild mushrooms for use in food products that are not approved
18 as tier 1 or tier 2 mushrooms by the department, unless purchased from an out-of-state source
19 approved by that state or country of origin.

20 143-A:26 Penalty.

I. Any person who identifies, harvests, or distributes wild mushrooms without having a license to do so as required by this subdivision may be subject to an administrative fine levied by the commissioner of the department not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation.

II. The department may issue a cease and desist order to any person selling mushrooms in
violation of this subdivision at a farm stand, farmers market, food service establishment, or retail
food store.

III. A food service establishment or retail food store within this state licensed under this chapter that violates this subdivision may be subject to an administrative fine levied by the department of health and human services not to exceed \$1,000 per violation.

30 IV. A food service establishment or retail food store within this state licensed under this 31 chapter that distributes wild mushrooms in violation of this subdivision may be subject to an 32 administrative fine levied by the department of health and human services not to exceed \$1,000 per 33 violation.

34

143-A:27 Duties; Department of Health and Human Services. The department shall:

I. Maintain a database of all wild mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor licensees.
Such database shall be available to the public on the department's Internet site.

### HB 345 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE - Page 4 -

1 II. Approve training courses and licensing exams for tier 1 and tier 2 mushroom identifier, 2 harvester, and distributor licenses. 3 III. Develop an education and notification program for food service licensees on the wild 4 mushrooms approved for harvest and sale on the tier 1 and tier 2 lists, including but not limited to 5 photos of such mushrooms. 143-A:28 Rulemaking. The department shall adopt rules under RSA 541-A relative to: 6  $\mathbf{7}$ I. The content of the required educational courses for persons applying for a tier 1 or tier 2 8 mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license, including identification of mushrooms, 9 appropriate locations from which to harvest mushrooms, the safe handling and storage of 10 mushrooms, record keeping requirements, and ethics of harvesting; and which shall contain no less 11 than 12 hours of in-person instruction with a mandatory online preparation module. 12 II. The content of the required educational course for persons applying to renew a tier 1 or 13 tier 2 mushroom harvester and distributor license. 14 III. The content of an abbreviated course which shall contain no less than 4 hours of in-15 person training which shall be offered for experienced identifiers, harvesters, and distributors who demonstrate competency to the department. Experienced identifiers, harvesters, and distributors 16 17 may apply to the department for such course. IV. A list of tier 1 mushrooms which are easy to identify, with no toxic look-alikes, and 18 19 which are unlikely to cause illness in humans.  $\mathbf{20}$ V. A list of tier 2 mushrooms which are more difficult to identity, which may have toxic look-21 alikes, or may make a small percentage of humans ill. 22 VI. The content and format of application forms, testing materials and procedures. 23 VII. The content of testing material and test taking procedures. VIII. Evidence of licensure.  $\mathbf{24}$ 25 IX. The content of the database for mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor 26 licensees.  $\mathbf{27}$ X. Qualifications for trainers and instructors for educational courses for tier 1 and tier 2 28 mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license. 29 XI. A fine schedule for violations of this subdivision. 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022. 30

# CHAPTER 70 HB 345 - FINAL VERSION

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## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One establishing a license for mushroom harvesters. AN ACT Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened: 70:1 New Subdivision; Wild Mushroom Harvesters. Amend RSA 143-A by inserting after 1 2 section 20 the following new subdivision: Wild Mushroom Harvesters 3 4 143-A:21 Definitions. In this chapter: I. "Community supported agriculture" or "CSA" means a distribution system in which a 5 6 farmer distributes produce directly to consumers. II. "Department" means the department of health and human services. 7 III. "Distributor" means a person who purchases wild mushrooms from a harvester and sells 8 to food establishments or direct to the public. Distributor shall not include food establishments. 9 IV. "Food establishment" means a food service establishment or retail food store licensed 10 under RSA 143-A, as well as farmers market, farm stand, and CSA. 11 12V. "Harvester" means a person who forages for and harvests wild mushrooms for sale to a distributor, food establishment, or to the public. 13 VI. "Identifier" means a person who identifies wild mushrooms collected by a harvester on 14 15 behalf of a distributor or a food establishment. VII. "Mushroom" means the fleshy, spore-bearing, fruiting body of a fungus. 16 VIII. "Tier 1 mushroom" means a wild mushroom which is easily identified, that has no toxic 17 look-alikes, and which is unlikely to cause illness in humans. 18 IX. "Tier 2 mushroom" means a wild mushroom which is difficult to identify, may have toxic 19 look-alikes, or may cause illness in some humans. 2021143-A:22 License Required.  $\mathbf{22}$ I. No person shall identify, harvest, or offer wild mushrooms for sale unless he or she is  $\mathbf{23}$ licensed by the department. II. A wild mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor may receive a tier 1 license upon 24 25 the following: 26 (a) Payment of a fee of \$75 to the department. (b) Fulfilling educational requirements approved by the department. 27 (c) Passing an exam on the tier 1 mushroom list approved by the department. 28 III. A wild mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor may receive a tier 2 license upon 29 30 the following:

	CHAPTER 70 HB 345 - FINAL VERSION - Page 2 -
· 1	(a) Payment of a fee of \$75 to the department.
2	(b) Fulfilling educational requirements set by the department.
3	(c) Passing an exam on the tier 2 mushroom list approved by the department.
4	IV. Licenses shall be valid for 5 years from the date of issue. A person holding a valid
5	mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license may renew such license after completion of
6	an on-line renewal course and payment of a \$30 fee.
7	V. A licensee may only identify, harvest, and sell mushrooms from the tier list corresponding
8	to the tier license they hold, however a tier 2 licensee may also identify, harvest, and sell mushrooms
<b>9</b> ,	from the tier 1 list.
10	VI. The department may revoke a license for good cause including, but not limited to, the
11	harvest, distribution or sale of wild mushrooms in a manner not consistent with this chapter and the
12	educational program required under this section, failure to keep records in accordance with this
13	subdivision, or the sale of wild harvested mushrooms not included on the tier 1 or tier 2 lists.
14	VII. A licensed mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor shall present his or her
15	license to the purchaser of his or her mushrooms at the time of sale and to the department of health
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26	(c) The weight sold.
27	(d) The date of harvesting.
28	(e) The county of harvesting.
29	II. A copy of such label shall be retained by the licensed mushroom identifier, harvester, and
30	distributor for one year, as well as information on the specific harvest location of all mushrooms
31	harvested.
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# CHAPTER 70 HB 345 - FINAL VERSION - Page 3 -

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# **CHAPTER 70 HB 345 - FINAL VERSION** - Page 4 -

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I. The content of the required educational courses for persons applying for a tier 1 or tier 2 mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license, including identification of mushrooms, 8 appropriate locations from which to harvest mushrooms, the safe handling and storage of 9 mushrooms, record keeping requirements, and ethics of harvesting; and which shall contain no less 10 than 12 hours of in-person instruction with a mandatory online preparation module. 11

II. The content of the required educational course for persons applying to renew a tier 1 or 12tier 2 mushroom harvester and distributor license. 13

III. The content of an abbreviated course which shall contain no less than 4 hours of in-14 person training which shall be offered for experienced identifiers, harvesters, and distributors who 15 demonstrate competency to the department. Experienced identifiers, harvesters, and distributors 16 may apply to the department for such course. 17

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V. A list of tier 2 mushrooms which are more difficult to identity, which may have toxic look-20 alikes, or may make a small percentage of humans ill. 21

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VI. The content and format of application forms, testing materials and procedures.

VII. The content of testing material and test taking procedures.

24 VIII. Evidence of licensure.

The content of the database for mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor 25IX. 26 licensees.

X. Qualifications for trainers and instructors for educational courses for tier 1 and tier 2 27 mushroom identifier, harvester, and distributor license. 28

29

XI. A fine schedule for violations of this subdivision.

70:2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Approved: June 10, 2021 Effective Date: July 01, 2022

# Committee Minutes

# SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE Executive Departments and Administration

Sen Sharon Carson, Chair Sen John Reagan, Vice Chair Sen Denise Ricciardi, Member Sen Kevin Cavanaugh, Member Sen Suzanne Prentiss, Member

Date: April 15, 2021

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# HEARINGS

Wednesday	04/28/2021	
(Day)	(Date)	

Executive Departments and Administration			REMOTE 000	9:00 a.m.
(Name of C	Committee)		(Place)	(Time)
9:00 a.m. HB 273 relative to the 50th anniversary of the passage of the 2 amendment, granting the right to vote to 18-21 year of celebrating youth voting and office holding.				
9:15 a.m.	HB 345	establishing a lice	nse for mushroom harvester	°S.
9:30 a.m.	HB 509	*	ts and memorial objects in t uilding, and Upham Walker	
9:45 a.m.	HB 567		military personnel, emerge aramedics to apply for licen	
10:00 a.m.	HB 631	relative to regulat of hearing.	ion of interpreters for the de	eaf, deaf blind, and hard

Committee members will receive secure Zoom invitations via email.

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Members of the public may attend using the following links:

1. Link to Zoom Webinar: https://www.zoom.us/i/97905915900

2. To listen via telephone: Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): 1-301-715-8592, or 1-312-626-6799 or 1-929-205-6099, or 1-253-215-8782, or 1-346-248-7799, or 1-669-900-6833

3. Or iPhone one-tap: +13017158592,,97905915900# or +13126266799,,97905915900#

4. Webinar ID: 979 0591 5900

5. To view/listen to this hearing on YouTube, use this link:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjBZdtrjRnQdmg-2MPMiWrA

6. To sign in to speak, register your position on a bill and/or submit testimony, use this link: http://gencourt.state.nh.us/remotecommittee/senate.aspx

The following email will be monitored throughout the meeting by someone who can assist with and alert the committee to any technical issues: <u>remotesenate@leg.state.nh.us</u> or call (603-271-6931).

# EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

<u>Sponsors</u> : HB 273			
Rep. Cushing	Rep. Conley		
HB 345 Rep. Knirk	Rep. Fellows	Rep. Merchant	Rep. M. Murray
Rep. Bixby HB 509	Sen. Sherman	Sen. Bradley	
Rep. Wall <b>HB 567</b>			
Rep. S. Pearson			
HB 631 Rep. M. Pearson	Rep. Woods	Rep. Nutter-Upham	Rep. Major
Rep. Guthrie	Rep. Rice	Sen. Birdsell	Sen. D'Allesandro

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

<u>Sharon M Carson</u> Chairman

# Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

HB 345, establishing a license for mushroom harvesters.

Hearing Date: April 28, 2021

Time Opened: 9:15 a.m. Time Closed: 9:27 a.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Carson, Reagan, Ricciardi, Cavanaugh and Prentiss

Members of the Committee Absent: None

**Bill Analysis**: This bill:

I. Establishes a license for wild mushroom identifiers, harvesters, and distributors.

II. Allows the department of health and human services to assess fines to people who distribute wild mushrooms without a license.

III. Requires the department of health and human services to develop a list of approved mushrooms for distribution as well as an educational curriculum for license applicants.

# Sponsors:

Rep. Knirk Rep. M. Murray Sen. Bradley Rep. Fellows Rep. Bixby Rep. Merchant Sen. Sherman

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Who supports the bill: Representative Jerry Knirk (Carroll – District 3), Colleen Smith (DHHS), John Ballentine, Representative Diane Schuett (Merrimack – District 20), Senator Jeb Bradley (District 3), Representative Peter Bixby (Stafford – District 17), Representative Suzanne Vail (Hillsborough – District 30), Representative Heidi Hamer (Hillsborough – District 17), Gary Hamer, Geoffrey Hamer, Representative Susan Almy (Grafton – District 13), Representative Chuck Grassie (Strafford – District 11), Representative Roger Dontonville (Grafton – District 10), Representative Deb Stevens (Hillsborough – District 34), Kathy Tucker, Representative Efstathia Booras (Hillsborough – District 33), Anne Dontonville, Representative Christy Bartlett (Merrimack – District 19), Rick Van de Poll, Representative Wendy Chase (Strafford – District 18), Representative Rod Pementel (Merrimack – District 6), Senator Tom Sherman (District 24), Caroline Storrs,

Representative Rebecca McBeath (Rockingham – District 26), Elaine Thomas, Representative Safiya Wazir (Merrimack – District 17), and Representative Megan Murray (Hillsborough – District 22).

Who opposes the bill: Elliot Axelman, Nicholas Thomas, Representative Erica Layon (Rockingham – District 6), and Alexandra Mennella.

Who is neutral on the bill: None.

# Summary of testimony presented in support:

# Representative Jerry Knirk

# Carroll – District 3

- Representative Knirk said that HB 345 came from the Mushroom Foraging Study Commission (Laws of 2019, 35:2) charged with developing a system for the licensing of wild mushrooms for sale. He said that wild mushrooms are a specialty product that restaurants like to serve or people like to use at home. He said that without HB 345, restaurants, grocery stores, and farmers markets cannot sell wild mushrooms in New Hampshire.
- Rep. Knirk said that the 2017 United States Food Code requires an approved regulatory authority within the state to provide for the identification of wild mushrooms. He said that New Hampshire does not have such a program.
- Rep. Knirk said that HB 345 does not interfere with the harvesting of wild mushrooms for personal use but is important because misidentified wild mushrooms could be unpleasant to eat or toxic, up to kidney failure, liver failure, and death. He also said that there is large damage to the reputation of a restaurant or market if an outbreak of illness due to wild mushrooms is linked to their facilities.
- Rep. Knirk said that there was a bill in 2020 on this same issue but it died in the Senate due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Rep. Knirk said that under HB 345, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will approve a course for identifying wild mushrooms, as well the ethics around harvesting and selling wild mushrooms.
- Rep. Knirk said that the study commission developed a two-tier system for wild mushrooms, with Tier I being wild mushrooms that are easy to identify with no toxic lookalikes. Tier II wild mushrooms are harder to identify and may make people ill if incorrectly identified. He said that purchase can only occur from people certified consistent with their tier.
- Rep. Knirk said that there would be an online database with certified individuals, as well as a card, and public notification for certified wild mushroom harvesters and distributors.
- Rep. Knirk also said that there is a labeling requirement for tracking wild mushrooms as they are harvested, processed, and sold.
- Senator Carson asked about the labeling requirement on Page 2, Line 19. She asked if there should be an expiration date on the tag.
  - Rep. Knirk said that there had not been any discussion about an expiration date. He said that at a restaurant, the distributor and the facility would probably have a conversation about freshness. He said that he would not object to including an expiration date but there usually are not expiration dates on produce like mushrooms.

# Colleen Smith

# Food Protection Section, DHHS

- Ms. Smith said that she supports HB 345 and that it is a request of the study commission, which had representatives from the Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food, academia, and the industry to create a pathway to licensure.
- Ms. Smith said that there are many harvesters who seek a safe way to offer their products. She said that education, limitations on the species harvested, and good record keeping will create a good pathway to meet the US Food Code requirements.

# **Representative Peter Bixby**

# Strafford – District 17

- Representative Bixby said that the original wild mushroom harvesting bill originally came through House Environment and Agriculture, which saw a strong need for it. He said that that bill died because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Rep. Bixby said that his committee strongly supports HB 345 and the amendments from House Executive Departments and Administration improved the bill, making it effective and low-burden.

# Summary of testimony presented in opposition: None.

# Neutral Information Presented: None.

cml Date Hearing Report completed: April 29, 2021

J

Speakers

Senate Remote Testify

# Senate Remote Testify

# Executive Departments and Administration Committee Testify List for Bill HB345 or Support: 28 Oppose: 3 Neutral: 0 Total to Testify: 2

<u>Name</u>	Email Address	Phone	<u>Title</u>	Representing	<u>Position</u>	Testifin;
Knirk, Jerry	Jerry.Knirk@leg.state.nh.us	617-448-7557	An Elected Official	Myself-prime sponsor	Support	Yes
Smith, Colleen	colleen.smith@dhhs.nh.gov	603-856-6829	State Agency Staff	DHHS	Support	Yes
Ballentine, John M	mikeb@btine.com	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Bradley, Jeb	jeb.bradley@leg.state.nh.us	603.271.4151	An Elected Official	SD3	Support	No
Bixby, Peter	peter.bixby@leg.state.nh.us	16037495659	An Elected Official	co-sponsor	Support	No
Vail, Suzanne	Suzanne.vail@leg.state.nh.us	Not Given	An Elected Official	Hillsborough County 30	Support	No
Hamer, Heidi	Not Given	Not Given	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Hamer, Gary	Not Given	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Hamer, Geoffrey	Not Given	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Almy, Susan	susan.almy@comcast.net	603.448.4769	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Axelman, Elliot	alu.axelman@gmail.com	732.674.2355	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No
Grassie, Chuck	chuck.grassie@leg.state.nh.us	16039787417	An Elected Official	Strafford 11	Support	No
Cornell, Patricia	Not Given	Not Given	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Dontonville, Roger	rdontonville@gmail.com	603.632.7719	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Thomas, Nicholas	nicholas.w.thomas@uconn.edu	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No
Stevens, Representative Deb	debstevens4ward7@gmail.com	603.820.0866	An Elected Official	My 10K constituents	Support	No
Tucker, Kathy	Not Given	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Layon, Erica	erica.layon@leg.state.nh.us	603.479.9595	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No
Booras, Hon. Efstathia	efstathiab73@gmail.com	603.930.3220	An Elected Official	Constituents	Support	No
Dontonville, Anne	Adontonville@gmail.com	603.632.7719	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No

4/28/2021			Senate Remote Testify			
Bartlett, REp Christy	christydbartlett@gmail.com	603.717.8151	An Elected Official	Merrimack 19	Support	No
Van de Poll, Rick	rickvdp@gmail.com	603.677.2473	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Chase, Wendy	wendy.chase@comcast.net	603.319.7259	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Pimentel, Rod	Rodpimentel@leg.state.nh.us	Not Given	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Sherman, Senator Tom	jennifer.horgan@leg.state.nh.us	271-7875	An Elected Official	SD24	Support	No
Storrs, Caroline	Not Given	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
McBeath, Rebecca	NHStateHouse@gmail.com	Not Given	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Lewandowski, Jean	jlewando@hotmail.com	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Hamblet, Joan	joan.hamblet@leg.state.nh.us	603.205.4925	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Thomas, Elaine	Not Given	Not Given	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	No
Wazir, Safiya	Not Given	Not Given	An Elected Official	My Constituents	Support	No

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# Testimony



Lori A. Shibinette Acting Commissioner

> Lisa M. Morris Director

# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

29 HAZEN DRIVE, CONCORD, NH 03301 603-271-4524 1-800-852-3345 Ext. 4524 Fax: 603-271-8705 TDD Access: 1-800-735-2964 www.dhhs.nh.gov

# Testimony for HB 345, Relative to Establish a License for Mushroom Harvesters Executive Departments and Administration Committee April 28, 2021

Good Morning Senator Carson and Members of the committee. My name is Colleen Smith, and I am the Administrator of the Food Protection Section within the NH Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Division of Public Health Services (DPHS). I am here to support HB 345 that establishes a certification for mushroom harvesters.

# Background

The bill, which was created at the request of the Wild Mushroom Foraging Study Commission, of which I served on, now makes it possible for licensed food establishments to offer New Hampshire wild harvested mushrooms provided they be harvested in accordance with conditions set forth in this bill. As there are public health concerns associated with wild mushrooms, it is currently not allowable for New Hampshire wild mushroom harvesters to legally offer wild mushrooms to licensed food establishments.

Over 5000 species of fleshy mushrooms grow naturally in North America. The vast majority have never been tested for toxicity. It is known that about 15 species are deadly and another 60 are toxic to humans whether they are consumed raw or cooked. An additional 36 species are suspected of being poisonous, whether raw or cooked. At least 40 other species are poisonous if eaten raw, but are safe after proper cooking.

Some wild mushrooms that are extremely poisonous may be difficult to distinguish from edible species. For this reason, there has been difficulty in the past, regulating wild harvested mushrooms at retail. The 2017 US Food and Drug Administration Food Code, He-P 2300, The Rules for the Sanitary Production and Distribution of Food, which is based on the latest science and best practices and is incorporated into rule for the regulation of New Hampshire food establishments, states that the following elements should be addressed for allowing wild harvested mushrooms:

1. Developing resources & criteria to select wild mushroom species for service or sale,

2. Establishing record-keeping and traceability to assure safety of wild harvested mushrooms,

- 3. Documenting buyer specifications that include:
  - Identification by the scientific name and the common name of the mushroom species,
  - A statement that the mushroom was identified while in a fresh state,
  - The name and contact information of the person who identified the mushroom and the mushroom seller, and

Testimony for HB 345, Relative to Establish a License for Mushroom Harvesters Executive Departments and Administration Committee February 4, 2021 Page 2 of 2

- A statement as to the qualifications and training of the identifier, specifically related to mushroom identification.
- Development of qualifications and training curriculum that could be used for further training of mushroom identifiers

The required education of harvesters, identifiers and distributors, the limitation of wild mushroom species to be offered, and the requirement for recordkeeping by the harvester and by the food establishment as specified in this bill, creates the pathway necessary to meet the Food Code requirements for wild harvested mushrooms. This pathway addresses public health protection for consumers' seeking wild harvested mushrooms.

Food Protection Section inspectors will be able to verify compliance to ensure those food establishments offering wild mushrooms are obtaining products from approved licensed wild mushroom harvesters or distributors and are following the recordkeeping requirements during routine inspections.

As there are requirements for the Department to collect fees and administer fines for non-compliance to this regulation, we would welcome the opportunity to provide a fiscal note.

Thank you for this opportunity to address the committee on this bill. I am happy to answer any questions or provide additional information.

Colleen Smith, MS Administrator, Food Protection Section New Hampshire Division of Public Health Services, Department of Health and Human Services 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301-6504 Phone: 603-271-4589 Email: colleen.smith@dhhs.nh.gov HB 345—Establishing a certification for mushroom harvesters Rep Jerry Knirk, Carroll 3 April 28, 2021

This bill is a product of the 2019 mushroom foraging commission charged "to study developing a system for licensing individuals who forage for wild mushrooms with intent to sell them to restaurants, suppliers, or at farmers markets in New Hampshire". Without passage of this bill, restaurants, grocery stores, farmers markets and farmstands will not be allowed to sell or serve wild mushrooms in New Hampshire.

According to the 2017 US food code, in order for a food service establishment to serve or sell wild harvested mushrooms in the United States they must be approved to do so by a regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the food establishment. Approval requires the proper identification of wild mushrooms being sold or served. In New Hampshire, we do not have a program of certification and registration for the harvesting of wild mushrooms to ensure proper identification, making the sale of wild harvested mushrooms not allowed. Food establishments include restaurants, grocery stores, suppliers, farmstands, or farmer's markets.

This bill does not interfere with harvesting wild mushrooms for personal use.

The difficulty with mis-identified mushrooms can range from simply a mushroom which is inedible to a mushroom which is toxic. Many of the toxic reactions are minor gastrointestinal distress but the toxicity can range up to kidney and liver failure and death.

It is important to assure that the mushrooms being sold are actually the mushroom being represented and are safe to eat. A restaurant which serves a dinner of inedible mushrooms or is the source of an outbreak of mushroom poisoning would sustain damage to their reputation with a deleterious effect on the restaurant's business. An outbreak of mushroom poisoning would give wild mushrooms a bad reputation, harming the competent foragers.

The Mushroom Foraging Commission recommended that in order to meet the US food code, the state of New Hampshire institute a program of certification and registration of individuals who harvest, identify and/or distribute wild mushrooms with intent to sell them to food establishments or private individuals as food.

The bill passed through the House last year but died a COVID death.

Under HB 345, DHHS will approve an educational course for individuals who wish to harvest, identify and/or distribute wild mushrooms. The educational program will cover identification, harvesting, handling and storage, New Hampshire regulations and the ethics of harvesting.

There are two certification levels, Tier 1 which includes mushrooms which are easy to identify, with no toxic look-alikes, and which are unlikely to cause illness in humans and a Tier 2 list will include mushrooms which are more difficult to identify, which may have toxic look-alikes, or may make a small percentage of humans ill. Purchasing by food establishments and private purchases will only be able to occur from a certified harvester or distributor consistent with their level of certification.

A registration program for certified wild mushroom harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors will be based in the Department of Health and Human Services with an online database that is updated as new individuals certify. A certification card will be given to every certified harvester, identifier and/or distributor.

Public notification will be given to restaurants, suppliers, grocery stores, farm stands, and farmers markets, that only certified wild mushroom harvesters, and/ or distributors will be allowed to sell wild harvested mushrooms as food. Any other sources will not be considered an approved source and therefore will not be allowed. They will also be informed as to the approved mushrooms on the list by receiving descriptions and photographs of mushrooms on the approved lists of mushroom species.

The Department of Health and Human Services retains responsibility for inspection of wild harvested mushrooms in grocery stores and food service establishments, along with the authority to levy fines for non-compliance. A certified harvester and/or distributor who sells wild harvested mushrooms shall generate a labeling tag for all mushrooms to allow tracking.

Much of the work on this program has already been done in the mushroom foraging commission. The Tier 1 and Tier 2 lists have been compiled and the framework for the course has been completed. There is demand for wild harvested mushrooms. HB 345 will enable our wild mushroom harvesters to sell to restaurants, grocery stores and farmstands. I urge you to pass HB345.

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# April 4, 2019

# <u>TO:</u>

Senate Executive Departments & Administration Committee Honorable Sharon Carson, Kevin Cavanaugh, Cindy Rosenwald, Shannon Chandley, John Reagan Senate Office Building Concord, NH 03301

# <u>RE</u>: HB634

Dear Committee Members;

I am writing to you today in support of House Bill 634 relative to establishing a commission to study the licensing of wild mushroom foragers.

Over the past 40 years I have been involved with wild mushroom foraging mostly for personal use. I have a graduate degree in Mycology and have taught Mycology at Antioch New England University and Plymouth State University. I regularly teach seminars and classes on wild mushroom foraging around the state, and am currently the President of the Northeastern Mycological Federation, an organization that is comprised of 32 member clubs in nine northeastern state and two Canadian provinces.

In 2015 and 2016, I worked with the NH Department of Agriculture to help address the concern over wild mushroom foraging relative to the Food Security Code, which required registration of such activities in order to comply with federal food safety laws. At the time, the DoA and the Department of Health and Human Services was considering a mechanism to certify wild mushroom foragers in order to provide some assurances to restaurants and farmers markets.

Whereas this year-long effort did not bear any definitive certification program, the foundation for such an effort was begun through the NH Mushroom Company in Tamworth, wherein training workshops were established and seminars in mushroom harvesting were begun.

The proposed Study Commission would finalize such an effort and provide a means to ensure continued food safety in the public sector by training wild mushroom foragers as

to species identification, collecting etiquette, proper preservation techniques, as well as marketing and sales.

Since I have aided the state in this capacity to date, I would be happy to continue to support this effort by submitting my name to the Governor for consideration as the "trained mycologist" recognized under this bill.

In sum, I support this bill and recommend its passage by your committee. Thank you very much for your time and consideration of these remarks.

Sincerely;

- Rice Van de Fore

Rick Van de Poll, Ph.D. Ecosystem Management Consultants

# MEMORANDUM

DATE:	October 23, 2019
то:	Honorable Christopher Sununu, Governor Honorable Stephen J. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House Honorable Donna M. Soucy, President of the Senate
Λ.	Honorable Paul C. Smith, House Clerk Honorable Tammy L. Wright, Senate Clerk Michael York, State Librarian
FROM:	Representative Jerry L. Knirk, Chairman
SUBJECT:	Final Report on RSA 433:37, HB 634, Chapter 35, Laws of 2019 Commission to Study the Licensure of Individuals who Forage for Wild Mushrooms for Sale to Others

Pursuant to RSA 433:37, HB 634, Chapter 35, Laws of 2019, enclosed please find the Final Report of the Commission to Study the Licensure of Individuals who Forage for Wild Mushrooms for Sale to Others.

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If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Enclosure

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cc. committee members

State of New Hampshire

# GENERAL COURT

# CONCORD

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# FINAL REPORT

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# Commission to Study the Licensure of Individuals who Forage for Wild Mushrooms for Sale to Others

# RSA 433:37, HB 634, Chapter 35, Laws of 2019

October 23, 2019

# **MEMBERS:**

- Rep. Jerry L. Knirk, Chairman
- Rep. Sallie D. Fellows
- Rep. Craig R. Thompson
- Sen. Harold French
- Shane Conlin, designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food
- Colleen Smith, designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Health and human services
- Thomas Stoughton, active wild mushroom forager who sells commercially, appointed by the governor.
- Nada Haddad, representative of the university of New Hampshire cooperative extension, appointed by the extension.
- Stefan Ryll, representative of the American Culinary Foundation, appointed by that foundation.
- Rick Van de Poll, trained mycologist, appointed by the governor.

# **CHARGE OF THE STUDY:**

The commission was charged "to study developing a system for licensing individuals who forage for wild mushrooms with intent to sell them to restaurants, suppliers, or at farmers markets in New Hampshire".

# **PROCESS AND PROCEDURES:**

The commission met five times between September 16 and October 9, 2019. In the course of their study they reviewed the following materials:

- Information on Michigan's Wild-foraged Mushroom Identification Certification Program accessible through the website of the Midwest American Mycological Information website
- 22 Maine RSA §2175 Maine Wild Mushroom Harvesting Certification Program
- Minnesota Food Code administrative rule section 4626.0155, relative to the sale of mushrooms to food establishments by certified mushroom harvesters
- National Survey of State Regulation of Wild Mushroom Foraging for Retail Sale, by Ms. Priya Nair, Environmental Health Specialist, Georgia Department of Health, November 2016
- Information on the Rhode Island Wild Mushroom Foraging Certification Program and Workshop; course description, sample application, and list of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 mushrooms, submitted by Catherine White, Supervising Environmental Health Food Specialist, Rhode Island Department of Health

Commission members also received direct testimony from the following individuals:

- Joe Shoemaker, Director, Division of Technical Professions, Office of Professional Licensing and Certification
- Mike Sommers, NH Lodging and Restaurant Association
- Matt Provencher, Chef, The Foundry, Manchester
- Corey Fletcher, Chef, Revival Kitchen and Bar, Concord
- Catherine White, Supervising Environmental Health Food Specialist, Rhode Island Department of Health
- Susan Francher, Division of Forests and Lands, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
- Mike Mengers, UNH Professional Development and Training
- William Dunkerley, Dunks Mushroom Products & Foraging LLC, Brentwood

# INTRODUCTION

In order to protect public safety of the food supply and to enable legal sale of wild harvested mushrooms (WHM) the Mushroom Foraging Commission makes the following report and recommendations.

According to the 2017 US food code, in order for a food service establishment to serve or sell wild harvested mushrooms in the United States they must be approved to do so by a regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the food establishment. Approval requires the proper identification of wild mushrooms being sold or served. In New Hampshire, we do not have a program of certification and registration for the harvesting of wild mushrooms, making the sale of wild harvested mushrooms not allowed, though such sales are common.

The 2017 FDA Food Code has been adopted in rule by the department of health and human services as follows:

3-201.16 Wild Mushrooms.

(A) Except as specified in  $\P$  (B) of this section, mushroom species picked in the wild shall not be offered for sale or service by a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT unless the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT has been APPROVED to do so. <sup>P</sup>

(B) This section does not apply to:

(1) Cultivated wild mushroom species that are grown, harvested, and processed in an operation that is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the operation; or

(2) Wild mushroom species if they are in packaged form and are the product of a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the plant.

Therefore, the Mushroom Foraging Commission recommends that the state of New Hampshire should institute a program of certification and registration of individuals who harvest, 'identify and/or distribute wild mushrooms with intent to sell them to food establishments or private individuals as food. Food establishments include restaurants, grocery stores, suppliers, farmstands, or farmer's markets.

# **COMPONENTS OF FUTURE LEGISLATION**

The entire commission supports the introduction of legislation to implement a certification and registration program for individuals who wish to harvest, identify and/or distribute wild mushrooms with the following components:

# A. EDUCATION PROGRAM

There will be established a certified educational course for individuals who wish to harvest, identify and/or distribute wild mushrooms. Such a curriculum and qualified trainers will be approved by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Department of Agriculture.

The educational program will cover the identification of mushrooms, appropriate locations to harvest mushrooms, the safe handling and storage of mushrooms, the New Hampshire regulations for record keeping of sales, and the ethics of harvesting.

For basic certification, a specified list of accepted Tier 1 mushrooms (see appendix A) will be maintained by Department of Agriculture and updated as needed. The Tier 1 list will include mushrooms which are easy to identify, with no toxic look-alikes, and which are unlikely to cause illness in humans. A more exhaustive advanced list of acceptable mushrooms, Tier 2, (see appendix B) will be maintained for an advanced level of certification. The Tier 2 list will include mushrooms which are more difficult to identify, which may have toxic look-alikes, or may make a small percentage of humans ill. Harvesters and distributors will only be able to sell will only be able to purchase wild harvested mushrooms on those lists. Purchasing by food establishments and private purchases will only be able to occur from a certified harvester or distributor consistent with their level of certification.

The teaching program will culminate in testing and certification. A passing level will be set high enough to be certain that the person has demonstrated true competency in the identification, harvesting and handling of wild harvested mushrooms (WHM).

The training course for new and/or inexperienced harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors, will consist of a minimum of 12 contact hours along with a mandatory, online preparation module. For existing or experienced harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors a mandatory four contact hour course will be given followed by an exam. Experienced harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors must demonstrate competency to the testing agent in order to qualify for the shorter course. Cost, including testing, is not expected to exceed \$275. Subsequent to passing the exam and being certified by the Department of Agriculture as a certified harvester, identifier and/or distributor, an online refresher course for re-certification shall be taken every five years. The cost of the recertification seminar is not expected to exceed \$30 and shall be administered by a DHHS and Department of Agriculture approved training entity.

# **B. REGISTRATION OF WILD MUSHROOM HARVESTERS**

A registration program for certified wild mushroom harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors will be based in the Department of Agriculture with an online database that is updated as new individuals certify. A certification card will be given to every certified harvester, identifier and/or distributor.

Cost of registration is not expected to exceed \$25. This fee shall be used by the Department of Agriculture to cover the cost of registration and maintaining the data base. It is expected that fewer than 100 people will register as WHM harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors. This may include out-of-state harvesters, identifiers and/or distributors who seek to certify themselves for sale of WHM in New Hampshire or in another state where certification is not yet operational.

The Department of Agriculture may revoke certification for good cause.

Reciprocity with other states could be considered in the future.

# C. INSPECTION AND REGULATION

Public notification will be given to restaurants, suppliers, grocery stores, farm stands, and farmers markets, that only certified wild mushroom harvesters, and/or distributors will be allowed to sell wild harvested mushrooms as food. Any other sources will not be considered an approved source and therefore will not be allowed. They will also be informed as to the approved mushrooms on the Department of Agriculture list by receiving descriptions and photographs of mushrooms on the approved lists of WHM species.

Authority for inspection shall reside within the Department of Agriculture for farmstands and farmers markets by adding wild harvested mushrooms to the definition of a commodity and adding wild harvested mushrooms to the inspection requirements for farmstands and farmers markets.

The Department of Health and Human Services retains responsibility for inspection of wild harvested mushrooms in grocery stores and food service establishments, along with the authority to levy fines for non-compliance.

# D. LABELING AND TRACKING OF WILD HARVESTED MUSHROOMS

A certified harvester and/or distributor who sells wild harvested mushrooms will generate a labeling tag for all mushrooms sold that shall include the name and address of the harvester, the name and address of the distributor, if different, the certificate number of the harvester and distributer, if different, the species of the mushroom, the weight sold, the date of harvesting, and the county of harvesting. A copy of this labeling tag shall be retained by the harvester and/or distributor and by the purchasing food establishment for a period of 90 days and the seller for one year. These records shall be available for inspection upon request by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Agriculture. The harvester and/or distributor, when selling, must demonstrate the certification card to the purchaser.

# HARVESTING MUSHROOMS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND

The commission learned that some people who currently harvest and sell wild mushrooms take those mushrooms from private or public land without the permission of the land owner or land manager. The ethics and legality of doing so were discussed by the commission.

Rep. Fellows felt that the commission's recommendations for legislation should include a requirement for a harvester to obtain permission from the land owner or manager before harvesting wild mushrooms intended for sale. This would apply to private land and conservation land, as well as federal and state parks and forests. It would not apply to the harvesting of small quantities of mushrooms for personal use by recreational users of the land. This recommendation was defeated by a vote of the commission.

Respectfully submitted,

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Rep. Jerry Knirk, Chairman

# APPENDIX A

# **Tier 1 Wild Harvested Mushrooms**

- 1) Morel Morchella spp. M. americana Clowez & Matherly, M. angusticeps Pk., M. elata Fr., M. punctipes Pk.
- Chanterelle Cantharellus spp. Cantharellus cinnabarinus (Schwein.) Schwein. C. flavus Foltz & Volk, C. lateritius (Berk.) Singer, C. minor Pk., C. roseocanus (Redhead, Norvell & Danell) Redhead, Norvell & Moncalvo
- 3) Black Trumpet Craterellus cornucopioides (L.) Pers., C. fallax A.H. Smith
- 4) Lion's Mane (Bears Head or Coral Tooth) Hericium spp. H. americanum Ginns, H. coralloides (Scop.) Pers., H. erinaceus (Bull.) Pers.
- 5) Oyster Mushroom Pleurotus spp. Pleurotus ostreatus (Jacq.) Kumm., P. populinus O. Hilber & O.K. Miller, P. pulmonarius (Fr.) Quel.
- 6) King Bolete (Porcini, Cep, Steinpilz) Boletus edulis group (B. edulis Bull., B. atkinsonii Pk., B. chippewaensis A.H. Smith & Thiers, B. nobilis Pk., B. seperans Pk., B. subcaerulescens (E.A. Dick & Snell) Both, Bessette & A.R. Bessette, B. variipes Pk.,)
- 7) Matsutake Tricholoma magnivelare (Pk.) Redhead
- 8) Hen-of-the-Woods Grifola frondosa (Dickson) Gray
- 9) Wine Cap Stropharia rugosoannulata Farl. ex Murrill
- 10) Cauliflower Mushroom Sparassis spp. S. spathulata (Schwein.) Fr., S. americana R.H. Petersen
- 11) Lobster Mushroom Hypomyces lactifluorum (Schwein.) Tulasne & C. Tulasne

### APPENDIX B

### **Tier 2 Wild Harvested Mushrooms**

- 12. Caesar's Amanita Amanita jacksonii Pomerleau
- 13. Pear-shaped puffball Lycoperdon pyriforme Schaeff.
- 14. Crown-tipped coral Artomyces pyxidatus (Pers.) Julich
- 15. Russell's bolete Aureoboletus russellii (Frost) G.Wu & Zhu L.Yang
- 16. Jelly ear Auricularia americana Parmasto & I.Parmasto
- 17. Pallid Bolete Boletus pallidus Frost
- 18. Butter bolete Butyriboletus brunneus (Pk.) D. Arora & J. L. Frank
- 19. Frost's bolete Butyriboletus frostii (J.L.Russell) G.Wu, Kuan Zhao & Zhu L. Yang
- 20. Pheasant's back or Dryad's Saddle Polyporus (Cerioporus) squamosus (Huds.) Fr.
- 21. Blewit Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke
- 22. Shaggy Mane Coprinus comatus (O.F.Muller) Pers.
- 23. Trumpet chanterelles Craterellus spp. Pers. (Craterellus caeruleofuscus A.H. Smith, Craterellus foetidus A.H. Smith, Craterellus ignicolor (R.H.Petersen, Dahlman, Danell & Spatafora, Craterellus tubaeformis (Fr.) Quel.)
- 24. Aborted Entoloma Entoloma abortivum (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) Donk
- 25. Beefsteak polypore Fistulina hepatica (Schaeff.) Wither.
- 26. Enoki or Winter Mushroom Flammulina velutipes (Curt.) Sing.
- 27. Chestnut Bolete Gyroporus castaneus (Bull.) Quel.
- 28. Bluing bolete Gyroporus cyanescens (Bull.) Quel.
- 29. Chrome-footed bolete Harrya chromapes (Frost) Halling, Nuhn, Osmundson, & M.Binder
- 30. Yellow scaber stalk Hemileccinum subglabripes ((Pk.) Halling
- 31. White hedgehog Hydnum albidum Pk. group (subgenus Albi)
- 32. Sweet tooth Hydnum repandum L. group (subgenus Hydnum)
- 33. Depressed hedgehog Hydnum umbilicatum Pk. group (sect. Rufescentes)
- 34. Conifer tuft Hypholoma capnoides (Fr.) P.Kumm.
- 35. Brick cap Hypholoma lateritium (Schaeff.) P.Kumm.
- 36. Elm Oyster Hypsizygus ulmarius (Bull.) Redhead
- 37. Elm Oyster- (Hypsizygus tesselatus) (Bull.) Sing.
- 38. Bay bolete Imleria badia (Fr.) Vizzini
- 39. Purple-gilled laccaria Laccaria ochropurpurea (Berk.) Pk.
- 40. Maple milkcap or Burnt-sugar milky Lactarius aquifluus Pk. (= L. helvus (Fr.) Fr.)
- 41. Corrugated-cap milky Lactarius corrugis (Pk.)
- 42. False saffron milkcap or Orange-latex milky Lactarius deterrimus (Groger)
- 43. Orange milky Lactarius hygrophoroides Berk. & M.A.Curtis
- 44. Tawny milky Lactarius volemus (Fr.) Fr.
- 45. Chicken-of-the-woods or Sulphur shelf Laetiporus cincinnatus (Morgan) Birds., Banik & T.J.Volk, Laetiporus sulphureus (Bull.) Murrill
- 46. Gem-studded puffball Lycoperdon perlatum Pers.
- 47. Platterful Mushroom Megacollybia rodmanii Petersen, Hughes, & Lickey
- 48. Black-staining polypore Meripilus sumstinei (Murrill) M.J. Larsen & Lombard
- 49. Olive Oysterling Panellus (Sarcomyxa) serotinus (Pers.) Kuhn.

50. Old man of the woods - Strobilomyces Berk. spp.

(

51. Dotted-stalk Suillus - Suillus weaverae (A.H.Smith & Shaffer) Kretzer & T.D.Bruns (= granulatus (L.) Rouss.)

.

52. Spotted bolete - Xanthoconium affine var. affine Pk. and var. maculosus (Pk.) Sing.

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# Wild-Harvested Mushroom Foraging Commission

# **Basic Outline for Certification**

# Rick Van de Poll, Ph.D.

**Purpose:** To support the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture in satisfying the FDA Food Safety Code provision 3-210.16(A) to ensure that wild harvested mushrooms (WHM) are safe for public consumption

**Reference:** Conference for Food Protection WHM2. 2014. "Guidance Document for a Model Wild Harvested Mushroom Program." Food Code Language for Annex 3, duplicated.

# **Elements of the Model:**

- 1. List of mushroom species for service or sale
  - a. Need: resources, criteria for determining & identifying species
- 2. Record-keeping and traceability

# a. Need: basis and extent of record-keeping for WHM sales & services

- 3. WHM Buyer specifications
  - a. Need:
    - i. Identification of species sold/traded (scientific and common name)
    - ii. Statement that the mushroom was identified in the fresh state
    - iii. Name and contact information of WHM identifier and seller/distributor
    - iv. Statement of qualifications and training of identifier

### **Definition:**

"For the purposes of this guidance document, a Wild-Harvested Mushroom (WHM) means a mushroom that has been picked in the wild and has not been processed (i.e. dried). A Wild-Harvested Mushroom does not include mushrooms that have been packaged in an approved food processing plant or cultivated mushrooms."

# WHM Approval

The Guidance Document recommends that the state regulatory authority require that the food establishment that sells WHM obtain a one-time notification letter for approval of sale of WHM prior to use or sale.

# Model Elements Described:

# 1. Resources & Criteria for Selection of Species

- a. WHM that are already in commerce according to foragers, chefs, farmers market vendors, etc.
- b. WHM that are easily identified
- c. WHM that are common to the region
- d. WHM that are low-risk in terms of allergic reactions
- e. WHM that are approved for sale in other, neighboring or nearby states

# Proposed List of Tier 1 Wild-Harvested Mushrooms - [See Appendix A]

# Proposed List of Tier 1 Wild-Harvested Mushrooms – [See Appendix B]

# 2. Record-Keeping and Traceability

- a. Regulatory authority should determine appropriate record-keeping by the food establishment that purchases WHM
- b. Records to be attached to the WHM may include:
  - i. Approved identifier name
  - ii. Approved identifier contact information
  - iii. Scientific name of mushroom(s) purchased or obtained
  - iv. Harvest date
  - v. Harvest location
  - vi. Harvest weight
  - vii. Name of forager (if not same as identifier)
- c. Records should be kept for a minimum of 90 days

# 3. WHM Buyer Specifications

- a. Food establishment should keep written specifications of WHM provider, to include:
  - i. Identification of mushrooms purchased
  - ii. Statement by WHM provider that they were identified in a fresh state
  - iii. Name & contact information of WHM provider
  - iv. Statement of qualifications of WHM provider

# Wild-Harvested Mushroom Identifier Course Learning Objectives

# 1. Identification

- Identifiers should be able to identify and understand the risks associated with consuming all approved species wild mushroom species for sale or service to be made available to the public
  - Mushrooms should be identifiable on the basis of diagnostic keys, photographs and fresh specimens
  - Both common and scientific names should be known by identifier, including all of the names used in common field guides for the region
  - Diagnostic features for each approved mushroom species should be known
  - Mushroom look-alikes for all approved species should be known by name and potential toxic reactions if taken internally
  - Potential allergies or toxic reactions for all approved species should be understood and be able to be communicated to buyers, medical facilities, and regulatory authorities
  - Possible treatments for such allergies must be known by WHM identifiers and be able to be communicated to buyers, medical facilities, and regulatory authorities

# 2. Harvesting

- WHM Identifiers should understand the basics of proper harvesting of all approved wild-harvest mushrooms
  - Identifiers should know the habitat and seasonality of approved WHM species
  - Identifiers should know the proper harvesting techniques for all approved WHM species
  - Identifiers should understand the differences in the habitat and seasonality of all look-alike species to the approved WHM species
  - Identifiers should understand and consider the ethics of harvesting WHM on land not owned by the identifier, and be conscious of any state or federal laws regulating the harvest of wild mushrooms on such properties
- 3. Proper Handling Techniques
- WHM identifiers need to understand the potential for contamination of WHM and ways to ensure proper storage and transport of WHM
  - Identifiers and their foragers need to demonstrate proper handling, storage, and transport techniques that will minimize the risk of spoilage and contamination of WHM
  - Identifiers and their foragers need to be able to recognize WHM contamination and ways to diagnose potential contamination among collections

- Identifiers and their foragers need to understand the relationship between personal hygiene and potential contamination of WHM
- Identifiers and their foragers need to demonstrate an understanding of the potential risk of contamination of picking WHM in spoiled ground, such as near feces, railroad beds, along roadsides, etc.

# Appendix A

# Tier 1 Wild Harvested Mushrooms

- 1) Morel Morchella spp. M. americana Clowez & Matherly, M. angusticeps Pk., M. elata Fr., M. punctipes Pk.
- 2) Chanterelle Cantharellus spp. Cantharellus cinnabarinus (Schwein.) Schwein. C. flavus Foltz & Volk, C. lateritius (Berk.) Singer, C. minor Pk., C. roseocanus (Redhead, Norvell & Danell) Redhead, Norvell & Moncalvo
- 3) Black Trumpet Craterellus cornucopioides (L.) Pers., C. fallax A.H. Smith
- 4) Lion's Mane (Bears Head or Coral Tooth) Hericium spp. H. americanum Ginns, H. coralloides (Scop.) Pers., H. erinaceus (Bull.) Pers.
- 5) Oyster Mushroom Pleurotus spp. Pleurotus ostreatus (Jacq.) Kumm., P. populinus O. Hilber & O.K. Miller, P. pulmonarius (Fr.) Quel.
- 6) King Bolete (Porcini, Cep, Steinpilz) Boletus edulis group (B. edulis Bull., B. atkinsonii Pk., B. chippewaensis A.H. Smith & Thiers, B. nobilis Pk., B. seperans Pk., B. subcaerulescens (E.A. Dick & Snell) Both, Bessette & A.R. Bessette, B. variipes Pk.,)
- 7) Matsutake Tricholoma magnivelare (Pk.) Redhead
- 8) Hen-of-the-Woods Grifola frondosa (Dickson) Gray
- 9) Wine Cap Stropharia rugosoannulata Farl. ex Murrill
- 10) Cauliflower Mushroom Sparassis spp. S. spathulata (Schwein.) Fr., S. americana R.H. Petersen
- 11) Lobster Mushroom *Hypomyces lactifluorum* (Schwein.) Tulasne & C. Tulasne

# Appendix B

# Tier 2 Wild Harvested Mushrooms

- 12. Caesar's Amanita Amanita jacksonii Pomerleau
- 13. Pear-shaped puffball Lycoperdon pyriforme Schaeff.
- 14. Crown-tipped coral Artomyces pyxidatus (Pers.) Julich
- 15. Russell's bolete Aureoboletus russellii (Frost) G.Wu & Zhu L.Yang
- 16. Jelly ear Auricularia americana Parmasto & I.Parmasto
- 17. Pallid Bolete Boletus pallidus Frost
- 18. Butter bolete Butyriboletus brunneus (Pk.) D. Arora & J. L. Frank
- 19. Frost's bolete Butyriboletus frostii (J.L.Russell) G.Wu, Kuan Zhao & Zhu L. Yang
- 20. Pheasant's back or Dryad's Saddle *Polyporus (Cerioporus) squamosus* (Huds.) Fr.
- 21. Blewit Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke
- 22. Shaggy Mane Coprinus comatus (O.F.Muller) Pers.
- 23. Trumpet chanterelles Craterellus spp. Pers. (Craterellus caeruleofuscus A.H. Smith, Craterellus foetidus A.H. Smith, Craterellus ignicolor (R.H.Petersen, Dahlman, Danell & Spatafora, Craterellus tubaeformis (Fr.) Quel.)
- 24. Aborted Entoloma Entoloma abortivum (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) Donk
- 25. Beefsteak polypore Fistulina hepatica (Schaeff.) Wither.
- 26. Enoki or Winter Mushroom Flammulina velutipes (Curt.) Sing.
- 27. Chestnut Bolete Gyroporus castaneus (Bull.) Quel.
- 28. Bluing bolete Gyroporus cyanescens (Bull.) Quel.
- 29. Chrome-footed bolete Harrya chromapes (Frost) Halling, Nuhn, Osmundson, & M.Binder
- 30. Yellow scaber stalk Hemileccinum subglabripes ((Pk.) Halling
- 31. White hedgehog Hydnum albidum Pk. group (subgenus Albi)
- 32. Sweet tooth Hydnum repandum L. group (subgenus Hydnum)
- 33. Depressed hedgehog Hydnum umbilicatum Pk. group (sect. Rufescentes)
- 34. Conifer tuft Hypholoma capnoides (Fr.) P.Kumm.
- 35. Brick cap Hypholoma lateritium (Schaeff.) P.Kumm.
- 36. Elm Oyster Hypsizygus ulmarius (Bull.) Redhead
- 37. Elm Oyster- (Hypsizygus tesselatus) (Bull.) Sing.
- 38. Bay bolete Imleria badia (Fr.) Vizzini
- 39. Purple-gilled laccaria Laccaria ochropurpurea (Berk.) Pk.
- 40. Maple milkcap or Burnt-sugar milky *Lactarius aquifluus* Pk. (= *L. helvus* (Fr.) Fr.)
- 41. Corrugated-cap milky Lactarius corrugis (Pk.)
- 42. False saffron milkcap or Orange-latex milky Lactarius deterrimus (Groger)
- 43. Orange milky Lactarius hygrophoroides Berk. & M.A.Curtis
- 44. Tawny milky Lactarius volemus (Fr.) Fr.
- 45. Chicken-of-the-woods or Sulphur shelf Laetiporus cincinnatus (Morgan) Birds., Banik & T.J.Volk, Laetiporus sulphureus (Bull.) Murrill
- 46. Gem-studded puffball Lycoperdon perlatum Pers.
- 47. Platterful Mushroom Megacollybia rodmanii Petersen, Hughes, & Lickey

- 48. Black-staining polypore Meripilus sumstinei (Murrill) M.J. Larsen & Lombard
- 49. Olive Oysterling *Panellus (Sarcomyxa) serotinus* (Pers.) Kuhn. 50. Old man of the woods *Strobilomyces* Berk. *spp*.
- 51. Dotted-stalk Suillus Suillus weaverae (A.H.Smith & Shaffer) Kretzer & T.D.Bruns (= granulatus (L.) Rouss.) 52. Spotted bolete - Xanthoconium affine var. affine Pk. and var. maculosus (Pk.)
- Sing.

# Voting Sheets

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# Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD 2021 Session

Bill # HB 345

\_\_\_\_\_ Vote:\_5-0

Hearing date: 1/-)/-)|

Executive Session date: 4-18-	-71								
Motion of: OTP							Vote:	5-0	
Committee Member	Pres	ent	Ma	<u>de</u>	by	Sec		Yes	No
Sen. Carson, Chair	<b>〉</b>							<u>_X</u> _	
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair	X								Ŀ
Sen. Ricciardi	<u>א</u>				x			<u> </u>	
Sen. Cavanaugh	X				-	Σ		X	
Sen. Prentiss	X	<u>.</u>		X					

Motion of: Gasent

Committee Member	Present	<u>Made by</u>	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Carson, Chair				<u> </u>	
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair	入	X			
Sen. Ricciardi				<u> </u>	
Sen. Cavanaugh	$\mathbf{\tilde{X}}$		X		
Sen. Prentiss	X .				

Motion of:		Vote:				
<b>Committee Member</b>	Present	Made by	Second	Yes <u>No</u>		
Sen. Carson, Chair			÷ 7			
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair						
Sen. Ricciardi						
Sen. Cavanaugh						
Sen. Prentiss						

Reported out by: Sen Prentiss

Notes:\_\_\_

# Committee Report

### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

# SENATE

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

Wednesday, April 28, 2021

# THE COMMITTEE ON Executive Departments and Administration

to which was referred HB 345

AN ACT

establishing a license for mushroom harvesters.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS

BY A VOTE OF: 5-0

Senator Suzanne Prentiss For the Committee

HB 345 establishes a license for wild mushroom identifiers, harvesters, and distributors, allows the Department of Health and Human Services to assess fines to people who distribute wild mushrooms without a license, and requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a list of approved mushrooms for distribution as well as an educational curriculum for license applicants. Wild mushrooms can be either a tasty delicacy or a poisonous error and being able to identify the difference is critical to the wellbeing of wild mushroom consumers. HB 345 will ensure compliance with U.S. Food Code regulations as well as protect the health and safety of wild mushroom consumers. Much of the initial work on the regulations in HB 345 has been completed by the Mushroom Foraging Study Commission (Laws of 2019, 35:2). The regulations will not impact home foragers but will ensure that wild mushrooms served at restaurants or sold at grocery stores or farmers markets are identified correctly and are safe for consumption.

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

### FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

# EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

HB 345, establishing a license for mushroom harvesters. Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator Suzanne Prentiss for the committee.

HB 345 establishes a license for wild mushroom identifiers, harvesters, and distributors, allows the Department of Health and Human Services to assess fines to people who distribute wild mushrooms without a license, and requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a list of approved mushrooms for distribution as well as an educational curriculum for license applicants. Wild mushrooms can be either a tasty delicacy or a poisonous error and being able to identify the difference is critical to the wellbeing of wild mushroom consumers. HB 345 will ensure compliance with U.S. Food Code regulations as well as protect the health and safety of wild mushroom consumers. Much of the initial work on the regulations in HB 345 has been completed by the Mushroom Foraging Study Commission (Laws of 2019, 35:2). The regulations will not impact home foragers but will ensure that wild mushrooms served at restaurants or sold at grocery stores or farmers markets are identified correctly and are safe for consumption. .

# General Court of New Hampshire - Bill Status System

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# **Docket of HB345**

**Docket Abbreviations** 

Bill Title: establishing a license for mushroom harvesters.

Official Docket of HB345.:

Date	Body	Description
1/9/2021	н	<b>Introduced</b> (in recess of) 01/06/2021 and referred to Executive Departments and Administration <b>HJ 2</b> P. 44
1/27/2021	н	Public Hearing: 02/04/2021 01:00 pm Members of the public may attend using the following link: To join the webinar: https://www.zoom.us/j/99659562277 / Executive session on pending legislation may be held throughout the day (time permitting) from the time the committee is initially convened.
2/16/2021	Н	Majority Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment <b>#2021-</b> 0239h (Vote 12-7; RC) HC 12 P. 29
2/16/2021	н	Minority Committee Report: Inexpedient to Legislate
2/25/2021	н	Special Order to Regular Calendar of next Session day Without Objection HJ 4 P. 46
4/8/2021	н	Amendment #2021-0239h: AA VV 04/08/2021 HJ 6 P. 67
4/8/2021	Н	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2021-0239h: MA RC 194-174 04/08/2021 HJ 6 P. 67
4/13/2021	S	Introduced 04/08/2021 and Referred to Executive Departments and Administration; <b>SJ 12</b>
4/15/2021	S	Remote <b>Hearing:</b> 04/28/2021, 09:15 am; Links to join the hearing can be found in the Senate Calendar; <b>SC 20</b>
4/28/2021	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass, 05/06/2021; Vote 5-0; CC; SC 22
5/6/2021	S	Ought to Pass: RC 23Y-0N, MA; OT3rdg; 05/06/2021; SJ 14
6/2/2021	S	Enrolled Adopted, VV, (In recess 05/27/2021); SJ 18
6/3/2021	н	Enrolled (in recess of) 06/03/2021
6/14/2021	H_	Signed by Governor Sununu 06/10/2021; Chapter 70; Eff: 07/01/2022

NH House

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NH Senate

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# Other Referrals

# Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: HB 345

Senate Committee

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

Х 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 # \_\_\_\_\_\_ - amendment # \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ - 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

ょ final version

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

**Committee Aide** 

Senate Clerk's Office

7/20/21