

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

HB1393

Bill as Introduced

HB 1393 - AS INTRODUCED

2022 SESSION

22-2675

10/11

HOUSE BILL

1393

AN ACT

relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

SPONSORS:

Rep. Pauer, Hills. 26; Rep. Ammon, Hills. 40; Rep. Greene, Hills. 37; Rep. Hill, Merr. 3; Rep. Hobson, Rock. 35; Rep. Post, Hills. 4; Rep. Silber, Belk. 2; Rep. Andrus, Merr. 1; Sen. Gannon, Dist 23

COMMITTEE:

Municipal and County Government

ANALYSIS

This bill establishes the requirements for and procedure for the adoption of a school district budget cap.

Explanation:

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

Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through.~~]

Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.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

AN ACT relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

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

1 1 New Sections; Municipal Budget Law; School District Budget Caps. Amend RSA 32 by
2 inserting after section 5-c the following new sections:

3 32:5-d School District Budget Cap. Upon adoption under RSA 32:5-e, the following shall apply:

4 I. In a school district that has adopted this section, the total amount raised and
5 appropriated for the fiscal year, as shown on the budget certified by the school board or the budget
6 committee and posted with the warrant for the annual meeting pursuant to RSA 32:5, shall not
7 exceed a specified dollar amount times the average daily membership of the school district as of
8 October 1 of the year immediately preceding the proposed budget year as reported to the department
9 of revenue administration plus an amount for an annual increase for inflation.

10 II. The annual increase for inflation shall be either a fixed percentage, including zero, or an
11 inflation index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

12 III. The legislative body may override the budget cap by the usual procedures applicable to
13 annual school meetings of the legislative body, provided that when a proposed appropriation will
14 cause the total amount raised and appropriated to exceed the budget cap or the total amount already
15 raised and appropriated has exceeded the budget cap, voting on the appropriation question shall be
16 by ballot, but the question shall not be placed on the official ballot used to elect officers, except in the
17 case of a legislative body that uses an official ballot form of meeting under RSA 40:13 or under a
18 charter adopted pursuant to RSA 49-D. If a 3/5 majority, or the supermajority as determined under
19 a charter pursuant to RSA 49-D, of those voting on the question vote "yes," the appropriation is
20 approved. Only votes in the affirmative or negative shall be included in the calculation of the 3/5
21 majority or the supermajority as determined under a charter pursuant to RSA 49-D.

22 IV.(a) For warrant articles proposing bonds, notes, or other multi-year expenditures, only
23 the first-year estimated costs shall be used in counting appropriations for the budget cap.

24 (b) When using the official ballot form of meeting under RSA 40:13, if the warrant
25 article for the operating budget results in appropriations exceeding the budget cap and receives less
26 than 3/5 majority "yes" vote, the adopted operating budget shall be reduced by appropriations
27 already raised to remain compliant with the budget cap.

28 (c)(1) School districts that have adopted the school administrative unit (SAU) alternative
29 budget procedure under RSA 194-C:9-b shall place the warrant article for the SAU budget at the
30 beginning of school district warrant, immediately after any warrant articles proposing bonds or
31 notes.

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1 (2) For school districts using a traditional meeting and when the outcome of the SAU
2 budget vote is pending on balloting from the other school districts, the higher of the school district's
3 assigned portion of the proposed SAU budget or the school district's assigned portion of the adjusted
4 SAU budget shall be assumed as raised and appropriated for the purpose of determining when the
5 override provisions under paragraph III apply.

6 32:5-e Adoption of School District Budget Cap.

7 I. The provisions of RSA 32:5-d may be adopted by any school district in the state whose
8 legislative body raises and appropriates funds through an annual meeting. A 3/5 majority of those
9 voting on the question shall be required to adopt the provisions of RSA 32:5-d. Only votes in the
10 affirmative or negative shall be included in the calculation of the 3/5 majority.

11 II. The question shall be placed on the warrant of the annual or special meeting by the
12 school board or by petition under the procedures set out in RSA 197:2 or 197:6.

13 III. A public hearing shall be held by the school board on the question at least 15 days, but
14 not more than 30 days, before the question is to be voted on. In multi-town school districts, a public
15 hearing shall be held in each town embraced by the district, none of which shall be held on the same
16 day. Notice of the hearing shall be posted in at least 2 public places in the district and at least 2
17 public places in each town of multi-town districts, and published in a newspaper of general
18 circulation at least 7 days prior to the date of the hearing.

19 IV. The wording of the question shall be: "Shall we adopt the provisions of RSA 32:5-d, and
20 implement a budget cap whereby the school board (or budget committee) shall not submit a
21 recommended budget that is higher than ___ dollars times the average daily membership of the
22 school district as of October 1 of the year immediately preceding the proposed budget year plus a ___
23 annual increase for inflation. Requires a 3/5ths majority of the school district." Alternatively, if an
24 inflation index is used, the wording of the question shall be: "Shall we adopt the provisions of RSA
25 32:5-d, and implement a budget cap whereby the school board (or budget committee) shall not
26 submit a recommended budget that is higher than ___ dollars times the average daily membership of
27 the school district as of October 1 of the year immediately preceding the proposed budget year plus
28 an annual increase for inflation using (the index) published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as
29 of January 1. Requires a 3/5ths majority of the school district."

30 V. Voting on the question shall be by ballot, but the question shall not be placed on the
31 official ballot used to elect officers, except in the case of a legislative body that uses an official ballot
32 form of meeting under RSA 40:13 or under a charter adopted pursuant to RSA 49-D. Polls shall
33 remain open and ballots shall be accepted by the moderator for a period of not less than one hour
34 following the completion of discussion on the question. If a 3/5 majority of those voting on the
35 question vote "yes," RSA 32:5-d shall apply within the school district beginning with the following
36 fiscal year and for all subsequent years until it is rescinded as provided in paragraph VI.

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1 VI. Any school district which has adopted RSA 32:5-d may consider rescinding its action in
2 the manner described in paragraphs I through V. The wording of the question shall be: "Shall we
3 rescind the provisions of RSA 32:5-d, known as the school district budget cap, as adopted by the
4 (school district) on (date of adoption), so that there will no longer be a school district budget cap limit
5 on the amount raised and appropriated?" A 3/5 majority of those voting on the question shall be
6 required to rescind the provisions of this section, except in the case of repeal by charter enactment
7 under RSA 49-D. Only votes in the affirmative or negative shall be included in the calculation of the
8 3/5 majority.

9 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

Amendments

Sen. Gray, Dist 6
April 18, 2022
2022-1615s
10/08

Amendment to HB 1393

1 Amend RSA 32:5-d, I as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 I. In a school district that has adopted this section, the total amount raised and
4 appropriated for the fiscal year, as shown on the budget certified by the school board or the budget
5 committee and posted with the warrant for the annual meeting pursuant to RSA 32:5, shall not
6 exceed a specified dollar amount times the highest average daily membership of the school district as
7 of October 1 for each year of the 3 years immediately preceding the proposed budget year as reported
8 to the department of revenue administration plus an amount for an annual increase for inflation.

9

10 Amend RSA 32:5-e, IV as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

11

12 IV. The wording of the question shall be: "Shall we adopt the provisions of RSA 32:5-d, and
13 implement a budget cap whereby the school board (or budget committee) shall not submit a
14 recommended budget that is higher than ___ dollars times the highest average daily membership of
15 the school district as of October 1 for each year of the 3 years immediately preceding the proposed
16 budget year plus a ___ annual increase for inflation. Requires a 3/5ths majority of the school
17 district." Alternatively, if an inflation index is used, the wording of the question shall be: "Shall we
18 adopt the provisions of RSA 32:5-d, and implement a budget cap whereby the school board (or budget
19 committee) shall not submit a recommended budget that is higher than ___ dollars times the highest
20 average daily membership of the school district as of October 1 for each year of the 3 years
21 immediately preceding the proposed budget year plus an annual increase for inflation using (the
22 index) published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of January 1. Requires a 3/5ths majority
23 of the school district."

Committee Minutes

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE

Election Law and Municipal Affairs

Sen James Gray, Chair
Sen Regina Birdsell, Vice Chair
Sen Ruth Ward, Member
Sen Donna Soucy, Member
Sen Rebecca Perkins Kwoka, Member

Date: April 6, 2022

HEARINGS

Monday

04/11/2022

Election Law and Municipal Affairs

State House 100

1:00 p.m.

1:00 p.m.	HB 1070	relative to the default budget in official ballot jurisdictions.
1:10 p.m.	HB 1082	prohibiting certain state officers from forming political action committees.
1:20 p.m.	HB 1194	relative to the procedure for overriding a local tax cap.
1:30 p.m.	HB 1268	limiting the authority for city council bylaws and ordinances.
1:45 p.m.	HB 1272	limiting the authority of town health officers.
2:00 p.m.	HB 1496-FN	requiring political subdivisions to make voter checklists available in spreadsheet form to any resident.
2:15 p.m.	HB 1393	relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

Sponsors:

HB 1070

Rep. Boehm

HB 1082

Rep. Prudhomme-O'Brien

HB 1194

Rep. Pauer

Rep. Yakubovich

HB 1268

Rep. Harvey-Bolia

Rep. Yakubovich

HB 1272

Rep. Harvey-Bolia

Rep. Renzullo

HB 1496-FN

Rep. Love

HB 1393

Rep. Pauer

Rep. Hobson

Sen. Gannon

Rep. Berezny

Sen. Avard

Rep. Abramson

Rep. Blasek

Rep. Binford

Rep. Ammon

Rep. Post

Rep. Baxter

Rep. Potucek

Rep. Berezny

Rep. Littlefield

Rep. Greene

Rep. Silber

Rep. Silber

Rep. Renzullo

Rep. Post

Rep. Pauer

Rep. Hill

Rep. Andrus

Tricia Melillo 271-3077

James P. Gray
Chairman

Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee
Tricia Melillo 271-3077

HB 1393, relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

Hearing Date: April 11, 2022

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Gray, Birdsell, Ward, Soucy and Perkins Kwoka

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill establishes the requirements for and procedure for the adoption of a school district budget cap.

Sponsors:

Rep. Pauer	Rep. Ammon	Rep. Greene
Rep. Hill	Rep. Hobson	Rep. Post
Rep. Silber	Rep. Andrus	Sen. Gannon

Who supports the bill: 80 people signed up in support of the bill. The full sign in sheet is available upon request.

Who opposes the bill: 954 people signed up in opposition to the bill. The full sign in sheet is available upon request.

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Representative Diane Pauer

- This bill comes as a request by a number of her constituents.
- Taxpayers are faced with ever increasing school budgets and spending despite continued declining student enrollment across the state.
- HB 1393 is enabling legislation that provides a mechanism for the taxpayers of a local school district to address this unsustainable trend.
- As enabling legislation, this bill allows the legislative body at a school district meeting to adopt a school district budget cap by a three-fifth super majority vote.
- The warrant to adopt the budget cap specifies a gross cost per student as well as an annual inflation factor.
- The inflation adjustment factor can be a fixed percentage or an index from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Annually, the budget cap is determined by multiplying the gross dollar amount per student by the student enrollment, which is defined as a school district average daily membership as of the previous October 1st.
- This figure is then multiplied by the annual inflation adjustment factor to yield the budget cap for that fiscal year.
- The budget cap will tend to decrease with lower student enrollment and increase with higher student enrollments.
- At the annual meeting the total proposed spending of all warrant articles presented by the governing body or the budget committee is limited by the budget cap.
- The legislative body can either increase or decrease appropriations in warrant articles using the normal procedures.
- When an appropriation will exceed the budget cap, approval to override the budget cap will require a three-fifth super-majority vote.

- Requiring the super majority override to the budget cap ensures that any spending that exceeds the budget cap, is in fact, warranted and supported by the voters.
- This bill provides flexibility in spending and maintains fiscal responsibility to taxpayers.
- It offers New Hampshire taxpayers a much needed tool to manage unsustainable school district spending trends resulting in escalating taxes year after year.
- Senator Perkins Kwoka commented that Portsmouth takes students from out of town on a tuition basis and asked how that would work if the per student cap fell below the amount of the tuition that they regularly accept from other municipalities.
 - Rep. Pauer replied that the budget cap is determined when the enabling legislation is adopted by the legislative body. Included in the calculation is a gross cost per student, the inflation adjustment factor and the average daily membership. The average daily membership factor in the equation would be based on the ADM of the prior October 1st.
- Senator Perkins Kwoka stated that she is trying to figure out how these caps would work in a place where students attend on a tuition basis. She continued that clearly the amount budgeted needs to allow for that tuition to be paid as part of the budgeting process and asked what the procedure would be for that.
 - Rep. Pauer answered that is the mechanism by which the budget cap is established. If there is increased spending that's needed and necessary and supported by a super majority of the legislative body then that can be overridden as there is an override mechanism within the framework of the bill.
- Senator Perkins Kwoka asked if a municipality was accepting tuition students and there was not a reconciliation between those numbers, would it require a super majority under the procedures as you've laid them out, to move forward with the budget.
 - Rep. Pauer replied that would be correct. She added that the students that they are accepting on a tuition basis will be offset by the students that will be graduating from the district.
- Senator Birdsell asked how this would work with the default budget.
 - Rep. Pauer replied that the framework of the bill was very carefully crafted and it was gone over many times to check and make sure that this would in fact work. The default budget would be required to be a tax cap compliant budget.
- Senator Ward asked how many of these school districts did she meet with or discuss this bill with.
 - Rep. Pauer replied that she personally did not meet with any school districts, however this bill is supported by the New Hampshire School District Governance Association. The Vice President from that organization is signed up to testify and he can speak better to that. It is her understanding that they have communications with different school districts across the state.
- Senator Soucy questioned what would happen if she lived in a very small town where the budget is calculated but then one or two students move in during the school year that require significant special education services. She is not seeing how that would be accounted for in this plan.
 - Rep. Pauer replied that this is enabling legislation that a school district can choose to adopt. There is a gross cost per student, which is very flexible and placed on the warrant, that the district and the voters feel can be supported by a three-fifth super majority. Regarding a student that moves in to the district, there is state and federal catastrophic aid that districts can apply for. Also, there is the ability to override and increase spending with the super majority vote.
- Senator Soucy stated that she is asking about a student that moves in, after the budget has been enacted, who, because of their circumstances requires significant special needs to be met within the school district. She understands that the school district has an obligation to provide for that student and wants to know how the school district budget can sustain those added costs.

- Rep. Pauer replied that there is the ability to have a special meeting to address these circumstances. Additionally, a number of school districts have special education trust funds which they can access for those unpredictable situations.

Eric Pauer – School District Governance Association of New Hampshire

- Their Association is made up of current and former school board and budget committee members across New Hampshire.
- They are all volunteers seeking educational excellence, prudent budgeting and responsible governance.
- All of the member support this because they report budgets increasing faster than inflation even with declining student enrollment.
- He previously served as the Chair of the Brookline Budcom study committee.
- One of the things they looked at were the trends, of official and unofficial budget committees.
- They looked at how school budgets changed from 2015 to 2020.
- They used DRA reported numbers of per student costs and then took the average daily membership to calculate the total appropriations.
- They also applied the inflation factor and out of 27 school districts, 19 of them, or 70 percent, had per student costs rising faster than the inflation rate.
- This is real data.
- For a longer term perspective, the Hollis Brookline cooperative school district adopted a budget cap in 2006 and when looking at the data, it shows that with the cap the appropriations would have gone up, not decreased.
- Last year with higher inflation, it accommodated that.
- He pointed out that on the graph he passed out if they would let the per student cost grow at the rate of inflation, they would be at about half the student cost than they are today.
- Currently the rate of per student expenditures is going up more than double the rate.
- The school district budget cap provides a reasonable approach to budgeting.
- The budget cap includes a dollar figure for the gross cost per student, which has to be chosen carefully so that it gets the super majority of support but will also take care of the educational needs of the community.
- Then it has an inflation factor, a fixed percentage or they can choose a U.S. government index.
- The budget cap each year is the gross cost per student, times the number of students average daily membership, which includes tuition students.
- As of the October 1st the budget cap adjusts spending each year based on the number of students and the inflation rate.
- This budget cap enables small adjustments to be made over time based on the number of students and the inflation factor.
- If an urgent need to exceed the budget capital rises, it can be approved with a super majority vote.
- He believes a situation like Croydon was probably a breaking point where the taxpayers just felt like they were spending too much money.
- Regarding a new special education student that comes into the district, there is catastrophic and federal special education aid to cover much of that cost.
- The catastrophic aid is typically provided a year later but there is always a pipeline of special education students who come and go.
- A best practice is to set up a special education expendable trust fund or contingency fund.
- They can always use a three-fifth super majority approval for the voters to exceed the tax cap.
- Just like million dollar bonds, exceeding this that are really a significant financial commitment and a super majority approval should be required to exceed the budget cap.
- This is enabling legislation and it will not be forced on any school district.

- Each school district will decide for themselves if it's appropriate for them and what the parameters are.
- It is not a mandate and it's not a one size fits all it's tailorable to each situation.
- Current school appropriations are unsustainable and in many taxpayers don't have the unlimited ability to pay.
- RSA 325-B, which is a tax cap, is similar but different.
- The spending cap is based on appropriations, not tax ability and it offers flexibility with inflation.
- RSA 325-B only allows you to pick a fixed percentage or fixed dollar figure.
- The school district budget cap does not compound over time, has a super majority override proposed and scales with the number of students.
- This bill provides a mechanism that can be adopted by a super majority of school district voters to help shape the planning and budgeting process.
- Senator Birdsell asked how would he address the concern that the business manager spoke about when you're talking about the tax cap, when it includes general funds grants and the ESSA funds.
 - Mr. Pauer replied that when you're looking at the spending cap that this bill is proposing, it's looking at total appropriations. Unfortunately, what happens when you get extra money from the state or extra money from the federal government, the spending starts and then the next year the funding is gone but the spending in many cases is still there. It is usually not one time expenses which is what actually helps cause the problem they are looking at here. The spending revenues that come in aren't sustainable but then programs are still there and now the taxpayers have to pick up the tab.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition:

Representative Marjorie Porter

- I know that under both minority both majorities republican and democratic there has been an unwritten rule that's very strong that says we do not pass legislation that's one size fits all because each community has different needs
- They try to stay away from legislation that will require a community that doesn't have a problem, to do something different, to solve a problem somewhere else
- She urged the committee to vote down this bill because she feels that it is setting up a system that all communities who want to set a tax cap must follow.
- Using the average daily membership of a school is a volatile way to set spending.
- Last year during the height of the pandemic the average daily membership of many of our schools was quite low.
- That caused a problem when it came to adequacy aid and funding.
- If a community were to pass this tax cap they would have to be using last year's ADM to set their budget for next year.
- She believes that is too far of a time span to come up with an accurate figures.
- There is a change in fuel costs this year but they wouldn't be allowed to adjust for that.
- If there are 50 students less this year it doesn't mean the heating cost for the building goes, or costs for transportation and maintenance.
- Using the per pupil figures to set next year's budget will definitely set the district up for a loss of funding.

Scott Rose

- SAU 19 works hard to produce conservative budgets year after year.
- He believes there will be unintended consequences if this bill is passed.
- This bill does not address the local tax rate, it simply tries to curb the local community's ability to manage their finances.
- Tax rates are determined not just by the budget or by the local proportionate share in terms of local taxes but most importantly by state and federal revenues and the town's evaluation of their property.
- There are years when the tax rate goes up with a negligible increase in the budget simply because revenue decreases.
- The same holds true in the last couple of years with federal grants.
- Many towns have received these grants and increased budget appropriations by very high percentages and dollar amounts.
- There was either no impact on the tax rate or in some communities it went down.
- He wonders if other schools, like his district, got 2.5 million dollars of ESSER funds and if that were to be five percent of the total appropriations and there was a five percent tax cap in place, does that mean that they have to reduce the budget to accept and expend these funds.
- Budget caps focus mostly on the short-term view of limiting next year's appropriation based upon an arbitrary percentage.
- They do not allow school districts to manage and be flexible with school finances.
- In his district six percent of the total appropriation is not raised by taxes it's food service and special revenues.
- On line 7 of the bill, it talks about not exceeding the average daily membership and he believes that is very vague and would be difficult to implement.
- He rejects the notion of a consistent pipeline of students as he has seen that it is not consistent.
- An unintended consequence of this bill is in the area of the way boards can negotiate teacher contracts.
- This bill states you can only use the first year of the contract to determine the budget cap and that is going to hamstring school boards in terms of how they negotiate.
- They will have to low ball potentially that first year and then have very high numbers in years two or three or four.
- In some communities the federal grant dollars are a lot, Rochester 11 million dollars, Derry 8 million dollars, Manchester 58 million dollars, Weare 800,000 dollars, and Portsmouth 2.7 million dollars.
- You cannot spend it if that is part of your total appropriation because it is part of your budget cap.

Chris Prost

- The current events in his town relating to the school budget have been invoked by many, both in support and opposition of this bill.
- He thinks it's telling that this hearing is taking place before the election law and municipal affairs committee and not the education committee.
- It is clear to him that the goal is to separate those who decide what is spent on education from those who are working in the districts to provide students with an education.
- His town's school budget was slashed by 53 percent.
- People were swayed at the meeting by an argument that separated the current realities of funding education in town from ideological thinking.
- An appropriation was based on a dollar amount per student just like the formula this bill would enable.
- In the six school board working meetings since the budget was adopted the board has yet to find a legal way to educate the town's children for the reduced budget.

- They will likely need to operate on a deficit this coming year even with massive changes to the school offerings in town.
- For-profit, out-of-state micro schools, based on online programming, are being proposed as the only free option offered to students of his town.
- Parents and students of his town are now faced with enormous uncertainty because there was no well thought out application of the budget that was passed.
- Students don't know if they will be able to attend their current schools next year.
- Parents don't know if they'll be required to pay thousands of dollars out of pocket for public schools next year.
- This comes two years after two years of pandemic learning.
- Individuals of the public already have a chance to show up at the budget hearings and voice their concerns.
- After getting a presentation of the budget developed by the district an actual discussion can take place about the proposed budget and what makes it up.
- Theirs was poorly attended and notably, no members of the public came out to voice concern over the originally proposed budget.
- The budget cap proposed in this bill will likely set up echo chamber hearings where those in support and opposition can rally behind their own preference instead of working together for compromise.
- It will foster disagreement between school board members.
- The process this bill outlines to adopt and repeal the budget caps, leaves the door open for unending rounds of petitioned special school district meetings in favor and opposed to the caps.
- It also seems that the language creates a back door to circumvent RSA197:3 requirements for changing budgets in a special school district meeting.
- He believes what is playing out in his town will likely play out in other towns around the state wreaking havoc on public education.
- This legislation will send a clear message to residents of New Hampshire that the state is fully on board with letting public education wither away.
- Senator Perkins Kwoka asked if he could share any sort of individual example of an issue or something that's been lost from the school as a result of this budgeting procedure.
 - Mr. Prost replied that often the cited example of success in our town has been so-called school choice. That was touted and there was a law passed and it got a lot of support in the town. With the new budget reductions, it puts that in jeopardy. The fifth through twelfth graders in his town are all tuition students to other schools. This proposed budget doesn't leave money for tuition for almost any of the school options. A lot of people in town are wondering why they were sold the idea of school choice when now the choice is likely going to be a micro school where you just choose the curriculum but not an actual school.
- Senator Ward commented that she believes that the Croydon case really magnifies that people have to go out and vote. When you have a budget passed with less than 50 percent of the people who live in town you're going to be in trouble.

Mary Wilkie

- She believes HB 1393 is a misguided solution to a real problem.
- The problem is that we fund our schools largely via property taxes.
- There is tension between those who want to ensure that the children get a good quality education and those who struggle to pay the property taxes.
- HB 1393 doesn't resolve this tension it just puts a heavy thumb on the scale in terms of keeping taxes low regardless of the impact on students.

- Even if at first a budget cap perfectly matches what schools really need to provide their students with there's going to be some time in the future when there will be unanticipated costs or loss of revenues.
- The district will have be forced to cut its budget and provide fewer services to students unless they can get a three-fifths vote to override the budget cap.
- That is a high bar to pass, so school programs are cut and students will suffer
- In the end property values will decline so this will not protect property owners, it hurts them.
- This scenario is much more likely to happen in property poor communities making even worse the inequities that we already see based on zip codes.
- She believes that the real problem is that the state of New Hampshire has failed to fulfill its obligations under the Claremont case to pay for a constitutionally adequate education.
- Year after year the state has underfunded the public schools.
- We are last in the nation in the percent of the school budgets that come from the state.
- The state down shifts costs to local districts and imposes new mandates on them.
- She agrees that we don't want to see property owners taxed out of their homes to support education.
- Relying on property taxes is what makes those taxes go up if unanticipated costs come in the school budget.
- The sponsor today stated that this bill will make sure that any budget is warranted and supported by the voters but that already happens.

Jonathan Weinberg

- He is incredibly concerned by the implications of HB 1393.
- It will not give districts more tools for providing adequate education that is mandated by our NH Constitution.
- By now we have all heard about Croydon and the recent chaos that has erupted from the unprecedented massive budget cut.
- The interpretation has differed as to whether what happened in Croydon can be applied to HB 1393.
- It is not a false equivocation; it shows that there are bad actors that will capitalize on any mechanism that allows for defunding schools.
- This is not a partisan issue; education is a cornerstone of how we function as a democracy.
- While we as individuals may have differences, he believes that we agree that investing in the next generation is unconditional, and this investment should not be orchestrated by for-profit companies.
- He wondered what will happens when for-profit conglomerates start neglecting privacy policies again.
- We all learned and we are disgusted by how social media has led to the tracking of behaviors and exploiting the psychology of children.
- This is all in an effort to cultivate individuals who will buy a product and then the children become the product.
- We cannot look at the bill in itself; we have to see the big picture.
- This is a danger we must consider as we open doors to large-scale budget cuts that leave school districts and parents no choice.
- HB 1393 may be conditional but its underlying message is one of destruction to public education as we know it.

Deborah Howe

- Ms. Howe is President of the American Federation of Teachers-New Hampshire.
- They have 3,500 members, mostly teachers, paraprofessionals and other school staff across the state.
- Many of their members are also parents as well, and certainly taxpayers and voters.

- One of their concerns with the procedure is that there is a very short timeline, or there could be a very short timeline involved from when someone petitioned for one of these school district budget caps to be put on the ballot, and when the meeting could happen.
- Ms. Howe agrees with one of the Senators in that it is important for everyone to always be involved in a vote.
- The timelines in this bill could happen very quickly from when the meeting for the cap is first petitioned to when the vote actually takes place. That would not necessarily be fair to all the parents in town who are relying on dependable, public schools for their children to attend.
- From their reading of the bill there is no requirement that the per pupil spending formula proposed and voted on under this procedure would cover the existing services and programs that are being provided in the school district.
- Students and parents could be relying on school programs that are being provided this year but are in danger of not happening next year.
- Per pupil spending formulas while on paper make logical sense, are in reality very difficult.
- Many resources are shared across many students or across entire school systems.
- It is very hard to isolate one student's worth of spending of a school bus, one student's worth of spending of heating fuel, etc.
- You have economies of scale that go across the district.
- When you lose one or two students it is hard to eliminate that amount of spending from the budget.
- The Federation has done some polling in the state and overwhelmingly they see that parents want strong, public schools for their students.
- The overwhelming number of families in New Hampshire choose public schools, and want to see them well funded
- The Federation strongly urges the committee to support our public schools and not hamper them with spending caps.
- Senator Soucy asked if one is in a particularly small district and one or two students come into the district and require a significant investment due to their special needs, would this bill address that.
 - Ms. Howe replied that it would make it difficult to address any extraordinary need, whether it be increased gasoline costs, or a student with particular needs. Yes, there are funds available down the line but you would have to apply for them and get approval. Her understanding is that those funds are student specific so that you can't just transfer them from one student to another. If you're talking about a student who has very specific needs, that is not something you will necessarily have on hand. It will take time to sort it out. In the meantime, you would need to find the resources to meet that student's needs because we have to take care of all of our students in public schools. They all deserve an education that meets their needs. That is their mission.

Megan Tuttle – NEA NH

- When a community looks at the budget, what they really need to do is first look at what the what the students need.
- There could be serious consequences if the number that the community comes up with is too low if they are talking about per pupil.
- What makes HB 1393 so dangerous is that it would essentially lock a community into a formula and potentially long term.
- This is due to the three-fifths super majority requirement for overriding or for rescinding the cap.
- Since HB 1393 bases the cap on the previous year's average daily membership, a reduction in students from the previous year could have an enormous impact on what's going to be formulated for a budget the following year.

George Chait

- He agrees with the testimony of those that spoke before him opposed to this bill and he urges the committee to vote it ITL.
- This has been a wake-up call for the residents of Croydon.
- He hopes it will also be a wake-up call for other towns and cities in New Hampshire that if we don't participate in our democracy bad things happen.

Bill Foote

- The stakeholders in the school district aren't just the kids they educate.
- The stakeholders include parents, grandparents, teachers, administrators voters and taxpayers.
- The goal is to produce the next crop of qualified taxpayers.
- If they don't fund the school districts properly they are only cutting their own throats long term.
- This bill makes the taxpayers the preeminent stakeholder and not the students for the education that we would expect to be providing for them.
- Their school board puts in about two months of work developing a budget and this would allow 25 people signing a petition to come in and change that number.
- They put a lot of time and a lot of effort into coming with a budget that is as tight and as controlled as they can.
- He understand that there are some parents and some voters that say that we're spending too much money on the kids but there is recourse, they can vote the school board members out.
- This bill torpedoes that whole effort and puts those 25 petitioners in control of the whole budget process.
- The cost per student is derived from a DRA and DOA collaboration.
- It is not a number that's pulled out of a hat, unlike what we could get with a petitioned request for whatever number they want to come up.

Edward Spiker

- Both of his sons Thomas and Colin have had the pleasure of starting out their academic lives at Croydon.
- It is a one room schoolhouse that so many have come to affectionately dub little red.
- It is hard to stay out of the spotlight when your school budget was slashed by 54 percent.
- Not even the person that proposed the number has a viable solution.
- Both of his sons are intelligent, well-spoken, athletic, passionate, community-minded young men.
- They have come to be those things and have such qualities because of the opportunities they have been given and earned through hard work and dedication.
- Many of those opportunities they received in public schools.
- The opportunities afforded to his sons and the education that they strive to attain would be nearly if not absolutely impossible to achieve if bills like HB 1393 pass.
- He strongly urges the committee to stand tall and oppose this bill not only for his sons but for all future leaders of this great state.
- The financial hardships and fiscal ramifications of that would come with the passage of this bill should not be placed solely upon the parents and families of the children attending public schools.
- He is part of a group of parents, school staff, and concerned citizens in the town of Croydon that not only see this bill as irresponsible and irrational but as an assault on public education.
- He asked the committee to think about the negative repercussions that this bill could have on a family.
- Families who would have to go crazy trying to figure out ways to make up tuition differences for schools that their children have already been attending.

- Many children could be left by the wayside due to thoughtless and inconsiderate actions of such a small body of people.
- Take note of the current situation in Croydon and don't let it become the norm.
- Allowing for school district budget caps will detrimentally affect small towns like Croydon by pitting folks against each other over quality of education.

Lisa Beaudoin – ABLE NH

- She concurs with all of the prior testimony in opposition to HB1393.
- The representative from SAU19 and the Bedford school board member pointed out some of the economic realities around the budgets for schools.
- HB 1393 is attempting to send New Hampshire into very dangerous ideological grounds.
- It's proponents have in print advanced the idea of pitting parents against each other and this is not how a civil society ought to organize itself.
- She believes our democratic republic needs to have an educated citizenry including citizens with disabilities.
- If they are to be prepared to take their rightful place as workers, voters and community members, students with disabilities must receive their federally protected right to a free, appropriate, public education.
- She has never been more concerned about a piece of legislation to date.
- This bill would put neighbors into the position of arguing on special education per pupil cost diminishing the per pupil funds available to other students.
- Procedurally this is not how the granite state works.

Winfried Feneberg

- Her school board asked her to convey their strong opposition to HB 1393.
- One of the issues of this bill that is not really worked out in any kind of detail is what happens if a district decides to have an extra expenditure such as renovation to their schools.
- The way she reads this any kind of first payment of a bond, say \$500,000, the board would have to face the problem of having to cut back the budget \$500,000 in order to get a renovation project financed under that tax cap.
- It would be extremely discomfoting to follow the solution that was suggested to just have a special meeting to get an appropriation through for special education kids that move into the district.
- She cannot imagine being a parent of a child moving into the district and being the cause of a special town meeting to appropriate funds so that your child can be educated.
- This is not how we have done special education or public education in this state.

Kim Kelleher

- She believes the voting system of the local school board is a very powerful system.
- The local school board knows what the local community needs in our system.
- They work with the central office to determine what the school needs, what the children need, and what the teachers need.
- They vet the budget process, they have hearings, and they cut things.
- It is quite a lengthy process and her concern is that we're going to actually lose a lot of people who are going to become very disenfranchised.
- It is very overwhelming to go vote on a proposed bill because it is very confusing.
- She would be very nervous to put this back on the voters to make these major decisions.
- Another concern is the transient students that move in and out of the district depending on rental rates.
- The third concern that she has is the per pupil calculation and cap.

- It would potentially cause a lack of resources, a lack of a curriculum, a lack of staffing and transportation.
- She believes it would decimate their school budget.

TJM

Date Hearing Report completed: April 20, 2022

Speakers

Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee

SIGN-IN SHEET

Date: April 11, 2022 Time: 2:15 p.m.

HB 1393 AN ACT relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.
 PRIME: Representative Pauer

Name/Representing (please print neatly)

	Support	Oppose	Speaking?	Yes	No
322 Rep Juliet Harvey - Bolivia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
322 SCOTT GROSS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
335 MARY WILKE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Diane Pauer - Prime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
338 Senata Kevin Award	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
338 Eric Pauer, SDGA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
349 Sandra Polleys-Bunch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
352 Jonathan Weinberg - SELF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
352 Debrah Howes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
358 Carl Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
358 Megan Tuttle NEA.NH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
400 Christopher Prost - SELF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
400 GEORGE CHAIT - SELF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
400 Bill Foote	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404 Kimberly McKinney	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
409 Edward Spiker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
413 Lisa D. Beaudoin, ABLE NH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
413 Bebe Casey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
416 Winfried Feneberg, KRSD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
416 Kim Kellner					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Senate Remote Testify

Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee Testify List for Bill HB1393 on 2022
Support: 76 Oppose: 936

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Position</u>
Liberman, Sheryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Fairbanks, Robert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Yen, Lidia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McDonough, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McDonough, Thomas	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McDonough, Monica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Campbell, Leonard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bisson, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Henault, Bryrony	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gerber, Rachel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ceplo, Seana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Moore, Ellen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnson, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Filler, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Filler, Joyce	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ward, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Crumrine, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Turner, Julie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nelson, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
O'Neill, Faye	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Taft, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gildea, Beth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Murray, Nikki	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Grondin-Jose, Betty	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Raven, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reardon, Donna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Oeser, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Willing, Maura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sears, Amanda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cook, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walker, Kelly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sawicki, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marrocco, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marrocco, Robert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Grossman, Kathy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
White, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Langlois, Lori	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dooley, Joleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wicks, Pam	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Taranow, Arlene	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Spencer, Louise	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hamilton, Sara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Quinn, Annemarie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Miller, Laurie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
sellers, john	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Dawson, Darlene	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

LaBombard, Jone	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Frank, Alicia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Maurer, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Porter, Todd	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lister, Charlotte	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mackey, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Defuria, Claudia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kaynak, Katherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Glynn, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gebo, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Torpey, Jeanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Greenberg, Joelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Takantjas, Edith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Porter, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davis, Johnna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Horton, Sabrina	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Snell, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McSheffrey, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Crichton, Lucy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cullen, Nina	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davis, Tod	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
DeLew, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Purcell, Holly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kring-Burns, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carr, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McSheehan, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marinaccio, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roberts, Elizaveta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parkinson, Dianna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parkinson, Kenneth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Falk, Cheri	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nunley, Mariana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jakubowski, Dennis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morrissey, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cornell, Patricia	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Bittner, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Porter, Max	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Drever, Jacqueline	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roddy, Mark	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
ODonnell, Megan	State Agency Staff	Myself	Oppose
Shanley, Kaitlyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
THOMPSON, LAURA	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ryan, Beth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McCarthy, Shelby	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Prunier, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Langellotti, Jodi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Falk, Stephen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mitchell, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Valentine, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Colby, Rose	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Contreras, Nichole	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
West, Christie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sapienza, Leigh-Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chase, Valerie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chase, Thomas	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Friedman, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Fickett, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
FRIEDRICH, ED	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Eibert, Jaie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bergevin, Leslie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Robbins, Annic	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cooper, Lauren	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Binette, Amanda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ballentine, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
McCormac, Kelly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ferber, Claudia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Latorre, Amber	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Thorn, Andrea	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Feder, Marsha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sutton, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Turgeon, Eva	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Whalen, Debra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Larson, Ruth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walsh, Tracy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Andrews, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Giddings, Jim	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beaulieu, Angi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wernig, Joe	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
LaFlamme, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shields, Sussy-Rose	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pulkkinen, Cindy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Benevides, Eric	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Richards, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Peterson, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pompeo, Tara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gilmartin, Bryon	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schmidt, Jan	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Peterson, Amy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dolat Bartlett, Rep Christy	An Elected Official	Merrimack County 19	Oppose
Siegrist, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
O'Neil, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
LaCasse, Chloe	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Manseau, Joline	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jacques, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lcc, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hayford, Alison	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kelly, Frances	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Taylor, Stephen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Klein, Ella	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Standel, Harry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Larson, Melanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pelletier, Marianne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rackliff, Kristilyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
VanWagner, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wells, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Willis, Bonnie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Berry, Jane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Daniels, Rebecca	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Henninger, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Emerson, Patti	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Casey, Bebe	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Garland, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Williams, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Coffey, Gerry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Demeter, Micaela	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Scenna, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Christenbury, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Plante, Erica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McCue, Dara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Malsbenden, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pugh, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Towne, Matthew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Berke, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ganrat, Betsy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dumais, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goodell, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hagan, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kerr, Jeff	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davies, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ragazzo, Larissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pugh, Stephen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Phillips, Geoffrey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
M TEECE, HOLLY	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Andrews, Nikki	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cupples, Renee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Doucette, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Spiker, Edward	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
M Clark, Denise	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Filer, Jean	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bazan, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schuman, Diana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Fullam, Felice	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnston, Lauryn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnston, Daniel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goodrich-Bazan, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Joyce, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rexford, Beth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Calder, Giovanna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davis, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mahoney, Tammy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Oeser, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hunewill, Christine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Tilli-Pauling, Nigel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bobay, Kathryn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rau, Angela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shackett, Ryan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Waldo, Samuel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nelson, Samantha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Koch, Helmut	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gallo, Ellen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
DiMartino, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McKinney, Kimberly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beaulieu, Terry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Armitage, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Griffin, Julia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kimball, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bennett, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kimball, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Mannarino, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davidson, Geri	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Slade, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Peabody-Paulin, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schuetz, Kathryn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Heuer, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sampson, Leslie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Warburton, Melanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Agans, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gebhardt, Heather	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Richardson, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shanley, Maryanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McWilliams, Rebecca	An Elected Official	Merrimack 27	Oppose
Bosse, Sharon	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jones, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Oxland, Megan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davis, Joanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hutchison, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Holt, Alyson	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Buchanan, Ryan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
KENNEY, ANNE	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Russell, Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dickler, Jeffrey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Collier, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mazaka, Kristan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Finamore, Amy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Downs, Nathan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Grimm, Curt	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gaskamp, Marzetta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Zaenglein, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Zaenglein, Eric	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Allison, Suzanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Osman, Fredda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Clacherty, Jamie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Quevedo, Natalie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hoffmann, Lauren	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Taube, Caitlin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Koga, Claire	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Crook, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Peale, Jim	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Raymond, Diane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Munroe, MaryAnn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Helrich, Robin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Auger, Joyce	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Maisttison, Maureen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kplar, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
C., Connor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Billingham, Carla	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beaudoin, Deborah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Collins, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cairelli, Kris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Davidson, Heather	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cornwell, Pamela Williams	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blackmer, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Howard, Dienne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schuman, Britt	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Laflamme, Natalie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hobbs, Marjorie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hazelbaker, Kerstie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hamilton, Melanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mitchell, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
murray, jason	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Metea, mark	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shea, Sylvia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ewing, Louise	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kanner, Gertrude	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Fenner-Lukaiitis, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brown, Ronald	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cevasco, Karin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Simko, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Billings, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cornier, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Billings, Alexis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jadczyk, Deborah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mckown, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
St Pierre, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Friedman, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brooks, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carpinone, Diana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dulac, Caitlin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kretchman, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Forsyth, Evelyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Maloney, Ariel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hinebauch, Mel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pyle, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goldman, Merryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
kuszek, kurtis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kuszek, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cottle, Jacqueline	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smith, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brochu, Janet	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roberts, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nelson, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Turton, Crystal	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Malcolm, Terri	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Potvin, Shana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
LaMarche, Kara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Freedman, Aubrey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Tingley, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hebert, Betsy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Snyder, Kristina	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Spencer, Emily	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Turcotte, Margit	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
King, Walter	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
st.martin, tom	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Emery, Holly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Miele, Jaime	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Friend-Gray, Allison	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dupere, Caroline	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Anastasia, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Weddle, Joan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kearns, Gavin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Wells, Lee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wallace, Andrew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hannan, Sue	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Leite, Carolyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vaillancourt, Christine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Eynon, Alexis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vaillancourt, Thomas	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barber, Tory	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barber, Matt	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Landry, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barber, Alanna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bouvier, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Yates, Kora	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wilson, Amy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McChesney, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sarno, Kristen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rawson, Kimberly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Couture, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Desmarais, Doreen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Scerbinski, Greg	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hill, Conor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hackmann, Kent	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blair, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reynolds, Deidre	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Proctor, Sheila	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Damon, Claudia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Prakop, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reed, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Twitchell, Larry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Runde, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Qi, Cathy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Qi, Eddie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Petrovito, Janet	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gagnon, Emma	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Benevides, Anna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Campbell, Margaret	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sack, Diana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Russell, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sack, Joseph	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Tanner, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nardino, Marie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
DiLorenzo, Charlotte	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
O'Hagin, Jamie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gluck, Tammy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cuff, JoEllen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pepp, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Moyer, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reed, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goodrich, Kristen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goodrich, Chad	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
H, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rent, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walsh, Jane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dellisola, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gurung, Manju	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kidder, Steven	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Holt, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ingham, Heather	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnson, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dowe, Alyssa	A Member of the Public	My self	Oppose
Haslam, Leslie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ford, Eva	A Lobbyist	Myself	Oppose
Smallwood, Carrie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Donovan, Julie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Federico, Carollyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wentworth, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roberge, RACHEL	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Yeaton, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kubit, Joy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Senibaldi, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lindpaintner, Lyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Edgar, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Surette, Patty	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bartholomew, Kenneth	An Elected Official	Kearsarge Regional School District School Board	Oppose
Butler, Rebecca	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Natkiel, Lucianna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stover, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Denton, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carr, Elke	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marquis, Sharon	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Catanese-Mayo, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Susan, Fuller	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Elzey, Collette	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Elzey, Scott	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Connelly, Teagan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schamberg, Nh St Rep Tom	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Buswell, Crystal	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Andross, Hillary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marty, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Osman, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ross, Greer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jones, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jones, Nate	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kopreski, Elisabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Swift, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bordonaro, Rebecca	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schuller, Lou	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Culbertson, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
O'Neill, Nan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blanchard, Sandra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
King, Jordan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
de Seve, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smith, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dorval, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dimitrios, Anthony	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pospychala, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Benz, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smiley, Julie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stevens, Wendy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Baird, Cathryn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Paquette, Hannah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mott-Smith, Wiltrud	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Martin, Ken	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lizotte, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Meise, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morse-Finn, Carolyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bonenfant, Constance	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cawley, Becky	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Han, Yi-Fu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
a carmichael, Lori	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bigford, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Belanger, Kimberly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Martin, Cindy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gailing, Paula	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Eisner, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mebert, Carolyn	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Smith, Dave	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Moore, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Boudreau, Chandra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kendrick, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mullen, Sue	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Hall, Kiersten	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stephenson, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rossi, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brett, Charlotte	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bauer, Jenny	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Buchsbaum, Alison	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ellis, Emily	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Koch, Laurie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goodwin, Jacob	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bartlett, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Adams, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parda, Erin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Atwood, Melinda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bruno, Darby	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dutton, Lloyd	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Farley, Megan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
MACELHINEY, SHANE	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Youngclaus, May	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hussey-Pack, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sharon, Richert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ballard, Larry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kiley-LeMay, Marcia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wood, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parziale, Rheta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ackerman, Donna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bourgeois, Jenny	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Grassie, Paula	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Anctil, Janine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pacheco, Manette	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
MIKNAITIS, ROGER	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Inyart, Brian	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gross, Scott	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Formisano, Felicia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hubert, Kathy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pozin, Holly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carroll, Rachel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Levesque, Cassandra	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose

Gillespie, Jean	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Olsen Allen, Tara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McKevitt, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Winslow, Janw	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hardy, Jenna	An Elected Official	Myself and my town	Oppose
Langellotti, Chris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mitchell, Kelly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Jasnowski, Tracy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Collins, Ruth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
bory, lee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pauer, Eric	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Baker, Deb	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Phillips, Margery	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Peschke, Jim	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Seidner, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nelson, Beth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Diamond, Heather	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Motyl, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morrison, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beauchner, Alex	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Testerman, Holly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Elliott, Kim	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
perrault, lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Duval, Alexandra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bottcher, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Raeuchle, Sandra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bezanson, Melisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Niver, Martha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bass, Katie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Eastman, Carolyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hanning, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mathur, Anita	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Horne, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rondolet, Donna	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morse, Corinne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pauer, Rep. Diane	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Darrow, Dana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lonano, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Duck, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Raff, Alan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wolfinger, Josie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hewett, Sally	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cramer, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dudra, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Terrio, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Burroughs, Albert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chase, Andrew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lee, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smart, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Metz, Nicholas	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Clark, Martha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Desrosiers, Penelope	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Myrdek, Jocelyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Almy, Susan	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Nguyen, Nhi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Fleming, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Froburg, Andrea	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Annis, Darla	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Norasing, Emily	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dunham, Bonnie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Watson, Nathalie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Doyle, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McDonough, Cheryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Campelia, Deborah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnson, Christine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kuzsma, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cummings, Amber	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Warner, Kelly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mink Covello, Lucy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morse, Lori	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Joyce, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cameron, Jannine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Coughlin, Gretchen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brooks, Anilise	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Weston, Joyce	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Chouinard Fox, Nicole	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Piskovitz, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
O'Connor- Maynard, Kelli	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Miller, Patrick	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cutshall, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hemphill, Greta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barnes, Amelia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barnes, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Phillips, Ellen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Keefe, Laurel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Raspiller, Cindy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brown, Howard	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Underwood, Jody	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Black, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Siecke, Caroline	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cotton, Bev	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Etlinger, Alan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Dove, Monica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gelsey, Giana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ladd, Carl	A Lobbyist	New Hampshire School Administrators Association	Oppose
Bushueff, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cornell, Lynn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Salmon, n	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Evans, Krysten	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cornell, Chris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Doherty, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goldner, Wayne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
goldner, laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Joyce, Helen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Matzkin, Marsha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Poole, E A	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kanamine, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dupont, Suzanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Moore, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Coder, William	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Richmond, Carolyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Frades, Sandra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Keeler, Margaret	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
wachs, marvin dennis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blachek, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parry, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Washburn, Hillary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Briggs, Eleanor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dulac, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Hanauer, Jerry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Aronson, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lincoln, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gregg, Robin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wheeler, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pope, Elliot	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Frewert, Kevin and Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Post, Lisa CM	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Danchik, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Greene, Bob	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Fischer, Doneta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lundahl, Kathryn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vaughan, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hurley, Paula	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Broshek, Mary Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Crockford, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Van Valkenburgh, Margaret	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beeson, Roberta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Weeks, Nathaniel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dontonville, Roger	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Lesser, Janine	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Bass, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Fudge, Kim Marie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Simonds, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Simonds, Nathan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hatcher, Phil	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Goegel, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Benham, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Osgood, Derek	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Feole, Danielle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hampton, Doris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gerkin, Audrey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Williams, Rita	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Perreault, Tina	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Manseau, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Homola, Susan	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Keegan, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Frederick, Marilyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Tanner, Linda	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Moffett, Howard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Taylor, Debra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Marsden, Lauren	A Member of the Public	SAU 21	Oppose
Cahill-Yeaton, Miriam	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Feneberg, Winfried	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Leland, Sarah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Costa, Lois	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
ward, janet	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Costa, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Costa, Robert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Benson, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dontonville, Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Longnecker, Seelye	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Le Doux, Julie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Lounsbury, Rosemary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Michaels, Nathan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Henry, Mary	A Member of the Public	SAU #34 Hillsboro-Deering	Oppose
Niven, Ruth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Weintraub, Jane-Holly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hurley, Lindsay	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Farrow, Lauren	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Kennedy, Rebecca	A Member of the Public	A member of the public	Oppose
DeMark, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bryant, Marlise	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Grady, Virginia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Abels, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roman, Valerie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cohen, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
SORTINO, JUDITH	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sylvain, Christine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Donovan, Terri	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Charles, Justin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
DALEY, PHILIP	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Asbell, esther	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
O'Rourke, Christine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Volinski, Catherine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Navaroli, Lillian	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Kerr, Diana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carr, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
HINCKLEY, Cheryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Cavanaugh, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lockhart, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cianci, Belynda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Heath, Heidi	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
CRITTENDEN, JAMES	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Bullock, Jessica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mares, Daniel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Miller, Aurie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Yergeau, Paul	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Werner, Renee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Werner, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Johnson, Vivian	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Richman, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Webster, Norma	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Werner, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Cunningham, John Scott	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gable, Melissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Gable, Aaron	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Vigars, Nan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kecfe, Cheryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Andrews, Christiane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Prince, Sonia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Corcoran, Gail	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brennan, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gaudet, Fawn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Boucher, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Drobek, Emily	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wilson, Becky	A Lobbyist	New Hampshire School Boards Association	Oppose
DeMark, Harriet	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Anderson, Kathy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lynch, Chrisinda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Alphen, James H	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morin, Eric	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Bzik, Dianne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Derderian, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vincent, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sebastian, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McQuade, Ashley	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Waters, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ferguson, Betsy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bzik, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walsh, Martha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kirby, Pamela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walsh, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Williams, Carol	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Atwell, Mary E	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ammon, Keith	An Elected Official	Hillsborough District 40	Support
Lessard, Roger	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carroll, Taylor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Spencer, Rob	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Murphy, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Morgan, Marie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Maxwell, Chris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mastin, Alison	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Himak, Kevin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Messinger, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nash, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Perencevich, Ruth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hershey, Jane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bertrand, Shawn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chaffee, Reta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McGee, Peter	A Member of the Public	Peter McGee	Oppose
Bertrand, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bertrand, Chloe	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beno, Rebecca	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Bricchi, Tracy	A Member of the Public	SAU 46 Merrimack Valley School District	Oppose
Verschueren, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vivado, Mauricio	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Frankel, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Pitrone, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dahmc, Pat	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Meyer, Abigail	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hunnewell, Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hunnewell, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Thomas, Anne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mahoney, Carolyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smith, Maja	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Laurenitis, Loretta	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Andrus, Rep Louise	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Hall, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stevens, Alice	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Weber, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Altschiller, Debra	An Elected Official	Stratham, Rockingham 19	Oppose
Glassman, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mercier, Jody	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kindeke, Grace	A Lobbyist	American Friends Service Committee	Oppose
Pietrovento, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cascadden, Dean	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chamberlin, Steven	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Knowles, Nancy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cochrane, Eleanor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dearborn, Lindsay	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schedin, Suzanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Seeley, Dana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Floreani, Richard	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rizzo, Julia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McKenzie, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Saunders, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Caron, Georgia	A Member of the Public	SAU 58	Oppose
Mattlage, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pratt, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ballou, Barbara A	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Caplan, Tony	An Elected Official	House District Merrimack, 6	Oppose
Murray, Margaret	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Markman, Ingrid	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dobe, Dennis	A Member of the Public	SAU #46 - Andover School district	Oppose
Aiello-Cunha, Candice	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Thompson, Keith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Green, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Siegart, Diane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lucas, Janet	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vazquez, Stacey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Katz, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wilson, Kristin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stiles, Pamela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Meyers, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
brock, marilyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
MacMillan, Josephine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
James, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
FRIEDRICH, EDWARD	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bourassa, Cheryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Giglio, Sharon	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Root, Diane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Paludi, Gail	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Nardi, Maria	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Wessel, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gehring, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Meuse, David	An Elected Official	Rockingham 29	Oppose
Holden, Russell	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bleau, Normand	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Scott, Taylor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Barrow, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stitt, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stanger, Marie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Baucom, Pam	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Osborne, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McInerney, Teresa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Rasmussen, Elissa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
LeBlanc, Matthew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Peacock, Carla	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Motika, Christopher	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Stimpson, Pamela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Berkal, Brenda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Vail, Suzanne	An Elected Official	Hillsborough County 30	Oppose
Raimondi, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Raimondi, Hillary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Hoffman, Carrie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hoffman, Stephen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Carpentier, Jeffrey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Connelly, Brian	A Member of the Public	SAU 103 Hill School District	Oppose
Healey, Robert	An Elected Official	Myself	Support
Cross, Joan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Coe, Jacqueline	A Member of the Public	SAU 24	Oppose
ingold, kerry	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Till, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
LaBranche, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Gerson, Deborah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Denoncourt, Hilary	A Member of the Public	SAU 46	Oppose
Bowen, Keith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Paveglio, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Katz-Borin, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	SAU20	Oppose
Campion, Polly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Levy, Mariam	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McKinney, Garth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McConnell, Liz	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Berend, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wilberton, Lawrence	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Anderson, Erik	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Wilberton, Linda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dziedzianowski, Candice	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Abel, Kathleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Simoni, Maryann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Walker, Colleen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Jones, Andrew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Cote, Lois	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Devore, Gary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Bleau, Mandi Sue	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Horton, Billy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Widerstrom, Sally	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
PARKER, HAYLEY	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cohen, Leah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Smith, Heather	A Member of the Public	SAU #5	Oppose
Diorio, Ann	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Price, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sousa, Chris	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Keating-Bonacorsi, Karen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
byron, janine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Martinson, Leif	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Silverman, Miriam	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bonn, Kenneth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Romito, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Walker, Peter	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Morse, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Browne, Morgan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Crawford, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Sebastian, Steve	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kelly, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Steiner, Robin	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Barbour, Liz	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Dahl, Dana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ruiz, jana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kivela, Kristen	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McCleary, Rachel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Skey, Edward	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
McCleary, David	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ransom, Amy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pike, Meghan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Scanlon, Kaplan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Noyer, Rachel	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chait, George	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Yokogawa-Villers, Connie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Philibert, Rob	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Campbell, Stacey	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Spiker, Stephanie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Miller, Pcter	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schmidt, Madeleine	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Pifer, Samantha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Brunelle, Leigh	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Roy, Leo	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
alpert, arnie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Polychrones, A	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mack, Connor	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Dabrowski, Sally	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Westlake, Jane	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Burk, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Martel, Gail	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reardon, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Foster, Debra	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Saunders, Kimberly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
fletcher, nanci	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cain, Nick	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McDaniel, Marianne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Furgal, Mike	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Downing, George	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ray, Joyce	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lampron, Shawn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ray, Robert	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Repucci, Kyle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Broshek, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rodriguez-Legendre, Isadora	State Agency Staff	NH Council on Developmental Disabilities Membership	Oppose
Smith, Tim	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Koppel, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Parrish, Laura	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Jones, Aimee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kevghas, Ruth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lamphier, Regan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Laventure, Lori	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Teden, Pat	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bernard, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support

De Nitto, Diana	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hills, Kaitlyn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
mccormack, michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Keldsen, Kyle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Fellows, Lisa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
La Vallee, Jill	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Martin, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
brock, paul	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Rhoades, Charles	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cockrell, Cornelia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Quaine, Patrick	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Rubinstein, Jason	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Lepore Tanger, Christina	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Cauble, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beitler, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Leal, Brittany	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Canfield, Dawn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mason, Michelle	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Seeley, Kelly	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
BURLINGAME, TERRY	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blumenshine, Lee	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Petralia, Salvatore	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Holstein, Susanne	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Glenn, Cynthia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Thomas, Sally	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Soederberg, Beth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Johnstone, Miles	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Schoefmann, William	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Chorlian, Andrew	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Champagne, Dellie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Reynolds, Heather	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Warnock, Laurie	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Howland, Curtis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Roy, Amy	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Mann, Darlene	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose
Payne, Deborah	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
SKIDMORE, CLARENCE	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Roy, Carryl	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Martin, Pamela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Williams, Michael	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Beaudoin, Lisa	A Member of the Public	ABLE NH	Oppose
JUALL, KAREN	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Serrell, James	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
McGann, Judith	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shelley, Veronica	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Shelley, Steven	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Kenison, Pamela	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Ward, Mary	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
McDonough, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Corell, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Cherrington, Brett	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Merlone, Lynn	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Small, Alyssa	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Harnish, Victoria	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Coutu, Christopher	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Strauss, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose

Watkins, Margaret	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Torosian, Peter	An Elected Official	Rockingham County District # 14	Support
McLeod, Martha	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Clacherty, Ryan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
kirsch, walter	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Chase, Susan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Tankle, Reva	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Robinson, Ellis	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hitchcock, Elizabeth	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
HALLOCK, LINDA	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Hamblet, Joan	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Istel, Claudia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Blagriff, Jennifer	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose
Bryant, Yolanda	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Rezzarday, jim	A Member of the Public	James Rezzarday	Support

Testimony

From: Julie Smiley <smilesjusa@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2022 5:33 PM
To: Ruth Ward <Ruth.Ward@leg.state.nh.us>; Erin Hennessey <Erin.Hennessey@leg.state.nh.us>; Jay Kahn <Jay.Kahn@leg.state.nh.us>; Denise Ricciardi <denise.ricciardi@leg.state.nh.us>; Suzanne Prentiss <Suzanne.Prentiss@leg.state.nh.us>; Ava Hawkes <Ava.Hawkes@leg.state.nh.us>
Subject: Oppose SB1393 Amherst NH

Respectfully submitted to all Senators on the Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

You are about to consider House Bill 1393, which would provide for rigid limits on budgets for public schools. In no other setting in New Hampshire – neither the state government nor local government – are budgets subject to automatic caps. Why would you subject schools to that kind of arbitrary budgeting rather than allow for more local control of school budgets?

Thank you,
Julie Smiley
Amherst, Nh

Tricia Melillo

From: Claudia Damon <cordsdamon@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 2, 2022 5:53 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please vote ITL on HB 1393

Dear Chairman Gray and members of the Committee,

For entry into the record, I ask you to please vote to make HB 1393 ITL. I am a NH voter and I care deeply about public education as it is a bedrock of our democracy.

It is a terrible bill unless your goal is to do away with public education more and more. If that is your intent, your honesty will require you to inform voters that this is your intent. We voters need to know where our legislators stand on issues that matter to us.

HB1393 would institute a rigid per pupil budget cap that can only be adjusted to inflation. We only need to look at the small town of Croydon to see how much harm can be done by rigid, per pupil budget formulas. Local resident and Free Stater Ian Underwood proposed the rigid, per-pupil spending formula even though it does not allow the district to continue to send students to public schools. That could be the result in many towns if HB 1393 passes. And so the undermining of public schools will continue in Croydon and would continue in other towns if the bill is passed.

Please vote ITL.

Thank you for your service.

Claudia Damon
Concord, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: dcc <draak1702@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 3, 2022 5:27 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393

YOU should find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

HB1393 would institute a rigid per-pupil budget cap that can only be adjusted to inflation. You only need to look at the small town of Croydon to see how much harm can be done by rigid, per-pupil budget formulas. These formulas do not allow the district to continue to send students to public schools. That could be the result in many towns if HB 1393 passes. It was encouraging to see the people of Croydon fight back and demand another vote on their school budget, but YOU must protect other communities from this same situation.

D. Carr
03755

Tricia Melillo

From: hillbonnie@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, April 3, 2022 11:03 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393

Dear committee members,

For the sake of NH's students and for our future, I urge you to find HB 1393 "Inexpedient to Legislate". The horror that is happening to the school system in Croyden right now is a cautionary tale for what could happen to the rest of the state if this bill is passed. New Hampshire is not a poor state; there is no excuse for us to starve the public school system to the point where our future citizens who were not wealthy enough to attend private schools are poorly educated rubes, ill-equipped for life.

Thank you,
Bonnie Hill
South Sutton

HB 1393

Budget Cap Override

Procedure Examples

Rep. Diane Pauer

For Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee

Example 1: Traditional School Meeting

2021 School District Financials

- Gross Cost Per Student: \$18,730.16
 - computed based on inflation factors from previous years
- Inflation Factor: CPI-U

2022 School District Financials

- CPI-U as of January 1, 2022: 5.00%
- ADM as of October 1, 2021: 300
- School District Budget Cap: $\$18,730.16 \times 300 \times 1.05 = \$5.9M$
- School district is in SAU with SAU alternative budget procedure (RSA 194-C:9-b)

2022 School District Warrant

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Approval Needed</u>
Article 1 – \$2.5M facility bond, 1st year cost \$50K	\$50,000	\$50,000	3/5 Majority (1 hour ballot)
Article 2 – \$250K portion SAU budget, adjusted \$200K	\$250,000	\$300,000	Majority (ballot in all districts)
Article 3 – \$300K 3-year sanbornized collective bargaining agreement, 1 st year cost \$90K	\$90,000	\$390,000	Majority
Article 4 – \$5.6M operating budget	\$5,600,000	\$5,990,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
Article 5 – \$150K school parking lot paving	\$150,000	\$6,140,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
Article 6 – \$100K new school ball field	\$110,000	\$6,250,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)

Note

- When school district is in an SAU that has adopted the SAU alternative budget procedure, SAU budget warrant article goes at top of warrant immediately after bond/note warrant articles (if any). If the school district has not adopted the alternative budget procedure, SAU budget is part of the operating budget.
- Article 2 is SAU budget using alternative budget procedure. When results from other school districts in the SAU are not available, higher of proposed or adjusted SAU budget is assumed for the purposes triggering budget cap override.
- Article 4 causes 2022 appropriations to exceed budget cap, requiring 3/5 approval via ballot vote. Traditional meeting will deliberate and negotiate until operating budget that is over budget cap receives 3/5 ballot vote or operating budget is reduced to be compliant with the budget cap via simple majority vote.
- All subsequent warrant articles with appropriations over the budget cap need 3/5 approval via ballot.

Example 2: School District SB2 Balloting Proposed budget receives supermajority

2021 School District Financials

- Gross Cost Per Student: \$18,730.16
 - computed based on inflation factors from previous years
- Inflation Factor: CPI-U

2022 School District Financials

- CPI-U as of January 1, 2022: 5.00%
- ADM as of October 1, 2021: 300
- School District Budget Cap: $\$18,730.16 \times 300 \times 1.05 = \$5.9M$
- School district is in SAU with SAU alternative budget procedure (RSA 194-C:9-b)

2022 School District Warrant

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Approval Needed</u>
• Article 1 – \$2.5M facility bond, 1st year cost \$50K	\$50,000	\$50,000	3/5 Majority (1 hour ballot)
• Article 2 – \$250K portion SAU budget, adjusted \$200K	\$250,000	\$300,000	Majority (ballot in all districts)
• Article 3 – \$300K 3-year sanbornized collective bargaining agreement, 1 st year cost \$90K	\$90,000	\$390,000	Majority
• Article 4 – \$5.6M operating budget, \$5.54M default	\$5,600,000	\$5,990,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
• Article 5 – \$150K school parking lot paving	\$150,000	\$6,140,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
• Article 6 – \$100K new school ball field	\$110,000	\$6,250,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)

Note

- Article 4 causes 2022 appropriations to exceed budget cap, requiring 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot vote.
- All subsequent warrant articles with appropriations over the budget cap need 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot vote.

Example 3: School District SB2 Balloting Proposed budget receives less than supermajority

2021 School District Financials

- Gross Cost Per Student: \$18,730.16
 - computed based on inflation factors from previous years
- Inflation Factor: CPI-U

2022 School District Financials

- CPI-U as of January 1, 2022: 5.00%
- ADM as of October 1, 2021: 300
- School District Budget Cap: $\$18,730.16 \times 300 \times 1.05 = \$5.9M$
- School district is in SAU with SAU alternative budget procedure (RSA 194-C:9-b)

2022 School District Warrant

	Approved	Total	Approval Needed
Article 1 – \$2.5M facility bond, 1st year cost \$50K	\$50,000	\$50,000	3/5 Majority (1 hour ballot)
Article 2 – \$250K portion SAU budget, adjusted \$200K	\$250,000	\$300,000	Majority (ballot in all districts)
Article 3 – \$300K 3-year sanbornized collective bargaining agreement, 1 st year cost \$90K	\$90,000	\$390,000	Majority
Article 4 – \$5.6M operating budget, \$5.54M default	\$5,510,000	\$5,900,000 (fails)	3/5 Majority (SB2 ballot)
Article 5 – \$150K school parking lot paving	\$150,000	\$6,140,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
Article 6 – \$100K new school ball field	\$110,000	\$6,250,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)

Note

- Article 4 causes 2022 appropriations to exceed budget cap, requiring 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot.
- Normally, default budget is used when proposed operating budget is not approved.
- However, when default budget causes appropriations to exceed budget cap and when 3/5 approval is not received (i.e. legislative body does not override budget cap), default budget is reduced to be compliant with budget cap.
- In this case, the \$5.54M default budget causes appropriations to exceed budget cap by \$30K, so a smaller \$5.51M operating budget is adopted.
- All subsequent warrant articles with appropriations over the budget cap need 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot.

Example 4: School District SB2 Balloting Operating Budget as Article 3 Default Budget Adopted

2021 School District Financials

- Gross Cost Per Student: \$18,730.16
 - computed based on inflation factors from previous years
- Inflation Factor: CPI-U

2022 School District Financials

- CPI-U as of January 1, 2022: 5.00%
- ADM as of October 1, 2021: 300
- School District Budget Cap: $\$18,730.16 \times 300 \times 1.05 = \$5.9M$
- School district is in SAU with SAU alternative budget procedure (RSA 194-C:9-b)

2022 School District Warrant

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Approval Needed</u>
• Article 1 – \$2.5M facility bond, 1st year cost \$50K	\$50,000	\$50,000	3/5 Majority (1 hour ballot)
• Article 2 – \$250K portion SAU budget, adjusted \$200K	\$250,000	\$300,000	Majority (ballot in all districts)
• Article 3 – \$5.6M operating budget, \$5.54M default	\$5,540,000	\$5,840,000 (fails)	Majority
• Article 4 – \$300K 3-year sanbornized collective bargaining agreement, 1 st year cost \$90K	\$90,000	\$5,930,000	3/5 Majority (SB2 ballot)
• Article 5 – \$150K school parking lot paving	\$150,000	\$6,080,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)
• Article 6 – \$100K new school ball field	\$110,000	\$6,190,000	3/5 Majority (ballot)

Note

- Ordering of the warrant and/or order legislative body takes up warrant articles has significance.
- Operating budget is moved up to Article 3 (recommended as best practice).
- Article 3 operating budget
 - simple majority adopts proposed budget, otherwise default budget is adopted. Both are below budget cap.
- Article 4 causes 2022 appropriations to exceed budget cap, requiring 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot.
- All subsequent warrant articles with appropriations over the budget cap need 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot.
- All subsequent warrant articles with appropriations over the budget cap need 3/5 approval on SB2 ballot.

Budget Cap with Override Provisions

- Prioritization and order of warrant articles by school board is important
- In traditional meetings, the legislative body's ability to reorder warrant articles is important
- With the SB2 form of meetings, the legislative body's ability to reorder warrant articles at the deliberative session is important
- In traditional meetings, moderator needs to monitor spending approved so that override balloting is properly triggered
- Prioritization of proposed spending is important
- Encourages spending staying within budget cap
- Overriding budget cap is possible but requires consent and support of a 3/5 majority of voters (supermajority)
- Provides essential fiscal guardrails for school districts with the budget cap, which was adopted by a supermajority

Tricia Melillo

From: Kit Lord <kitlord@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 9:34 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Vote NO on HB 1393

Dear Senators,

Please vote ITL on HB 1393 -relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

Such a rigid formula-based funding is a threat to our school systems, do not let this barrier be implemented. It could rear an ugly head as disruptive to responsive decision making about the often-unique challenges many schools have to face. Do not allow this potential for taking tools out of our tool chests. This doesn't pass the Live Free test, please allow citizens to be flexible in creating budgets as they come along.

Sincerely,
Kit Lord
Northwood

Tricia Melillo

From: Stephen Taylor <1stcorinfa@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 10:02 AM
To: Donna Soucy; James Gray; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393

Honorable members of Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee

This bill will disrupt public education in New Hampshire. As voting resident of New Hampshire I ask that you find HB 1393 inexpedient to legislate.

Thank your for your time.

Stephen Taylor
16 Wildbrook Dr
Plaistow, NH 03865

Tricia Melillo

From: Leonard Campbell <lsoup03@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 6, 2022 8:30 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: I Oppose HB1393

Hon. Senators,

I Oppose HB1393.

NH has a long and vested history of educating its citizens.

What is the purpose of this bill except to hamstring the ability of a school district to effectively fund an adequate education?

That battle can be fought during the school budgeting process locally. Not with boundaries set by others.

What is the general good of this bill?

Please return HB1393 as inexpedient to legislate so that "all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good."

Respectfully,

Len

Leonard Campbell

Meredith, NH

603-455-1105

Tricia Melillo

From: admiral55 <admiral55@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 7:24 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Oppose HB 1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and supports they've always had (and need now more than ever).

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Todd Porter, Hollis

Tricia Melillo

From: Michael Sutton <mikes0526@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 8:12 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: I Oppose HB1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and supports they've always had (and need now more than ever).

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

And please, start giving a shit about our children's public education.

Sincerely,

Michael Sutton
12 Hough St
Dover, NH

Sent from my iPhone

Tricia Melillo

From: Jodi Doody <lccjld@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 8:19 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Tricia Melillo; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Donna Soucy; Ruth Ward
Subject: Oppose HB 1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and supports they've always had (and need now more than ever).

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Jodi Doody, Loudon, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Eric Benevides <ericbenevides@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 8:48 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please oppose HB 1393

Dear Senators,

My name is Eric Benevides and I have been a resident of Gilford for the last 11 years with my wife Anna, a public school teacher, and our 14 year old daughter Zoey. I love Gilford, it is an amazing little town with lots of good hard working people, and I'm proud to be a part of this community.

However, that community has been under attack over the last few years by outside influences trying to usurp the will of residents. The amount of money pouring into our elections is obscene, and taking away the voices of individuals. Coupled with visits to our town and school board meetings by nonresidents looking to influence them with a national agenda that does not reflect the wishes of the majority of Gilford. This bill is just the latest example of that agenda, and it shames me that one of my State Representatives is a sponsor.

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Eric Benevides

Tricia Melillo

From: Bebe Casey <bcasey1996@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 9:26 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please vote ITL on HB1393

Good morning, Members of the Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

I am writing today to ask you all to please vote ITL on HB1393. I am currently a member of the Kearsarge Regional School District School Board. I take my job very seriously when it comes to fiscal responsibility. We spend many hours reviewing the budget line by line, and asking tough questions of the administration. Our budget is prepared a year and half ahead of the anticipated school year, and many times we have unanticipated expenses that we haven't planned for. The pandemic is a perfect example of that. If we didn't have flexibility we wouldn't have been able to purchase all of the added supplies like PPE, microphones for remote learning, cleaning supplies to clean our buildings, etc. Another example of an unanticipated expense is special education for a child who may have very complex needs who may move into our district after a budget has been prepared. As you know, special education is a federal mandate that has been woefully underfunded by the federal government since IDEA was passed. One more example of an unanticipated expense is fuel expenses as the price of oil has increased this past year. With the proposed cap we would lose the flexibility we need to cover those costs.

I understand that the language in the bill states that a district "may" put a per student cap on a school budget. But if one passed, it would still take a 3/5 vote to undue that vote. Voters already have the opportunity to give input in a school's budget in our current system through a District Meeting or through a Deliberative Session. I am sure that you have been watching what is happening in Croydon. A very small group of the town's residents took advantage of a small turnout at a town meeting to cut the school budget by more than half. It is dangerous and irresponsible, what they have done, but they were able to do it. Unfortunately they have caused unnecessary stress on not only the town's property owners, who may now see their property values plummet, but also on the students and their families. I am a supporter of families having options, and Croydon has the perfect scenario with individualized learning in K-4 in a one room schoolhouse and choice for students in 5-12. It is a community's responsibility to support their schools, and not pit parents against one another. With HB1393 it opens up an opportunity for a small group of people with an agenda to decimate a school in their community. I am proud of the Kearsarge community, the support we get from voters allows us to be innovative. I believe 100% in individualized learning, and if it were up to me every student would have their own Individualized Education Plan. Kids learn differently, and through remote learning we learned that some students thrived with on-line learning and others didn't. Kearsarge has worked over the past 4 years on implementing Competency Based Mastery curriculum to allow individualized learning for our students. New Hampshire has some of the best public schools in the country. The foundation is there with our public schools, I don't see why we would want to blow that all up.

>

> The way that NH funds public education is already grossly inequitable. Property owners (local taxpayers) are being asked to pay more as the state pays less and less every year. I believe that before we start talking about capping budgets that the state must revisit how we pay for public education. The formula is outdated, and the burden on property owners is too high.

>
> Please vote ITL on HB1393. Enough is enough. Let's work on changing the way public education is funded in the State of NH, instead of threatening the existence of public education in our state.

Thank you for your time and consideration. And thank you for your service to the residents of New Hampshire.

Sincere regards,

Bebe Casey

New London

Tricia Melillo

From: daniels03079 <daniels03079@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 9:48 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393 - this is a joke, right?

My family is so astounded that a bill of this type would be considered in New Hampshire that we believed at first it was an April Fool's joke.

We moved to NH from MA over 20 years ago because we valued the fact that most decisions and funding were handled at the local level. We felt that in MA many statewide laws did not serve the needs of all localities. We valued NH's more logical system - where both decisions and funding were handled locally, and we would have a larger say in how and how much of our money was to be spent in any given year.

HB 1393 proposes to LIMIT local school budget decision making EVEN WHILE RETAINING predominantly local funding. That goes against our NH values. Forcing local populations to pay for educational budgets they do not choose (whether higher or lower than the district voters would prefer) is quite frankly anti-NH. My family's opinion (with 4 voters in the house, 5 next year) is that if the state legislators were to pass HB 1393 they would also need to pass simultaneously a bill ensuring most if not all public education would be funded the state level. In other words, if you all aren't prepared to pay for it, you have no business meddling in our budgets.

NH is a very diverse state, and the needs of students and ability to fund education vary wildly from one community to the next. This makes the adoption of state wide cookie cutter budget legislation of this type wildly inappropriate. What happens in a small town that suddenly has a couple of disabled students who need to be placed out of district? HB 1393 could require that community to choose between adequately educating those students OR mainstream students by not being able to sufficiently fund fairly educating both groups as required by federal law. The same thing could happen in a town where a building fails and they need to move a student group to other communities but may not have the budget to pay for that. There are just too many local variations of needs for a blanket budget bill to be effective.

Additionally, the educator salary needs of towns in the southern state are very different from those in the north. Down south we directly compete with higher salaries in MA and need the ability to attract and retain good teachers by paying them adequately. HB 1393 could prevent this, which would directly lower the quality of education by decreasing either the number or the experience level of teachers that a district can afford - or both - and by increasing class sizes AT A TIME WHEN THAT COMMUNITY COULD AND WOULD PREFER TO PAY MORE TO RETAIN QUALITY.

We chose the town we live in solely because of its schools. We highly value education and are able and willing to pay higher taxes for this. We recognize that many people can't make that choice or would not want to. Current NH legislation allows this freedom of choice and upholds NH values of self sufficiency and individuality. HB 1393 is nothing more than Big Government meddling where it is neither needed nor wanted.

HB 1393 is quite frankly nuts and we urge you to vote against it, as we surely would in your position. Unless and until NH chooses to fund and manage education at the state level, legislators in Concord have no business dictating the budget limits or requirements of individual communities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,
The Daniels family

Tricia Melillo

From: J. P. <jpreziosi@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 10:45 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: OPPOSE HB 1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and supports they've always had (and need now more than ever).

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Bennett
Winchester, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Annie Robbins <anniemrobbins@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 11:17 AM
To: James Gray; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Regina Birdsell; Tricia Melillo; Ruth Ward
Subject: Please Vote no on narrowly passed HB 1393 "School Budget Caps" (Perhaps consider helping taxpayers by better funding public education) :)

Dear Chairman Gray and Committee Members,
Please forgive me if this is a duplicate, I mistakenly emailed the entire senate in my passionate haste -

Please Vote no on HB 1393. Our school board required a "flatlined" budget a few years ago which called for the removal of the vice principal, a reading specialist and a health teacher and other necessary line items like finally updating the math curriculum tools.

The budget committee overturned the funding cut of the health teacher due to mandate requirements.

Let voters, school boards and the budget committees decide what is best for their pocketbooks.

Perhaps consider lessening the weight of overburdened property tax payers by better funding public education.

Thank you for your time and all the work you do.

With respect,
Annie Robbins
Wakefield

Tricia Melillo

From: Robin Helrich <rrhelrich@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 3:05 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Vote NO HB 1393

Dear Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs members,

Enough of the concerted attempts to undermine public education in NH! HB 1393 would place arbitrary caps on our school budgets and duplicate the chaos that happened in Croyden across the state. I moved to Hopkinton specifically for the excellent public school system for my two children, and this bill would deprive future students of the same, drive property values down and siphon my tax dollars to private schools.

It is the Free Stater agenda to destroy public institutions and drive out families that want good public education for their children.

This bill is a disgrace - please vote NO on HB1393.

Robin Helrich
Hopkinton NH 03229

Tricia Melillo

From: n.tillipauling@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, April 7, 2022 7:14 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and supports they've always had (and need now more than ever).

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Nigel Tilli-Pauling
Amherst NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Judy Reed <jureed@keene.edu>
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 12:15 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Cc: Jay Kahn
Subject: OPPOSE HB1393

Dear Members of the Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

I am adamantly OPPOSED to HB 1393, which allows school districts to set a budget cap that is very difficult to change later on to adjust to changing circumstances. The cap does not even need to be connected to the actual cost of providing an adequate education. This is simply one more ploy to undermine public education, which provides an essential cornerstone for our democracy.

I ask you to recognize that this bill is not only inexpedient, but unconscionable.

Sincerely,

Judith Reed
Keene, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Anna Benevides <annabeedies@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 1:54 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Time Sensitive 4/11/22 HB 1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing today to urge you to please OPPOSE HB 1393, relative to the adoption of arbitrary and rigid school district budget caps.

As your constituent and voter, and educator I am very concerned about the damage that HB 1393 will do to New Hampshire communities like mine. I have been paying attention to the chaos that has erupted in the small town of Croydon and I do not want that for my community.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, HB 1393 would be devastating to our children and their families. Because of the impossible position that arbitrary per-pupil budget caps put a school district in, our children could find themselves suddenly without the teachers, staff, programs, and support they've always had (and need now more than ever). Our schools already face budget cuts when it comes to town voting. There are already so many New Hampshire towns with schools that are extremely inadequately staffed and supplied due to budget cuts. How do we expect to help foster the next generation to be a culture of growth, and success, when we are taking away basic educational needs?

Please find HB 1393 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,

Anna Benevides, Gilford, NH Resident

Tricia Melillo

From: Lyn Lindpaintner <lynlin@bluewin.ch>
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 5:26 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please oppose HB 1393

Dear Members of the NH Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

I am a retired physician living in Concord, NH and am writing to urge you oppose HB 1393. This bill would allow school districts to set arbitrary budget caps that would be extremely difficult to modify, even in the event of massive unexpected costs. The bill ensures that services to students would gradually be cut back, since the budget could not be adjusted in response to unforeseen events without a supermajority.

I think at this point in the pandemic it's reasonable to agree that every community needs to anticipate unusual events and be able to respond nimbly. This bill does the opposite.

There are those in our state who seek to undermine public education altogether. This bill would be a tool in service of that very regrettable goal – please see that it does not become law.

Thank you very much,
Lyn S Lindpaintner, MD

Lyn S Lindpaintner, BSN MD
39 Via Tranquilla
Concord, NH 03301

lynlin@bluewin.ch
+1-603-312-2333

Tricia Melillo

From: Leigh-Anne S <lsapienza007@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 9, 2022 7:29 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Tricia Melillo; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka
Cc: David Watters
Subject: Statement Regarding HB 1393

Dear Senators,

I am writing to urge you to oppose HB 1393. It strikes me that budget caps intended to provide stability to taxpayers do the exact opposite for children. Taxpayers might reasonably expect to have their taxes increase with time as energy, healthcare, and other expenses rise. Students should not have to expect their class sizes to increase, curriculum offerings to decrease, and support staff to disappear as costs rise.

As voting age adults, we have agency to influence education funding decisions. At the state level, we can elect legislators who will work toward education funding solutions. At the municipal level, we can advocate for budget priorities and vote in support of those priorities.

In New Hampshire, our local taxes currently fund more than 70% of education spending. If we believe that this current education funding model is broken, if it puts too heavy a burden on the taxpayers who can least afford it, we can seek change from our governor and legislature. A healthy debate on how we fund our schools is needed. Whether we fund our schools should not be up for debate. We have a moral and legal obligation to provide every student with an adequate education.

Legislation that would allow cities and towns to place an arbitrary cap on education spending regardless of the actual cost is directly counter to the interests of students. If this legislation passes, children could be subject to an unpredictable and inadequate educational environment. Rather than offering a solution to our education funding challenges, spending caps ignore the problem. Passage of this bill would be a stunning and shameful abdication of our responsibility to educate the children of New Hampshire. Please oppose HB 1393.

Regards,
Leigh-Anne Sapienza
Dover

Tricia Melillo

From: Marie Nardino <mdnardino@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 9, 2022 11:10 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Cc: Harold French
Subject: Reject HB 1393

Members of the Committee:

HB 1393 is most offensive to citizens who put their trust in representative democracy. We do not need budget caps, they are yet another tool being implemented by Dark Money groups that are on a mission to destroy public education. The NH Legislature has failed for decades to provide an "adequate" education for all NH children. Instead of trying to reduce funding by putting extremists in charge of implementing budget caps, why not spend your valuable time trying to fund the education that all children deserve? Budget caps are not the answer, especially when it would require 60% of voters to overturn them when they realize that they were scammed by Radical Right Extremists. Think Croydon and reject HB 1393! We need sensible governing in New Hampshire!!

Thank you,

Marie D. Nardino
William Radzelovage
Andover, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Marilyn Jonas <marilynjonas@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 9:06 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please say NO to HB1393!

Why would you even consider passing a law that takes away the rights of citizens to be flexible in providing for the needs of their public schools? This bill stinks to high heaven. As far as I can tell, the only purpose of this bill is to further us down the path of defunding public education in New Hampshire.

Marilyn Jonas
Wilton, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Nicole Fox <nicolech@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 9:45 AM
To: Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo; James Gray
Subject: HB 1393

I am writing to state my opposition to HB 1393 and any bill that weakens public education in NH. Public education serves the vital purpose of educating all children, regardless of background or family situation. These children grow up to be the citizens and voters in our state.

Nicole Chouinard Fox

Sent from my iPhone

Tricia Melillo

From: Suzanne Dupont <szandu@comcast.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 2:45 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Oppose HB1393
Importance: High

I respectfully write to you in opposition to HB1393

- HB1393 would allow any town to adopt a rigid per pupil spending cap with a 3/5th vote. It would not have to be high enough to cover current costs. Once in place, the budget cap could only be adjusted annually for inflation. A budget cap, once adopted, could only be removed by a 3/5th vote of the town meeting.
-
- It would allow for extreme budget slashes like the one that occurred in Croydon, NH where Free Staters cut the town's public school budget in half. The bill has the potential to permanently destroy school budgets and weaken our children's education.

Thank you.

Suzanne Dupont
Bedford, NH

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Anne Broshek <mabandsadie@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 4:10 PM

To: Ruth Ward <Ruth.Ward@leg.state.nh.us>; Erin Hennessey <Erin.Hennessey@leg.state.nh.us>; Jay Kahn <Jay.Kahn@leg.state.nh.us>; Denise Ricciardi <denise.ricciardi@leg.state.nh.us>; Suzanne Prentiss <Suzanne.Prentiss@leg.state.nh.us>; Ava Hawkes <Ava.Hawkes@leg.state.nh.us>

Subject: Hb1393 and 1194

I am writing to express my opposition and dismay at HB1393. This bill is just another attempt to defund public education. I went to my town's school district budget meeting this year. We heard from both the school board and the budget committee who explained their different bottom lines. We asked questions, got answers and then voted on what we wanted to be in the budget. This is how it is supposed to work.

A cap based on number of students does not take into account all of the costs necessary to maintain a building or obtain qualified staff. Here is a cap being proposed on an educational system that has high standards of accountability while vouchers, which actually prohibit accountability, are free to exceed the appropriated amount by millions of dollars.

NH has the lowest state share of educational funding un the country. Instead of allowing caps on educational funding- I urge you take the 35 million being considered for a parking garage and the 8 million estimated for the fifth and latest business tax reduction and send funds back to cities and towns to offset the cost of public education and lower property taxes.

Please ITL hb 1393 and 1194

Mary Anne Broshek

Andover, NH

**Virginia O'Brien Irwin
182 Fletcher Road
Newport, New Hampshire, 03773**

April 11, 2022

Chairman Grey and Honorable Members of the Election Laws and Municipal Affairs
Committee,

Re: HB 1393

I am writing in OPPOSITION to HB 1393 which will allow voters to put a budget cap on school district appropriations as proposed by the district's School Board to be approved at the district's Annual Meeting.

These are difficult times for Public Education which is under attack from all fronts. The Free State movement (whether or not you believe it to be a real threat) have finally got a stake in the ground in Croydon as you know from the recent draconian budget cut. This bill plays right into their hands.

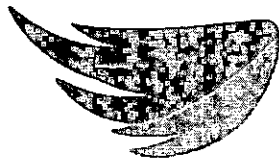
Since the ruling on Claremont I and Claremont II, the State of NH has done everything possible to avoid paying it's fair share of public education costs to our communities. I dare say this will continue for the foreseeable future. You have another bill to consider (HB1671) which proposes to remove several content areas from what has been considered an adequate education. If this passes and HB 1393 passes, a district might be restricted from raising local tax funds to provide curriculum it believes relevant for a complete education. If a budget can't be raised to account for unanticipated costs or revenue reductions, the only option is to cut services to students. This seems to be the modus operandi in New Hampshire.

There are many more reasons why this is bad legislation but I am confident you understand the danger in legislation of this nature. Please vote ITL on HB1393

Thank you for your attention to this very important matter and thank you for your service in these contentious times.

Virginia O'Brien Irwin

Newport



ABLENH

DISABILITY JUSTICE ADVOCATES

April 11, 2022

Senator James Gray, Chairman Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs
Senator Birdsell, Senator Soucy, Senator Ward, Senator Perkins Kwoka

RE: oppose HB 1393

Dear Chairman Gray and members of the Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Comm,

My name is Lisa Beaudoin, I'm the Executive Director of ABLE NH, the Granite State's non-partisan, disability justice non-profit. HB 1393 is attempting to send NH into very dangerous ideological grounds. Its proponents are known to be advancing the idea of "pitting parents against each other." This is not how a civil society ought to organize itself.

Our democratic republic needs to have an educated citizenry including people with disabilities who if they are to be prepared to take their rightful place as workers, voters, and community members, they must receive their federally protected right to a free appropriate public education. The hateful, ableist, ill-informed, ignorance of the proponents of this bill are shocking. The proponents want to create a world where neighbors will argue on how special education per pupil costs diminish the per pupil funds available to other students. What sort of responsible elected official wants to be responsible for perpetuating this morally inept approach to governance?

If towns adopt this approach, it will place school districts and NH at extreme risk of violating the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act because districts may start denying services due to budget caps.

ABLE NH has never been more firmly in opposition to a bill in its history. Please vote inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Lisa D. Beaudoin, Executive Director

"The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny." James Madison

Tricia Melillo

From: jwardnh@comcast.net
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 6:51 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: re: Principled opposition to HB 1393

To: Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee Members:

I respectfully ask that you oppose HB 1393 which flies in the face of our nation's history as a democratic republic and the very reasons why a system of public education was originally proposed and established. Our system of public education was created to provide young citizens of our nation with critical knowledge about our system of democratic government and also to provide them with practice in living IN COMMUNITY with their fellow citizens of different backgrounds and perspectives. Instead of putting youngsters into educational "silos," public schools provide opportunities to practice democracy within their classrooms.

Consider this quotation from the League of Women Voters of NH's history of American public education which is available on the League's website: "American public education was born of fear. Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Rush, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington and many other founders of our nation saw republics as 'the least stable forms of government and were always collapsing from their internal antagonisms and self-seeking citizens.'"

HB 1393 proposes that school districts be allowed to set arbitrary budget caps. The intent of this bill is clear. This bill knowingly and deliberately seeks to undermine the financial viability of our NH public school system. It represents precisely the sort of threat to our democratic republic that our Founding Fathers feared. Public schools do NOT champion socialism as so many supporters of school vouchers and bills like HB 1393 claim. Public schools do NOT teach socialism. Public schools teach COMMUNITY. Our public schools belong to NH communities. Every parent and taxpayer has a right to participate in the shaping and running of the public schools their tax dollars support. Each and every public school is run by the community in which it exists. Public schools are shared public spaces where many different perspectives are discussed and considered. They represent an essential foundation of our democratic republic.

Please, regardless of your political affiliation, consider the essential role of public education identified by our Founding Fathers and absolutely essential to the survival of our nation as a UNITED nation today. Please OPPOSE HB 1393 or risk participating in the incremental destruction of our democracy.

Respectfully,

Janet Ward
Contoocook, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Gail Corcoran <Gbchr@comcast.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 8:48 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Cc: Chris Sununu; ~Senate Republicans; Betty Gay; John Sytek; Gbchr@outlook.com; Everett McBride; john.janigian@state.nh.us; ~Republican House Members
Subject: HB 1393 - everyone I talk to is opposed

To the house leadership and state representatives: I ask the question: Do you represent the voters, residents, your constituency who believe public schools are the cornerstone of our municipal and state economy? If so, I assume you would oppose HB1393 and other bills that jeopardize our state's economies.

The School Voucher bill is another irresponsible bill that will cost NH taxpayers millions of dollars because the bill has no common sense guidelines. People who earn over \$50k per year with annual financial verification (copies of the income tax returns) should not be eligible for private school funds. Students that may require special education should be given these. Charter Schools are one thing, but not private schools For the wealthy ARE NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF TAXPAYERS. This bill should never have been included in the passing of the budget. PUBLIC SCHOOLS SHOULD NOT BE DEFUNDED. The governor and other legislators are able to raise millions of dollars for their campaigns, yet they do not support public schools financially.

Capping student/school budgets would and have already cut public schools in Croydon, NH. Free Staters have had very devastating impact on all of NH regarding our constitution, democracy, especially voting, economy, education, environment. They have infiltrated the republican party. As a result, people like me who supported republicans at all levels, no longer trust any republicans because many of you are either unaware or have just enabled these radical groups to enjoy destructive influence by sneaking into Salem & most of our states municipal government as REPUBLICANS!!!

By Voting for this bill & others, YOU WILL TAKE AWAY YOUR CONSTITUENTS freedoms, such as voting, strong public education, libraries, and so much more. Voting for this bill & other destructive bills tells me YOU ARE NOT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY I ONCE KNEW!

PLEASE OPPOSE HB1393.

Gail Corcoran
Salem, NH.

Tricia Melillo

From: Carol Williams <carol@eps-time.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2022 9:06 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please oppose HB1393.

Hi,
Please oppose HB1393.

- A budget cap would make it impossible for a school district to adjust to unexpected expenses (e.g. rising fuel costs) or decreased revenues (e.g. State budget cuts) without a 3/5 vote - a very high barrier.
- If a budget can't be raised to account for unanticipated costs or revenue reductions, the only option is to cut services to students.
- Why take away the ability of the voters to base their budget on conditions facing them at the time, which they can already do by the vote of a simple majority?
- The base rate used in setting the budget cap doesn't even have to be related to the actual cost of educating students. [Background info: The idea is for the budget cap to be set by choosing a "base rate" and multiplying it times the number of students in the district.]
- Once a budget cap is in place, it requires a 3/5 majority of voters to undo it - a challenge in any community, especially if groups intent on destroying public education (like Americans for Prosperity) are spending mega-dollars supporting the caps

Thank you!
Carol Williams
Sutton, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: Louise Andrus
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 8:40 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393

Good Morning Senators,

As a co-sponsor of HB 1393 I am e-mailing you and asking for your support of this bill.

The first great part of this bill is that it is not a mandate. Rather it allows the voters of a school district to decide whether or not to adopt a budget cap with a three-fifths majority vote. There is also an override provision which a three-fifths majority vote which permits the voters to exceed the budget cap if necessary. The budget cap may also be rescinded by the voters of the school district by a three-fifths majority vote. This puts control where it should be and that is at the local level.

I live in the Merrimack Valley School District and have been attending meetings about 98% of the time for the past 8 years. The following is the enrollment as reported October 1st of each year by year and then enrollment: 2013-2,619; 2014-2608; 2015-2575; 2016-2483; 2017-2449; 2018-2388; 2019-2356; 2020-2204; 2021-2206. The decline over this period of time is 413 students, and yet our school district budget keeps increasing considerably each year. No one is trying to drastically cut our budgets in our school districts, but I do believe the voters of a school district have the right to vote in a tax cap.

The voters of New Hampshire school districts need more local control and especially over their school district budget.

I ask for your support of HB 1393.

Respectfully,

Representative Louise Andrus
Merrimack County District 1
Andover, Danbury, Salisbury
Member of Judiciary Committee
Member of Merrimack County Executive Committee

HB 1393

School District Budget Cap

For NH State Senate
Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee

Eric Pauer, SDGA-NH Vice President
sb@nhengineer.com

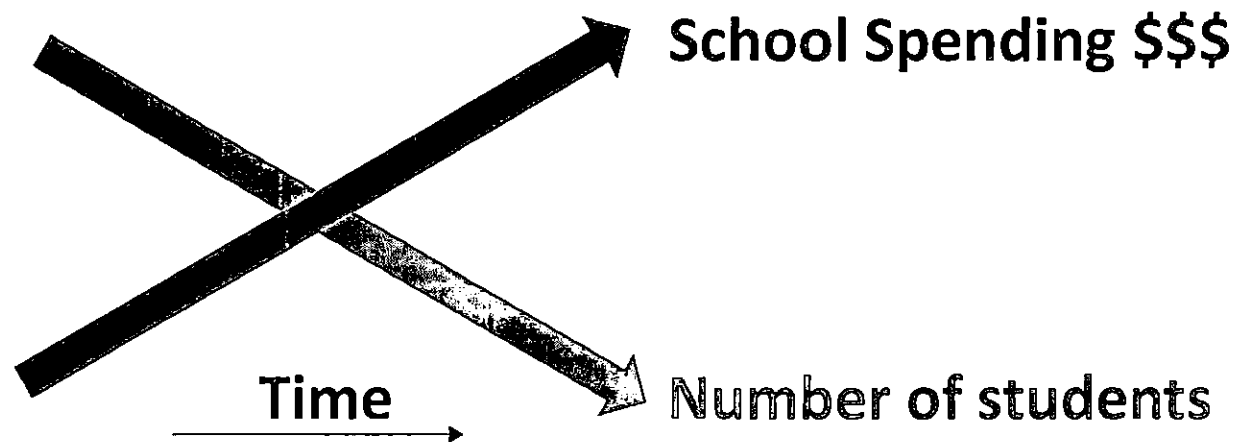
April 11, 2022

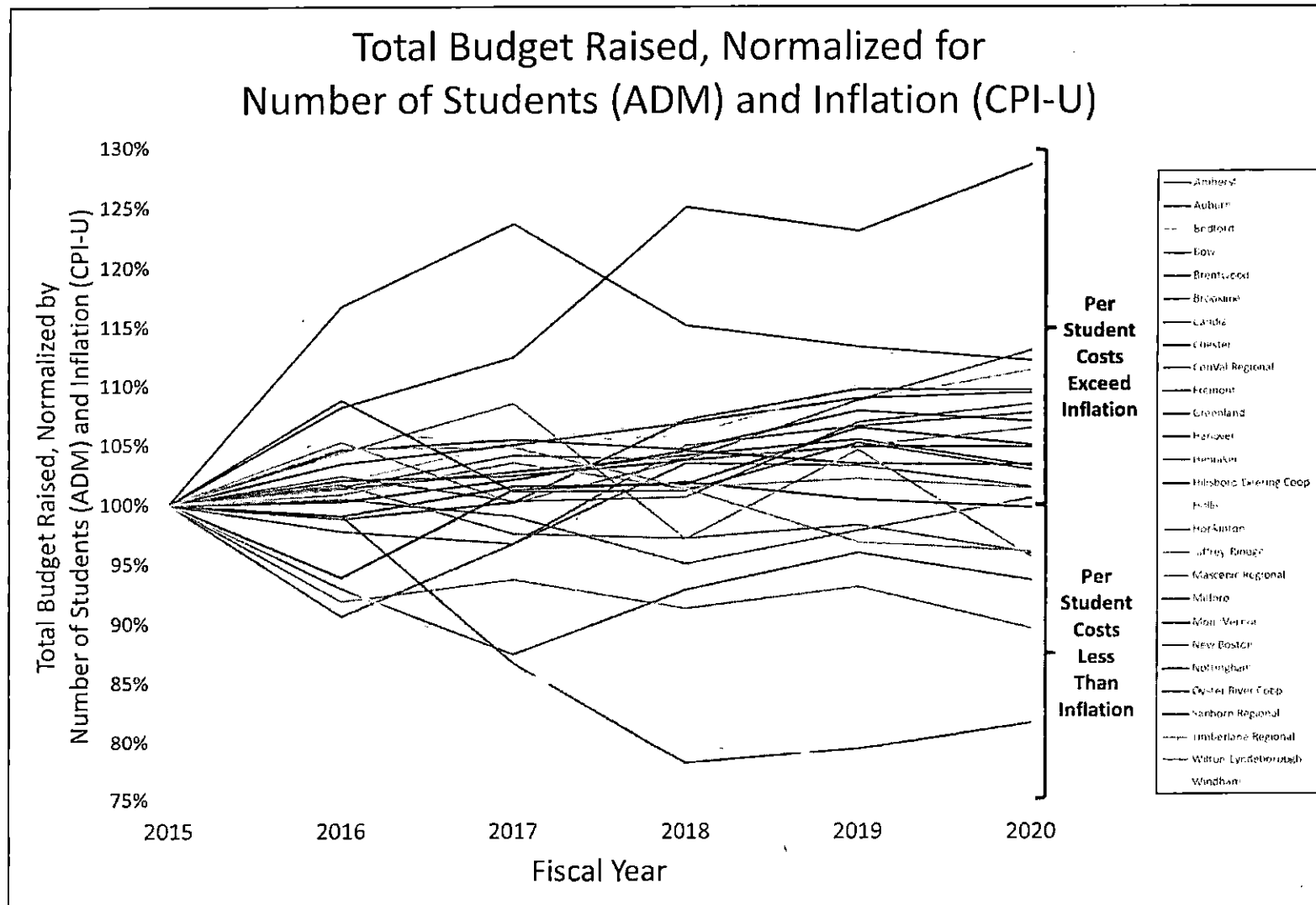


School District Governance Association of New Hampshire
www.sdganh.org

Issue: Rising School Spending, Declining Student Populations

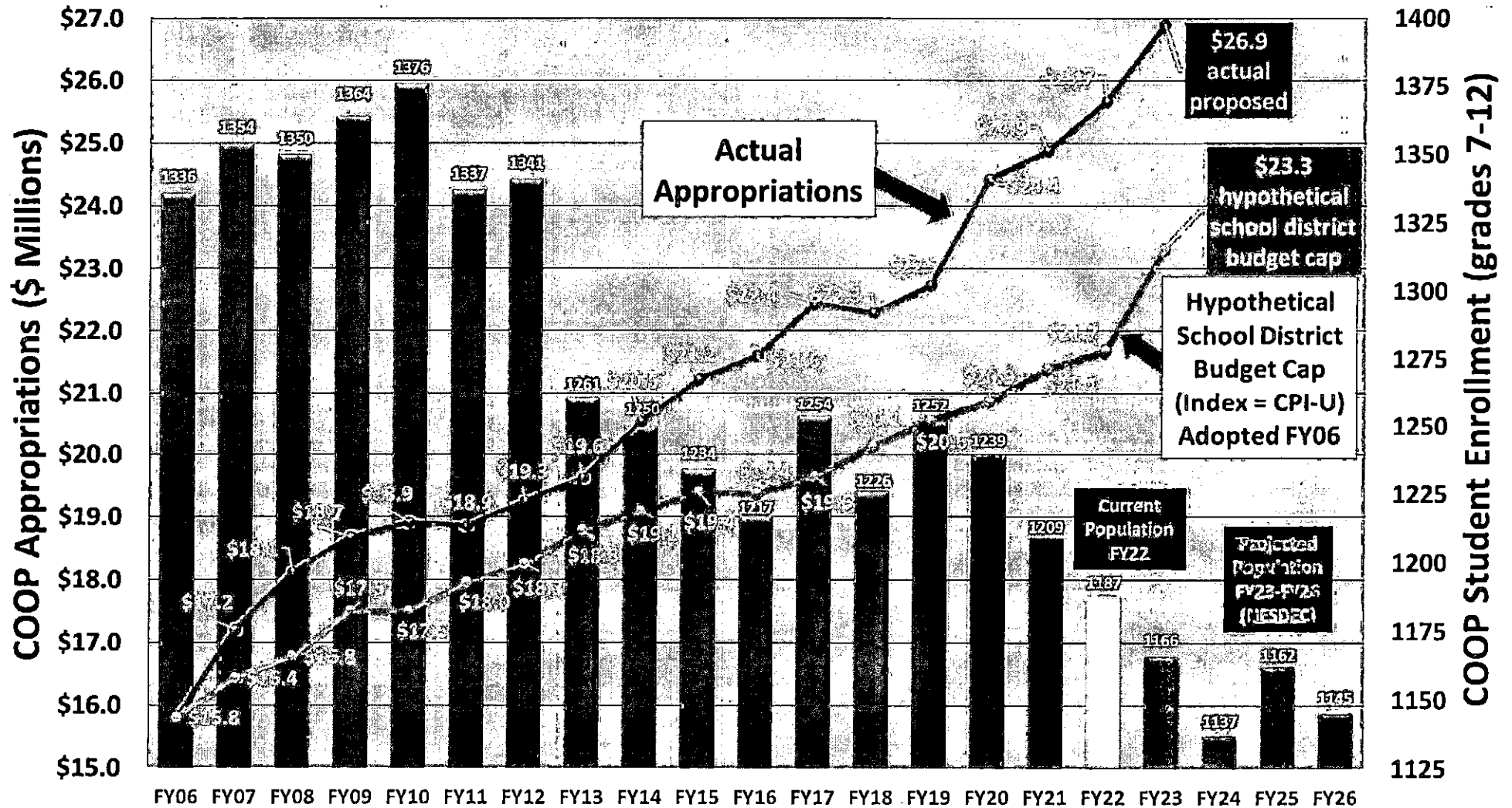
- Over the past decade or so, NH school districts have experienced declines in student enrollment
- School budgets and overall spending have continued to increase at unsustainable rates
- Enabling legislation in HB 1393 provides school districts a tool they can adopt to help manage spending



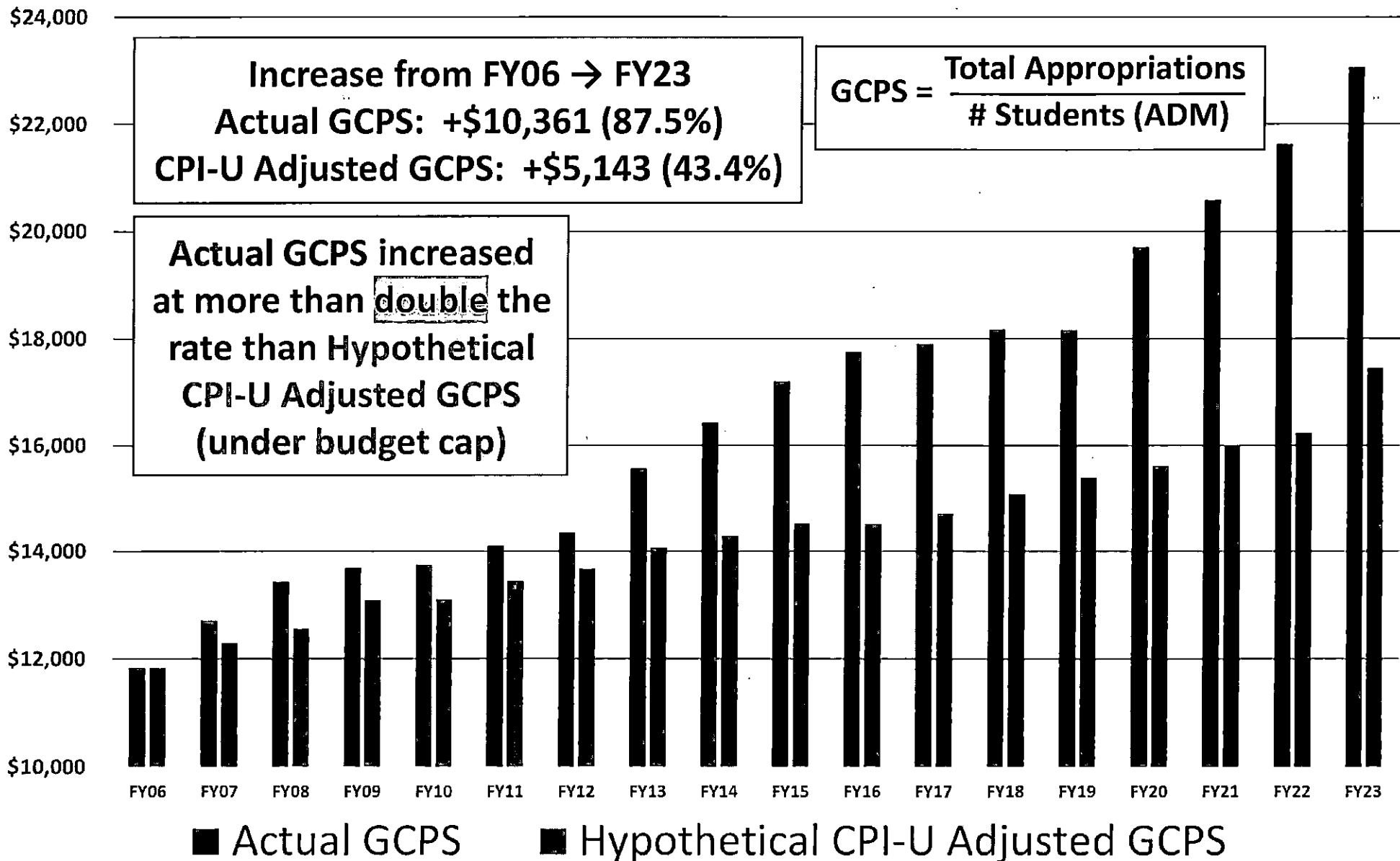


- Total budget trend of 27 school districts analyzed 2015 to 2020; used 2015 as baseline
- Annual total budget raised was normalized for # of students (ADM) and inflation (CPI-U)
- Total budgets that rise exactly with inflation and scale with ADM will be at 100% (1.0)
- School districts higher than 100% have per student costs rising faster than inflation
- 19 of 27 school districts (70%) have per student costs rising faster than inflation

Example Student Enrollment and Appropriations History – Hollis Brookline Cooperative School District



Example Gross Cost Per Student (GCPS) –
 Actual GCPS and CPI-U Adjusted GCPS –
 Hollis Brookline Cooperative School District



Solution: RSA 32:5-d – “School District Budget Cap”

- Enabling legislation, not a mandate
- Legislative body can adopt RSA 32:5-d “School District Budget Cap”
 - Specify gross cost per student (GCPS)
 - Specify annual increase for inflation
 - Fixed percentage **OR**
 - Index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPI-U, ECI, etc.)
 - Adopted by supermajority (3/5) ballot vote
 - Can be rescinded by supermajority (3/5) ballot vote
- At district meeting or SB2 balloting session, legislative body can override the Budget Cap by supermajority (3/5) ballot vote
- School District Budget Cap provides useful mechanism that can be adopted locally to responsibly manage school budgets, encourage long term planning, and maintain educational excellence – recommend OTP

Testimony of AFT-NH on HB 1393
From Debrah Howes, President AFT-NH

To the Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee

Dear Chairman Gray and members of the committee:

My name is Debrah Howes. I am the president of the American Federation of Teachers -NH. AFT-NH represents 3,500 teachers, paraeducators and school-support staff, public service employees and higher education staff across New Hampshire.

I write to oppose House Bill 1393. This bill would impose burdensome budget constraints on our schools at a time when they should be focused on helping students recover from the pandemic. By setting up a "fast track" process for local school budget caps to be proposed and voted on - potentially by only a small minority of residents - this bill could hamstring district budgets and drain funding from our public schools before most parents or voters even know the ramifications.

HB 1393 would:

- Permit rigid school budget caps to be proposed by any school board or as few as 25 voters in a school district.
- Require only a short, 15-30-day window between a school board public hearing on such a proposed cap, and the school district meeting when it would be voted on.
- Allow a cap to pass by a 3/5th majority of the voters present and voting at the district meeting. *(In other words, it's possible that a very small minority of a town's residents would have the power to impose a cap that would affect all children and families in a district.)*
- Only allow voters to override the budget cap by a 3/5th majority town meeting vote (even if budget caps are clearly hurting the quality of education in a district).

HB 1393's fatal flaw is that it ties caps to student attendance numbers (also called average daily membership), with no flexibility for fluctuations in those numbers or for districts to cover unforeseen cost hikes in expenditures such as heating and cooling. It's not hard to see why this approach is bound to drive many school districts into a downward spiral:

- First, the bill pretends that districts can "manage" budget variables that are actually impossible to control. For example, during the pandemic, schools experienced sudden, dramatic enrollment declines. These enrollment losses were temporary—but under HB 1393, any temporary dip in enrollment would set off needless and painful belt-tightening, making it that much harder to attract students and families back. Another example: The bill does not take into account the overarching operational costs that are difficult to predict or control. Who knows what our nation's heating costs or gas prices will look like next winter, for example?

- Because there is no budgeting flexibility in the bill (except for a nod to inflation), respecting the budget caps could force districts to cut important services and programs students rely on, such as transportation services; school nurses and social workers; and athletics, music, and art. It could also cause teacher and staff layoffs. These cuts would hit hard, especially in poor districts with less ability to make up funding gaps through other means of fundraising. As budget caps start to affect school quality and families leave a “capped” school district, less and less funding would be available to that district to address the very problems that are compelling families to leave.
- And there is no requirement that a cap be set high enough for a district to continue to provide existing educational programming and services. This could lead to students and families losing services, including the public schools they currently want and rely on with little notice or warning, possibly at the hands of a small number of voters. If that sounds extreme, consider the recent experience in Croydon.

New Hampshire families don't need or want this bill. They don't need it because state law already gives voters a process for limiting spending by school districts, through their vote on budgets at town meetings. They don't want it either: National and state polling by Hart Research shows that across the country, parents overwhelmingly support their public schools and rate them highly; what's more, New Hampshire parents in particular want to see investment in public schools, vs. attempts to privatize or outsource them.

These poll results were doubly validated by the recent school district elections across the state, which saw pro-public education school board candidates victorious, and most educator union contracts approved with significant raises. Granite Staters want a laser focus on funding education and giving our kids the schools, they deserve.

After everything our children have been through with the pandemic, this bill could disrupt our students' learning environments and remove the very services, programs, and staff that are helping them recover from the uncertainty of the past two years. This is not the time for legislators to push a misguided effort to deprive our public schools of funding and resources. Our children need their schools far too much right now. I urge you to oppose HB 1393.

Sincerely,

Debrah Howes
Debrah Howes
President, AFT-NH

Dear Honorable Senators on the Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee:

I used to serve on the Timberlane Regional School District Budget Committee and then subsequently on its school board. Timberlane is a large cooperative district but not unlike many in New Hampshire. In 2008, its enrollment was at a historic high. Its budget was \$57.5 million. Since then, the district has lost more than a quarter of its students while its budget has grown more than 25%. For the year 2021, its budget was up 27.5% from 2008, while enrollment was down 25.7%.

Gross cost per student in 2021 was \$21,211.00 for every child from kindergarten to 12th grade.

We are all told there is a crisis in education. Clearly it is not due to funding. Our schools are lavishly funded. The crisis is in management. SAUs have no incentive to release administrators and surplus teachers with plummeting enrollment, and they don't. Budget committees are told personnel is not their purview, and school boards are for the most part in the thrall of their superintendents.

We all know government school district budgets will just keep going up regardless of how many students they lose to charters, homeschooling or private options. This is why it is critical to support this bill to allow district voters to put a cap linked to enrollment on district budgets.

Attached is a quick summary of the salient financial numbers for Timberlane which I call a "Cheat Sheet." It is my understanding that the majority of districts in the state have a similar situation of vastly declining enrollment with equally vastly escalating budgets. Clearly this is only possible because the taxpayers cannot impose discipline on institutions and administrations that have no incentive to restrain manage themselves more prudently.

May your wisdom give New Hampshire voters the freedom they need to bring government schools back to an affordable reality. Please support HB 1393.

I would be most grateful if my testimony would be circulated to the entire Senate membership. Unfortunately I cannot access the group email service on the state website.

Respectfully,

Donna Green

Member of School District Governance Association of NH

sdgaofnh@gmail.com, sdganh.org

Unofficial Cheat Sheet of Key Timberlane Regional School District Metrics

Year Ending June	Budget	Unassigned Fund Balance	Actual Expenditure	Enrollment TRSD Reported	Staff Full Time Equiv (FTE)	Student Teacher Ratio NHDOE	Cost Per Pupil NHDOE Calculation	Gross Budget Per Pupil	Local Assessment (Note 1)
2008	\$57,493,020	\$1,417,844	\$56,270,519	4,653	697.5	12.7	\$10,573	\$12,356	\$38,901,455
2009	\$60,164,826	\$975,215	\$58,690,463	4,496	710.9	12.1	\$11,108	\$13,382	\$41,862,001
2010	\$60,950,948	\$1,705,287	\$59,264,291	4,398	728.1	12.4	\$11,543	\$13,859	\$41,409,857
2011	\$63,042,176	\$2,137,432	\$61,093,305	4,275	711.8	12.1	\$12,414	\$14,747	\$42,479,248
2012	\$63,329,559	\$1,995,623	\$61,186,711	4,162	688.6	12.4	\$13,005	\$15,216	\$42,942,286
2013	\$63,021,817	\$1,988,459	\$61,054,575	4,072	688	12.1	\$13,329	\$15,477	\$43,479,773
2014	\$65,020,620	\$2,128,647	\$63,120,620	3,924	694.9	11.3	\$14,498	\$16,570	\$45,718,130
2015	\$67,335,682	\$2,250,680	\$63,409,029	3,773	688.4	11.4	\$14,867	\$17,847	\$47,009,603
2016	\$68,321,710	\$3,502,167	\$64,737,703	3,673	676.7	11.4	\$15,695	\$18,601	\$46,801,684
2017	\$70,464,589	\$3,599,045	\$67,087,743	3,581	676.9	11.2	\$16,780	\$19,677	\$49,364,379
2018	\$71,509,415	\$2,511,989	\$69,032,792	3,556	675.5	11.1	\$17,280	\$20,110	\$53,007,333
2019	\$71,870,606	\$2,511,989	\$68,041,040	3,464	651.4	11.5	\$17,464	\$20,748	\$54,018,988
2020	\$73,078,676	\$3,284,921	\$71,055,256	3,464		11.5	\$18,121	\$21,097	
2021	\$73,304,644	\$3,417,890	\$70,688,400	3,456		11.0	\$19,768	\$21,211	
2022	\$75,398,154	\$1,000,000		3,289				\$22,924	
2023	\$75,753,607	\$1,000,000		3,289				\$23,032	
Change 2008-21	UP 27.5%		UP 25.6%	DOWN -25.7%	DOWN -6.6%		UP 87.0%	UP 71.7%	UP #VALUE!

HB 1393 – MYTH vs. FACT

Myth	Fact
HB 1393 is a statewide mandate.	HB 1393 is NOT mandatory. It is enabling legislation that may be optionally adopted by each school district via a warrant article and voted upon at the annual meeting. HB 1393 provides a budgetary tool that supports the NH tradition of local control.
A high cost special education student will blow the up the school budget	Such expenses are defrayed by federal and state catastrophic aid for special education. While aid may be delayed a year for a new student in the district, most school districts have a pipeline of catastrophic aid. Additionally, as a best practice, many districts have a special education trust fund to manage unanticipated needs the first year. Moreover, the legislative body can override the budget cap when the case for any extra spending is demonstrated.
With new bonds, only the first year interest expense is counted towards budget cap. In the second year and beyond, with principal and interest, the expense of the bond goes up dramatically and will blow up the budget in subsequent years.	The school board and budget committee need to do long term planning when proposing a bond, and carefully consider the budgetary impact in subsequent years—not just the first year. The total cost of the bond, not just year one, needs to be considered. All too often, the justification for passing a bond is based on <i>only</i> the relatively low first year costs (i.e. interest only). The next year, taxpayers are surprised when the higher second year bond costs kick in as part of the operating budget. The budget cap encourages long term planning for fiscally responsible school district spending.
The school district legislative body should be able to raise and appropriate as much money as it wants to with a simple majority.	The budget cap provided for in HB 1393 is adopted by a 3/5 supermajority of school district voters to institute a mechanism for responsible spending. Thus, it does not make sense for a simple majority of the legislative body to override the budget cap. HB 1393 is flexible and enables an override of the budget cap when 3/5 of voters agree on extra spending which exceeds the budget cap.
HB 1393 sets parents against each other, creating a zero sum fight for financial resources for students and schools.	The budget cap is not a zero sum approach. Each year, the budget cap scales—either up or down—for inflation and the size of the student body. Taxpayers do not have the unlimited ability to pay; therefore, the budget cap ensures responsible spending while providing flexibility to exceed the budget cap with supermajority support for high priority, necessary expenditures.
HB 1393 imposes burdensome budget constraints that will force districts to cut important services, staff, and programs.	The budget cap will encourage prioritization and distinguish needs from wants. When a student body shrinks, the size of the staff and administration should also scale downward proportionally. Unfortunately, across NH, we have seen rapidly growing school budgets and, at the same time, declining student populations. This is not sustainable. HB 1393 helps to address this pervasive trend.
HB 1393 will prevent "Sanbornized" collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) from including competitive raises for teachers and support staff, since any subsequent CBA may exceed the budget cap in future contractual years.	The budget cap and the long term impact of any spending associated with the CBA will need to be considered when negotiating CBAs as well as in deciding whether or not to "sanbornize" the CBA. If the school board wants to negotiate generous contracts, then the school district budget may not be able to support as many teachers. Alternatively, the school board may chose to solicit supermajority support for generous contract provisions that may exceed the budget cap.
The formula in HB 1393 for establishing a budget cap is too open-ended and should be more prescriptive as well as limit what can be used for the inflation factor.	HB 1393 purposely permits each school district to chose an inflation factor that works best for them. School districts have good reasons to chose a fixed percentage while others may prefer a government inflation index like the CPI-U or ECI. HB 1393 provides flexibility, and recognizes that a "one size fits all" approach is almost never a good idea.

HB 1393 relative to the adoption of school district budget caps

Rep. Diane Pauer, Prime Sponsor

OVERVIEW

- This bill is **ENABLING** legislation that provides a mechanism for the taxpayers of a local school district to address the current unsustainable school spending trend and bring spending to reasonable levels
- This bill **PROVIDES flexibility in spending** while **MAINTAINING fiscal responsibility** to taxpayers by scaling the budget cap spending **upwards OR downwards** with changing student populations
- This bill **SPECIFIES** an annual budget cap based on a **gross dollar amount per student**, an **inflation factor**, and **average daily membership** (the number of students)
- This bill **ESTABLISHES** a **3/5 supermajority vote to override the budget cap**

BILL FRAMEWORK

- As **ENABLING** legislation, the **legislative body** at a school district meeting **may ADOPT** the **school district budget cap** by a **3/5 supermajority vote**
- The warrant article to adopt the budget cap specifies a **gross cost per student** as well as an **annual inflation adjustment factor**
- The **inflation adjustment factor** can be a **fixed percentage**, **OR an index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics such as:**
 - the **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)**
 - the **Employment Cost Index (ECI)**
- Annually, the **school district budget cap** is determined by **MULTIPLYING** the **gross dollar amount per student** by the **student enrollment** which is defined as the **school district average daily membership** as of the previous **October 1st**
- This figure is then **MULTIPLIED** by the **annual inflation adjustment factor** to yield the **budget cap for that fiscal year**
- **TOTAL** proposed spending of **all warrant articles** presented by the governing body or budget committee at the annual meeting is limited by the budget cap **AND:**
 - The legislative body can **INCREASE** or **DECREASE** the **appropriations** in warrant articles using normal procedures
 - **However**, when an appropriation will **EXCEED** the budget cap, **APPROVAL** to override the budget cap will require a **3/5 supermajority ballot vote**
- Requiring a supermajority to **override** the budget cap **ENSURES** that any spending that **EXCEEDS** the budget cap is in fact warranted and is overwhelmingly supported by the legislative body

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- This bill **STIPULATES** that in the case of a warrant article proposing bonds, notes or other multi-year expenditures, **ONLY the first year estimated costs** shall be used in calculating appropriations for the purposes of overriding a budget cap
- This bill **OUTLINES** the procedure for **overriding** the budget cap in a school district that has adopted the **official ballot form of meeting**
- This bill **SPECIFIES** the procedure for **overriding** the budget cap when the **SAU alternative budget procedure under RSA 194-C:9-a** has been adopted



April 11, 2022

Senator James Gray
Chair, Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs

Dear Chairman Gray and Honorable members of the Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

My name is Megan Tuttle, President of NEA-NH, and I have the honor of representing more than 17,000 educators across our state who have gone to extraordinary lengths over the last 2 years to meet the countless challenges this pandemic has presented them so they can deliver the best education possible to the people who matter most to them, our students. Today, I am writing to express our opposition to HB 1393, relative to the adoption of school budget caps.

We are opposed to HB 1393 because of the nonsensical, rigid methodology the legislation employs and more importantly, the consequences it would have for the students and parents in communities who adopt its provisions.

NEA-NH has long opposed the concept of budget caps because they are undemocratic, and this law would essentially allow a minority of a community's voters, to dictate decisions for everyone. Even if 59.9% of a community believes in needed investments for our students that may exceed the cap in the bill, those investments will fail. Having such a high threshold for an annual vote to help ensure student success is a recipe for failure. Rather than backing into a cap as this is constructed, a school community should first look at what they need to fund to meet the student needs. When we decide how much we need to budget for providing for local public safety, we do not put a per resident cap on it, we figure out how much it will cost to deliver these services to the entire community.

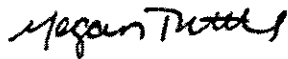
In addition to the undemocratic nature of this budget cap bill is the trap this legislation puts on a community that adopts the per pupil methodology. This provision is completely arbitrary, leaving a petitioner the ability to simply pick a dollar amount to be decided upon that holds no basis for implementation as we have seen with what happened in Croydon last month. At a low attended annual meeting, a per pupil dollar methodology was adopted without a plan as to how the resulting 53% budget cut could serve the educational needs of the students. What makes HB 1393 so dangerous is that it would essentially lock a community into such an illogical formula in perpetuity because of the 3/5ths supermajority requirement for overriding or rescinding the cap.

Particularly if that initial per pupil dollar amount is not sufficient, the students and parents in that community could be trapped into a figure for years to come because one low turnout annual meeting adopted an inadequate per pupil starting amount. Additionally, if a school's enrollment declines slightly, it does not translate into a one-for-one reduction in costs. Since HB 1393 bases the cap on the previous year's average daily membership, a reduction in students census from the previous year would have an outsized impact on what would be formulated for a budget the following year, leading to unnecessary and possibly steep cuts.

Finally, and most importantly is the effect this bill could have on the people who matter most in this equation, the students, and their families. As with our other essential services such as police and fire, we look to our schools and our educators to meet the needs of our communities regardless of what is thrown at our society. Over the course of the last 2 years that has principally been the pandemic and all its effects that will be living with us for a long time. Before that, issues that our school communities still face and were exacerbated by the pandemic were an opioid and mental health crisis, and growing child hunger and poverty. At every turn, we look to our public schools to help meet the challenges these crises impose on our students and their families. HB 1393 is the kind of bill that would dramatically hinder our ability to address the challenges we face by tying one hand behind our backs and endangering the well-being of our students.

Thank you for your time in reviewing our testimony and given all our concerns we hope that you find HB 1393 Inexpedient-to-Legislate.

Sincerely,



Megan Tuttle
President

Tricia Melillo

From: Downing, George <gdowning@sau29.org>
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 10:54 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Opposition to HB 1393 (district budget caps)

Good morning,

I would like to explain my opposition to HB 1393, which would allow voters to impose a budget cap on local school districts. I have three specific objections:

First. The local communities already have two viable ways to keep school district budgets in line; electing school board members who likewise want to keep the budget in line with the community, and through town meeting or first session voting actions.

Second. The proposed cap allowance would make no consideration for the actual cost of education. As seen in Croydon this spring, an arbitrary cap could easily lead to a district budget that does not even cover the absolute legal minimum cost of an education. A responsible budget should already be determined by the district by first defining what the schools need to provide the education the community wants and then figuring what that would cost, not by hitting an arbitrary number or just tossing more money out. If a local district is not doing that then the community should be voting in school board members who will force this to happen, not simply setting an arbitrary cap with no connection to the cost of education in the specific district.

Finally. As presented, implementing the cap requires a simple majority but removing it if it no longer fits the desires of the community requires a 60% majority. The process for implementing and removing should be the same; anything else is an attempt to rig the system.

While I understand the intent behind the bill, there are better and more responsible ways to keep the local district costs in line with what the local communities want.

Thanks for your time and for your service in Concord.

Best
George Downing
Keene, NH

George Downing
Chair, Keene Board of Education
gdowning@sau29.org
603.209.3206

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

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Tricia Melillo

From: Joyce Ray <joyceray@gsinet.net>
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 11:10 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Oppose HB1393

Dear Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee:

I am writing to ask you to oppose HB1393. Arbitrary budget caps take away the voters' ability to adjust a school budget based on conditions they face each year. Voters can do that now with a majority vote. These annual decisions allow voters to take into consideration unanticipated costs and revenue reductions.

Tuition costs for students attending area schools are beyond a town's control. What happens to those students when a budget is capped? Education costs for special needs students are not negotiable. What happens to education for non-special needs students when budgets are capped?

The 3/5 majority required to uncap a budget is a very high barrier. All of our students deserve our best decisions regarding their education and their future.

Please vote against HB 1393.

Sincerely,

Joyce Ray

Dunbarton, NH

Tricia Melillo

From: robRAY@gsinet.net
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 11:26 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Please vote to oppose HB1393.

Dear Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee:

I am writing to ask you to oppose HB1393. Arbitrary budget caps take away the voters' ability to adjust a school budget based on conditions they face each year. Voters can do that now with a majority vote. These annual decisions allow voters to take into consideration unanticipated costs and revenue reductions.

Why take away the ability of the voters to base their budget on conditions facing them at the time, which they can already do by the vote of a simple majority? This bill is an abomination.

Tuition costs for students attending area schools are beyond a town's control. What happens to those students when a budget is capped? Education costs for special needs students are not negotiable. What happens to education for non-special needs students when budgets are capped? The 3/5 majority required to uncap a budget is a very high barrier. All of our students deserve our best decisions regarding their education and their future.

Please vote against HB 1393.

Regards,

Bob

Robert A. Ray, MCSD.NET 325 Stark Highway North
Email: robRAYnh@ieeee.org Dunbarton, NH 03046-4715
Home Tel: 603-774-5105 Cell: 603-715-4061 ME Tel: 207-465-4756
* * * * * *
Websites & Graphic Design Solution Architecture & Systems Engineering
Photography & Project Mgmt Software Release & Configuration Mgmt

Tricia Melillo

From: Peter Miller <nhpeterm@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 11:53 AM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1319 School Budget caps

Dear Election Law Committee,

Today, you'll be considering HB 1319 regarding school budget caps. I encourage you to find the bill inexpedient to legislate.

I don't worry about properly funding schools in Durham where I live, and where voters nearly always show the strongest support for schools. I do worry about children in the rest of the state because they are my neighbors, my fellow New Hampshireites, and, as the framers of the NH Constitution understood, all children deserve an "adequate" public education. If enacted, this bill would deprive children of the opportunities they deserve.

Furthermore, nothing prevents a district from trying to define a budget based on the number of students multiplied by a per-pupil cost. They can do so by a simple majority vote. If they found it was a bad idea, they could change the budget by a simple majority vote of the school district. HB 1319 would lock the district in, requiring a 3/5 vote to revert to traditional budgeting.

Croydon just applied the logic of HB1319 to its own school budget, and we are watching the negative fallout. At a minimum, we should wait to see what happens in Croydon before creating a mechanism to lock schools into a budget based on an un-tested gimmick designed to pit parents against parents.

Please find HB 1319 inexpedient to legislate.

Thank you.
Peter Miller
Durham

Tricia Melillo

From: Eric Pauer <sb@nhengineer.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2022 1:01 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: Summary of Testimony in Favor of HB 1393
Attachments: HB 1393 Graphs.pdf

Dear Chairman Gray and Honorable Members of the Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Please find below highlights of my testimony in favor of HB 1393 as well as a summary of the procedure in HB 1393.

- The School District Governance Association of NH (SDGA-NH) endorses HB 1393, and consists of members from 50+ school districts across NH.
- SDGA-NH seeks educational excellence, prudent budgeting, and responsible governance in our NH school districts.
- School budgets are increasing faster than inflation, even with declining student enrollments.
- Attachment has graphs showing these trends.
- Brookline Budcom Study Committee analyzed spending and enrollment for 27 peer school districts including Brookline
 - Page 3: From 2015 to 2020, 19 of 27 had gross per student costs exceeding inflation, representing over 70% of school districts in the sample
- 16 year trend example: Hollis Brookline COOP School District
 - Page 4: red line shows actual appropriations, green line shows hypothetical budget cap adopted in 2006 with CPI-U as inflation index.
 - Adopting the budget cap still results in a rising budget even with declining enrollment, but at a slower pace.
 - Page 5: Per student costs have risen more than twice the rate of inflation (CPI-U).
- Handling High Cost Unanticipated Special Education Students
 - Catastrophic state and federal SPED aid defrays much of these expenses but typically provided following year – cash flow gap.
 - Option 1: new SPED student costs may be covered by departing/graduating SPED student costs.
 - Option 2: set up and use special education expendable trust fund and/or contingency fund to manage first year costs for cash flow.
 - Option 3: seek 3/5 supermajority approval from voters to exceed budget cap.
 - Note that high cost unanticipated SPED students pose a financial challenge whether a budget cap is in place or not.
- As enabling legislation, it is not a mandate. The legislative body decides if the budget cap is right for their school district.
- To achieve adoption by 3/5 supermajority vote, the proposed gross cost per student and inflation factor must be very reasonable.
- The budget cap facilitates both short term and long term planning in the budgeting process.

HB 1393 Procedure Summary

- Includes provisions for school districts with traditional meetings or SB2 balloting

- Also handles school districts which use the SAU alternative budget procedure under RSA 194-C:9-b
- Describes when the 3/5 supermajority threshold and balloting applies
- Budget cap utilizes
 - Dollar figure for gross cost per student
 - Inflation factor: fixed percentage or U.S. government index
 - Number of students (ADM)
- Number of students is the reported Average Daily Membership (ADM) as of October 1st, including tuitioned students
- Budget Cap is gross cost per student times number of students times the inflation factor
- Budget Cap will result in small budgetary adjustments to be made over time
 - 54% sudden budget cut in Croydon may not have happened if small budget adjustments occurred over time
- If an urgent need to exceed the budget cap arises, it can be approved with 3/5 supermajority support
- In SB2 districts, recommend placing operating budget warrant article near the top of the warrant, so that either the proposed budget or default budget will be adopted (assuming both are below budget cap); more discretionary articles and petition articles with appropriations should be placed later in the warrant.

Summary:

This bill enables legislative bodies the option to adopt the school district budget cap as a valuable mechanism to shape future school district budgeting and spending, supporting local control. Please recommend OTP on HB 1393. I would be happy to answer any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,
 Eric Pauer
 Vice President, SDGA-NH
 Brookline, NH
sb@nhengineer.com
 603-732-8489

Tricia Melillo

From: Jonathan Weinberg <jweinberg@sau8.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2022 7:02 PM
To: James Gray; Regina Birdsell; Ruth Ward; Donna Soucy; Rebecca Perkins Kwoka; Tricia Melillo
Subject: HB 1393 Procedural Issues
Attachments: HB1393 Procedural Problems Doc .pdf

Dear Chairman Gray and the Honorable Members of Senate Election Law and Municipal Affairs Committee,

My name is Jonathan Weinberg. I am a member of the Concord School board, but I am speaking on behalf of myself and not on behalf of the Board. I spoke with you last week during the HB 1393 hearing and I wanted to send along additional comments about procedural issues within this legislation.

Below, you will see a document that myself and another school board member put together that lays out multiple procedural problems embedded in HB 1393. I wanted to make sure it got to the committee in case HB 1393 is voted on tomorrow.

Thank you for your service,

Jonathan Weinberg

--
Jonathan Weinberg
District B School Board
jweinberg@sau8.org
(802) 735-8104

Voting Sheets

**Senate Election Law
& Municipal Affairs Committee
EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD
2022 Session**

Bill HB 1393

Hearing date: 4/11/22

Executive Session date: 4/18/22

Motion of: ITL Vote: 4-1

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Gray, Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Birdsell, Vice Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Soucy	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Perkins-Kwoka	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: _____ Vote: _____

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Gray, Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Birdsell, Vice Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Soucy	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Perkins-Kwoka	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: _____ Vote: _____

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Gray, Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Birdsell, Vice Chair	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Soucy	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Perkins-Kwoka	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Reported out by: Sen. Ward

Notes: _____

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
SENATE
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Monday, April 18, 2022

THE COMMITTEE ON Election Law and Municipal Affairs

to which was referred **HB 1393**

AN ACT

relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

IS INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE

BY A VOTE OF: 4-1

Senator Ruth Ward
For the Committee

Tricia Melillo 271-3077

General Court of New Hampshire - Bill Status System

Docket of HB1393

Docket Abbreviations

Bill Title: relative to the adoption of school district budget caps.*Official Docket of HB1393.:*

Date	Body	Description
12/1/2021	H	Introduced 01/05/2022 and referred to Municipal and County Government
2/15/2022	H	Public Hearing: 02/15/2022 3:00 p.m. LOB301-303
2/15/2022	H	Executive Session: 03/01/2022 09:00 am LOB 301-303
3/1/2022	H	Executive Session: 03/01/2022 9:00 a.m. LOB301-303
3/10/2022	H	Majority Committee Report: Ought to Pass (Vote 10-9; RC)
3/10/2022	H	Minority Committee Report: Inexpedient to Legislate
3/17/2022	H	Lay HB1393 on Table (Rep. Maggiore): MF RC 164-178 03/17/2022 HJ 8
3/17/2022	H	Ought to Pass: MA VV 03/17/2022 HJ 8
3/22/2022	S	Introduced 03/17/2022 and Referred to Election Law and Municipal Affairs; SJ 6
4/6/2022	S	Hearing: 04/11/2022, Room 100, SH, 02:15 pm; SC 15
4/19/2022	S	Committee Report: Inexpedient to Legislate, 04/28/2022; SC 17
4/28/2022	S	Inexpedient to Legislate, MA, VV === BILL KILLED ===; 04/28/2022; SJ 10

NH House

NH Senate

Other Referrals

