LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

SB409

Bill as Introduced

2

SB 409 - AS INTRODUCED

2022 SESSION

22-3092 07/05

SENATE BILL 409

AN ACT relativé to disaster relief loans.

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SPONSORS: Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Sen. Giuda, Dist 2; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Steven Smith, Sull. 11; Rep. Merchant, Sull. 4

COMMITTEE: Finance

ANALYSIS

This bill modifies the circumstances under which the governor may approve exceptional disaster relief loans.

1

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics.**Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

SB 409 - AS INTRODUCED

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

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

11Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans;2Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

3 II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an area a federal disaster area, or 4 the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA 21-P:35, VIII, and a 5 municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management 6 Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council, or the joint 7 legislative fiscal committee, may approve a non-interest loan in the amount up to the 8 anticipated assistance from FEMA from funds not otherwise appropriated.

9 (b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the [per-occurance] cost 10 of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 percent of the 11 amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief
 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance
 program.

(d) Upon receipt of FEMA public assistance funds, the municipality shall within
60 days reimburse the state for the amount of the loan or the amount provided to the
municipality by FEMA, whichever is less.

18 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

SB 409 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

02/16/2022 0627s

2022 SESSION

22-3092 07/05

SENATE BILL	<i>409</i>	

AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

SPONSORS: Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Sen. Giuda, Dist 2; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Steven Smith, Sull. 11; Rep. Merchant, Sull. 4

COMMITTEE: Finance

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22 - 309207/05

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT

relative to disaster relief loans.

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

Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans; 1 1 2 Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an area a federal disaster area, or 3 the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA 21-P:35, VIII, and a 4 municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management 5 Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council may approve a 6 non-interest loan in the amount up to the anticipated assistance from FEMA from funds not $\mathbf{7}$ 8 otherwise appropriated.

(b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the per [occurance] 9 incident cost of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 10 percent of the amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual 11 12 budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief 13 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance 14 15program.

(d) Recipients of an exceptional disaster relief loan shall be responsible to repay 16 the entire loan amount to the state. If the amount of FEMA assistance that a municipality 17receives is less than the exceptional disaster relief loan, the state treasurer, with the advice 18 and consent of the governor and council, shall negotiate repayment terms of the difference. 19 202 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

02/16/2022 0627s 4May2022... 1546h

2022 SESSION

22-3092 07/05 :

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SENATE	BILL	409
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AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

SPONSORS: Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Sen. Giuda, Dist 2; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Steven Smith, Sull. 11; Rep. Merchant, Sull. 4

COMMITTEE: Finance

ANALYSIS

This bill modifies the circumstances under which the governor may approve exceptional disaster relief loans.

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics.**Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

SB 409 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

02/16/2022 0627s 4May2022... 1546h

22-3092 · 07/05

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

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

1 1 Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans; 2 Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an area a federal disaster area, or the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA 21-P:35, VIII, and a municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council may approve a non-interest loan in the amount up to the anticipated assistance from FEMA, as agreed upon by the division of homeland security and emergency management and the municipality, from funds not otherwise appropriated.

10 (b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the per [occurance] 11 *incident* cost of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 12 percent of the amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual 13 budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief
 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance
 program.

(d) Recipients of an exceptional disaster relief loan shall be responsible to repay
the entire loan amount to the state. If the amount of FEMA assistance that a municipality
receives is less than the exceptional disaster relief loan, the state treasurer, with the advice
and consent of the governor and council, shall negotiate repayment terms of the difference.

(e) The municipality shall consider applying for available hazard mitigation grant funding administered by the division of homeland security and emergency management that would reduce the impact of future disasters on facilities that were repaired with exceptional disaster relief loan funds. Municipalities must demonstrate progress on the implementation of their hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible for future assistance loans under this section for disasters affecting facilities where an

27 exceptional disaster relief loan was previously granted.

28 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

02/16/2022 0627s 4May2022... 1546h

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2022 SESSION

22-3092 07/05

SENATE BILL 40	SENATE	BILL	409
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AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

SPONSORS: Sen. Prentiss, Dist 5; Sen. Giuda, Dist 2; Sen. Kahn, Dist 10; Rep. Steven Smith, Sull. 11; Rep. Merchant, Sull. 4

COMMITTEE: Finance

ANALYSIS

This bill modifies the circumstances under which the governor may approve exceptional disaster relief loans.

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

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CHAPTER 236 SB 409 - FINAL VERSION

02/16/2022 0627s 4May2022... 1546h

22-3092 07/05

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to disaster relief loans.

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

236:1 Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans;
 Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

3 II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an area a federal disaster area, or 4 the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA 21-P:35, VIII, and a 5 municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management 6 Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council may approve a 7 non-interest loan in the amount up to the anticipated assistance from FEMA, as agreed upon by 8 the division of homeland security and emergency management and the municipality, from 9 funds not otherwise appropriated.

10 (b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the per [occurance] 11 *incident* cost of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 12 percent of the amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual 13 budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief
 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance
 program.

(d) Recipients of an exceptional disaster relief loan shall be responsible to repay
the entire loan amount to the state. If the amount of FEMA assistance that a municipality
receives is less than the exceptional disaster relief loan, the state treasurer, with the advice
and consent of the governor and council, shall negotiate repayment terms of the difference.

(e) The municipality shall consider applying for available hazard mitigation grant funding administered by the division of homeland security and emergency management that would reduce the impact of future disasters on facilities that were repaired with exceptional disaster relief loan funds. Municipalities must demonstrate progress on the implementation of their hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible for future assistance loans under this section for disasters affecting facilities where an exceptional disaster relief loan was previously granted.

236:2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved: June 17, 2022 Effective Date: June 17, 2022

Amendments

Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20 February 7, 2022 2022-0526s 07/10

Amendment to SB 409

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

2 3

4

1 Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans; Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

5 II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an areá a federal disaster area, or 6 the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA-21-P:35, VIII, and a 7 municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management 8 Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council may approve a 9 non-interest loan in the amount up to the anticipated assistance from FEMA from funds not 10 otherwise appropriated.

11 (b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the per [occurance] 12 *incident* cost of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 13 percent of the amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual 14 budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief
 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance
 program.

17 program.

18 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Senate Finance February 9, 2022 2022-0627s 07/10

Amendment to SB 409

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

2

Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Exceptional Disaster Relief Loans;
 Modification of Circumstances. Amend RSA 21-P:37-c, II to read as follows:

5 II.(a) When the President of the United States declares an area a federal disaster area, or 6 the governor declares a state of emergency as defined in RSA 21-P:35, VIII, and a 7 municipality has applied for federal emergency assistance from the Federal Emergency Management 8 Administration (FEMA), the governor, with the approval of the executive council may approve a 9 non-interest loan in the amount up to the anticipated assistance from FEMA from funds not 10 otherwise appropriated.

11 (b) In order to be eligible for an exceptional disaster relief loan, the per [occurance] 12 *incident* cost of a municipality's critical disaster relief project or projects shall equal or exceed 25 13 percent of the amount raised by local property taxes in the municipality's [last] current annual 14 budget.

(c) The municipality shall not knowingly request an exceptional disaster relief
 loan for costs that are not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA public assistance
 program.

(d) Recipients of an exceptional disaster relief loan shall be responsible to repay
the entire loan amount to the state. If the amount of FEMA assistance that a municipality
receives is less than the exceptional disaster relief loan, the state treasurer, with the advice
and consent of the governor and council, shall negotiate repayment terms of the difference.
2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Committee Minutes

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE Finance

ATTENDANCE Sep Gary Daniels, Chair Sen John Reagan, Vice Chair 🔓 Bob Giuda, Member Sen Erin Hennessey, Member Sep Chuck Morse, Member Sen/Lou D'Allesandro, Member Sen Cindy Rosenwald, Member

START: 1:01 Pm (16) STOP: 1:17 PM

Date: January 27, 2022

HEARINGS

Tuesday		02/01	02/01/2022		
(Day) Finance		(Da State House 103	(Date) State House 103 1:00 p.m.		
<u> </u>					
(Name of (Committee)	(Place)	(Time)		
deffip m.	SB7409.	relativestordisaster-relieffloans			
1:10 p.m.	n. SB 445-FN appropriating funds to the broadband matching grant fu		ching grant fund.		
	Е	XECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW			
Sponsors: SB 409 Sen. Prentiss Rep. Merchant	Sen. Giu	da Sen. Kahn	Rep. Steven Smith		

Rep. Merchant **SB 445-FN** Sen. Hennessey Sen. Daniels Sen. Cavanaugh Sen. Gray

Sen. Watters

Sen. Birdsell

Sen. Prentiss

Sen. Whitley Sen. Carson Sen. Giuda

Deb Martone 271-4980

Sen. Bradley

Sen. Sherman

Sen. Avard

Gary L. Daniels Chairman

Senate Finance Committee

Deb Martone 271-4980

SB 409, relative to disaster relief loans.

Hearing Date: February 1, 2022

Time Opened:1:01 p.m.Time Closed:1:17 p.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Daniels, Reagan, Hennessey, Morse, D'Allesandro and Rosenwald

Members of the Committee Absent: Senator Giuda

Bill Analysis: This bill modifies the circumstances under which the governor may approve exceptional disaster relief loans.

Sponsors:

Sen. Prentiss Rep. Steven Smith	Sen. Giuda Rep. Merchant	Sen. Kahn	

Who supports the bill: Senators Suzanne Prentiss and Bob Giuda; Katherine Heck (NHMA).

Who is neutral on the bill: Jennifer Harper and Fallon Reed, NH Department of Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Senator Prentiss, Prime Sponsor:

- SB 409 amends RSA 21-P:37-c to further clarify how communities can obtain an emergency loan from the state for recovery from a catastrophic, natural disaster.
- In the summer of 2021, parts of Cheshire and Sullivan Counties were impacted by two different storms, damaging roadways which provided key pathways to work and school, and impacting the sustainability of the local economies. These communities include, but are not limited to Charlestown in Senator Prentiss' Senate District #5, and Acworth in Senate District #8.
- The 3-4 inches of rain that fell on Acworth on the night of July 29-30 washed out roads, damaged bridges and destroyed culverts.
- Three-quarters of the town's total roads were damaged. Necessary repairs have waited over a period of months, some remain waiting partly due to a lack of local dollars immediately available to address these issues while waiting for federal help to arrive.
- Senator Prentiss made it clear she is not trying to upend the federal process. This is merely another pathway for communities to obtain a non-interest

bearing loan from the state to make some of the immediate repairs to their infrastructure.

- Acworth has under 900 residents, and a budget just shy of \$3 million. Repairs were estimated at more than \$1 million initially, which exceeded the town's immediate ability.
- In Charlestown school children were traveling over what is close to a Class VI road to get to school due to the delay in necessary repairs.
- If we could find a way to move funding to these communities more expediently in the form of a non-interest loan, we would be able to address the safety and economic issues presented, while the federal disaster relief process is underway. Although work to this effect has been done through the exceptional disaster relief loans, Senator Prentiss is asking one more option be added into this.
- We know the disaster relief reimbursement process can sometimes take years. A temporary emergency loan is particularly helpful when a disaster would financially overwhelm a community, and require a large appropriation raised from local taxes.
- Acworth had an emergency town meeting in which approval was granted to borrow \$2.1 million.
- The amending language enables the process to move forward more quickly by empowering the Governor, after declaring a state of emergency and with the approval of the Executive Council or the Joint Fiscal Committee, to authorize a Furthermore, it specifies the loan should be interest free. loan. The municipality takes care to ensure it does not knowingly apply for funds that are FEMA and Homeland Security and not eligible under FEMA criteria. Emergency Management can provide guidance to a community in this process. A reimbursement deadline is established along with the amount to be reimbursed. Upon receipt of FEMA funds, the city/town has 60 days to pay back its loan to the state. If FEMA has approved an amount less than the original loan, the municipality is only obligated to pay back the amount received from FEMA. If the municipality receives more from FEMA because the final costs of the disaster were higher than originally estimated, repayment to the state is only for the amount of the loan they received from the state. This protects the municipality from yet another unanticipated expense that would have a significant, detrimental impact on its tax base and overall economic wellbeing.
- We have a mechanism in place to take this to the Executive Council as it currently stands. What we don't have, and what SB 409 does is put the Governor into the mix by having the Governor declare a disaster area. A community can go to the Executive Council or the Joint Fiscal Committee to ask for this non-interest loan to enable them to immediately start addressing their infrastructure problems.
- Senator D'Allesandro stated the Governor and Executive Council cannot appropriate any money. Many, many years ago the Executive Council did have a fund. It was an emergency fund worth approximately \$150,000 that no longer exists. A community would go to the Joint Fiscal Committee or the appropriate legislative committee and ask that a no/low interest loan be provided to cover the work that is being done. The work should be done as soon as possible. If

you wait for FEMA it is a long period of time. You ask for the loan and you pay the money back when reimbursed by FEMA. Senator D'Allesandro believes that was the procedure used for the Alstead floods. In addition to that, the state paid the full 25 percent in Alstead. The appropriate funding authority is the Legislature. You will never get it done by borrowing money from a bank; it will go way beyond your ability to pay it.

- Senator Morse asked for clarification in the case FEMA comes in short of the loan. The difference between what FEMA paid and what we gave the loan for...how is that handled? Senator Prentiss indicated if the FEMA estimate is less than has been loaned to the community, the community is required to pay back to the state that amount.
- Senator Daniels asked for an explanation of the removal of "per occurrence" on Line 9 of the bill. Senator Prentiss believes Senator Giuda made that particular change. She indicated she would follow up on this. Senator Daniels believes some type of language is needed. Senator Prentiss agreed.

Katherine Heck, New Hampshire Municipal Association:

- They would like to see municipalities have avenues to get this quicker turnaround in funding. They are willing to work with the sponsors on any language change to make this happen.
- Senator Morse still sought clarification on II.(d) of the bill. When the municipality receives FEMA money they will pay back the state with the FEMA money. He questioned the language on Line 17, "whichever is less". If there is not enough FEMA money, who gets paid the difference? Ms. Heck shared Senator Morse's concern with such language and agreed it should be clarified. The state would not go without the money it loaned; the municipality would have to take that on. Senator Morse continued it would have to be an appropriation at that point that has to be accounted for.

Neutral Information Presented:

Jennifer Harper, Director, NH Department of Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management:

• If, for example, a community requests a loan of \$5 million to make necessary repairs as soon as possible, and FEMA's eligible reimbursement is \$4 million, the community is responsible for paying back the state the \$1 million difference. Homeland Security and Emergency Management has a rule that outlines how the exceptional disaster relief loan is managed. Senator Morse questioned if that is what II.(d) actually says. Director Harper agreed to work on the language to clarify it. Senator Morse thought under current law we already have the ability to provide a loan. Director Harper agreed, it is the exceptional disaster relief loan. Senator Prentiss is asking for a change to the law that provides for the exceptional disaster relief loan. That is the intent of SB 409.

Speakers

		SE	NATE FINA	ANCE COMMI	TTEE
<u>Date:</u>	02/01/2	022	<u>Time: 1:00 p.n</u>	n. <u>Public Hear</u>	ng on SB1409
			Relative to	disaster relief loa	ns.
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SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE				
<u>Date: 02/0</u>	01/2022	<u>Time: 1:00 p.m.</u>	Public Hearin	g on SB74093
	Relative to disaster relief loans.			
Riease-check-box SPEAKING FAV	•		NAME (Rlease-print)	REPRESENTING
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Voting Sheets

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Senate Finance Committee EXECUTIVE SESSION

· / /	Bill # 5B 409
Hearing date: $\frac{02/01/22}{}$	
Executive session date: 02/08/22 Motion of: Comm. Amont	VOTE:
Made by Daniels Seconded Daniels Senator: Reagan by Senator: Reagan Giuda Giuda Giuda Rosenwald Mosenwald D'Allesandro D'Allesandro Morse Morse Hennessey Hennessey Hennessey	Reported Daniels by Senator: Reagan Giuda I Rosenwald I D'Allesandro I Morse I Hennessey I VOTE: 7-0
Made byDanielsSecondedDanielsSenator:Reaganby Senator:ReaganGiudaGiudaGiudaGiudaRosenwaldRosenwaldNorsenwaldD'AllesandroD'AllesandroMorseMorseMorseHennesseyHennessey	Reported Daniels by Senator: Reagan Giuda Giuda Rosenwald D D'Allesandro D Morse D Hennessey D
Committee MemberPresentYesSenator Daniels , ChairmanIISenator Reagan, Vice-ChairIISenator GiudaIISenator HennesseyISenator RosenwaldISenator MorseISenator D'AllesandroI	No <u>Reported out by</u>
Amendments:	
 Notes:	

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SENATE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

THE COMMITTEE ON Finance

to which was referred SB 409

AN ACT

relative to disaster relief loans.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

BY A VOTE OF: 7-0

AMENDMENT # 0627s

Senator Bob Giuda For the Committee

Deb Martone 271-4980

Docket of SB409

Docket Abbreviations

Bill Title: relative to disaster relief loans.

Official Docket of **SB409.**:

Date	Body	Description
12/23/2021	S	To Be Introduced 01/05/2022 and Referred to Finance; SJ 1
1/27/2022	S	Hearing: 02/01/2022, Room 103, SH, 01:00 pm; SC 5
2/9/2022	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2022-0627s , 02/16/2022; SC 7
2/16/2022	S	Committee Amendment #2022-0627s , AA, VV; 02/16/2022; SJ 3
2/16/2022	S	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2022-0627s, MA, VV; OT3rdg; 02/16/2022; SJ 3
3/23/2022	н	Introduced 03/17/2022 and referred to Finance
3/30/2022	н	Public Hearing: 04/05/2022 10:30 am LOB 210-211
3/29/2022	н	Division Work Session: 04/05/2022 11:00 am LOB 209
4/6/2022	Н	Division II Work Session: 04/13/2022 03:00 pm LOB 209
4/14/2022	Н	Division II Work Session: 04/19/2022 10:00 am LOB 209
4/19/2022	Н	Executive Session: 04/26/2022 09:00 am LOB 210-211
4/26/2022	Н ,	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment #2022-1546h (Vote 20-0; CC)
5/4/2022	Н	Amendment # 1546h: AA VV 05/04/2022 HJ 11
5/4/2022	н	Ought to Pass with Amendment 1546h: MA VV 05/04/2022 HJ 11
5/12/2022	S	Sen. Daniels Moved to Concur with the House Amendment, MA, VV; 05/12/2022; SJ 12
6/9/2022	Н	Enrolled (in recess of) 05/26/2022
6/9/2022	S	Enrolled Adopted, VV, (In recess 05/26/2022); SJ 13
6/22/2022	S	Signed by the Governor on 06/17/2022; Chapter 0236; Effective 06/17/2022

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NH House

NH Senate

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Other Referrals

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Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives FINANCE Bill Number: 38 Senate Committee:

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

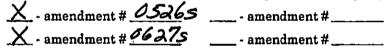
Х Final docket found on Bill Status

Bill Hearing Documents: {Legislative Aides}

- Bill version as it came to the committee
- All Calendar Notices
- Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)
 - Prepared testimony, presentations, & other submissions handed in at the public hearing
- **Hearing Report**
- Revised/Amended Fiscal Notes provided by the Senate Clerk's Office

Committee Action Documents: [Legislative Aides]

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



Executive Session Sheet

Committee Report

Floor Action Documents: {Clerk's Office}

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

_____ - amendment # _____ _____ - amendment # ______

_____ • amendment # _____ _____ - amendment # ______

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

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

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- Enrolled Bill Amendment(s)
- Governor's Veto Message

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

 \checkmark as amended by the senate as amended by the house

 \prec final version

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

Committee Aide

Senate Clerk's Office