



# New Laws in NH Impacting PUBLIC EDUCATION

**September 2024**

NEA-New Hampshire members are committed to ensuring every public school is fully funded, every child is treated with dignity, and every learner has the freedom to pursue their passion. We advocate for laws and funding policies that help us achieve these goals.

Here is a list of bills that have been signed into law since the end of the last legislative session that impact our members or our work in some way. Visit our website for links to the complete text of all the bills listed.

Title	Description	Effective Date
<b>CHARTER SCHOOLS</b>		
<a href="#">HB 354</a> : relative to chartered public school eligibility for state school building aid.	This bill adds chartered public schools to the procedures for consideration, approval, plan requirements, and determination of grants for school building aid.	7/1/2024
<b>CHILDREN &amp; FAMILY</b>		
<a href="#">HB 1260</a> : relative to the criminal penalty for violations of privacy involving minors.	This bill amends existing law to establish that violating the privacy of a minor is a class B felony when the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know that the individual whose privacy is being invaded is a child under the age of 18. If a person is convicted of such a violation for a second or subsequent time, the offense is elevated to a class A felony.	7/14/2024
<a href="#">HB 1205</a> : relative to women's school sports.	This bill mandates that school athletics be categorized by sex and bars transgender girls from participating in girls sports. It applies to public high schools and middle schools but excludes students from kindergarten to fourth grade. Sports teams must be explicitly designated as male, female, or coed based on participants' biological sex at birth, as stated on their original or corrected birth certificate. The bill requires the state board of education, local school boards, and public charter school governing bodies to adopt policies ensuring compliance with these regulations. The bill also establishes various causes of action as a part of its enforcement mechanism.	08/18/2024
<b>CURRICULUM/ASSESSMENT</b>		
<a href="#">HB 1015</a> : relative to requirements for literacy skill development in elementary grades.	This bill amends the existing law regarding literacy skill development in elementary grades within school districts and chartered public schools. The amendment specifies that, beginning July 1, 2027, these educational institutions must provide measurable, evidence-based instruction in literacy for all students through grade 5. The instruction must include explicit, systematic teaching in phonemic awareness, phonics (both decoding and encoding of sounds and words), fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, writing (including grammar and mechanics), speaking, listening, mathematics reasoning, and mathematics calculation (including fluency).	07/30/2024
<a href="#">HB 1048</a> : relative to the commission on Holocaust and genocide education.	This bill extends the deadline for the final report of the commission on Holocaust and genocide studies from November 1, 2024, to November 1, 2026.	6/14/2024

<p><a href="#">HB 1107</a>: relative to public school curriculum frameworks.</p>	<p>This bill introduces a definition for "curriculum frameworks" and mandates the New Hampshire Department of Education to establish procedures for maintaining these frameworks. The bill amends RSA 193-E:2-a, V-VI, requiring the state board of education and the department to update and refine the minimum standards for public school approval and the curriculum frameworks for each area of education every 10 years. The curriculum frameworks are intended to serve as a guide to what students in New Hampshire should know and be able to do in each area of education, but they do not establish a statewide curriculum. Local educators and school boards retain the responsibility for implementing educational approaches and determining the specifics of course offerings and instructional methods.</p>	<p>09/10/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1160</a>: relative to school assessments of statewide academic areas.</p>	<p>The bill mandates that local school boards require ongoing assessment of critical areas of study beyond the current statewide assessment through local assessments that are aligned with state academic standards and local required competencies. The bill adds government to the list of required critical areas of study and clarifies their assessments are the responsibility of local school boards.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1163</a>: (New Title) relative to review of public school minimum standards by the legislative oversight committee.</p>	<p>This bill clarifies that the legislative oversight committee is required to review and provide recommendations concerning the minimum standards for public school approval that are being considered by the state board of education.</p>	<p>09/01/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1167</a>: relative to the math learning communities program.</p>	<p>The bill revises the student assessment criteria for the math learning communities program in public secondary schools. It suggests that the program may now include algebra II, course II quantitative reasoning, or another college-level math course as determined appropriate. The assessment results will determine if a student needs to be assigned to course I, advanced math foundations, or if they are ready for more advanced courses based on their mastery of algebra I concepts.</p> <p>The bill also states that Course II, quantitative reasoning, or another pre-determined college-level mathematics course, are intended for students who have demonstrated mastery of algebra I concepts on the mathematics assessment. and can be taken through the concurrent dual enrollment program and will satisfy both the high school graduation math requirement and the math requirement for many degree programs at the community college system of New Hampshire.</p>	<p>09/01/2024</p>

<p><a href="#">HB 1312</a>: requiring parental notification of student health or well-being and certain curricula by school districts.</p>	<p>This bill broadens what could fall under the the 2-week notice requirement to parents for curriculum course materials a parent may consider objectionable beyond that which is used in a sexual education class. Specifically, it requires a two-week advance notice for any curriculum course material or program related to human sexuality, sexual education, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression. The bill also adds new vague restrictions on school district policies surrounding information that cannot be withheld from a parent around a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being, sexuality, or a change in related services or monitoring, or that encourage or have the effect of encouraging a student to withhold from a parent such information. School district personnel may also not "discourage or prohibit parental notification of and involvement in critical decisions affecting a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being."</p>	<p>9/17/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 378</a>: relative to the performance-based school accountability system task force.</p>	<p>This bill establishes a task force to develop and review a performance-based accountability system (PBAS) for schools in New Hampshire. The purpose of the PBAS is to ensure that schools provide the opportunity for an adequate education as defined by state law. The task force will consist of 10 to 15 members, including certified superintendents, principals, classroom teachers, and other educational experts. The New Hampshire Department of Education is tasked with appointing members, providing support, and facilitating the task force's activities, which include defining the PBAS, identifying performance criteria, establishing goals, aligning criteria with academic standards, and developing a continuous review process. Additionally, the task force will consider the applicability of PBAS to chartered public and alternative schools, advise on implementation, and develop a performance-based scoring system using existing data and indicators.</p>	<p>6/30/2024</p>
<p>DEPARTMENT/ADMIN</p>		
<p><a href="#">SB 266</a>: (New Title) relative to administration of school assessment and accountability programs by the department of education.</p>	<p>This bill modifies the statewide education improvement and assessment program and the school performance and accountability program as administered by the bureau of assessment and accountability in the department of education. The bill introduces new definitions, revises assessment goals to include a variety of objectively scored tasks and specifies the content areas of the statewide assessment and for what grades . The bill allows for alternative assessments approved by the U.S. Department of Education and includes provisions for student participation, ensures that assessment results are not included in transcripts without consent and that there are no penalties for low participation rates. It changes the schedule for the destruction of student data and includes new protections against the disclosure of student data. Additionally, the bill revises the criteria for identifying schools needing comprehensive or targeted support and improvement, as well as the requirements for statewide performance targets.</p>	<p>10/01/2024</p>

<p><a href="#">SB 338</a>: relative to the education professional standards board.</p>	<p>The bill introduces new requirements for the representation of certain educators on the professional standards board. It mandates that among the 9 members representing classroom teachers, education specialists, or instructional specialists, at least one must be a career technical education teacher. Additionally, of the 9 members representing higher education and education administration, at least one must be employed as a career technical education principal.</p>	<p>9/24/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1008</a>: relative to the authority of the commissioner of the department of education to grant extensions for the filing of school expenditure reports.</p>	<p>This bill amends RSA 198:4-f, II to expand the authority of the commissioner of the department of education by allowing the commissioner or their designee to grant up to a 30-day extension for the filing of school expenditure reports. The amendment specifically inserts the option for a "designee" to exercise this authority, which was not previously included in the law. Additionally, the commissioner or their designee may further extend the deadline under certain conditions, such as unusual or unforeseen circumstances that prevent the submission of the required reports within the initial extension period.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1009</a>: relative to the submission of annual town reports to the commissioner of the department of education.</p>	<p>Eliminates the obligation for towns to submit their annual town reports to the department of education.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1265</a>: (New Title) relative to the penalty for failure to file school expenditure reports, relative to certain adequacy grants, and requiring mandatory reporting by school districts of school expenses.</p>	<p>This bill introduces several changes to the existing laws regarding financial reporting and grants for public education. First, it removes the requirement for public academies to file financial reports with the department of education. Additionally, it introduces a new provision for adequacy grants aimed at school districts that pay tuition for their students to attend other institutions, specifying how these grants are to be calculated. The bill also mandates that school districts must publicly post reports detailing school expenses, including the average cost per pupil, average teacher salaries, and the salaries of the top administrators. A civil remedy is also established for enforcing this requirement, allowing taxpayers to seek declaratory and equitable relief in the superior court for any violations, with the possibility of being awarded attorney's fees if they prevail.</p>	<p>I. Sec 3 effective 7/1/25 II. Remainder effective 10/1/24</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1552</a>: relative to the duties and responsibilities of superintendents of school administrative units.</p>	<p>This bill expands the definition of "superintendent" within the context of school administrative units (SAUs) to include any personnel assigned by a superintendent to carry out superintendent services. Additionally, the bill amends RSA 153:14, II(b) and RSA 170-G:8-a, II(b)(3) to reflect this updated definition with respect to fire safety measures. Similarly, for the purposes of maintaining records and confidentiality as outlined DCYF case records, the term "superintendent" now includes personnel assigned to perform superintendent services.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1469</a>: relative to the retention of individualized education program records.</p>	<p>This bill requires the department of education to remove student individualized education plan records from the state special education information system on the same schedule as school districts.</p>	<p>9/24/2024</p>

EDUCATORS' CREDENTIALS/LICENSURE		
<a href="#">SB 521</a> : relative to the educational credentials for master teacher.	This bill changes the requirements for the granting of the educational credential of master teacher.	10/01/2024
<a href="#">HB 1164</a> : relative to criminal records checks of teacher credentialing applicants.	This bill amends existing law to extend the validity of a criminal history records check for first-time teacher credentialing applicants from three to four years. This means that once a first-time teacher applicant has undergone a criminal history records check, it will remain valid for four years instead of the previous three-year period.	8/13/2024
<a href="#">HB 1655</a> : (New Title) including in the commissioner of the department of education's rulemaking authority the authority to make rules regarding collection of fees for criminal background check processing.	This bill amends the rulemaking authority of the commissioner of the department of education to include the authority to make rules regarding the <i>processing</i> of fees related to criminal history record check clearances, in addition to the existing provisions already in law for fees related to proficiency exams, competence evaluations, late filings, duplicate credentials, and the issuance of educational credentials.	07/01/2024
ELECTION LAW		
<a href="#">HB 1014</a> : (New Title) relative to instruction in government and civics, including information on election laws and voting and requiring certain educational institutions and local governments to use a holiday's statutorily designated title in official communications, publications, and documents.	<p>This bill mandates the inclusion of information on election laws and voting as part of the required instruction in national and state history, government, and civics education.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill requires that any school, college, university, or local government entity that observes a holiday listed in RSA 288:1 must use the holiday's statutorily designated title in all official communications, publications, documents, or calendars.</p>	9/10/2024
EDUCATOR SHORTAGE		
<a href="#">HB 1079</a> : (Third New Title) relative to critical incident stress management team members and establishing a rural and underserved area educator incentive program and making an appropriation therefor.	The education related part of this bill establishes the rural and underserved area educator incentive program to address critical educator shortages in rural and economically disadvantaged schools. The program offers retention grants to full-time, credentialed educators in these schools, with a structured grant payment system over four years. The bill defines the terms related to the program and requires the adoption of rules for determining the number of annual awards based on funding. It appropriates a symbolic sum of \$1 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, to fund the program, with all funds being nonlapsing.. The otherpart of the bill revises membership of critical incident stress management teams and terminology regarding critical incident intervention and management.	10/01/2024
GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION		

<p><a href="#">HB 1336</a>: relative to employees' firearms in locked vehicles.</p>	<p>This bill establishes the right of employees to store firearms and ammunition in their locked vehicles while on their employer's property, provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm or ammunition is not visible. It applies to public or private employers that receive public funds from federal or state governments, regardless of the amount or form of funding, and prohibits these employers from banning the storage of firearms or taking adverse action against employees who store firearms in accordance with the law. Additionally, employers are not allowed to inquire about or search for firearms in an employee's vehicle, with the exception of law enforcement officers acting under a warrant or recognized exception to the warrant requirement.</p>	<p>01/01/2025</p>
<p><b>HIGHER EDUCATION</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 155</a>: (New Title) relative to the higher education commission.</p>	<p>This bill amends the structure and responsibilities of the higher education commission in the state's Department of Education. The amendments include changes to the membership of the commission, allowing for designees to represent the chancellor of the university system, the chancellor of the community college system, and the commissioner of the department of education. The bill also revises some of the the duties of the commission.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1066</a>: relative to the graduation requirement of filing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).</p>	<p>This bill changes the requirement for school districts, public academies, and chartered public schools to provide information to students on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), and repeals the reporting requirement on the number of students provided in-person school assistance on completing the FAFSA.</p>	<p>7/1/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1305</a>: relative to freedom of speech and association at public institutions of higher education.</p>	<p>This bill establishes certain procedures, definitions, and standards that govern freedom of speech and association at public institutions of higher education.</p>	<p>08/01/2025</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1450</a>: (New Title) requiring the university system of New Hampshire and the community college system of New Hampshire to further work toward implementing comprehensive higher education alignment strategies and findings identified in the governor's public higher education task force report.</p>	<p>This bill directs the university system of New Hampshire and the community college system of New Hampshire to work collaboratively toward implementation of the comprehensive higher education alignment strategies identified in the report of the public higher education task force, established in Executive Order 2023-06 from Governor Sununu.</p>	<p>7/12/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 334</a>: relative to providing for the issuance of bonds and other obligations by the business finance authority of the state of New Hampshire to finance student loans.</p>	<p>This bill includes the business finance authority of the state of New Hampshire as an entity authorized to issue bonds and other obligations to finance student loans.</p>	<p>09/01/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 528</a>: Title: relative to trustees of the university system.</p>	<p>This bill provides that the university system board of trustees shall include 3 student trustees, one from Keene state college, one from Plymouth state university, and one from the university system of New Hampshire. The bill also removes the member elected by the alumni of Granite state college, effective June 30, 2025.</p>	<p>7/26/2024</p>
<p><b>HOME SCHOOLING</b></p>		

<p><a href="#">HB 637</a>: (New Title) relative to the calculation of average daily membership in attendance and average daily membership in residence for certain home educated pupils.</p>	<p>The bill amends the definitions of average daily membership in attendance (ADMA) and average daily membership in residence (ADMR) as they pertain to school funding from the education trust fund, specifically for home educated pupils. The bill modifies the calculation of ADMA and ADMR to include home educated pupils who are enrolled in a school board approved public school academic course in grades 7 through 12. Each home educated pupil enrolled in such a course will count as an additional 0.15 pupil for each academic course taken in a public school.</p> <p>Additionally, the term "high school" is replaced with "standard school" in the definition, aligning with RSA 189:24 instead of the previous RSA 194:23. The bill specifies that the Department of Education will make grant payments for such pupils only to the extent of available appropriations.</p>	<p>09/01/2024</p>
<p><b>LOCAL/SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">SB 383</a>: relative to local tax caps.</p>	<p>This bill allows for adjustments to local tax caps based on inflation and population changes for towns or village districts, or attendance for school districts. The amendment includes a formula that utilizes the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the Municipal Cost Index (MCI), and population or attendance figures provided by the department of business and economic affairs. Additionally, the bill sets forth a procedure for school districts to adopt a budget cap, which would limit the total amount raised and appropriated for the fiscal year to the current per pupil cost times the average daily membership in residence (ADMR), adjusted for inflation. The legislative body can override the budget cap through usual procedures, and a 3/5 majority vote is required for certain appropriations that exceed the cap. The bill also details the process for adopting and rescinding these provisions, including a public hearing and specific ballot question wording.</p>	<p>10/01/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1105</a>: relative to application of a local tax cap.</p>	<p>This bill specifies that all recommended appropriations in the warrant are included when determining the estimated amount of local taxes to be raised for the fiscal year under the local tax cap.</p> <p>The bill also states that the amended RSA 32:5-b will apply to local tax caps without requiring local amendment or re-adoption by the town or district.</p>	<p>09/01/2024</p>

<p><a href="#">HB 1195</a>: relative to allowing school districts to approve different apportionment methods for school administrative unit costs.</p>	<p>This bill amends the existing law to allow constituent school districts within a school administrative unit (SAU) to approve a different method for apportioning the SAU's budget by a majority vote. The new legislation introduces an additional paragraph to RSA 194-C:9, which outlines that the SAU board may consider other methods of apportionment beyond the one set forth in paragraph I of the law. However, any new method must be approved by the constituent school districts according to RSA 194-C:9 or RSA 194-C:9-a, and it can only be adopted if there is a majority affirmative vote in each school district within the SAU.</p> <p>The bill specifies that the new apportionment method is subject to approval by a majority vote across all constituent school districts.</p>	<p>10/01/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1235</a>: relative to high school students serving as school board members.</p>	<p>This bill amends the existing law regarding the obligations of high school students who serve as members of a school board. Specifically, it repeals the requirement for these student members to attend all school board meetings.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1579</a>: relative to the merging of school administrative units.</p>	<p>This facilitates the merger of school administrative units by amending existing law to include provisions for such mergers under the current RSA 194-C:2 so that will now include the merging of school administrative units in addition to organization, reorganization, and withdrawal. It also outlines the conditions for a merger, which includes having only one superintendent or equivalent personnel for the merged unit, and establishes a planning committee to evaluate proposed mergers.</p> <p>The bill also provides financial incentives for school administrative units that merge by offering a merger grant of an additional \$200 per pupil annually for two years, with the condition that the merger must be completed by July 1, 2030.</p>	<p>07/01/2024</p>
<b>OTHER</b>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1019</a>: relative to the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children.</p>	<p>The bill makes specific amendments to the definitions and applicability sections of the relevant state statute to ensure the correct federal references are used.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1201</a>: relative to payment of wages for deceased employees.</p>	<p>This bill increases the amount of wages owed to a deceased employee that can be paid directly to their descendants without going through the probate process. The bill changes the amount from \$300 to \$3,000. Additionally, the bill removes gender-specific language and replaces it with gender-neutral language.</p> <p>The bill also specifies that the payment of wages to descendants should be made in the order of distribution set forth in RSA 561:1.</p>	<p>9/10/2024</p>



<p><a href="#">HB 1328</a>: relative to public safety providers defined as essential services.</p>	<p>This bill expands the definition of first responders and recognizes all first responders as providers of essential services. The new definition includes not only traditional emergency personnel like fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical services providers but also non-governmental personnel, volunteers, equipment operators, and individuals serving on state and community emergency response teams, medical reserve corps, and disaster animal and health professional response teams.</p>	<p>9/17/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 327</a>: providing penalties for the assault or harassment of sports officials.</p>	<p>The bill makes it an offense to harm or threaten a sports official, with the guilty party subject to the punishment prescribed for the underlying offense, such as first degree assault, second degree assault, simple assault, reckless conduct, criminal threatening, stalking, criminal mischief, or harassment. Additionally, the court is granted the authority to ban individuals convicted under this section from participating in any sports events within the state for a period deemed reasonable by the court, up to a lifetime ban, with a maximum of 12 months for a first offense.</p>	<p>01/01/2025</p>
<p><b>RETIREMENT</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1307</a>: providing a supplemental appropriation for members of the retirement system receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance.</p>	<p>This bill provides a one-time supplemental allowance of \$500 to members of the retirement system who are receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance, as well as to any beneficiary receiving a survivorship pension benefit, under certain eligibility conditions. To be eligible, the member must have been receiving the allowance for at least five years as of July 1, 2023, and their annual retirement allowance as of June 30, 2023, must not exceed \$50,000.</p> <p>The bill also amends RSA 100-A:6, II(d) by inserting a new subparagraph that ensures any member receiving an accidental disability retirement allowance will be granted any supplemental allowance or cost of living adjustment (COLA) authorized by the legislature without regard to a minimum number of years of creditable service.</p>	<p>07/01/2024</p>
<p><b>RIGHT TO KNOW LAW</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1002</a>: Title: relative to fees for records under the right-to-know law.</p>	<p>This bill amends RSA 91-A, which pertains to the right-to-know law, specifically regarding fees for records. The bill adds the requirement that an agency as part of its issuing a written statement explaining a delay, an itemized estimate of the cost if a charge is applicable. Additionally, the bill allows public bodies to suggest modifications to the scope of a request to facilitate more efficient and affordable record production and provides that agencies acting in good faith to redact exempt information are not liable for damages unless shown to have acted in a wanton or reckless manner.</p> <p>The bill also introduces a new fee structure for electronic communications.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><b>SCHOOL BUILDING AID/FACILITIES</b></p>		

<p><a href="#">HB 1165</a>: relative to procedures for school facilities under the department of education.</p>	<p>This bill proposes changes to the requirements and procedures for school districts in receiving and using school building aid, as well as clarifying the rulemaking and administration of the school building aid and public school infrastructure fund.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill modifies the authorization process for funding school infrastructure projects, shifting some authority from the governor and executive council to the department of education and the fiscal committee of the general court. It updates the reporting requirements of the public school infrastructure commission and revises the procedures for investigating air quality in schools, replacing a checklist with a survey to be completed and filed annually.</p>	<p>9/17/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 441</a>: relative to establishing an advisory group to examine potential funding sources for career and technical education (CTE) construction and renovation.</p>	<p>This bill creates an advisory group to study current and possible funding sources for career and technical education (CTE) construction and renovation.</p>	<p>7/26/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1161</a>: relative to use of the public school infrastructure fund for energy efficient school buses.</p>	<p>This bill broadens the allowable usage of the use of the public school infrastructure fund for the procurement of school buses or other vehicles used for student transportation by deleting the term "Energy efficient" from the description of the school buses that can be funded. This implies that the fund can now be used for any school buses or student transportation vehicles, not just those that are energy efficient.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 443</a>: (New Title) relative to the definition of school transportation vehicle.</p>	<p>This bill creates the definition of "school transportation vehicle" and establishes licensing and inspection requirements for drivers of such vehicles. It defines a school transportation vehicle as a private passenger vehicle used by an employee or subcontractor of a company that provides student transportation solutions to transport school children to and from public or nonpublic schools and related activities under contract with a municipality, municipal board, or educational institution.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><b>SCHOOL FUNDING</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 185</a>: (Fourth New Title) relative to the determination of parental rights and responsibilities based on shared parenting and requiring all municipalities and school governing bodies to post on their official website the amount of funds received by the state either by allocation or grant.</p>	<p>This bill requires all municipalities and school governing bodies to post on their official town or school website within 30 days the amount of funds received from the state either by allocation or grant. This bill provides that it is a state policy to support approximately equal parenting time between a child and parent unless such an arrangement is clearly detrimental to the child. The bill further establishes a retirement system benefit for group II members who retire due to a violent act or injury.</p>	<p>Sec 1-2 eff 1/1/25 II. Sec 3 eff 9/24/24 III. Rem eff 7/1/24</p>
<p><b>SCHOOL MEALS</b></p>		

<p><a href="#">SB 499</a>: (Second New Title) relative to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and the Summer EBT program and making appropriations therefor and relative to providing disaster relief funding to municipalities after a natural disaster.</p>	<p>This bill directs the department of health and human services to apply for and participate in the SNAP elderly simplified application project and makes an appropriation to the department for this purpose. The bill also makes an appropriation to the department of health and human services to begin participation in the Summer EBT program. This bill also authorizes disaster relief aid for municipalities that suffer certain damage in natural disasters.</p>	<p>08/02/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1678</a>: establishing a New Hampshire farm to school local food incentive pilot program.</p>	<p>The bill establishes a two-year pilot program in New Hampshire, administered by the Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food. It will offer grants to reimburse school administrative units that participate in the National School Lunch Program for their expenditures on local food.</p> <p>The bill specifies that foods purchased must originate in New Hampshire and can include a range of products such as dairy, fish, pork, beef, poultry, eggs, fruits, vegetables, cider, and maple syrup. Schools can serve these foods in breakfast, lunch, or fresh fruit and vegetable programs and will be reimbursed at a rate of 33.3 percent for eligible purchases.</p>	<p>9/10/2024</p>
<p><b>SPECIAL EDUCATION</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">SB 340</a>: (New Title) relative to communication between parents and school districts regarding special education, special education reporting requirements, and the office of the advocate for special education.</p>	<p>This bill addresses several aspects of special education communication, reporting, and dispute resolution. It provides that the school district may provide information regarding a child's special education program by electronic mail unless the parent elects to receive such information by U.S. mail. The bill also expands certain special education reporting requirements by local districts, the department of education, and the advocate for special education. Finally, the bill also directs the department of education and advocate for special education to enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding access to student records maintained by the department.</p>	<p>10/01/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 147</a>: relative to membership of the advisory committee on the education of students with disabilities.</p>	<p>This bill revises the composition of the advisory committee on the education of students with disabilities.</p>	<p>9/1/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1382</a>: (New Title) granting witness fee reimbursement to unrepresented parents in the armed forces who prevail in special education hearings.</p>	<p>This bill amends RSA 186-C:16-a to authorize the reimbursement of witness fees for parents who are members of the armed forces and represent themselves in special education impartial due process hearings, provided they prevail in the hearing. The bill specifies that the Department of Education is responsible for reimbursing these witness fees when the hearing officer rules in favor of the self-represented parent.</p>	<p>7/19/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1480</a>: relative to alternative dispute resolution within individualized education programs.</p>	<p>The bill inserts new legal language that expands the scope of alternative dispute resolution, specifically concerning the facilitation of individualized education plans (IEPs) and grants rulemaking authority to the state board of education for the methods of alternative dispute resolution.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>

<p><a href="#">HB 1588</a>: relative to court jurisdiction over persons receiving special education.</p>	<p>This bill amends various statutes concerning the court jurisdiction over children and young adults receiving special education services. The bill extends the jurisdiction of the court to include individuals up to the age of 22 years if they have not yet exited special education based on the receipt of a high school diploma. The amendments include changes to RSA 169-B:4, RSA 169-C:4, and RSA 169-D:3, which would allow the court to retain jurisdiction over individuals receiving special education until they either attain 22 years of age or exit special education, whichever occurs first. Additionally, the bill appropriates \$3,000,000 from the education trust fund to the Department of Health and Human Services for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, to support the purposes of this act.</p>	<p>9/10/2024</p>
<p><b>STUDENT HEALTH</b></p>		
<p><a href="#">SB 573</a>: (New Title) establishing a committee to study consent and confidentiality laws applicable to adolescent and young adult health care in New Hampshire.</p>	<p>This bill establishes a committee to study consent and confidentiality laws related to adolescent and young adult health care in New Hampshire. The committee is tasked with reviewing current health care consent laws, particularly those that do not require parental consent, and confidentiality laws to identify protections for minors' health care information. Additionally, the committee will solicit testimony from relevant individuals or organizations and assess areas of health care that may not be covered under existing parental consent laws or fall under exemptions to parental consent for medical care.</p>	<p>6/14/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1088</a>: enabling schools to maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.</p>	<p>This bill allows school districts to maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in the event of an allergic emergency.</p>	<p>5/14/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1109</a>: (New Title) relative to requiring student identification cards to include the helpline for the National Alliance for Eating Disorders and the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.</p>	<p>This bill, known as the Matthew Brown Act, mandates that student identification cards for students in grades 6-12 include the helpline number for the National Alliance for Eating Disorders. The bill specifies that this requirement applies to new student ID cards issued after the bill's effective date and to replacement cards for those that are damaged or lost. Schools must also certify annually that the helpline information on the cards is accurate and up-to-date.</p>	<p>8/13/2024</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 379</a>: relative to emergency action plans for sports related injuries.</p>	<p>This bill establishes requirements for the placement and maintenance of automated external defibrillators (AED) and requires an individual trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation to supervise school sponsored sports activities for grades 6-12.</p>	<p>II. Remainder Effective 08/01/2024</p>

**STUDENT SAFETY**

<p><a href="#">HB 1038</a>: relative to prohibiting registered sex offenders from employment at businesses providing direct services to minors or direct supervision or oversight of minors.</p>	<p>The bill aims to prevent registered sex offenders from being employed in positions where they would provide direct services to minors or have direct supervision or oversight of minors. It amends RSA 632-A:10 by replacing the term "Child Care Service of Persons Convicted of Certain Offenses" with "Employment in Businesses Providing Direct Services to Minors or Direct Supervision or Oversight of Minors." The amendment specifies that a person is guilty of a class A felony if they engage in employment or volunteer service in various roles involving minors, such as a teacher, coach, day care worker, scout master or leader, camp counselor, or any similar position that involves direct supervision or one-on-one work with minors.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill stipulates that a person is guilty of a class B felony if they fail to disclose their conviction when applying for or engaging in employment or volunteer service of the specified kind, or when applying for initial teacher certification.</p>	<p>1/1/2025</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 506</a>: relative to aligning statutes with the age of a delinquent established under the juvenile delinquency statute.</p>	<p>This bill aligns various statutes with the juvenile delinquency statute, RSA 169-B, by changing the age that defines a delinquent from under 17 years to under 18 years of age. The bill amends several sections of the law to reflect this change. For instance, it modifies the definition of a "child" in the context of restraint practices in schools and treatment facilities, arrest records, pleas and refusal to plead by minors, place of committal, duration of registration for juvenile offenders, and the definition of a shelter care facility.</p>	<p>7/30/2024</p>



**It's time to elect candidates who support public education.**

A contribution to the NEA-NH Apple Corps Fund is a contribution to support candidates in our state who will fund public education, defend the collective bargaining rights of working people, and make certain that every Granite State child receives a quality education.

**Donate: <https://bit.ly/AppleCorps>**