



Real or Not? New Hampshire State Laws

Law	Real or Not?	Source
No person, while hunting or obviously on his way to or from hunting, shall have a ferret in his possession, custody or control.	Real!	207:6 Ferrets. Source. 1935, 124:1. RL 241:5.
If any person shall ride a bicycle through a wooded area on Sunday, he shall be guilty of a violation.	Not real!	
If any person shall carry away any seaweed or rockweed from the seashore, between daylight in the evening and daylight in the morning, he shall be guilty of a violation. [edited]	Real!	207:48 In Night. Source. 1973, 532:10, eff. Nov. 1, 1973.
No person shall sell or have in his possession with intent to sell, any article for maple sugar, maple candy or maple syrup unless the same shall be made solely from the sap of the maple tree. [edited]	Real!	p146:13 Maple Products. Source. 1905, 118:1. PL 139:15. RL 164:15. 1953, 51:7, eff. March 30, 1953.



New Hampshire General Court Fast Facts

N.H. House of Representatives

- The House was formed in 1776.
- New Hampshire must have no fewer than 375 representatives and no more than 400.
- New Hampshire is divided into 204 voting districts. Each district has a certain number of representatives based on population.
- Each legislator represents an average of 3,300 people.
- To serve as a representative, a candidate must be at least 18 years old, have lived in New Hampshire for at least two years, and currently live in the voting district they wish to represent.
- Legislators are paid \$100 for each year in office.

N.H. Senate

- Both chambers together are called the General Court.
- Members of the General Court are elected every two years.
- They review about 1,000 pieces of proposed legislation each year.
- They meet annually for an official legislative session but do most of their work throughout the year on committees.
- The Senate was established in 1784 and is the higher (?? vague) of the two chambers of the General Court.
- New Hampshire is divided into 24 senate districts. One senator represents each district.
- The districts are based on population, and district boundaries are changed as the population changes.
- To serve as a senator, a candidate must be at least 30 years old, have lived in New Hampshire for at least seven years, and currently live in the senate district they hope to serve.
- They are paid \$100 for each year in office.
- The Senate President is acting governor if the Governor is unable to perform their duties.



Lesson 18.4: New Hampshire State Legislature

Name _____

Our Legislators

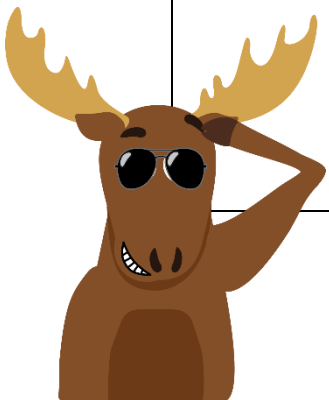
N.H. House of Representatives, District Number:	
Representative Name:	Representative Name:
Year Elected: Years Served:	Year Elected: Years Served:
Background:	Background:
Representative Name:	Representative Name:
Year Elected: Years Served:	Year Elected: Years Served:
Background:	Background:



Lesson 18.4: New Hampshire State Legislature

Representative Name:	Representative Name:
Year Elected: Years Served:	Year Elected: Years Served:
Background:	Background:

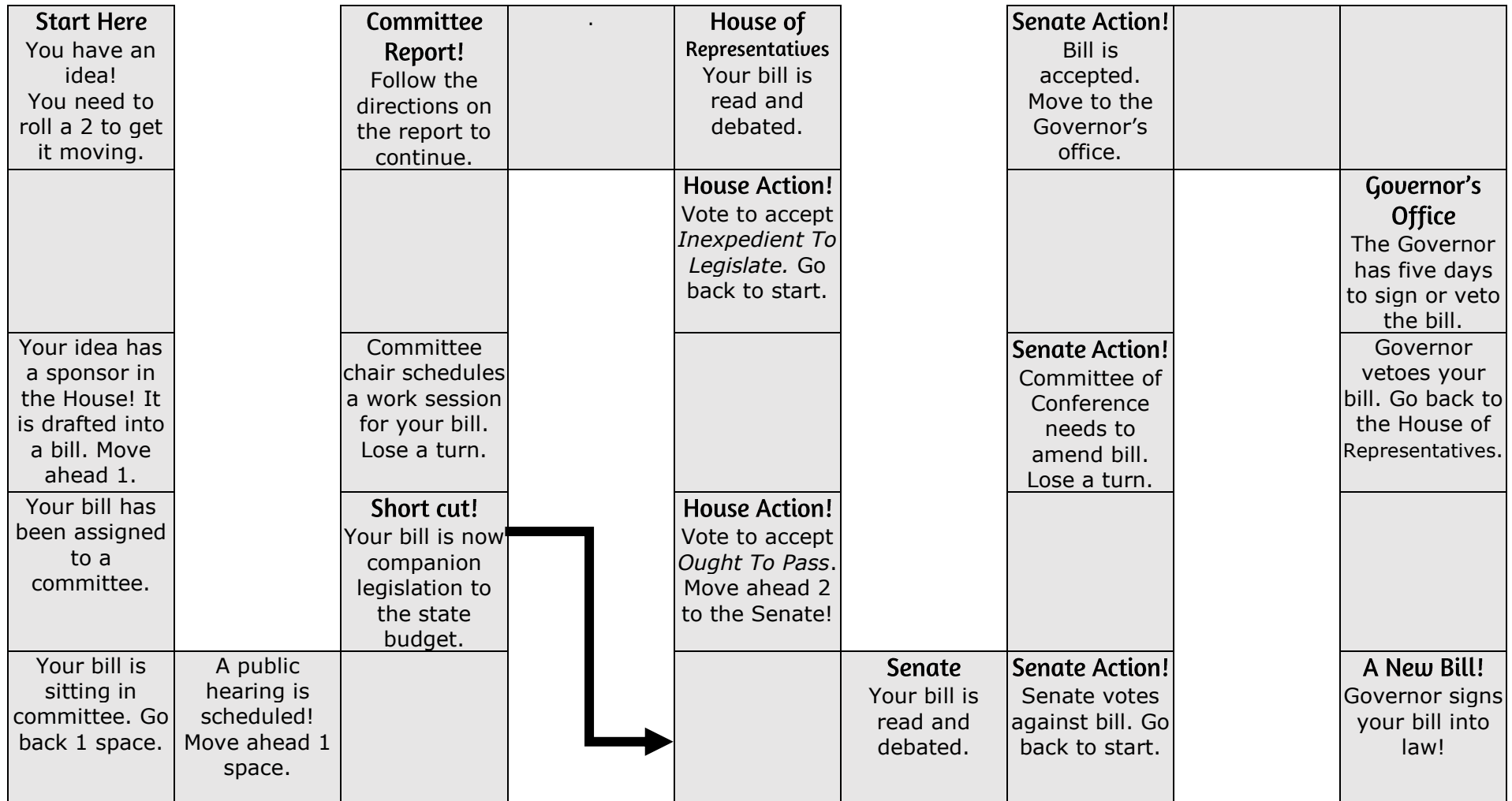
N.H. Senate, District Number:	
Senator Name:	
Year Elected:	Years Served:
Background:	





Follow That Bill!

The race is on to be the first bill signed into law!





Lesson 18.4: New Hampshire State Legislature

Rules of the game: Once game pieces are prepared, all pieces start together on the first square. A turn consists of one roll of the die. Move piece and follow directions on the game board. The first player to get their bill signed into law wins!

To prepare the game pieces: Cut along the dotted lines. Fold along the solid line. Write an idea for a law on one of the sides.

Cut the Committee Report along the dotted lines. Refer to this when a player lands on the Committee Report space.

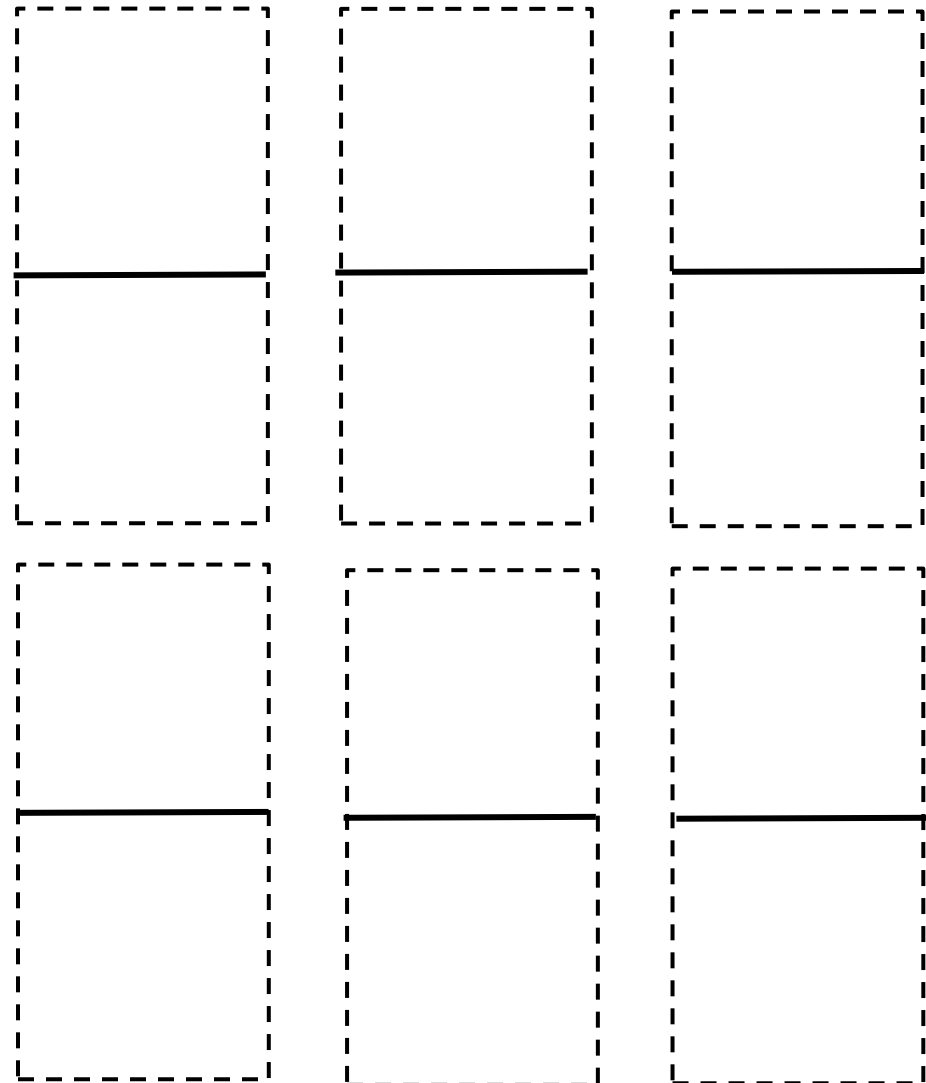
Committee Report

Roll a 1 or 2: The bill is recommended as OTP (Ought to Pass). Move ahead 2 spaces.

Roll a 3 or 4: The bill is recommended with amendments. Move ahead 1 space.

Roll a 5: The committee recommends an Interim Study because the legislators need more information. Lose a turn.

Roll a 6: The bill is declared ITP (Inexpedient to Legislate). **Inexpedient** means inadvisable or unwise. Lose a turn.





Lesson 18.4: New Hampshire State Legislature

New Hampshire General Court Fast Facts for Sorting

Cut out facts about the New Hampshire General Court and shuffle before giving to students. Sort into "N.H. House of Representatives," "N.H. Senate," or "Both."

They meet annually for an official legislative session but work many hours throughout the year on committees.	The Senate was established in 1784 and is the higher of the two chambers of the General Court.	They review about 1,000 pieces of proposed legislation each year all together.
They are paid \$100 for each year in office.	One senator represents each district.	Each legislator represents an average of 3,300 people.
The House was formed in 1776.	Legislators are paid \$100 for each year in office.	Representatives are elected every two years.
New Hampshire must have no fewer than 375 representatives and no more than 400.	Both chambers together are called the General Court.	New Hampshire is divided into 24 senate districts.
To be a representative, a candidate must be at least 18 years old, have lived in New Hampshire for at least two years, and currently live in the voting district they wish to represent.	New Hampshire is divided into 204 voting districts. Each district has a certain number of representatives based on population.	To be a senator a candidate must be at least 30 years old, have lived in New Hampshire for at least seven years, and currently live in the senate district they hope to serve.
The districts are based on population and district boundaries are changed as the population changes.	The Senate President is acting governor if the Governor is unable to perform their duties.	



Lesson 18.4: New Hampshire State Legislature

Simplified “Follow That Bill!” for cutting and sorting into order. See game board for answer key.

<u>House of Representatives</u> Your bill is read and debated.	<u>Senate Action!</u> Committee of Conference needs to amend bill.	<u>Senate Action!</u> Bill is accepted. Move to the Governor's office.
<u>Start Here</u> You have an idea!	Committee chair schedules a work session for your bill.	<u>Governor's Office</u> The Governor has five days to sign or veto the bill.
Your bill has been assigned to a committee.	Your idea has a sponsor in the House! It is drafted into a bill.	Governor signs your bill into law!
A public hearing is scheduled!	<u>House Action!</u> Vote to accept as Ought To Pass. Move to the Senate!	<u>Senate</u> Your bill is read and debated.