

State of New Hampshire Governor's Office FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF AND RECOVERY (GOFERR) STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY BOARD

PUBLIC MEETING

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020 1:00 p.m. In One Eagle Square Concord, NH 03301 Stakeholder Advisory Board Members:

Bill	Ardinger						
Dean J.	Christon						
Lisa	Drabik						
Jim	Jalbert						
Amy	LaBelle						
Al	Letizio Jr.						
Donnalee	Lozeau						
Scott	Mason						
Michelle	McEwen						
Nancy	Merrill						
Jeffrey	Myers						
Hollie	Noveletsky						
Kathleen	Reardon						
Benjamin	Wilcox						

DISCUSSION TEMPLATE

- Congress has Enacted Four Acts.
- NH Allocations of Federal Funds.
- Federal Guidelines on Coronavirus Relief Fund
- Discussion Map of Possible Distribution Process
- Possible Program Points for Discussion

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3	1:00 p.m.											

JOE DOIRON: Good afternoon and welcome to a duly 4 noticed meeting for the Stakeholder Advisory Board to the 5 Governor's Office of Emergency Relief and Recovery. 6 7 The Governor's Office for Emergency Relief and Recovery was created when Governor Sununu issued 8 Executive Order 2020-06. That order is publicly 9 10 available on the Governor's website. Today's meeting is an official meeting of the 11 Board. It's open to the public, and will be run in a 12 13 manner complaint with RSA 91-A. We have someone on the phone taking minutes, which 14 will be posted to the GOFERR webpage. Meeting 15 16 materials for the Board and the public can be found by 17 visiting the GOFERR webpage at GOFERR.nh.gov. Again, that's GOFERR.nh.gov. 18 And again, today's meeting is being recorded. 19 Ι 20 will help facilitate today's meeting. Because the Board is meeting by phone, on RSA 91-A 21

22 there are a few initial logistics that we need before I

turn it over to our Chair, Donnalee Lozeau. First,
each of us must state our names, where we are located,
and who is with us.

As we move through our agenda today, each Board member and anyone else speaking is asked to identify themselves before speaking. Should you choose to take any votes today, they must be done by roll call. We will now proceed with the attendance roll call.

9 I will begin -- and again, we're going to mention 10 your name and where you are located, and who is with 11 you. I am Joe Doiron, Deputy Director of the GOFFER, 12 in the GOFERR office, 1 Eagle Square, in Concord.

13 With me, appropriately socially distanced, is:14 WENDY GILMAN: Wendy Gilman.

15 LISA ENGLISH: Lisa English.

16 RHONDA HENSLEY: Rhonda Hensley.

17 JOE DORIAN: Thank you. We're now going to

18 proceed with Board members. Bill Ardinger?

BILL ARDINGER: Yes, thank you Joe. My name is
Bill Ardinger. I am in my home office in Concord, New
Hampshire. Thank you.

JOE DOIRON: Thank you, Bill. Dean Christen?

DEAN CHRISTON: Good afternoon Joe and everyone 1 else. This is Dean Christon. I'm at my office in 2 Bedford and I'm alone. 3 4 JOE DOIRON: Thank you, Dean. Lisa Drabik? LISA DRABIK: Hi, this is Lisa Drabik. I am at my 5 home office in Londonderry, and I'm alone. 6 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Lisa. Jim Jalbert? 7 JIM JALBERT: Good afternoon, everyone. This is 8 Jim Jalbert. I'm at my Portsmouth, New Hampshire 9 10 office, and I am alone. JOE DOIRON: Thank you, Jim. Amy LaBelle? Amy, 11 are you with us? And we see that you're on. Could you 12 13 please press 5*? Okay. I will come back to Amy in a moment. 14 Al Letizio, Jr.? 15 AL LETIZIO, JR. This is Al Letizio, Jr. Good 16 17 afternoon, everyone. I am at my office in Windham, New 18 Hampshire, and I am alone. JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Al. Donnalee Lozeau? 19 DONNELL ELOZO: 'Afternoon, this is Donnalee 20 Lozeau, and I am alone in my office in Manchester. 21 22 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Donnalee. Scott Mason?

SCOTT MASON: This is Scott Mason. I am at my 1 farm office in North Stratford, New Hampshire. 2 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Scott. Michelle McEwen? 3 4 MICHELLE MCEWEN: Hi, good afternoon. This is Michelle McEwen. I am in my office at Speare Memorial 5 Hospital in Plymouth, and I am alone. 6 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Michelle. Nancy Merrill? 7 NANCY MERRILL: Hi, this is Nancy Merrill, and I 8 am at my work office in Claremont, and I am alone. 9 10 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Nancy. Jeff Meyers? 11 JEFF MEYERS: Good afternoon. I'm at my home office in Concord, New Hampshire, and I'm alone. 12 13 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Jeff. Hollie Noveletsky? HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Good afternoon, this is Hollie 14 Noveletsky. I am in my office in Greenland, New 15 Hampshire and I'm alone. 16 17 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Hollie. Kathleen Reardon? KATHLEEN REARDON: Hi, this is Kathleen Reardon. 18 I'm in my home in New Boston, and I'm alone. 19 20 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Kathleen. Benjamin Wilcox? BENJAMIN WILCOX: Hi, this is Ben Wilcox. I am in 21 22 North Conway at my office at Cranmore Mountain Resort,

1 and I am alone in my office.

Thank you, Ben. Just want to circle 2 JOE DORIAN: back. Amy, are you -- Amy LaBelle, are you on? 3 AMY LABELLE: Can you hear me now? 4 JOE DORIAN: We can. 5 AMY LABELLE: Oh, it's a miracle. Amy LaBelle, 6 and I am at my office at LaBelle Winery and I am alone. 7 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Amy. Donnalee that 8 completes the roll with all members in attendance. 9 The 10 roll call is completed, and I'd like to turn it over to 11 you. DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you, Joe, much 12 13 appreciated. As everyone knows, we changed a little bit today's 14 agenda, and are not having the housing sector 15 16 presentation today. And so, we'll go right into Item #2 which is a 17 18 GOFERR presentation and update. There are three different components to that. And Joe, I'll turn it 19 back to you, so that you can manage who from GOFERR is 20 21 going to be presenting on each of those items. Thank 22 you.

JOE DORIAN: Absolutely. Thank you, Donnalee. 1 And again, we're appropriately socially distanced here 2 at the Department of Business and Economic Affairs 3 4 around a large conference room. I'd like to turn it over to Lisa English. Take it away, Lisa. 5 LISA ENGLISH: All right! So, very quickly, I'm 6 sure everyone here is well aware of Friday's 7 announcement, where Governor Sununu announced 8 implementing a new, modified stay-at-home order, the 9 10 Stay at Home 2.0, which will be in effect for the rest 11 of May. And part of this guidance outlines steps to reopen 12 our economy, while at the same time monitoring the 13 situation with COVID-19 and working with public health 14 15 experts. That Stay at Home 2.0 talks about industries that 16 17 can continue to operate with new, modified guidance, and that's available on the Governor's website, and 18 that addresses public and private campgrounds, New 19 Hampshire state parks and manufacturing. 20

Industries that were able to phase in services
starting yesterday, Monday May 4, were certain health

1 care services.

2	And then industries that may begin to phase in or
3	expand services on May 11 include retail stores, drive-
4	in movie theaters, public and private golf courses,
5	barbers and hair salons.
6	And finally, industries that the one industry
7	to begin phasing in or expand services on May 18 are
8	restaurants.
9	So I think it's helpful to just keep that in mind
10	as the Board continues to evaluate the information, and
11	pivot toward what kinds of recommendations the Board
12	may want to make.
13	Diving into additional federal guidance, I don't
14	know what time the guidance went up. I know it was
15	sometime before 11:00 last night. So I we haven't
16	had a chance to dive into it in detail, but a couple of
17	quick highlights.
18	One is seven pages, so it's a lot more it's an
19	FAQ, it's not really additional guidance, and it's done
20	through Frequently Asked Questions. It's much more
21	expansive than it was previously.
22	It does not answer some of the questions that have

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1 been out there.

2	For example, it does not talk about whether or not
3	longer-term loans can be used. In fact, the only
4	reference to loans was in a reference to the ability
5	for the state to provide grants for short-term loans,
6	so there's still some question there.
7	And they addressed a couple of real specific
8	examples. So for example on page 4, there is a
9	reference to the ability for a consumer grant program
10	designed to prevent eviction and its assisting
11	preventing homelessness as an eligible expense.
12	There is a couple of paragraphs about small
13	business, talking about what kinds of expenditures or
14	grants would be allowable there.
15	And I think the one thing that goes throughout
16	that's the commentary on businesses is that any
17	assistance should be tailored to assist those
18	businesses in need of assistance.
19	And this term of, "necessary cost" is something
20	that you find throughout the guidance.
21	Let's see. I think that is it for the guidance
22	for now. We can certainly have a more robust

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discussion as we continue to take a look at it.

And I think the last thing on our presentation or update is the lab update. So many of you may be aware, if you were listening in to the Legislative Advisory Board, that Board as well is starting to look more closely at pivoting towards developing recommendations for GOFERR and for the Governor.

8 They're working on specific -- on essentially an 9 Excel spreadsheet that outlines a number of different 10 areas with intended uses in those areas, as well as 11 questions or areas for further study.

And so, that's an ongoing process. I know that there's been discussion about possibly having a combined meeting between the two Advisory Boards. And I believe Donnalee may have more information than I have on that point.

17 So unless there are questions about any -- either 18 the guidance or the lab updates from GOFERR, I think we 19 can toss it back to Joe.

JOE DORIAN: And real fast, just for the Board members, a copy of that updated guidance from Treasury was sent to your inboxes. We're going to work on getting that to the website. But that is publicly available on the Department of Treasury's website. So for members of the public, you know, if you want to take a look at those updated FAQs, we're going work on getting that on the website.

But Board members, that should have reached your inboxes, and of course, you know, with questions, you know, always feel free to reach out. But I'd like to turn it over to you, Donnalee.

10 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you, Joe. Good afternoon 11 again, everybody. The next item on our agenda is a PowerPoint discussion template you've all received, and 12 it has been posted with our meeting agenda, an eight-13 page slide deck walking through different points that 14 we think would be helpful in setting the table and 15 helping us to get to some clear or clearer direction in 16 17 where we're going to go.

I've asked Bill and Lisa to help out in the presenting of this PowerPoint, and what I'd ask everybody to do is hold your questions until the end, if you could.

I'm going to have Joe read the roll when we

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complete the presentation of this, and then each person will be able to ask their questions and give their thoughts as it relates to -- you know, what's laid out here for discussion purposes.

5 And hopefully, that will help us to get through 6 without bouncing back and forth between hand raising as 7 we move forward.

8 So with that, the first page in the slide deck and 9 the second page in the slide deck I've asked Lisa to 10 present on. If you would, Lisa?

JOE DORIAN: And Donnalee, this is Joe. Just for the members of the public that -- just so everyone can have it in front of them, if you go to the website, it's under Advisory Board presentations. And if you scroll down, you'll see today's date, May 5, 2020 -GOFERR Stakeholder Advisory Board Discussion Template. So if -- and again, that's not our website. And

if you go to Advisory Board, the tab "Advisory Board Presentations" the dropdown there and scroll to the bottom, you'll find May 5 that attachment there. So it's in a .pdf version for folks there.

22 So sorry to interrupt Lisa, just so folks could

1 have a moment to pull it up.

LISA ENGLISH: Excellent. So, the first slide outlines the four legislative acts that Congress has taken in response to COVID-19. And we spoke a little bit about this last week, but just to have pen to paper on this.

7 We have the March 6, 2020 Coronavirus Preparedness 8 and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act. That had 9 CDC funding to states, and provided for some changes to 10 allow for social distancing, such as expanded 11 telehealth related to Medicare.

12 The Families First Coronavirus Response Act, which 13 was enacted on March 18, that established a number of 14 things.

15 It established tax credits for COVID-related sick 16 leave, increased federal support, waived certain 17 Medicare, Medicaid and shipped cost sharing for COVID-18 related treatment, and approved funding for agencies 19 for COVID-related needs, including additional funds for 20 SNAP, the school lunch program, WIC, and enhanced 21 unemployment benefits.

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The one that we speak the most about is March 27,

the CARES Act, which is the \$2.7 trillion dollar amount that has 880 pages of various financial support: The one-time direct payments to households, forgivable loans to small businesses, there's a lot of the things that we spoke about that we'll see on the next slide, and this is where the \$1.25 billion dollars, the scope, the focus of our collective mission, comes from.

And then finally the Paycheck Protection Program 8 and Health Care Enhancement Act from April 24, which 9 10 builds on programs that were established in the CARES 11 Act, appropriating more than \$300 billion dollars additional for the Paycheck Protection Program, as well 12 as some additional funds for the public health and 13 Social Services Emergency Fund, which is funding for 14 health care providers. 15

16 So going into the next slide, I promise you I am 17 not going to read through every single aspect of these 18 various provisions.

But I think that the most important thing to focus on is this highlighted provision. So it's good to understand the context, so that we know where there are other sources of funds for other entities.

But our focus, both GOFERR, and the Stakeholder 1 Advisory Board, is this \$1.25 billion-dollars that 2 comes out of the Coronavirus Relief Fund. And that is 3 4 the highlighted provision that has the \$150 billion national, so one point two five here in New Hampshire. 5 And so, I think going to the next slide, I'm going 6 to kick it over to Bill. 7 BILL ARDINGER: Thank you, Lisa. On the next 8 slide, Lisa has covered all -- the whole universe of 9 10 federal legislation and federal appropriation. 11 Those are obviously national aggregate numbers. To us here in New Hampshire, the key question is how 12 much of that federal aggregate money is going to get 13 allocated to New Hampshire. 14 And slide 4 presents a listing of allocations, as 15 prepared last week by our excellent Legislative Budget 16 17 Assistant Office -- perhaps one of the best group of 18 hard-working budget numbers people I know. So this is a list that shows of all of those 19 federal bills, this is the current as of this day the 20 best estimate of what each one of these programs in New 21 Hampshire will have allocated to us. 22

1 On -- you can see the highlighted item, Coronavirus Relief Fund that is really -- as Lisa said 2 -- our scope is really directly focused on that fund, 3 which is \$1.25 billion dollars. Our job is to create 4 recommendations on how that money could be allocated, 5 and we give that recommendation to the GOFERR team, who 6 would then work with the Governor. 7 What's interesting about this is this list does 8 not show actual expenditures yet of these allocations. 9 10 That list is still being worked on by many folks, 11 including the team at GOFERR, so that the state will have a very clear and transparent listing of, you know, 12 how much of this money has been expended. 13 With respect to our \$1.25 billion number. So far, 14 I think that we've seen information come to us -- to 15 actually to the GOFERR Legislative Advisory Committee 16 17 that showed that almost -- \$125 to 150 million dollars for reimbursing costs of COVID response programs and 18 state agency spending on COVID direct costs, there is a 19 reserve on this \$1.25 for that, I think. 20 And that will be clarified as the transparent 21

22 accounting goes forward.

In addition, the Governor yesterday at his press 1 conference announced an allocation to cities, towns and 2 counties -- local government, and to some first 3 4 responders -- at least \$40 million dollars. So with this, we see about \$193, maybe \$194 5 million that has been kind of reserved or identified 6 for expenditure. And I'm sure that that number will 7 get clarified and made more precise. 8 The focus of our attention is on that \$1.25 and 9 10 how do we spend it. And I think what I do is just turn 11 it back over to Lisa for page 5 for a quick reminder of the guidance we're receiving on what the rules are 12 about what we can spend, recommend, what a state can 13 spend that money on. 14 LISA ENGLISH: Thank you, Bill. I should have 15 deferred my update on the guidance until this exact 16 17 moment. 18 But, very quickly, the CARES Act has three main provisions, the expenditures that we can use the funds 19 20 for have to be incurred due to the public health emergency. They have to not have been accounted for in 21 the budget, and the expenses need to be incurred during 22

the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on
 December 30, 2020.

These may include expenditures that the state incurs to respond directly to the emergency, so work being done by public health; contact investigation, COVID testing.

7 Also covered can be expenditures incurred to 8 respond to what's called the second order effects of 9 the emergency. That would include providing economic 10 support to those suffering as a result of a business 11 having to be closed, or even a business that has 12 suffered a dramatic loss in revenue as a result of the 13 pandemic.

A couple of things that we cannot do: Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue. That has been reiterated in the latest guidance, when it says, "These funds cannot be used for example for property tax payments."

Expenses associated with the provision of economic support can be covered. So for example expenditures related to the provision of grants is something that can be covered by this.

1 And may government retain assets purchase with the funds? Yes, if the purchase of the asset was 2 consistent with the limitations on the eliqible use of 3 4 funds provided in the CARES Act. In other words, it is one of those challenging 5 places to draw a bright line, and the guidance hasn't 6 entirely fleshed that out for us either. 7 Did I miss anything, Bill? 8 BILL ARDINGER: I would just -- no, I think those 9 10 words are directly from the actual Federal Treasury 11 Guidance, in the new Guidance that came out last night. And again, as Lisa said, everyone's got to take 12 some time to looking through it. It is said that 13 governments may use fund payments in the case -- it 14 says that just in the case, it doesn't limit it to it, 15 but public or private hospitals in the form of a grant 16 17 or short-term loan. 18 That's the first term the Guidance has addressed -- the use of short-term loans as potential qualifying 19 expenditures. 20

21 DONNALEE: Thank you, Bill, thank you Lisa. Do 22 you want to add anything else, either of you? 1 BILL ARDINGER: No, ma'am.

2 LISA ENGLISH: No, thank you.

DONNALEE: Okay. So the first five slides were 3 4 designed to kind of set the table for where things are, what the different provisions were, and the federal 5 acts. As all of you know, when people call us and talk 6 to us, or even when we're looking at some of these 7 things, you're not certain how many times, you know, 8 which federal act it might fall under, or which funding 9 10 people are referring to.

11 And so I think that -- you know, hopefully this is 12 helpful in making those distinctions for all of us.

13 Slide 6 is an opportunity to talk about a possible 14 distribution process. As we have been rolling out our 15 meetings, we have set them up in a way that we hear 16 from different organizations, and then as I've referred 17 to it, we have a capstone of a broader organization. 18 That could potentially be a distribution entity, so to 19 speak.

And so if you look at this map, it again focuses on -- you know, the money that we're talking about in our role. And then it lays out direct grants -- you 1 know, right to state government, right to local 2 government -- as the Governor did this week --3 hospitals, potentially others that could be a broader 4 group that might get something direct.

5 And then indirect grants. And how those indirect 6 grants could go out would also include some different 7 state agencies like DHHS, BFA, CDFA -- I'm using all 8 the acronyms, so Business Financing Authority, the 9 Community Development Finance Authority, the Housing 10 Finance Authority.

11 Could also -- local government, others.

12 And then the nongovernment organizations, such as 13 the Charitable Foundation, Regional Development Corps -14 - you know, other groups.

This is not meant to be an all-inclusive list. It's meant to demonstrate the idea of using this type of process with entities that are designed in such a way that they typically will get money out to others, whether it's grants or loans.

They manage the application process, the support process, the guidance, the compliance, the review -all of those types of things in a way that I think would be hard to recreate from whole cloth and ignore
 some of the things that are already workable and in
 place.

4 So, you know, that is kind of a process for 5 discussion and your input.

And then the last two slides 7 and 8 are meant to be just discussion points. They certainly aren't all the discussion points, but it was just kind of a rolling train of thought about things that we might want to discuss or weigh in on.

11 So the prioritization of recipients: How would we 12 recommend a priority for various possible recipients? 13 Would it be like we talked about in the beginning, you 14 know, based on where we are in the process? The 15 immediate crisis, the recovery, or the -- you know, 16 what do we look like going forward?

The timing of distribution: Should we be trying to match the reopening process? Prioritize in such a way. You know, as Lisa said in the beginning, the Reopening Task Force is working with the Governor and making recommendations about who's going to open next. The hair salons are opening. Should we be -- excuse me -- looking at providing funds to them if they
 need it in order to open properly.

Restaurants are coming up in another week or so. You know, would they be something that we would prioritize? So that we were matching kind of that rollout.

Doesn't mean that they'd be the only ones we'd
recommend, but does that process make sense?
The direct grant versus using the existing
distribution entities, which is what we talked about on
that map, you know, comparing the effectiveness of
direct grants to ultimate recipients, using those
distribution entities.

The formula distribution, versus the reviewed distribution, right? Is it possible to develop automatic formula for fast distribution, or should all the grant applicants be reviewed in advance for their needs up front.

So could we just say based on this formula, we're going to give you money which there are many federal grants like that. You know, fuel assistance is a good example of something like that.

So based on [this] amount of people in [these] 1 areas, [this] amount of money is the formula that will 2 go to Hillsborough County, versus what might go to 3 4 Stratford County. Prescribing the use of funds: No restrictions or 5 limited restrictions? Would we, you know, should 6 grants be for specific approved uses? 7 Should recipients have full discretion on how to spend? 8 Permanent grants versus reconciliation of actual 9 10 needs? Should there be reporting and review after the 11 grant, to evaluate whether funds were actually necessary. I mean, we want to make sure that people 12 aren't just getting money for the sake of getting 13 14 money. The impact of receipt of other relief funds from 15 other sources, like you saw in slide 4. Plus 16 17 charitable contributions. Plus, you know, money that's 18 been raised through fundraising and donation receipt. Should we be looking at some of that as we 19

20 determine greatest need? You know, the grants versus a 21 forgivable loan versus a payable loan. Should we be 22 looking at distribution as grants, loans, with possible repayments, or all of the above? I mean, that's
 certainly possible as well.

I think there's some businesses and non-profits that are afraid to take on payable loans because they're worried about carrying more debt on their books, and what does that mean to their future.

7 What happens to funds that are returned? If the 8 loans are repaid, how would repaid funds be used? 9 Should they be directed towards, you know, what the 10 future might look at? The business resiliency, you 11 know, the continuity of business and delivery networks. 12 And then the last item on the page is talking

13 about unintended consequences. You know, what 14 unintended consequences should we watch for?

You know, I would say, you know, instead of getting all these funds out door lickety-split, I think we want to be very careful, you know -- and no aspersions, but we certainly don't want to be in a situation of Shake Shack or the Lakers for how money went out, and then people, you know, regretting that it happened and trying to get the money back.

So how do we look at those things in a way that

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1 makes sense and gives fair consideration? Clearly, 2 it's not going to be easy to make all things fair and 3 equal and have a level playing field, but we can 4 certainly encourage efforts in that direction.

5 So overall, those were kind of a thought process 6 to try to give us an opportunity to talk some of these 7 things through. I did ask you all to be prepared, and 8 reminded you several times that we'd be calling on you 9 for you to weigh in on this.

And again, rather than having hands up, and joe having to watch that deck and try to do things in order, I think we'll just go with the same order as roll call, have folks weigh in, and then from there we'll decide kind of how we talk through what everybody has said.

16 And with that, Joe, I'm going to get back to you
17 to let's try that approach.

18 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Donnalee. And so, we're 19 going to go down to roll call.

20 But again, I just want to remind folks who might 21 have joined the call, this is a duly noticed meeting of 22 the Stakeholder Advisory Board. This call is being recorded, and we are running the meeting compliant
 with RSA 91-A.

3 So we will go -- like Donnalee said, we're going 4 to go down the roll call, and its 5* to -- or I should 5 say 5* to speak if you haven't already entered in. So 6 we're going to go to Bill Ardinger alphabetically.

BILL ARDINGER: Thank you, Joe, and thank you 7 Donnalee for setting this out for our group. I think 8 what my comment is that it is very important, I 9 10 believe, as one member, for our group when we 11 contemplate what kind of recommendations we can give to GOFERR for their work with the Governor is that we 12 think about what the actual program recommendation 13 would be. 14

And that need -- that has a process, at the end of the process, once we know what kind of our various types of recommendations might be as a matter of form, we'll get to the process that the legislative group is already kind of starting on, where they're starting to identify amounts of money into which recipient.

21 In this case, I think the Stakeholder Board has 22 not yet heard from very important sectors and 1 businesses and non-profit interests and government 2 interests.

And so, it's important -- I think it's very 3 4 helpful for us to take the time to look at this and say if we could recommend to the Governor a format for how 5 he should think about implementing and operationalizing 6 these grant and disbursements from this fund, we would 7 want to say things like for example -- and this is 8 where it jumped out for me very strongly -- he should 9 10 try to the extent possible to use existing intermediary agencies like Housing Finance, like the Department of 11 Health and Human Services, like Business Finance 12 13 Authority or CDFA. And it doesn't necessarily just have to be 14 government agencies, it could also be nongovernment 15 16 agencies like New Hampshire Charitable Foundation, who 17 made a great presentation. 18 You know, using those existing distribution systems, which have their own connections to many 19 businesses -- many nonprofits, many organizations -- is 20 a more efficient way to get the money out than simply 21

22 direct grants.

Like the Government said yesterday to local 1 governments, that's a limited pool. I think direct 2 grants make sense there -- perhaps even direct grants 3 4 to licensed hospitals. That makes sense. But I think I wanted to just very strongly support 5 the use of our existing intermediaries who have staff, 6 and who have capabilities of reporting. Because I 7 think reporting is going to so important to the federal 8 government on this. 9 10 That completes my thoughts, and I thank you for 11 doing this work. JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Bill. Proceeding 12 alphabetically to Dean Christon. Go ahead, 13 DEAN CHRISTON: Thank you, Joe. So Donnalee, thank 14 you for this very thoughtful and comprehensive sort of 15 16 way of thinking about the challenge that we have before 17 us. I'll start by I guess agreeing with Bill that I 18 think that it makes a lot of sense to focus on using 19 20 existing infrastructure where that's possible, and making recommendations to use those intermediary 21 22 organizations that already are in place that have the

reporting capability, that have the networks, the structures and sort of the experience to be able to do this responsibly and also, quickly -- I think or at least as quickly as can feasibly be done.

5 Moving from there, some of the other points you 6 make I think it would make a lot of sense for us as a 7 group to take the data that we're collecting, and then 8 make recommendations that say here are some sectors or 9 areas where we believe it is appropriate to make some 10 investments.

Because the data, the information we've received and can that there are significant issues, challenges there, that the state needs to deal with and these resources are available to help with that.

And within those sectors, perhaps to establish 15 some priorities for areas for the types of activities 16 17 that we think ought to be given priority for funding --18 again without necessarily getting into the notion of making specific recommendations about specific grants, 19 if you will, for particular organizations or even 20 specific industry, but making it clear that a 21 particular sector or subsector is an area of focus, and 22

here are some priorities, here are some concerns, per
 HPI.

We have to go to your point about things to sortof watch out for.

5 And to do all that in a way that allows for the 6 release of these dollars in a -- not only an efficient 7 way, but also expeditiously.

8 Because I think one of the concerns that people 9 have is that there's a lot of angst, there's a lot of 10 pain now. These resources are available. We want to 11 distribute them as quickly as we responsibly can.

So I think the idea of figuring out where our sort of primary focus points are, making some good recommendations about that, and then using really the opportunity that GOFERR has working with hopefully those intermediary organizations to refine that down makes a lot of sense. Thank you.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Dean. Proceeding
alphabetically, Lisa Drabik. Go ahead, Lisa.

LISA DRABIK: Hi, everyone. So I am new to this group, but I want to let you know that I have done my best to go back and listen to the audio recordings of the meetings that I was not a part of, review the minutes, and I've also spoken with Donnalee in order to try and get caught up a little bit.

4 As far as chiming in with what I've learned so far and reviewed, I have to say I'm in agreement with both 5 Dean and Bill in that we need to focus on a framework 6 for recommending sort of pass through entities or 7 distribution systems who already have the capability to 8 do this and do it somewhat quickly, but also 9 10 responsibly, given that I don't think we want to be in the business of recommending certain amounts to certain 11 entities -- as was mentioned I think by Dean, but 12 rather focusing on a priority of certain sectors. 13 And while I would like to do it if at all 14

possible, in terms of the reopening trying to tie to the timeliness of funds where they're needed as things reopen, I don't know that would actually be possible in practical reality, given what the Governor has done so far -- how quickly some things are going to come online in terms of restaurants and hair salons and those sort of things.

But maybe that could be included as part of the

22

1 larger priority list as to sectors.

As to a formula, boy I would love to be able to 2 come up with one, but I think that again it's going to 3 4 have to be left to the capable hands of some of these distribution entities that have already been 5 identified. And that's all I have to add at this time. 6 Thank you for all the work that you all have done 7 thus far, and I'm honored to be a part of this group. 8 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Lisa. Proceeding 9 10 alphabetically to Jim Jalbert. Go ahead, Jim. 11 JIM JALBERT: Totally agree with the first three individuals that spoke. I would expand on the 12 intermediaries and include more state agencies -- cite 13 a specific example, there are some lesser community 14 programs that provide transit that were not included in 15 the FTA funding that came through; out of \$158 million 16 17 dollars, I think New Hampshire got "\$38.7." 18 These agencies desperately need some form of revenue or source of funding. Easter Seals, as an 19 example presented last week would be one of them, and 20 the DOT already has programs in place, because they 21 administer other FTA funding that could be very 22

1 helpful.

The other thing is I think that some of the 2 framework that came out from the various funding 3 4 vehicles in CARES 3 represents a good baseline for us to work with. They need to be improved upon. 5 I think about the Main Street program and certain 6 pieces of the PPP, and also the airline programs. 7 So we could perhaps learn from that, as we start having 8 the discussion about grants versus forgivable loans 9 10 versus payable loans. 11 And finally, getting back to grants versus loans, we have to be very careful that if we have viable, 12 13 essential businesses or essential services that are provided in the state of New Hampshire that we try to 14 balance what people borrow versus what they get for a 15 16 grant, because they can borrow themselves out of 17 business. And it is bothersome to me when, you know, if we 18 get into a situation where people are getting PPP 19

funding, and then they want to come to us and then they want to borrow money for supplies and things like that, they may not be in the best financial condition. And regardless of what we do for them, they may not make it
 after the fact.

And so, we want to make sure that we help people, help entities, organizations that are viable and have a real solid chance of not only getting to the other side, but becoming vibrant and becoming self-sustaining after a period of time. Thank you.

3 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Jim. We're going to
9 proceed alphabetically to Amy LaBelle. Go ahead, Amy.
10 AMY LABELLE: Hi there. Can you hear me??
11 JOE DORIAN: We can.

AMY LABELLE: Excellent. Thank you all for taking the time to go through this, and I wanted to be here with all of you trying to shape this very difficult landscape.

I won't repeat what I've already heard, all good thoughts, but I guess what I'm feeling is an extreme sense of urgency. Whatever we do needs to be done quickly -- you know, as quickly as we can to help these folks.

You know, I -- obvious I'm in the event,
restaurant and winery industry. And I heard two more

restaurants yesterday -- friends of mine -- people who have very solid, good businesses, say they threw up their hands and said, "That's it, we're out, we can't do this, we're not going to make it."

5 If relief and help doesn't come quickly, we're 6 going to see that happening more and more, and it will 7 forever change the landscape of the fabric of our 8 cultural -- you know, restaurant industry in New 9 Hampshire.

10 Small family businesses are not making it, where 11 large corporate -- you know, chains will. And I 12 strongly urge us to make the decisions we need to make 13 quickly, so that we can get the help to these folks 14 when they need it now.

And I'm not just talking about restaurants. You know, I also have a friend who told me yesterday that she's going to close her school/day care, because she doesn't have the cash to continue.

This is a very difficult time for these smaller family businesses -- many of whom, you know, this is -many of whom had strong businesses before this started. It's not their fault, this is an untenable situation.

And I think I would urge speed. And yes, I also think 1 that going through existing -- you know, government 2 channels -- is the right thing to do. 3 4 So that's my contribution for today. JOE DORIAN: Thank you Amy. We're going proceed 5 alphabetically to Al Letizio, Jr. Go ahead, Al. 6 AL LETIZIO, JR.: Okay. Hey, I'm not going to 7 repeat what was said by those before me, but I think 8 we're all on the general same page so far, from 9 10 everything I'm hearing. 11 But I'm going to concur here with Amy that I think that we do have to keep in mind that there is a sense 12 of urgency in what we're doing. And we've been asked 13 to do something. 14 So we have not been asked so much to be as much 15 visionary as I think we need to be sort of on the 16 17 strategic/tactical, and with recommendations that are concrete and not too lofty, so they can be put in the 18 practice. 19 20 So in an effort to proceed with that urgency, I

might just go a couple steps further with some 21 22 specifics and throw that out there for folks'

1 consideration.

So I am -- I would agree with Bill Ardinger as 2 well, that I prefer using distribution entities to 3 4 administer the application process, which I think there should be an application process for folks to obtain 5 funding. 6 So I think using established systems and 7 continuances of these organizations is the way to go, 8 rather than trying to reinvent the wheel. 9 10 Much like you look at organizations -- federal 11 entities like the USSDA model, and, you know, they provide funds for folks to use for 504 and 78 Loans, 12 but they don't directly distribute them. They have a 13 network of agencies and banks, and that whole group 14 essentially implements the process. 15 So in modeling that, using that as a model, I 16 17 think using the distribution entities and existing 18 distribution systems, these intermediary agencies, both government and nongovernment, is the way to go. Their 19 capabilities to administer and report are it. 20 So to get a little bit more tactical in it, I 21 would look at us using these entities and organizations 22

to get the word out to advertise the availability of the funding and how to apply for it for folks who need it.

I would then further suggest that we ask the distribution entity to devise maybe a simple page application -- one page application that can be sent out to our group for approval. So that could be a template that could be used for folks to concretely apply and express their needs.

10 The next step is I would suggest that we look toes 11 distribution entities to then take in applications and process applications for folks who are in need on some 12 type of a fixed timeline, so that when these are 13 collected at the end of that period, whether it be --14 and I'm proposing probably a matter of weeks, a couple 15 weeks -- that the distribution entities would report 16 17 back to us so that we know how much is being requested. 18 I mean, what's the universe of what the need is. Because we have a finite amount of funds. 19 It sounds like a lot of money, but, you know, that's 20 somehow going to be reconciled with what the need is, 21 in a realistic way. 22

So I would then take a look at what our Board 1 would do next in a couple steps. So I would look at 2 another session being that our Board brainstorm and 3 4 divide the list of the sectors, that we -- the university of what we believe the general sectors are. 5 Not specific entities or companies or organizations, 6 but the actual sectors. Let's come up with a complete 7 list ourselves as to what we think those sectors could 8 be. 9

And then I think that, you know, we do -- what I've seen done in many of these community and government groups of prioritizing is that we assign each Board member with 100 points, and we set up a spreadsheet, and, you know, across one axis is a list of all the sectors and across the other axis is a list of all the Board members.

And we take our 100 points and we individually apply them to the sectors that are, in our opinion, if we were to give out 100 points, where would these points be applied to by sector, we aggregate that to the whole Board, and see where we come up with.

22 You know, what is the general thought of how it

2

adds up with everybody's equal input. And then we can come up with some rough percentages there of what we could apply to the \$1.25 billion to say, you know, X amount towards this sector, X amount towards that sector.

6 So as we're doing that, we could then maybe 7 compare what we have to what comes back in reality from 8 these entities that are coming back with actual 9 applications of needs.

10 And then at that point do some type of 11 reconciliation ourselves, so that we could make a 12 recommendation to review with the Governor.

And I also think -- and I'm going to, you know, again, a little bit more technical in some of the things that I've heard.

But I would propose that everything that is given out should be given out in the manner of forgivable loans; not meant to be a loan, but just having the capability to have accountability.

20 So not making it impossible for someone to have, 21 you know, receive the money for what they need, but to 22 just have some type of follow-up that provides a follow 1 up on the application like the PPP process has, to show
2 that yes, funds were used consistently with what the
3 need was that was expressed in the application.

If in fact some funds do get given out, and not get used that way, and then turn into a loan, in that strange circumstance, then I do think that there's a time period that that could get paid back, and that that go into a fund that is specifically used at the Governor's discretion, specify to be allocated for aid for COVID-19.

I would not be opposed to a prioritized rollout, based on the most timely need, based -- you know, based on whose opening first. And that should be a question asked on the initial application.

So I hope that's not too granular or tactical, but 15 I do think, like Amy says, we have to really be 16 17 thinking about next steps and moving the ball forward. JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Al. We're going to go 18 Donnalee Lozeau. Donnalee, go ahead? 19 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you, Joe. I want to be 20 careful, because I feel as though I've laid all of this 21 out for everybody, and I don't want to take up too much 22

time. And I do think that we do have to take next steps, which is why I pivoted for today's meeting, was to say, "Okay, let's make sure that we're not spending week after week simply hearing from cross-sections of groups."

6 We also need to read the responses of the people 7 that are not verbally presenting, because they have 8 very different flavors and ideas. And we also should 9 try to put a structure in place similar to what Al is 10 describing in the sense of moving forward with next 11 steps.

I agree with the urgency. I know the clock is 12 ticking. I don't want to do it in a manner that we 13 regret. And as much as I understand sectors and a 14 voting system like with so many points, I'm not sure 15 16 that we have the time for something quite that deep. 17 Looking at the North American Industry Classification System, which I did a couple of weeks 18 ago, and recognizing that they have 20 sectors, and 19 trying to figure out how all that plays I think is very 20 21 difficult.

22

So I thought maybe some of our first

recommendations would be about process. The
 expectation of those distribution entities were because
 they already had things in place to develop the
 application.

5 What do we want to make sure they think about is 6 something I think we could recommend as well; that this 7 is important or that's important, whatever those top 8 three or four things are.

9 And they of course will probably think of things10 that we wouldn't think of.

And part of this is because of the challenge of how our meetings have to be conducted right now, and the time in which we have to do our work.

14 The other thing that I would put on the table is 15 support entities. So -- and let me explain what I mean 16 by that quickly.

So typically if you go to the BFA or to a bank for a business loan, you normally go in with a business plan -- something that you're going to present, people are going to sit back, they're going to measure whether that's a solid plan or not, whether it needs some attention. They may send you back to tweak it, you 1 know, that sort of thing.

There are entities that are out there in our state 2 now that help businesses determine whether their plans 3 4 are sustainable, and where they might be able to add or take away something that would make them more 5 sustainable or what level of capacity they're going to 6 build. 7 The same is true in the non-profit world. You go 8 to the Charitable Foundation program. They may say, 9 10 "Hey Donnalee, that's a great idea, but it's not ready 11 for primetime, you need to go back." We have staff that's going to help you redevelop that idea. 12 And the same for -- so we've got businesses --13 non-profits, which are also businesses, but then you 14 also have children and families. 15 And the support entities that are out there, when 16 17 those doors open, and we're faced with children that have been victims of horrible things that have gone on 18 in a few months without any adults in their life, when 19 the child care organizations need to open again and be 20 prepared, when mental health needs to be able to 21 support things, all of those would -- those three 22

separate areas I think need us to recommend supporting 1 financially for capacity building to those support 2 entities in those arenas that could be doing work right 3 4 now, so that we're not in a situation when all of this hits... you can't get all the applications through BFA, 5 or can't get them all through the Charitable 6 Foundation, can't get them all through a state agency. 7 So how do we help support, so that people are 8 putting their best foot forward, eyes wide open real-9 10 time? 11 So that would be another thing that I would just add to the table. Thank you. 12 13 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Donnalee. We're going to proceed alphabetically to Scott Mason. Go ahead, 14 15 Scott. SCOTT MASON: Just a couple thoughts as I read 16 17 through the list and as I listen to other people's 18 comments. I think one of the things we need to think about as we engage agencies or other distribution 19 systems is the cost of what these folks are going to 20 charge for their services. 21

22 And that needs to be -- you know, we're not asking

those questions in our questions, and if we're going to be trying to set this up, I think we need to have somewhat of an understanding of what these folks are going to need to get in order to perform some of these tasks.

I do agree with the concept of trying to set
funding priorities with an eye towards helping the
economic system recover.

9 And I think it's important that we -- you know, 10 there are certain things that have got to be up and 11 running and working as the economy starts to recover. 12 And I think, probably obviously one of the biggest ones 13 is child care systems.

And it's going to -- it may take a little bit more help from the GOFERR to get some of these programs up and running that are essential to the economy coming back to normal.

And finally, my last thought is that I think we need to make sure that whatever we're doing we are encouraging the free market system to work, and we're not getting in the way of new ideas and new thoughts on how to do business under the COVID-19 conditions that will probably continue at least into the next year or
 two.

And I would hate to think that we are encouraging folks not to change basic business practices that need to be changed. Thank you.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Scott. We're going to go
-- we're going to proceed alphabetically to Michelle
McEwen. Go ahead, Michelle.

9 MICHELLE MCEWEN: Hi, thank you, yes. I'm not 10 going to repeat everything I've heard and agree with, 11 other than say I believe proposing a structure for 12 getting the funds out there to the government makes a 13 lot of sense, as does using the distribution agencies.

They provide us with an efficiency, a network, communication, education, all the different things that I've heard are really important to try to get the funds out as soon as possible.

18 Scott brings up a good point to make sure that, 19 you know, there's some expectations from our group in 20 regards to fees if they charge fees. And of course 21 they're going to have to staff up to do this. So they 22 will incur costs. I also move to the tactical, like Al did, and I believe it should be a forgivable loan process. It should be an application. It should describe what their needs are. It should take into consideration other funding mechanics they've already gotten, and have certain expectations around those funds.

I do worry small businesses are going to borrow.
And that may be the wrong decision for their long-term
viability. But if it's a forgivable loan, they
understand what the expectations are, it provides them
an opportunity to prosper in the future.

And what else do I have? One of the thoughts I 12 had -- I know there's a sense of urgency, and I feel 13 it as well -- the concern I have is we really don't 14 know, if I had to identify what our needs are for any 15 sector, it's -- part of that is unknown, since we 16 17 really don't know when this is going to end. When will we sort of come back to normal? It may not be the same 18 for everybody. 19

20 And whether or not we would consider sort of two 21 waves of financing. You know, do you set aside two-22 thirds of whatever today to get out there quickly, and then maybe a second wave to identify maybe those that - geez, the slope to return was much longer than
expected, their needs are much more than they
originally expected.

5 So just to take that into consideration. I think 6 we'd all love to be able to feel like, you know, COVID 7 goes away, we all turn our lights back on, and it's 8 back to normal. But I just don't think that's going to 9 be the way things are.

10 If in the event there's a situation that the 11 forgivable loan doesn't become forgivable, they don't meet the criteria -- I mean loans need to get paid back 12 -- I would just love to be able to see New Hampshire 13 reinvest in public health, whether that's vaccinating 14 our residents or doing something to try to prevent 15 something like this from happening again in the future. 16 17 So other than that, everything else I have is sort of repetitive, so I won't go any further. But thank 18 19 you.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Michelle. Proceeding alphabetically, we're going to go to Nancy Merrill. Go ahead, Nancy.

NANCY MERRILL: Hi. I as well don't want to be 1 repetitive. I'm in agreement really with the rest of 2 the group so far, in terms of using the existing 3 4 systems we've got in place. They're ready -- once funding is available, they are ready to move those 5 funds out, they don't have to really set anything up. 6 I think that just following up on the last 7 comment, I also see at least two waves in this. And I 8

9 know that funds need to be sort of out the door by the 10 end of the year, but we've got immediate which Amy 11 mentioned, we've got places that have been without 12 revenue now for eight weeks.

13 So, you know, they're already into this for a 14 couple of months. So they're -- if we want our Main 15 Streets back in any sort of condition, there is an 16 immediate need. But there also is a recovery period. 17 And for some, especially in hospitality, it's going to 18 be a period of time.

And I think we are going to see a second wave of need sort of come in June and July when some of the federal recovery programs run out, like the PPP. So anyway, I get a little concerned about formulas that are just sort of based on population, because I don't know that they really reflect need. So I would be a little concerned about that.

I think an application process of some type, easy and quick that would ensure that funds were really being distributed to small and large throughout the state, where the need exists is great.

And in terms of Donnalee's comments on, you know, the business incubators, the SBDC and those around the state that are working to help small businesses retool, rethink business plans -- really important right now. So I would love to see them somehow get into the mix of this.

14 I think that's all I've got.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Nancy. We're going to go to -- we're going to proceed alphabetically, and Jeff Meyers, the floor is yours.

JEFF MEYERS: Thank you so much, I appreciate it. First off, Donnalee, thank you for pulling together this presentation and coordinating with others to do so. I think it's very helpful in framing up a lot of the issues. I've got a few thoughts. First, I think it's going to be essential that our recommendations reflect the abilities of both our governmental partners and our nongovernmental partners across the state to be able to push this money out to a process.

I can tell you from my own personal experience as
Commissioner of health and Human Services for four
years, that it's not easy to spend money quickly and do
in a thoughtful, in an effective manner.

10 You can always just push money out, but you've got 11 to be able to do so in an efficient way, and in a 12 purposeful way, as I'm sure you all appreciate.

13 And, you know, one of the questions that I don't 14 think is fully answered yet is what does this December 15 31, 2020 deadline mean in terms of our distribution of 16 these funds.

Does it mean that if we give money to HHS for example, or to BFA for example, or to one of the nonprofit organizations that would put money out?

Is the distribution or the allocation of funds to that organization, is that the only thing that has to be done by the thirty-first of this year, or does the 1 money actually have to be spent?

And I've had a lot of personal experience with spending the state's money, as most of you know, and it doesn't happen overnight.

And so, there's a sense of urgency not only to respond to the crisis that we're in, but there is a sense -- there should be a sense of urgency in quickly coming to agree upon methodology in process of putting the money out so that we know it will go out.

10 And we're not risking -- in the absence of any 11 other guidance to the contrary that we ensure that it 12 is able to be spent fully by the end of the year, so 13 that it does address the needs that are out there.

14 Secondly, I think its incumbent upon us to come up 15 with a methodology. Lisa English said at the beginning 16 of the meeting today that we are focused on the \$1.25 17 billion. And I agree with that, we are focused on how 18 we will allocate through various means \$1.25 billion 19 dollars.

20 But on the other hand, that can't be done in a 21 vacuum. There are -- as slides 3 and 4 in the 22 presentation kind of referred to -- there is a lot of 1 money -- other money that's come into New Hampshire 2 that does not address all needs. I'm not suggesting 3 that at all, but certainly starts to address these in 4 many sectors.

And I think that those funds have to be taken into account, in deciding how to utilize the \$1.25 billion. We want this -- in my view, we should be attempting to prioritize the \$1.25 for needs that may not have been able to be addressed yet through other funding, and coordinated with other funding.

11 And it's called "the coordination of benefits" is 12 how I think about it.

So as we prioritize how this money should be spent, we need to take into account everything that's come into the state, everyone who's had access to some funds, so that that can be taken into account in our recommendations.

And to that point, I would just add very quickly – I Think it's on slide 4, I know LBA has done a good job of pulling this together as of the twenty-ninth, but I can tell you that last Friday another \$115 million was allocated to the states through the rural hospital program under the CARES Act. So that money is
 not on that list.

There's also a very significant claims reimbursement program that's been authorized by HHS. So they will be using CARES Act funds from the initial \$100 billion dollars that was allocated to CARES that paid to reimburse providers who's tested or treated COVID patients who were uninsured.

9 And there's no cap on the total amount of that 10 program right now is estimated that HHS will spend 11 through PURSA, the health resources agency part of HHS, 12 that they'll spend somewhere between \$10 and \$20 13 billion.

14 So there will be a very significant amount of 15 those funds that will come in New Hampshire as well. 16 And there's maybe some ways of estimating what that 17 impact may be. That program just started. There's no 18 funding that's been released yet.

The funding will -- those claim reimbursements are being applied for now, and the funding will start being disbursed I think around the middle of this month.

22 So I think we need a sense of urgency in our work.

I think we need an agreed upon methodology that takes into account all of the money coming into the state, and I -- as I said at the outset, I think we have to rely heavily on both our governmental partners and on our non-profit and private-sector partners in order to kind of get this money out effectively. So thank you very much.

3 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Jeff. We're going go next
9 alphabetically to Hollie Noveletsky. Hollie, the floor
10 is yours.

HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Thank you. I like the distribution process framework that's been laid out. I would suggest that in looking at all these submits that we've had, there seems to be a division of requests for larger amounts of capital versus very small amounts. Some organizations are looking for very minimal amounts.

And trying to break down the channels that they access that money into maybe those that are looking for larger amounts and smaller amounts. So that you have looking at the distribution framework that's presented, you still have the direct grants to the state, local 1 hospitals.

2	But under the indirect grants still using the
3	government's NGOs, breaking that down even further to
4	the non-profits that are looking for less than \$50,000
5	and those looking for greater than \$50,000 and maybe
6	streamlining those processes in each of those areas.
7	And then again on the for-profit side, there are
8	the businesses that are looking for small amounts of
9	money less than \$50 and more than \$50.
10	But then also separating out the homeowners and
11	renters who are just looking to make their mortgages
12	and payments, and making them not have to go through
13	the same process.
14	That I also agree with the idea of a forgivable
15	loan, as these are public dollars, and we need to have
16	some accountability for them.
17	And there is truly going to be a second wave of
18	sequelae from this, and I think we need to make sure
19	that there is some money there for the long-term mental
20	health and the hospitality as somebody else had
21	mentioned, the mental health I think is going to be a
22	big issue.

And lastly, looking at priorities, day care -- the 1 loss of day care became a triggering event for 2 unemployment. And I think if we don't address day 3 4 care, it's going to be different to get different sectors up and running, because that's still going to 5 be an issue. That needs to be a priority. That's it 6 for now. 7 JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Hollie. Again, we're 8 going to proceed alphabetically. And next is Kathleen 9 10 Reardon. Kathleen, the floor is yours. KATHLEEN REARDON: Hi, thank you. I agree with a 11 fair amount of what has been said, particularly around 12 using existing intermediaries or infrastructure --13 whether that's non-profit or for profit folks. 14 I think within that, we've already heard a few 15 areas that would be a priority, like we heard from the 16 17 Business Finance Authority and New Hampshire Charitable Foundation and CDFA, who partner together. 18 So I might suggest as we think about our work and 19 the process and priorities, that we might think about 20 who those intermediaries are and their audiences or 21

their sectors that we prioritize, and really think

22

about making those recommendations soon, because even though they've had very good proposals, as folks have suggested, if there's an application process, you know, there is a little bit of time for them to pull that together from a capacity standpoint.

I do think that those intermediary groups bring a level of experience that can be helpful to ensure that funds are used and in a prudent manner. And I think that that's really important.

From a forgivable loan versus grant, I would strongly suggest that non-profits really need grants, and that if our concern is around accountability, there are a lot of ways to have accountability, and that that can be -- you know, done in the application reporting process, and that is something that those intermediary groups are very skilled at.

And even when we heard from Business Finance Authority, they have a lot of experience with making sure that federal funds are used in the manner that is appropriate. So there may be even grants that would be appropriate on the business side of things as well.

I think that's -- those are my major points for

now. Again, many of my thoughts have been kind of
 covered by other members as well.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Kathleen. Proceeding
alphabetically to Benjamin Wilcox. Ben? The floor is
yours. Go ahead.

BEN WILCOX: All right. Well, thank you. And 6 thanks to everybody for your input, because I can't 7 agree more with the perspectives that have been shared 8 so far. Really, the intermediary groups is exactly 9 10 where I was going when I reviewed all of the submitted 11 questions and process testimony that's been put forth. And it really -- I almost got into the exercise of 12 connecting them with those intermediary groups when I 13 read a lot of the one-off organizations seeking money. 14 So I think to reiterate that point is critical. 15

I'm glad the part of the loan process came up, where we can gain some definition on that, because the forgiveness aspect of that I think is really important, and the other term used, "urgency." I'm really thrilled with everybody -- Donnalee, your leadership and everybody from the GOFERR office moving that topic up to back up. How can we get these funds out effectively? I know when I spoke with our local RDC group, I was really pleased to hear they had already initialed a number of loans for small businesses, and they were basically saying we're having requests for more, and we need more funds to keep everybody in business.

And I'm really thrilled being in my community knowing that some of those small business loans have kept businesses open so that when things do open up, they'll be ready to open and welcome customers, which is really important.

I was also extremely touched by New Hampshire Charitable Foundation and the CDFA's presentation, because we have over 100 non-profits right here in our little mountain town. And when you add that to all the applications I saw through the state: Again, what a great intermediary group to really use them as the oversight.

And I think Al mentioned creating a process with them. So I picture that being a layer for our group. If we could refine the process, and then identify a number of these intermediary groups to work with, then we're sort of covering casting our net so much broader.
 And then also quicker.

And I think speed and urgency is critical at this time. So I really like this approach. So I hope we can refine those things so that we can address all the important sectors through the intermediary groups, and take it from there.

8 I know there's a lot of needy hospitality aspects, 9 and I'm right in the middle of the hospitality business 10 who are looking for that support. And again, the 11 question is how quickly can we do that? And thank you. 12 Appreciate all the efforts so far.

JOE DORIAN: Thank you, Ben. Donnalee, that concludes the conversation roll call I guess we can call it. And I want to kick back over to you.

DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you, Joe, and thank you everybody. I know that we're all trying to find a way to get to the goal line, right? And I appreciate everybody's thoughts, and as I said, the format of our meeting isn't always easy for that.

It seems to me based on the conversation that maybe the next step is that I think we're all on board with the idea of this process, as was proposed in slide 6, including just reminding folks that this was by no means meant to be an all-inclusive group. There are certainly many other groups that could fall in this category.

6 But I think that it sounds like we are poised to 7 make our first recommendation, and it's about process. 8 And I think we'll -- you know, maybe similar to what we 9 did with the draft questions, draft up some language 10 about what that recommendation would look like.

If somebody would want to make a motion that this is the process that we'd recommend and give us an opportunity to draft language to get back to everybody, that might be helpful to move that one forward.

15 JOE DORIAN: So --

16 DONNALEE LOZEAU: I'm just waiting in case a hand 17 goes up.

- 18 JOE DORIAN: So moved.
- 19 FEMALE: Seconded.

20 DONNALEE LOZEAU: I think Jim moved, and I think 21 that was either Hollie or Amy that seconded.

22 HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Hollie.

1	DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you, Hollie. Is there
2	further discussion about that?
3	JOE DORIAN: And again, it's 5* on your dial pads,
4	5* on your dial pads.
5	DONNALEE LOZEAU: Okay, great. Say no further
6	discussion. Joe, would you be willing to call the
7	roll?
8	JOE DORIAN: Absolutely. It will be a roll call,
9	and I'll proceed alphabetically through the roll. Bill
10	Ardinger?
11	BILL ARDINGER: Yes.
12	JOE DORIAN: Dean Christon?
13	DEAN CHRISTON: Yes.
14	JOE DORIAN: Lisa Drabik?
15	LISA DRABIK: Yes.
16	JOE DORIAN: Jim Jalbert?
17	JIM JALBERT: Yes.
18	JOE DORIAN: Amy LaBelle?
19	AMY LABELLE: Yes.
20	JOE DORIAN: Al Letizio, Jr.?
21	AL LETIZIO, JR.: Yes.
22	JOE DORIAN: Donnalee Lozeau?

- 1 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Yes.
- 2 JOE DORIAN: Scott Mason?

3 SCOTT MASON: Yes.

- 4 JOE DORIAN: Michelle McEwen?
- 5 MICHELLE MCEWEN: Yes.
- 6 JOE DORIAN: Nancy Merrill?
- 7 NANCY MERRILL: Yes.
- 8 JOE DORIAN: Jeff Meyers?
- 9 JEFF MEYERS: Yes.
- 10 JOE DORIAN: Hollie Noveletsky?
- 11 HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Yes.
- 12 JOE DORIAN: Kathleen Reardon?
- 13 KATHLEEN REARDON: Yes.
- 14 JOE DORIAN: Ben Wilcox?
- 15 BEN WILCOX: Yes.

16 DOUG JEFFERS: Donnalee, that completes the roll

17 call with all members unanimously saying yes.

18 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Great. Thank you so much,

19 everybody. Much appreciated. One ball we can move out

20 onto the court and put it in play. So I appreciate

21 that very much.

22 Now, as was alluded to previously, the Legislative

Advisory Board, they are starting to make concrete recommendations by certain sectors. They're even putting dollar amounts in some of it.

I would imagine that many of you are like me and do not have the opportunity to Monday, Wednesday and Friday listen to the legislative meetings, which is why I've added having the Legislative Advisory Board update on our agenda.

9 I have spoken with Senator Morse who chairs that 10 group, to ask that they do the same on their agenda --11 have a standing item on their agenda to update their 12 membership on what our group is doing.

And also, we have discussed having an opportunity -- and I've mentioned it in the past, to have a period of time where we might have a joint discussion. It looks like the Senator is looking at having that on Friday.

18 There was some talk about having it tomorrow. But 19 I think Friday, giving us an opportunity to make sure 20 that we have a few points that people can think about 21 for discussion purposes for Friday. And I think that 22 will help us.

I don't think we have to reinvent the wheel on how 1 we move forward when that's clear based on, you know, 2 the first recommendation that we're making. But I do 3 4 think that we do have to be aware of, as Jeff said, not only the money that's going out -- you know, because 5 we're not in our own silo -- different pots of money 6 have come in for different purposes. 7 But also, what other groups are recommending --8 whether it's the Reopening group, the Legislative 9 10 group, the Governor himself on certain areas. That 11 will inform our work, and help us to be able to pivot and move with things as we move forward. 12 In that vein, you also see that on our agenda, I 13 would like to have a standing item that we discuss 14

15 recommendations on each of our agendas. So if 16 something is coming up, and we think we can move 17 forward, I want to be able to do that.

I don't know if anybody wants to weigh in on some of that, but I think taking the information from our discussion today and coming back to the group with some thoughts for how to put this on Thursday's agenda for further recommendations, whether it's sectors, whether 1 it's -- you know, voting in a way, whether it's the 2 things that may have no other sources of funds that 3 have come in.

The discussion around child care I think is a
critical one. Prior to COVID, there was a significant
amount of work that was happening in the state around it's called, "the whole family approach" - Whole
Family Approach to Jobs Initiative - parents working,
children thriving.

10 And it is a really collaborative group with both the federal level and state level. That includes the 11 Administration for Children and Families. It includes 12 the National Conference of State Legislators, the 13 National Governor's Association, our own Health and 14 Human Services group, led by Chris Tappan -- Department 15 of Education group participating, led by Christine 16 17 Brennan as the Deputy Director.

There's work around the cliff effect for benefits for people. All of these wonderful initiatives were starting and gelling around really raising the conversation about quality child care, what it takes to be able to be a successful employee or employer. In January, the Governor created a Council for
 Thriving Children, which is made up of people,
 including parents and families.

On Friday, there was a presentation from Associate Commissioner Tappan and Deputy Commissioner Brennan before the Legislative Advisory Group. I will send that PowerPoint around, because I think this group would benefit from seeing it, and seeing the work that's already happening there, and the funds that have already been identified.

And the same type of phasing conversation that we're having in our group is also taking place among the Child Care Collaborative group, the Emergency Child Care Collaborative and program group -- a lot of different groups saying, "Okay, how do we make sure that when we're opening our doors, the child cares are opening their doors and able to help?"

And not just the ones that are closed, but the ones that are opening now serving essential workers? Kind of a balance across. And how do we make sure we don't lose any ground because we didn't have enough of it covered to begin with. So I think that that would also be something
 helpful for people to take a look at.

I know there's an enormous amount of information to receive and take in and digest, including the responses that we've received. So we've received almost 70 responses to date -- a fair amount of letters as well -- somewhere around 30 letters that have come in that we've accepted.

9 "Ginny Lupee" at the New Hampshire Council for the 10 Arts has also had a -- put up a Google Doc where she's 11 taking in just an incredible amount of arts groups that 12 are sending in their thoughts and comments. I sent 13 that out on our last packet of information, close of 14 business packet.

So looking at some of that stuff I think will bevery helpful as well.

Would anybody else like to weigh in under "OtherBusiness" besides myself?

19 BILL ARDINGER: Donnalee? This is Bill.

20 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Yes.

21 BILL ARDINGER: I raised my hand, but it might not 22 have come up. Joe, is it okay, are you going to -- was 1

I behind other people?

JOE DORIAN: No, no other hand to raise. Go ahead, Bill.

BILL ARDINGER: Donnalee, I just want to thank you for raising the issues that I know in your professional life you work on as part of your responsibilities at your agency -- child safety, child health, child education, child nutrition, child care.

9 I can't imagine that there is a more important 10 priority. And I fear that children will bear some of 11 the greatest harms from this COVID crisis.

And I just hope that you will continue to take the lead to get this group and get GOFERR and the Governor and the legislative branch the information they need to create an appropriate program that really builds and strengthens the safety net at this time.

17 So you just -- you hit a nerve with me that just 18 was spot-on, pitch perfect, and I thank you for raising 19 it.

20 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thanks, Bill, you're welcome. I 21 mean, I think all of us -- I tell people all the time 22 all of us in our personal lives know that if your home

1 is not in order, how can you concentrate on your work? And keeping your work in order is quality care of 2 schooling, education for your kids, and for families 3 4 that don't have the tools to be able to support their children the way they'd like to. We have an obligation 5 as a community to help, so. 6 But there's a lot of great work being done. So I 7 don't want this group to think we're alone on this. 8 Anybody else want to add anything under, "Other 9 10 Business"? JOE DORIAN: And it's -- just as a reminder, 5* to 11 raise your hand, 5^* . 12 Okay, with that I would like to thank Dean 13 Christon for being willing to pivot along with all of 14 his folks that he had set up for our next meeting, 15 which was the housing sector for today. That has been 16 17 now scheduled for Thursday. I think there was a little confusion on the way I 18 did item -- I laid out Item B, under #5 on our agenda. 19 Some people thought that the next group of 20 presenters on Thursday would include health care, 21 hospitality, tourism and agriculture. That was not my 22

1 intent. It should have said, "Discussion about the 2 next group of presenters."

I have asked Michelle to put together a crosssection on health care for us, and Scott Mason is diligently working on putting together an agriculture day.

And I think we can talk a little bit more on
Thursday about what would hospitality tourism look
like, and any other sectors that we want to make sure
we hear from.

11 So with that, anybody have anything under either 12 of those items that they would like to raise? Okay. 13 Well, I would suggest that because we have ended our 14 meeting early, because people have been very thoughtful 15 in how they've participated today, let's pretend that 16 we're still meeting for the next half hour.

And for those of you that are still trying to get through reading all of our responses, now would be a great time.

20 There are many of them that have some very 21 interesting approaches to things that we could think 22 about a little bit differently. It will also help us determine who haven't we heard from that we'd like to make sure we hear from. So unless somebody has anything else they'd like to add in these last couple of minutes, I'll give it 30 seconds [I know] for hand raising.

6

[FEMALE]: Donnalee?

7 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Yes.

8 HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: I keep trying to raise my 9 hand, it doesn't seem to be working -- it's Hollie. I 10 have a quick question. There are going to be employees 11 who can't go back to work because they've lost their 12 employment, businesses have closed. Will there be 13 money in this \$1.25- for retraining?

DONNALEE LOZEAU: That's a great question. I would imagine that we can make recommendations that way.

I would also say as one of the things that -- my agency runs the Workforce Investment Opportunity Act Program in partnership with the state, the Bureau of Economic -- Joe, help me -- [Bureau of Economic I want to say] Support.

22 JOE DORIAN: The Department of Business and

1 Economic Affairs and the Office of Workforce

2 Opportunity.

21

DONNALEE LOZEAU: Exactly. Rolls right off the 3 4 tongue, but sounds much better than --JOE DORIAN: I know, right? 5 DONNALEE LOZEAU: -- BREAD. 6 7 JOE DORIAN: [Laughter]. DONNALEE LOZEAU: We run it through a grant from 8 them, and part of that program includes a program 9 10 called, "Dislocated Workers" which applies, like right 11 now, and has for a very, very long time. When an entity closes, the state rolls up their 12 sleeves, gets in there and starts working with the 13 organization, they're required to tell us, you know, to 14 tell us meaning the state, when and if they are closing 15 and how it's going to roll out in order to get in there 16 17 and help those employees find employment. 18 You know, as you've heard mentioned through this, you know, we went into this with the lowest 19 unemployment in history, and we were really having some 20

22 be considered for employment, being really reached out

success working with people that ordinarily might not

to in a way that hadn't happened as deeply, because 1 employers were also very interested instead of just the 2 entities working with them like the state, and my 3 4 organization and many others.

Employers were saying, you know, we want to work 5 with people, we want to take chances, we want to look 6 at that. 7

So there are existing networks in place to look at 8 what that might be, and I do think that they may 9 10 recommend things that either our group or the 11 Legislative Advisory Group should recommend, although Commissioner Caswell is, you know, on the Reopening 12 Task Force, and I'm certain that he has made 13 suggestions from his agency quite a bit on what it 14 might look like when that happens. Thank you. 15 16 HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: I feel there's going to be a 17 large need, and we need it. 18 DONNALEE LOZEAU: I would agree. HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Thank you. 19 20 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Thank you. Anybody else? JOE DORIAN: Excuse me, Donnalee. We had some 21

22 technical difficulties with the system. We have a few

hands raised. But to Hollie's point, the Treasury 1 2 guidance on the FAQ page, page 4, starts talking a little bit about that. 3 4 I don't want to speak for Nancy, our General Council, but there is some information there if you 5 want to take a peek on the document that I sent on the 6 updated FAQs for Treasury guidance. So --7 HOLLIE NOVELETSKY: Right. 8 JOE DORIAN: And Donnalee, our apologies here, 9 10 there seems to be some serious delay with the system. 11 We have a hand raised from Michelle. Go ahead, Michelle. 12 13 MICHELLE MCEWEN: Actually, I raised my hand back when we were making the motion. 14 DONNALEE LOZEAU: [Laughter]. So a very serious 15 delay. Thank you, Michelle. Anybody else, Joe? 16 17 JOE DORIAN: I think we have a hand raised from Jim Jalbert. 18 19 JIM JALBERT: The same. 20 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Okay. [Laughter]. JOE DORIAN: I believe we have a hand raised from 21 22 Bill Ardinger.

1 BILL ARDINGER: I'm all set. I spoke. Thank you. DONNALEE LOZEAU: So Joe, any of my response to 2 Hollie's question, based on what you've seen that I've 3 4 not yet reviewed? Anything inaccurate in what I said, that should be corrected? Because I'm fine with being 5 corrected. 6 JOE DORIAN: Donnalee, you know, I think you summed 7 it up quite well. I think --8 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Okay, all right. Just want to 9 10 make sure I didn't have any blatant errors. Okay. JOE DORIAN: I would never contradict the Chair on 11 the call. 12 13 DONNALEE LOZEAU: Oh, yeah, well, I'm okay with that. I'm okay with that. I'm chairing the group, I'm 14 not, like, you know, the expert. Anyway. 15 16 BILL ARDINGER: This is Bill Ardinger. I'll jump 17 in and correct the Chair when necessary too. 18 DONNALEE LOZEAU: [Laughter]. All right. Now, you're the only one that shouldn't, seeing you put me 19 in this place. But I would welcome it as well, Bill. 20 No problem. 21 22 Okay, anybody else? All right. With that, I am

1	serious, the last 20 minutes would be a wonderful use
2	of looking through those responses for folks. You can
3	still pretend we're meeting.
4	All right, with that thank you, everybody. I
5	appreciate it. I think we've had a very productive
6	meeting.
7	COLLECTIVE: Thank you.
8	[End of Proceedings]
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