



GOLD STANDARD

SB 404 NAY ITL
SB 461 NAY OTP/A
SB 526 YEA ITL
SB 543 YEA ITL
SB 593 YEA OTP



NHLIBERTY.ORG

SENATE SESSION - THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 2018

Calendar 12

SB 461, relative to continuing education for real estate brokers and salespersons.

Executive Departments and Administration: OTP/A 4-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases the requirements for continuing education for license renewals of real estate brokers and salespersons.

- Although the training mandated by this bill may be useful and is supported by professional organizations, such mandates would be better handled by the professional organizations themselves requiring standards that their members must meet to continue membership.

SB 461

**NAY
OTP/A**

Calendar 12A

SB 404-FN-A, phasing out the tax on interest and dividends.

Finance: ITL 3-3

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill phases out the interest and dividends tax over a 5-year period and repeals the tax on January 1, 2024.

- This bill eliminates the New Hampshire tax on interest and dividend income by reducing the tax rate each year until the tax is eliminated in 2024.
- Taxes on interest and dividends tend to discourage investment and savings, penalizing economic activity that would otherwise spur economic growth and improve productivity.

SB 404

NAY ITL

SB 526-FN, relative to school food and nutrition programs.

Finance: ITL 3-3

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill spends taxpayer dollars to pay for full-cost meals for students who are already eligible for reduced-cost meals.

- Under federal guidelines students from families above 1.35x the household-size-adjusted poverty level and below 1.85x the household-size-adjusted poverty level are already eligible for reduced-price breakfast. This bill would allow those qualifying for reduced-price meals to receive breakfast at the expense of taxpayers — some of whom may be just over the limit and who would now be forced to subsidize the children of other families.

SB 526

YEA ITL

SB 543-FN, relative to health care premium payments for certain retired state workers.

Finance: ITL 5-1

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill burdens New Hampshire taxpayers with additional cost for certain retired state workers.

- This bill changes premium contribution requirements for retired state employees and/or spouses who are eligible for Medicare Parts A and B due to age or disability, and are therefore eligible for retiree coverage under the State Health Benefit Plan (HBP). Premium contributions would no longer be required until employees hired on or after September 1, 2009 begin to retire.

SB 543

YEA ITL

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill changes the penalty for capital murder to life imprisonment without the possibility for parole.

- NH should not risk allowing the state to kill an innocent person. As recently as 2014, a death row inmate in TX (Henry Lee McCollum) was conclusively cleared by DNA evidence after having spent nearly 30 years on death row. He is far from the only example of an innocent person being placed on death row; several other examples were heard in testimony. Neither prosecutors nor courts are infallible.
- If a person is convicted and incarcerated, but is later found innocent of wrongdoing, the sentence is at least partially reversible. The death penalty is irreversible.
- There are two primary reasons to apprehend those who commit crimes against persons or property. The first reason is to obtain restitution for the victim of the crime, to whatever extent possible. The second reason is to prevent those who present a continuing threat to others from committing further crimes. Given the availability of secure prison facilities, the death penalty as it exists in New Hampshire is necessary for neither of these purposes.
- As shown in the fiscal note, long-term incarceration costs NH taxpayers less than the death penalty.

YEA
OTP