



**HB 218, repealing the New Hampshire rail transit authority.**

Notwithstanding the Governor's veto, shall HB 218 become law? Our recommendation: YEA

This bill, which repeals a committee for an uneconomical transportation system, is **pro-liberty**:

- Rail service is heavily subsidized by all taxpayers--regardless of usage
- Rail transit makes economic sense only in limited, high-density, high-population areas. It is impractical here; the rural nature of New Hampshire means that most riders will still have to travel by car many miles to board a train.
- Rail transit projects invariably go way over budget and are completed far later than the original deadline. Recent rail boondoggles have proved this.

**HB 218**

**YEA**

**HB380, relative to the commission on the status on men.**

Notwithstanding the Governor's veto, shall HB 380 become law? Our recommendation: NAY

This bill, exempting the commission on the status of men from repeal on June 30, 2011, is **anti-liberty**:

- As stated in the veto, this commission was recommended for repeal, "to help make state government more efficient, reduce cost, and eliminate waste..." The NHLA supports those goals.
- If passed, this law would retroactively take effect June 30th, 2011. Part 1, Article 23 of the NH Constitution prohibits retrospective laws.

**HB 380**

**NAY**

**HB 474-FN, relative to freedom of choice on whether to join a labor union.**

Notwithstanding the Governor's veto, shall HB 474 become law? Our recommendation: YEA

This bill, exempting employees that opt not to join a union from paying agency fees, is **pro-liberty**:

- Forcing an employee who chooses not to associate with a union to pay that union is an act of coercion.
- The NHLA opposes the criminalization penalties and sign postage mandates in this bill.

**HB 474**

**YEA**

**SB 57, relative to regulation of title loan lenders.**

Notwithstanding the Governor's veto, shall SB 57 become law? Our recommendation: YEA

This bill, allowing for collateral backed short term loans, is **pro-liberty**:

- Title loans give consumers more choice; banks and credit unions don't offer these kinds of short-term loans.
- High interest rates are appropriate on some loans because the terms of these loans are very short. The interest does not compound significantly so the actual amount of money transferred to the lender is comparatively small.
- These loans are useful for people who have unexpected short-term expenses and need a loan to cover them until they can adjust their spending habits to generate the needed surplus funds.

**SB 57**

**YEA**