



New Hampshire Liberty Alliance
Gold Standard

SB 126 NAY/OTPA SB 152 YEA/ITL
 SB 96 NAY/OTPA SB 153 NAY/ITL
 SB 89 NAY/OTPA SB 11 NAY/OTP
 SB 122 NAY/OTP SB 20 NAY/OTPA

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SB 126, relative to business practices between motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, and dealers.

Committee recommendation: Commerce & Consumer Affairs, 15–2 OTP/A

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- By modifying existing contractual arrangements between manufacturers and dealers, this bill violates both Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution for the united States of America, which prevents states from passing laws “impairing the Obligation of Contracts,” and Part I, Article 23 of the New Hampshire Constitution, which prohibits retrospective laws.
- This bill increases state bureaucracy.
- It is a special interest bill: A small handful of corporate dealers are trying to circumvent the bargaining table through legislation, while maintaining the contractually created franchising benefits. They want the benefits of limiting supply to end customers, but none of the downsides of working under exclusive supplier agreements.

**SB
126
NAY
on
OTP/A**

SB 96, relative to vexatious litigants.

Committee recommendation: Judiciary, 11–6 OTP/A

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- By requiring a litigant to have an attorney or post a bond, this bill potentially limits *pro se* or poor litigants’ access to the courts—violating Part I, Article 14 of the New Hampshire Constitution in the process.
- There is already a penalty for frivolous litigation. See RSA 507:15.

**SB
96
NAY
on
OTP/A**

SB 89, relative to the definition of lead fishing sinkers and jigs and the penalties for prohibited sales of lead fishing sinkers and jigs.

Committee recommendation: Fish & Game & Marine Resources, 9–6 OTP/A

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- There has been no documented evidence that lead fishing sinkers have a detrimental impact on local or regional loon populations. According to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, loon populations are either stable or are actually increasing across the nation.
- The use and sale of lead sinkers and jigs is already illegal. Increasing penalties will have no impact on the use of these devices.

**SB
89
NAY
on
OTP/A**

SB 122, establishing a commercial shrimp license.

Committee recommendation: Fish & Game & Marine Resources, 12–1 OTP

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- The shrimp fisheries are already regulated to prevent over-harvest through other means. A commercial license for shrimp was not necessary before and it is not necessary now.
- This new license is simply an attempt to extract more money out of an already small and hard-pressed industry. This bill is an attack on hard-working New Hampshire fishermen.

**SB
122
NAY
on
OTP**

SB 152, relative to video lottery and table gaming.

Committee recommendation: Joint committee of Finance and Ways & Means, 23–22 ITL

This bill is **anti-liberty**. The NHLA is not opposed to liberalizing gambling laws *per se*. The freedom to gamble is a liberty issue. However, this particular bill is anti-liberty for the following reasons:

- It legislates a monopoly to one private provider, unconstitutional under Part II, Article 83 of the New Hampshire Constitution.
- The state should not be in the business of choosing winners or losers; all businesses should be allowed to compete in a free market. An improvement would be modeling the casino licenses after other business licenses, e.g., liquor licenses, that are available to any qualified applicant.
- The tax rates on gaming revenues in this bill could be considered usurious; they should be no different than other business taxes.
- Much of the debate centered around how much money this would bring to state coffers, so clearly this bill is about expanding government, not increasing people's freedom.
- The Legislature should be looking at creative ways to reduce the size, scope, and cost of state government, not large new revenue sources.

**SB
152
YEA
on
ITL**

SB 153, relative to legislative approval of collective bargaining agreements entered into by the state.

Committee recommendation: Joint committee of Finance and Ways & Means, 11–9 ITL

This bill is **pro-liberty**:

- Collective bargaining agreements are potentially very costly to the state in the long run. Meaningful legislative oversight of the creation of such a large block of state spending and future liabilities is essential.
- This bill greatly improves accountability to the voters.

**SB
153
NAY
on
ITL**

SB 11, relative to water and sewer utility districts and water or sewer utility districts.

Committee recommendation: Municipal & County Government, 18–0 OTP

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- There are already cooperative water districts in the state; this is redundant legislation.
- The bill has the potential to destroy property rights for property owners who prefer to maintain their own personal wells and septic systems.
- There is no voluntary opt-in provision for private property owners if a new district is formed. Owners could be required to pay even if they do not connect to the system.
- The NHLA **supports** Floor Amendment 1728h, which removes the bill's current "government knows best" statement of purpose.

**SB
11
NAY
on
OTP**

SB 20, making modifications to the DWI ignition interlock program.

Committee recommendation: Transportation, 15–1 OTP/A

This bill is **anti-liberty**:

- The requirement that a camera be installed along with the interlock device is a severe privacy violation: *Passengers* as well as drivers can be photographed and tracked without the knowledge of the passengers. Photographs and location data will be stored for three years by the state and the company manufacturing the interlock devices.
- The Department of Safety will essentially be acting as prosecutor and judge in administrative hearings related to interlock devices. The only recourse by aggrieved defendants is an appeal to the N.H. Supreme Court.

**SB 20
NAY
on
OTP/A**