



Regular Calendar- Part II (continued)

HB 485, establishing keno

Committee recommendation: Ways and Means: OTP/A 14-5

This bill, which allows small businesses to provide a gaming service to customers, is **pro-liberty**:

- Avoids the pitfall of granting a monopoly (or duopoly) by allowing small businesses to host Keno, as well as honoring the NH Constitution: “free and fair competition is an inherent right of the people”.
- Estimated to raise at least \$9 million per year for the Education Fund in true NH-fashion: through voluntary means, consistent with other lottery games.
- NH Lottery estimates that Granite State citizens spend \$24 million annually at MA Keno outlets. This bill allows our citizens to spend that money locally. Five of the top ten MA Keno outlets are within ten minutes of the NH border. HB 485 increases consumer choice and freedom.

**HB 485
YEA
ON
OTP/A**

Regular Calendar- Part III

HB 120, relative to hours of sales by off-premises liquor licensees

Committee recommendation: Commerce: ITL 11-9

This bill, which extends the hours to purchase liquor, is **pro-liberty**:

- This bill clearly increases individual choice, and increases the ability of the free market to supply those choices. Would allow the option for people who get off from work after 11:45pm.
- It is an opt-in bill where local cities and townships can decide for themselves if they want to have later hours.
- Sales will now match the hours of the stores in Maine, as well as match the changes to on-premises serving hours for restaurants that were made last year.

**HB 120
NAY
ON
ITL**

HB 430, requiring insurance companies sending out solicitations for marketing purposes to include their insurance license number on such solicitation.

Committee recommendation: Commerce: OTP/A 11-9

This bill, which is an unfunded mandate on the insurance companies, is **anti-liberty**:

- Increases regulation as well as it increases the size of government by requiring more extensive involvement from both the Insurance Commission and the Attorney General's office.
- Representatives from the insurance industry said that it would increase marketing costs in this state just because separate materials would have to be prepared, and because of that, mailing costs would also increase.

**HB 430
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

HB 217, imposing an extended term of imprisonment for assault against a health care provider.

Committee recommendation: Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 12-6

This bill, which would create a special class of persons, is **anti-liberty**:

- Violates Article 10, Part 1 of the NH Constitution - “Government being instituted for the common benefit, ...and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men;...”.

**HB 217
YEA
ON
ITL**

HB 496, relative to driving privileges for certain first-time DWI offenders.

Committee recommendation: Criminal Justice and Public Safety: OTP/A 16-1

This bill, which would allow first-time DWI offenders to drive to work, school or medical treatment, is **pro-liberty**:

- Freedom to travel is a sacred right in a free society.
- Punishing an offender by stripping him/her of the license to drive for 6 months or more can lead to even more problems, such as them losing his/her job or not being able to finish school. The economic costs can be catastrophic for some families.
- This is a humane approach to what some consider to be a mental health-related issue more than a criminal matter.
- We are concerned about privacy issues and data collection by firms outside New Hampshire through use of enhanced technology interlock devices, and thus strongly support Floor Amendment 2014-0012h (Rep. Warden). **YEA on Floor Amendment 2014-0012h.**

**HB 496
YEA
ON
OTP/A**

HB 533, relative to the mathematics requirement for high school graduation

Committee recommendation: Education: OTP/A 15-3

This bill, which downshifts cost to school districts, is **anti-liberty**:

- HB 533 downshifts costs to districts, violating Part I Article 28-A of the NH Constitution. This bill requires districts to pay for advanced math courses for students who complete existing courses available in the district.
- The state Board of Education sets minimum requirements under Ed 306, while school boards customize those requirements to meet local goals. School boards, not the legislature, currently determine graduation requirements.

**HB 533
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

HB 421, relative to regulation of real estate brokerage and sales by the real estate commission

Committee recommendation: Executive Departments and Administration: OTP/A 11-7

This bill, which increases requirements and penalties on real estate licensees, is **anti-liberty**:

- The imposition of a fine of minimum \$10,000 for holding oneself out as a real estate salesperson after having his/her license suspended is an inappropriately harsh penalty.
- There is no proof that attending more required classes leads to better understanding or professionalism. Experience, broker supervision, and personal ethics are more important than continuing education classes.
- Mandating the same increase from 12 to 15 hours of CEU courses for all licensees, regardless of their experience or area of specialization, is a misdirected approach to improving levels of professionalism or customer service.

**HB 421
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

HB 658, relative to registration for medical technicians

Committee recommendation: Executive Departments and Administration: OTP/A 13-5

This bill, which establishes a permanent board with the ability to set its own fees on medical workers, is **anti-liberty**:

- This bill effectively moves the taxing authority of the legislature out of their hands and places it in the hands of the executive branch. This is very bad policy and a violation of core constitutional principles.
- Maintains a database for 15 years that is published on a public internet site. Database maintains designation of active, inactive, suspended, revoked, or retired. The board is authorized to "Share information with appropriate in-state and out-of-state boards."
- The board can levy fines against employers that have technicians that aren't registered or haven't renewed and threatens to withhold Federal Medicaid money for non-compliant employers.

**HB 658
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

HB 685, relative to state agency communications under right-to-know law.

Committee recommendation: Judiciary: OTP/A 14-2

This bill, which places a barrier to open government, is **anti-liberty**:

- The bill sets up a commission stacked with members who would benefit by adding fees to 91-A requests. This places a barrier to open government.
- The bill was late to committee in the first part of the session and retained for work after the summer break, at the later part of session the AG's office floated this amended version which received little public hearing.
- The process getting to this amendment lacks transparency, which is counter to the goal of Right-to-Know.
- Expect a motion to divide the question and vote **ITL on the 2nd section**

HB 685
NAY
ON
OTP/A

HB 532, relative to energy efficiency and clean energy districts

Committee recommendation: Municipal and County Government: OTP/A 9-6

This bill, which would use taxpayer dollars to fund improvements to commercial property, is **anti-liberty**:

- This bill, as amended, would allow towns or village districts to create special districts and borrow money to fund energy efficiency improvements in private property – primarily commercial property - in these areas.
- Violates the NH Constitution, Part 2, Article 5, states “the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit directly or indirectly for the benefit of any corporation.”

HB 532
NAY
ON
OTP/A

HB 493, relative to emergency compacts

Committee recommendation: State Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs: ITL 10-1

This bill, which would repeal parts of NH statutes Chapter 108, is **pro-liberty**:

- Currently, Chapter 108 has the potential of violating five articles of the NH Constitution, and Art. I, Section 10, Clause 1 of the U. S. Constitution.
- This compact requires New Hampshire to provide a variety of supplies and equipment to Canada in case it declares an emergency. Since many of the items are nonexistent at the state level, they could be taken from businesses and private institutions as authorized under RSA 4:46, which *violates Part I, Article 19 of the NH Constitution*.
- Under Chapter 108, the Director of Emergency Management may arrange for cross-border policing which would allow Canadian police, unfamiliar with our laws, to operate in New Hampshire. It also allows for the federal government to use Canadian military in New Hampshire during an emergency. They would remain under the command of their regular leaders in *violation of Part I, Article 26 of the NH Constitution*.
- Under the current Chapter 108, New Hampshire participates with five Canadian provinces and the New England states in the International Emergency Management Group which makes emergency management plans without our legislative oversight. Each state and province has equal voting rights which would place New Hampshire under the control of an international body, *violating Part I, Article 7 of the State Constitution*.
- New Hampshire may be asked to suspend state statutes in an emergency, something that can only be done by the legislature according to *Part I, Article 29*. According to *Part II, Article 5-a*, such suspension can only be done in case of an enemy attack and not under any other form of emergency.

HB 493
NAY
ON
ITL

HB 263, establishing a committee to study examination of elderly drivers

Committee recommendation: Transportation: OTP/A 15-3

This bill, as amended, would allow anyone to report suspected medically unfit drivers with no responsibility for incorrect reports, is **anti-liberty**:

- This bill is a complete violation of RSA 329:26 which ensures us that: “The confidential relations and communications between a physician ... and the patient ... are placed on the same basis as those provided by law between attorney and client, and, except as otherwise provided by law, no such physician ... shall be required to disclose such privileged communications. ...”
- The amendment actually goes much further than medical professionals; it says "Any person including" such people.
- Any bill that grants immunity like this is anti-liberty on "lack of personal responsibility" grounds. There are already enough laws on the books allowing the motor vehicle bureaucrats to arbitrarily take away/suspend someone's drivers license, with no recourse for the person if they're harmed by such (e.g., losing their job because they can't get to work anymore), even if they ultimately get their license back.

HB 263
NAY
ON
OTP/A

HB 495, relative to titles for motor vehicles

Committee recommendation: Transportation: OTP/A 13-5

This bill, requiring car titles where now none are required, is **anti-liberty**:

- This bill will hinder private car sales, rendering many older cars illegal to sell.
- This will eliminate a NH advantage over neighboring states - for both buyers and sellers.
- Supply and demand apply here: used car prices will rise as legal inventory falls.
- The cottage industries who repair cars for resale will suffer from this regulation.
- The elder widow next door will not be able to legally sell the car her deceased husband kept in pristine condition for all of those years.

**HB 495
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

HB 650, making an appropriation to start a bus service between Claremont and Lebanon

Committee recommendation: Transportation: OTP/A 13-5

This bill, as amended, spends up to \$250,000 on bus service, is **anti-liberty**:

- If there was enough demand for this service private enterprise would have fulfilled it already.
- The proper role of government does not include subsidizing transportation for a minority of residents.

**HB 650
NAY
ON
OTP/A**

Bills Removed From Consent

HB 366, relative to showing a ballot

Committee recommendation: Election Law: OTP/A 13-5

This bill, as amended, making it a misdemeanor to photograph and share your ballot, is **anti-liberty**:

- This is a solution in search of a problem. There is no evidence that citizens are being coerced into recording their ballots.
- Most citizens are proud of their right to vote, and some wish to share it with friends. It is their choice and their constitutional right to free speech.
- After-the-fact photos are not currently illegal according to RSA 659:35. If someone was charged for posting a photo of their ballot, they could argue that they're not showing someone how they are "about to vote" but how they voted (past tense).

**HB 366
NAY
ON
OTP/A**