



# NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE

# GOLD STANDARD

SB 10 NAY OTP/A  
 SB 66 NAY OTP/A  
 SB 88 YEA OTP  
 SB 145 YEA OTP/A  
 SB 150 NAY ITL  
 SB 161 NAY OTP  
 SB 237 YEA OTP  
 SB 309 NAY OTP



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SENATE SESSION - THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 2019

**SB 10, establishing the state minimum hourly rate based on whether an employer offers paid sick days to an employee.**

## SB 10

Commerce: OTP/A 3-2

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes a state-dictated minimum wage.**

- Minimum wage laws decrease the number of entry-level jobs and make it harder for people of low skill to get their start in the workforce.
- Higher wages for everyone are better accomplished through job creation — more jobs means more competition to hire all workers.
- Employers and employees should be free to negotiate the terms of employment without interference.
- The economic conditions and cost of living vary dramatically across the state. A "one-size-fits-all" approach to a minimum wage will put unreasonable pressure on areas of the state with limited employment opportunities and lower costs of living.
- The very idea of a minimum wage is patronizing and demeaning as it implies that individuals don't know how much they're worth and are incapable of negotiating with an employer.

## NAY OTP/A

**SB 145, relative to the organization of alternative treatment centers.**

## SB 145

Commerce: OTP/A 3-2

**PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes the requirement that medical cannabis alternative treatment centers only be organized as not-for-profit entities allowing the option of these entities to operate for-profit.**

- This bill reduces restriction on trade and therefore reduces the impacts of state interference in the marketplace.
- Profit represents the creation of wealth from mutually-beneficial transactions. The opportunity to create wealth promotes investment and employment.

## YEA OTP/A

**SB 150, authorizing individuals and certain businesses to purchase health insurance from out-of-state companies.**

## SB 150

Commerce: ITL 3-2

**PRO-LIBERTY: This bill opens the door to more competition and more choice in health insurance.**

- While there may be no companies currently interested in this model, we shouldn't ignore the possibility of a healthcare startup revolutionizing the industry and looking to do business in New Hampshire.
- Technology has transformed many industries, both local and global. This has allowed for more job opportunities, better customer service, and lower prices. The healthcare industry will follow this path and New Hampshire customers should be allowed the opportunity to buy healthcare from any insurer willing to sell it to them.

## NAY ITL

**SB 66, relative to political contributions by candidates for certain offices.**

## SB 66

Election Law and Municipal Affairs: OTP/A 5-0

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill prohibits candidates for certain offices from making political contributions to certain candidates, committees, parties, and political advocacy organizations.**

- Part 1 [Art.] 22. of the New Hampshire Constitution states "*[Free Speech; Liberty of the Press.] Free speech and Liberty of the press are essential to the security of Freedom in a State: They ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.*" — limiting all speech and particularly political speech may be a *tempting* solution to a perceived problem but it is not a *proper* solution.

## NAY OTP/A

# SB 88

**SB 88, relative to registry identification cards under the use of cannabis for therapeutic purposes law.**

**Finance: OTP 4-0**

**PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes the artificial time frame for a patient-provider relationship prior to a healthcare provider being authorized to provide certifying documentation of a qualifying medical condition for therapeutic use of cannabis.**

- The state should not be inserting itself in the patient-provider relationship.
- Existing restrictions may have unintended consequences resulting in prescription of less-appropriate and potentially habit-forming pharmaceuticals.

**YEA  
OTP**

# SB 161

**SB 161, (New Title) relative to the definition of pet vendor, the transfer of animals, and establishing the position of accounting clerk in the department of agriculture, markets, and food.**

**Finance: OTP 4-1**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases the risk of pet abandonment and potentially subjects individuals to commercial license requirements for non-commercial hobbyist activity.**

- This bill would require individuals who transfer a pet they can no longer care for to obtain vaccinations (and a certificate in triplicate) from a veterinarian prior to the transfer.
- This bill grants the authority to the Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food to adopt rules that could result in an individual who transfers reptiles from just one litter or clutch being treated as a pet vendor subject to commercial license requirements and unannounced home inspections.

**NAY  
OTP**

# SB 237

**SB 237, relative to the office of cost containment.**

**Finance: OTP 5-0**

**PRO-LIBERTY: This bill modifies existing law that requires defendants to reimburse the costs of a public defender or assigned counsel so that repayment obligation applies only to a defendant who has been convicted or a juvenile who has been found delinquent.**

- Defendants who are charged with crimes and subsequently not convicted should not have to bear the expense of defending themselves against the state.

**YEA  
OTP**

# SB 309

**SB 309, relative to stabilization grants for education.**

**Finance: OTP 4-1**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill reverses the common-sense slow reduction in education stabilization grants, which is part of current law, intended to allow communities time to adapt to changes in the education funding formulas.**

- According to a study by the Josiah Bartlett Center for Public Policy, between the 1992 and 2014 fiscal years, real spending per student in New Hampshire public schools increased by 56 percent, with student enrollment growing by only 4 percent.
- During that same interval the number of teachers increased by 29 percent, while the number of non-teaching staff positions increased by 89 percent — 22 times the rate needed to accommodate student growth.

**NAY  
OTP**