

ne New Hampshire Liberty Alliance is a non-partisan coalition working to increase individual liberty, and encourage citizen involvement in the legislative process. Bil on the Gold Standard are evaluated based on their effects on, among other things; civil liberties, personal responsibility, property rights, accountability, constitutionality, and taxation. Roll call votes on Gold Standard bills are the foundation for our annual Liberty Rating report card. SB 73, establishing a green building standards initiative as part of the low or moderate income housing loan program and making an appropriation therefor; and establishing a commission to study green housing and utility source options.

Finance: ITL 5-2

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill lays the groundwork for future increases in taxpayer spending and seeks to establish a foothold for prevailing wage laws in taxpayer-funded projects.

- This bill contains a study commission provision to determine the appropriate way to institute a state prevailing wage law.
- Similar federal legislation (Davis Bacon Act) was passed with the deliberate intent to prevent non-unionized, less established, minority laborers from competing with established, unionized, white workers during the depression. The effect of this will still be to dramatically increase the risk and/or cost of employing workers with potential for growth but with lower demonstrated skill level.
- If instituted, small firms may not have the personnel to absorb compliance overhead costs. This bill
 would have the effect of biasing state contracts towards larger/established firms.

SB 150, establishing a dental benefit under the state Medicaid program.

Health and Human Services: OTP/A 5-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill will increase state spending by providing adults in the Medicaid program with dental coverage.

- This program provides able-bodied adults in New Hampshire with taxpayer-funded dental coverage at taxpayer expense.
- This bill would cost state taxpayers between \$6 million and \$11 million in state taxpayer funds and more than \$28 million of taxpayer funding overall when state and federal spending are considered. These costs would be a 'starting point' as the bill provides no cap on annual per-patient expenses.

YEA ITL

SB 73

SB 150

NAY OTP/A