



New Hampshire Liberty Alliance

Gold Standard

SB 96 NAY/OTPA
SB 153 NAY/ITL
SB 11 NAY/OTP
SB 20 NAY/OTPA

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May 29, 2013 • Vol. 6, No. 11

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
OTPA**

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

Committee recommendation: Labor, Industrial, & Rehabilitative Services, 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