GOLD STANDARD	426 NAY ITL HB 660 YEA ITL 469 YEA ITL HB 410 NAY ITL 439 NAY ITL HB 413 YEA ITL 439 NAY ITL HB 413 YEA ITL 439 NAY ITL HB 427 NAY OTP/A 551 YEA ITL HB 280 NAY ITL 470 YEA ITL HB 292 NAY OTP/A 571 YEA ITL HB 292 NAY OTP/A 581 NAY OTP HB 593 NAY ITL 210 YEA ITL HB 403 YEA OTP 433 YEA ITL HB 403 YEA OTP 433 YEA ITL HB 403 YEA OTP 583 YEA ITL HB 470 NAY ITL 583 YEA ITL HB 646 NAY OTP/A 583 YEA ITL HB 646 NAY OTP/A 90 YEA ITL HB 646 NAY OTP/A 518 YEA OTP HB 365 YEA ITL 550 YEA ITL HB 646 YEA ITL 550 YEA ITL HB 647 YEA ITL 550 YEA ITL HB 647 YEA ITL 503 NAY ITL HB 648 YEA ITL
HB 426, relative to the prohibition on the use of mobile electronic devices while driving. Transportation Committee Recommendation: ITL, 13-3	HB 426
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows adults the freedom to choose responsible cell phone use while driving. Studies show that bans on use of handheld devices while driving have no effect on accident rates. Handheld phone bans will cause some drivers to hide their phone use, by placing the phone in their lap and taking their eyes off the road longer, which is far more dangerous. The current ban overreaches. It doesn't allow for using a phone while stopped in traffic or at a red light. 	NAY ITL
HB 469, relative to highway surveillance.	HB 469
 Transportation Committee Recommendation: ITL, 14-2 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill goes too far by restricting the rights of private persons to photograph. This bill makes photography (and videography) a crime in certain common scenarios. This bill would make it a crime to use common geo-location features found on smart phones. The NHLA would support an amendment that would apply this bill to state agencies only, removing the reference to "nor any person". 	YEA ITL
HB 439, relative to religious societies.	HB 439
Ways and Means Committee Recommendation: ITL, 18-1	IID TUU
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes statutes that discriminate between religious denominations and allows increased charitable donations. Removes the antiquated power of incorporated churches to levy property taxes. Removes inequities between certain denominations and unincorporated churches in regard to donation limits, property ownership, and business practices. 	NAY ITL
HB 445, defining poker as a game of skill.	HB 445
 Ways and Means Committee Recommendation: ITL, 17-2 PRO-LIBERTY: A game of skill should not be falsely defined as gambling simply to maintain a source of revenue for the state. Poker is demonstrably a game of skill, mathematical studies over millions of hands played online have established this beyond a reasonable doubt. It is currently a felony to organize a poker game & a misdemeanor to play poker in your own home. Poker is not a crime and should be treated just like other games of skill, just like bridge, euchre, etc. 	NAY ITL
HB 551-FN, relative to preventing diversion of business income to tax havens.	HB 551
Ways and Means Committee Recommendation: ITL, 13-8	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill attempts to expand the reach of the business profits tax. This bill greatly complicates the tax code, increasing both governmental bureaucratic overhead, and business regulatory compliance cost. We should be working to make NH more business friendly, not less so. 	YEA ITL
HB 673-FN-A, establishing a sales and use tax. Ways and Means Committee Recommendation: ITL, 19-2	HB 673
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would have the state take private property during every sales transaction.	
 New Hampshire should be seeking to spur job growth by reducing the tax and regulatory burden on NH residents. This bill does the opposite. The "New Hampshire Advantage" exists because of our long tradition of fiscal restraint and low taxes. This bill is contrary to that tradition and would stifle our economy. 	YEA ITL

HB 681-FN-A, increasing the marriage license fees.	HB 681
Ways and Means Committee Recommendation: OTP, 20-1	ΠΡυσι
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would make getting permission to be married more expensive. Unfairly penalizes peaceful people who choose to marry because the violent actions of others. It would be more appropriate for domestic violence perpetrators to fund prevention programs, not innocent couples. This is not a user-fee. Should car registration fees pay for road-rage therapy or a boat license pay for flood control? 	NAY OTP
HB 210, relative to financial responsibility limits for motor vehicle liability insurance. Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-7	HB 210
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill doubles the insurance requirement for some motorists. Requiring someone to purchase insurance for a couple of speeding tickets is excessive at \$25,000 of liability coverage. This bill would increase that to as much as \$100,000. This bill is unneeded. Uninsured motorist claims have been falling and NH already has below average percentages of uninsured motorists. 	YEA ITL
HB 220-FN, requiring licensure of community association property managers. Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee Recommendation: ITL 13-7	HB 220
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill infringes on the rights of condominium owners and workers. One size fits all legislation is bad public policy. Some associations are dozens of units; others may be 2 or 3 owners. Requiring expensive and time-consuming licenses and continuing-ed courses for tiny duplexes in remote, financially distressed locations is inappropriate. Condo owners have a right to make their own choices about who will manage their property. This bill is unneeded. Managers with a poor reputation or who cannot provide references won't be hired. 	YEA ITL
HB 343, requiring certain charitable nonprofit corporations to provide certain information relative to board members.	HB 343
Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee Recommendation: ITL, 13-6	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: The state should not mandate content on websites of private organizations. Forcing organizations to publish personal information of board members online raises real privacy and safety concerns. The information this bill seeks to publish is already available through the Secretary of State. 	YEA ITL
HB 548, establishing the federally-facilitated health exchange as the health exchange for New Hampshire.	HB 548
Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee Recommendation: ITL, 11-5	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands federal government interference in what should be a private health care market serving the citizens of New Hampshire. Health care reform is a federal government takeover of health insurance that forces citizens to buy health insurance and manages health coverage decisions centrally via a federal bureaucracy. If New Hampshire adopts the federal exchange as a state exchange, the state will have accepted the unconstitutional terms of healthcare reform. 	YEA ITL
HB 683-FN, regulating cash for gold businesses.	HB 683
Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee Recommendation: ITL, 9-5	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill imposes unneeded licensing requirements on buyers of precious metals. This is not just an imposition on cash for gold businesses. Many other small businesses such as consignment and coin shops trade in gold or silver as well. Cities and towns already have the ability to regulate businesses buying precious metals, if they so choose. 	YEA ITL
HB 214-FN, circumstances under which a police officer's certification may be revoked.	HB 214
Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: ITL, 13-3	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill promotes police accountability. A police officer who, in the course of his or her official duties, is proven to have committed perjury, given a false statement, or tampered with or fabricated physical evidence is unfit for the job, & should be fired. Respect for police is undermined when corruption is tolerated, or defended. Allowing a corrupt and dishonest police officer to remain on the job threatens the safety and liberty of innocent people. 	NAY ITL

HB 490, prohibiting the retail sale of reloadable aerial shell fireworks	
Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: ITL 10-6	HB 490
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill restricts our freedom to enjoy firework displays featuring aerial shells. Irresponsible behavior of a few people does not justify depriving everyone of their liberty to use and enjoy all manner of fireworks. 	YEA
 These items are available in Maine, which is where New Hampshire residents will have to go to get them. 	ITL
HB 618-FN, relative to penalties for the possession of marijuana and relative to the cultivation of marijuana plants.	HB 618
Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 12-3	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill brings New Hampshire slightly closer to a responsible drug policy. The N.H. Constitution provides that "all penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense," but our state's penalties for marijuana possession are no longer supported by public opinion and they are far more severe than those found in other New England states. Currently, N.H. treats all marijuana possession as a crime punishable by up to a year in jail. This bill would reduce the penalty for possessing up to one-half ounce of marijuana to a violation bringing it more closely into line with the more sensible policies of our neighboring states. Vermont passed a similar law in 2013; it led to an 80% reduction in criminal marijuana cases the following year. With fewer possession cases, police and prosecutors are free to spend their time solving crimes where innocent people have been victimized. There is no evidence that reducing marijuana penalties has led to negative outcomes in the 19 states where it has been tried. This reform is long overdue in New Hampshire. 	YEA OTP/A
HB 650-FN, requiring background checks for commercial firearms sales. Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: ITL 10-6	HB 650
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill makes all firearms transactions subject to criminal background checks	
 via the national Instance Criminal Background Check System. Definition of "commercial sales" unclear in this bill. Federal firearms law already defines who may legally purchase, own and sell firearms. Removal of term "federally" from "federally-licensed firearm dealer" opens the door for future restrictions on licensing at local levels. This bill perpetuates the "gun show loophole" myth. 	YEA ITL
HB 669-FN-L, requiring law enforcement agencies to report on the receipt of certain equipment & grants from the federal government and on the deployment of tactical teams.	HB 669
 Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: ITL, 11-4 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill will improve transparency about the militarization of police in NH. The public's right to transparency is recognized by Part 1 Article 8 of the NH constitution. Much of the data required by this bill is already readily available to law enforcement agencies. Reporting requirements are not arduous. The public has a right to know about the presence and use of military equipment in our cities. 	NAY ITL
HB 685-FN, prohibiting a state agency, state employee, or political subdivision from enforcing any federal law regarding a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition.	HB 685
Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-5	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill prohibits the use of state and local resources to enforce future federal firearms legislation. This bill comports with article 7 of the NH constitution, the 10th amendment to the federal constitution, and the recent supreme court case Printz v. US, when it ruled: "the federal government may neither issue directives requiring the States to address particular problems, nor command the states' officers, or those of their political subdivisions, to administer or enforce a federal regulatory program". It is not appropriate to use NH law enforcement and NH taxpayer dollars to enforce federal gun laws. NH law enforcement resources should focus on NH state law. The state of NH should not participate in any future federal abridgments of NH residents' inherent right to self defense. 	NAY ITL

HB 303, relative to statewide assessment standards and parental consent for psychological services to students.	HB 303
Education Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-9	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill protects the integrity of statewide assessments and requires written parental consent before any treatment by a school psychologist. Amendment simplifies bill to prohibit statewide assessments from asking dispositional questions, measuring student values, attitudes or beliefs, which is consistent with federal law. This bill helps restore trust and cooperation between parents and schools by providing basic assurances for the statewide assessments and school psychologists in an open and transparent manner. 	NAY ITL
HB 332, relative to school district policy regarding objectionable course material.	HB 332
Education Committee Recommendation: OTP 10-9	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill insures transparency when controversial materials are used in school. Insures that parents can review controversial materials on the school website two weeks prior to their use in the classroom. Encouraging open communication between schools and parents builds trust and cooperation. This bill also allows parents an opportunity to engage their children in conversations on sensitive issues. 	YEA OTP
HB 578, relative to state board of education compliance with unfunded federal education mandates.	HB 578
Education Committee Recommendation: Without Recommendation, 10-10	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill addresses unconstitutional state downshifting of costs to local districts. This bill affirms P1, Art. 28-a of the NH Constitution, which prohibits the state from downshifting costs onto school districts. This constitutional provision has been ignored for the most part by the state. This bill is a reminder to the legislature that it must either find funds to cover all the current federal and state mandates, or eliminate these mandates. 	YEA OTP
HB 603, relative to student exemptions from assessments.	
Education Committee Recommendation: OTP/A,11-10	HB 603
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill respects a parent's right to refuse state assessments for their child. This bill makes it clear that there is no penalty for students exempted by parents from statewide assessments. Neither the department of education nor the state board of education may impose any penalty upon districts with corresponding lower participation rates. Both amendments listed in the House calendar fail to address student privacy. Only the original bill prevents the public from obtaining student refusal forms under the Right to Know law. This bill is necessary to refute the Commissioner of Education's Technical Advisories which school districts are mistakenly using to trample parents' rights. 	YEA OTP
HB 660-FN, relative to small farms and farmstands.	HB 660
Environment and Agriculture Committee Recommendation: ITL, 14-4	ND UUU
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill lessens the regulatory burden on small farmstands. Lowering barriers to entry would mean more people could afford to support themselves sustainably through small-scale farming and would result in higher availability of affordable, locally sourced food. This would allow citizens with a passion for local food production to venture into a business that would provide their communities with healthier and more unique options while requiring a much smaller initial capital investment. Increases local employment opportunities by not only lowering the cost of starting a small business but 	NAY ITL
also lowering the cost of hiring employees	
HB 410, relative to the uniform anatomical gift act.	HB 410
Executive Departments and Administration Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-3	
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill repeals the prohibition on the sale of organs for transplant. An average of 18 people die each day waiting for transplants that can't take place because of the shortage of donated organs (organdonor.gov) Humans own their bodies and should be allowed to make reasonable choices about what happens to 	NAY
 Allowing for the possibility of a financial incentive for donations that will occur after death will save lives. 	ITL

HB 413-FN-A, establishing the governing board of polysomnographic technologists within the allied health professionals.	HB 413
 Executive Departments and Administration Committee Recommendation: ITL, 9-4 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would expand occupational licensing. An "occupational license" is just that — government permission to work in a particular field. Gainful employment requires a worker to convince a prospective employer or potential customer of their value. This bill requires convincing the government. The consumers of occupationally licensed services derive no determinable benefit for the added cost. Barriers like these make it harder for people to find jobs and build new businesses that create jobs. 	YEA ITL
HB 427, relative to the definition of the New Hampshire fire code. Executive Departments and Administration Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 11-3	HB 427
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill implements an extensive list of burdensome new regulations. Such a long list of changes should be more thoroughly vetted to look for unintended consequences. This legislation is likely to cost taxpayers large sums of money in the near term and indefinitely into the future, both through added costs related to public infrastructure and in construction of private buildings. 	NAY Otp/a
HB 298, relative to the seasons for taking game animals & game birds with the use of bait. Fish and Game and Marine Resources Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-2	HB 298
 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows use of bait to take game animals during the existing open season. Helps hunters better control the conditions under which game is taken increasing safety for humans and reducing risk of suffering for the game animals. Clarifies existing legislative intent on the use of bait for taking game reducing the risk of loss of rights via executive action. 	NAY ITL
HB 336, relative to seasons for hunting by crossbow.	HB 336
 Fish and Game and Marine Resources Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 10-3 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows for crossbow seasons for various game animals and birds. Crossbow hunting is no less safe or effective than other forms of hunting. This bill makes current hunting law more consistent, by eliminating an arbitrary restriction on the use of crossbows for large game other than deer 	YEA OTP/A
HB 593-FN, permitting qualifying patients and registered caregivers to cultivate cannabis for therapeutic use. Health and Human Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 9-8 PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows for the ill to receive the medicine they need sooner. Despite passage of a medical marijuana law in 2013, patients suffering from debilitating illnesses are still committing a crime if they possess cannabis in N.H. Although it is hoped that a dispensary will open later this year, there is no guarantee that will happen, and in other states the process has been beset by delays. So far, states with "dispensary-only" laws have not been able to meet the needs of patients. This bill would allow patients to grow up to two mature plants until a dispensary opens near their residence. This would be a far more restrictive policy than the home cultivation provisions in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts, and it is the least New Hampshire can do for patients who can't afford to wait for dispensaries — or who will not be able to access them conveniently once they are open.	HB 593 Nay Itl
HB 292, expanding the good Samaritan law to engineers and architects. Judiciary Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 13-2	HB 292
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill allows engineers and architects to take control of other people's private properties without the commensurate accountability. HB 292 specifically concerns judgements about the safety and structural integrity of buildings, both public and private. Legal recourse for private property owners must be protected. Under this bill, government officials can be shielded from liability by using 'volunteers' to take and control other people's property unfairly. Plumbers, electricians, and foresters that volunteer in an emergency are not exempted from liability. 	NAY Otp/a
Exempting one specific class of individual, for one specific purpose, constitutes unequal protection. There is no need for this bill. Emergencies have been effectively handled for for hundreds of years in NH, without this law	

HB 403-FN, repealing the law relative to providing certain parameters for access to reproductive health care facilities.	HB 403
Judiciary Committee Recommendation: OTP, 10-9	
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill restores freedom of speech on public ways or sidewalks.	YEA
Freedom of speech should not be restricted on public land paid for by taxpayers.	
 The current law is unconstitutional and will cost the state too much money in enforcement. 	OTP
HB 446, relative to access to investigational drugs, biological products, and devices.	HB 446
Judiciary Committee Recommendation: ITL, 10-5	ПD 440
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows terminally ill people to have more options in their treatment.	
 The FDA drug approval process often takes many years. This is time that terminal patients do not have. HB 446 is very limited in its scope. In order to be eligible, a patient must have a condition for which no FDA approved treatment is available, & the risk associated with the treatment must be less than the underlying condition. It is immoral and unjust for the state to stand between a terminal patient and a life saving treatment. 	NAY ITL
HB 470, relative to jury nullification.	
Judiciary Committee Recommendation: ITL, 11-2	HB 470
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill directs courts to instruct juries on their right to nullification, and allows	
defendants to explain this right to the jury.	
 This bill does not create any new power for juries, it simply provides mechanisms for them to be informed and educated on their longstanding rights to judge both fact <i>and</i> law in cases before them. Opposition to this bill stems from a misunderstanding of what jury nullification is. To nullify is to make legally null and void, it is a negative, a veto on an action taken by the government. There is no way that a jury exercising their right to nullify could result in a guilty verdict. Governments are not perfect, jury nullification is a well established check and balance on overzealous, corrupt, or imprudent legislatures, law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts. 	NAY ITL
HB 606-FN-L, relative to costs for public records filed electronically.	
Judiciary Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 14-4	HB 606
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill reduces fees for citizens and makes government more accessible.	
This will encourage people to ask for electronic copies of documents which will reduce government	YEA
costs and lower fees to citizens.Government should be accessible to everyone, not just those who can pay the fees.	
• deveniment should be accessible to everyone, not just those who can pay the lees.	OTP/A
HB 646-FN-L, allowing public bodies or agencies to charge for the costs of retrieval of public records under the right-to-know law.	HB 646
Judiciary Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 14-4	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill discourages transparency by allowing higher fees for 91-A requests. This puts an unnecessary barrier between citizens and their government. Government should be open and accessible per Part 1 Article 8 of the NH Constitution. Public records belong to the people, and 	
their access should not be restricted.	NAY
Municipalities worried about the high cost of 91-A requests should innovate and make all public	ATD/A
information available online without waiting for a request.	OTP/A
• This is a double tax on taxpayers. The officials are already compensated for their time, this bill would	
allow municipalities to profit from requests for information that should be free for everyone.There is no provisions in this bill for refunds if the records search happens to be quicker than	
anticipated.	
HB 267-FN, requiring employers to verify an employee's eligibility to work in the US.	
Labor, Industrial, and Rehabilitative Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 14-6	HB 267
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would compel the use of an E-verify type of federal database.	
 Citizens and legal residents should not be required to obtain a permission slip to work. The NH legislature is responsible for determining labor law in New Hampshire; it should not surrender 	YEA
• The NH legislature is responsible for determining labor law in New Hampshire; it should not surrender that responsibility to the federal government.	
The E-verify system has mistakenly prevented completely legal citizens from taking a job; the Social	
Security Administration itself reports that approximately 17.8 million of its files contain incorrect data, 12.7 million of which concern U.S. Citizens.	

HB 365, prohibiting an employer from using credit history in employment decisions.	HB 365
Labor, Industrial, and Rehabilitative Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 11-8	ND JUJ
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would limit employers' hiring practices. Government should not be interfering in or dictating businesses' hiring practices. This would increase the risks involved in hiring, making firms more reluctant to expand or create new jobs. Like many other well-intentioned measures this could result in detrimental effects on the people it seeks to help. This bill is attempting to address a perceived problem, not a real one. Only 13% of employers conduct 	YEA ITL
credit checks on all applicants, while 47% do for certain jobs - typically for senior personnel in critical positions.	
HB 392-FN, establishing a state minimum wage and increasing it with inflation.	HB 392
Labor, Industrial, and Rehabilitative Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 15-4	
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes a state minimum wage with automatic increases for inflation. This bill would increase wages automatically with inflation but it does not allow for reduction of wages due to deflation. This bill is similar to HB 684. Please see bullet points below. 	YEA ITL
HB 600-FN, relative to paid sick leave for employees.	HB 600
Labor, Industrial, and Rehabilitative Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-8	ND UUU
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill forces businesses to pay sick leave compensation. The fiscal note exemplifies the huge financial impact this law would have on ALL businesses. When deciding which states to expand in or to, this legislation would count as a mark against NH. There are no federal legal requirements for paid sick leave. Connecticut is the only state to force employers to provide mandatory paid sick leave. 	YEA ITL
HB 684-FN, establishing a state minimum hourly rate.	
Labor, Industrial, and Rehabilitative Services Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-8	HB 684
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes a state minimum wage. Employers and employees should be free to negotiate the terms of employment without interference. Minimum wage laws lower 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. The very idea of a minimum wage is patronizing and demeaning as it implies that citizens don't know how much they're worth and are incapable of negotiating with an employer. 	YEA ITL
HB 349, relative to state buffers for projects requiring wetland permits.	UD 940
Resources, Recreation, and Development Committee Recommendation: ITL, 12-8	HB 349
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would further impose restrictions on other people's property. This bill creates buffer zones around every wetland in the state, taking private property with no compensation. 	YEA
 The method of determining buffer size looks scientific, but it is actually subjective and open to interpretation. This process would create a larger, more complex bureaucracy within Department of Environmental 	ITL
Services, funded by fees on development.	
HB 391-FN, applying the E911 surcharge to prepaid cellular telephones. Science, Technology, and Energy Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 14-5	HB 391
 ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would increase taxes. The collection method in this bill is complex, inaccurate and imposes costs on businesses. Lower income residents disproportionately use prepaid cell phones (e.g. a poll by Opinion Research Corporation showed 65 percent of those who relied on just a prepaid cell phone had household incomes less than \$35,000). This tax would be regressive, raising the costs of prepaid cell cards for the most financially vulnerable This tax is difficult to enforce. Many NH residents do not have a NH cell number. 	NAY OTP/A

HB 263, prohibiting residency restrictions on sex offenders.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 17-0

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill would ban local ordinances that unfairly punish sex offenders.

- New Hampshire courts have ruled that municipalities may not exile citizens, no matter how undesirable they may be.
- Allowing ex-offenders no convenient place to live makes it much more difficult for police and parole officers to track their whereabouts and keep the public safe against a possible re-offense.
- Released sex offenders have served their time and should not be punished twice for their crime.

HB 346, relative to criminal history records for school employees and volunteers.

Education Committee Recommendation: OTP/A, 19-0

- ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill goes too far in expanding background checks on school employees & volunteers.
- Expanding background checks from criminal offenses to any offense is recklessly broad. A person convicted of giving a haircut without a license will no longer be eligible to work in a school cafeteria or on a school bus.

HB 346 Nay

OTP/A

HB 263

YEA

OTP/A