



GOLD STANDARD



NHLIBERTY.ORG JOINT RECOMMENDATIONS - THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

SB 365, relative to the use of renewable generation to provide fuel diversity.

Governor: Vetoed

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires electric distribution companies to purchase power from renewable generation services.

- This bill mandates a state solution to volatile energy costs by mandating that electric distribution companies purchase the net energy output of renewable energy facilities located in the electric distribution company's service territory.
- This requires customers to continue to subsidize power generation facilities that are unable to produce power at a competitive rate.

SB 365

**NAY
Override**

SB 446, relative to net energy metering limits for customer-generators.

Governor: Vetoed

ANTI-LIBERTY: Increases the production power threshold on certain customers that are eligible for net metering.

- The bill increases the limit for "customer-generator" facilities to receive preferred treatment under the law. This new threshold is above what is available to the average consumer allowing corporations to receive special handouts not available to consumers. The constitution is clear about the role of government and this bill does exactly the opposite: "Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security, of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men...".
- Electricity rates in NH are already well above the surrounding states and expanding special programs will drive rates higher and create a further disadvantage for ratepayers and manufacturing facilities.

SB 446

**NAY
Override**

SB 593, relative to the penalty for capital murder.

Governor: Vetoed

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill changes the penalty for capital murder to life imprisonment without the possibility for parole.

- NH should not risk allowing the state to kill an innocent person. As recently as 2014, a death row inmate in TX (Henry Lee McCollum) was conclusively cleared by DNA evidence after having spent nearly 30 years on death row. He is far from the only example of an innocent person being placed on death row; several other examples were heard in testimony. Neither prosecutors nor courts are infallible.
- If a person is convicted and incarcerated, but is later found innocent of wrongdoing, the sentence is at least partially reversible. The death penalty is irreversible.
- There are two primary reasons to punish those who commit crimes against persons or property. The first reason is to obtain restitution for the victim of the crime, to whatever extent possible. The second reason is to prevent those who present a continuing threat to others from committing further crimes. Given the availability of secure prison facilities, the death penalty as it exists in New Hampshire is not necessary for either of these purposes.
- As shown in the fiscal note, long-term incarceration costs NH taxpayers less than the death penalty.

SB 593

**YEA
Override**