## **NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE** GOLD 57 NAY OF HOUSE SESSION - WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2022

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SB 274, relative to governmental construction contracts.

#### Executive Departments and Administration: ITL 12-7

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes consideration of labor agreements from the process of selecting contractors, subcontractors, or offerers for government construction projects.

This bill supports the right to work by preventing government contracts from being able to include labor agreement requirements.

SB 382, (New Title) relative to licensure requirements for telehealth services and relative **SB 382** to licensure of physicians and physicians assistants through reciprocity agreements. **Executive Departments and Administration: OTP 13-6** 

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill reduces consumer choice and increases costs in employing the services of a medical professional in New Hampshire.

- This bill explicitly requires that a medical professional who is providing services to an individual currently within the state of New Hampshire must be licensed, certified, or registered by a New Hampshire licensing board — even if that professional is already licensed in another state.
- New Hampshire is experiencing a healthcare shortage and requires out-of-state help to meet the demand. This bill seeks to reduce citizens' access to heathcare by prohibiting out-of-state healthcare workers who would be otherwise qualified to assist. We should be allowing more access for our citizens' healthcare needs, not less.
- As written, an individual visiting New Hampshire may be surprised to find they are denied access to their long-term physician who has a deep understanding of their medical history because the New Hampshire legislature believes they know better who should provide telehealth services.
- The committee majority expresses concern that without this prohibition on service that providers may face uncertainty with regard to the jurisdiction where malpractice claims would be settled. This is a dubious claim as this bill would replace a risk of multiple civil claims in the cases where a medical provider is asserted to have committed medical malpractice with a criminal charge under RSA 329:24 should the provider provide telehealth without the permission of New Hampshire.

### SB 407, relative to expanding Medicaid to include certain postpartum health care

#### services and making an appropriation therefor.

Finance: OTP 20-0

#### **ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands Medicaid.**

- This bill is an expansion of entitlement spending. This is an expense that should not be borne by those who made responsible choices: instead those in need should seek the readily available charities for their assistance.
- This bill creates even more dependency on the state and unnecessarily increases the burden of the already heavily-encumbered and coerced taxpayer.
- This bill takes by force from the taxpayer and subsidizes individuals who did not plan for or provide for the expenses incurred with having children.
- This bill is initially expected to accelerate spending by up to \$1 million per year in perpetuity.

# NA

**SB 274** 

NAY

**SB 407** 

NA

SB 420, (New Title) establishing an extraordinary need grant for schools and relative to additional adequate education grant amounts for pupils receiving special education services.	SB 420
Finance: OTP/A 14-6	
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases state education spending by forcing state taxpayers to provide additional education subsidies beyond what is required for an adequate education.	NAY
<ul> <li>This bill spends millions more unnecessarily on education at the expense of the taxpayer with no clear benefit or accountability.</li> </ul>	OTP/A
SB 422, establishing an adult dental benefit under the state Medicaid program. Finance: OTP/A 16-3	SB 422
<ul> <li>ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill further greatly expands the Medicaid program.</li> <li>This bill expands the size, scope, and cost of Medicaid, adding to the taxpayer burden.</li> <li>This program provides able-bodied adults in New Hampshire with taxpayer-funded dental coverage at taxpayer expense.</li> <li>Expanded state-controlled dental benefits will slowly crowd out private solutions and provide another government-controlled item that can be used as a carrot and stick to force the population to conform to state-dictated behaviors.</li> <li>Further expansion of federal dollars and programs in the state will, as was the case with the CMS vaccine mandates, result in more federal control of New Hampshire citizens.</li> </ul>	NAY OTP/A
SB 442, relative to the suspension of a vehicle registration as a result of evading toll collection systems.	SB 442
Finance: OTP 20-0	
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill denies a vehicle owner the right to utilize their property as the result of	
even a potentially trivial toll collection issue.	
<ul> <li>Under current law, an individual's ability to renew their vehicle registration may be denied if there is an unresolved issue with a toll collecting account associated with the individual. With this bill, it changes from a failure to renew to a mandated suspension of registration within 30 days.</li> <li>Billing disputes should not be handled by invoking the heavy-handed power of the state to deny the right to travel and potentially cause a vehicle owner to lose their job. Collection of unpaid bills is a civil matter and should be handled accordingly.</li> <li>This heavy-handed state action is particularly troubling when reciprocal tolling is used, as there have been a number of high profile cases of E-ZPass improperly billing people (usatoday.com/sto ry/news/local/2021/12/10/ri-ez-pass-truck-toll-gantry-system-incorrectly-charged-1800-cars/64609 40001) as well as instances of improper bills being generated by the pay-by-plate system that is used in multiple states (cbsnews.com/chicago/news/despite-reform-instituted-last-year-some-illino is-tollway-users-struggle-to-resolve-incorrect-charges/).</li> </ul>	NAY OTP
SB 404, establishing a supplemental nutrition assistance program.	SB 404
Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs: OTP/A 17-4	
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill encourages more people to become dependent on federal money rather	
<ul> <li>than seeking help from private charities.</li> <li>This bill seeks to encourage more people to become dependent on federal money rather than empowering themselves to fund their own expenses or to seek assistance from private charities that are more than willing to provide relief in a non-coercive way. While this will not increase state taxes directly, it will cause NH to become more dependent upon the federal government, as well as having an impact on federal tax rates and diverting private funds that could have been better spent directly helping those in need.</li> </ul>	NAY OTP/A
SB 345, relative to youth employment.	SB 345
Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services: OTP/A 11-10	
<ul> <li>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill improves youth worker access to employment.</li> <li>This bill expands the access of minor employees to available work.</li> <li>This is a welcome commonsense update to antiquated employment laws in light of the serious shortage of available workers in the state.</li> </ul>	YEA OTP/A

The New Hampshire Liberty Alliance is a non-partisan coalition working to increase individual liberty, and encourage citizen involvement in the legislative process. Bills 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 329, establishing a commission to study barriers to housing development in New Hampshire, including workforce and middle-income housing. Municipal and County Government: OTP/A 10-8	SB 329
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill, with the proposed committee amendment, requires a supermajority	
vote of the legislative body to override a local tax cap.	
<ul> <li>Current law enables towns to adopt a local tax cap by a 3/5 supermajority of the voters but allows the legislative body to override the tax cap by a simple majority vote. Requiring a 3/5 supermajority, instead of a simple majority vote of the legislative body to override, provides a greater assurance that the public supports the unplanned growth of government.</li> </ul>	YEA OTP/A
SB 447, establishing the electric vehicle and infrastructure fund.	SB 447
Transportation: No Recommendation	JD 441
ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes an unfunded legislative gap with an expectation that future	
funds would be spent on electric vehicle infrastructure.	
<ul> <li>This bill creates an unlimited expectation that New Hampshire taxpayers will fund electric vehicle charging stations.</li> </ul>	<b>Oppose</b>
<ul> <li>The private market will establish when the time is right to support electric vehicle infrastructure; it should not be mandated or controlled by the state.</li> </ul>	
SB 318, extending the hours in which games of chance may be conducted.	CD 210
Ways and Means: OTP 14-8	SB 318
<ul> <li>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill expands the hours during which games of chance may be conducted.</li> <li>This bill extends the hours in which games of chance may be conducted, lessening an onerous restriction on those businesses that choose to engage in legal gambling.</li> </ul>	YEA OTP
SB 435, relative to the net operating loss carryover under the business profits tax. Ways and Means: OTP 21-1	SB 435
PRO-LIBERTY: This bill corrects a 'bug' in the business profits tax that currently makes New	
Hampshire non-competitive with most (or all) other states.	
<ul> <li>Under current law, a business that derives profits from activity both inside and outside of New Hampshire must apportion those profits in a manner that attempts to fairly determine the fraction of profits that are associated with New Hampshire activity and thus subject to the NH business profits tax. Similarly, when a business has a net operating loss, the same apportionment is used to</li> </ul>	YEA
determine the impact of the loss. A portion of the losses may be carried forward to offset profits in future years until the loss is consumed or until 10 years have elapsed. However, under current law, the apportioning calculation gets applied both in the year when the loss occurred, and again in subsequent years as the loss is consumed — potentially dramatically reducing the ability to deduct losses.	OTP
<ul> <li>This bill ensures that the apportioning calculation is only done once, preventing inadvertent reduction in loss calculation and ensuring that taxes are not collected on transient profits that are offset by losses.</li> </ul>	

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