

NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE

GOLD STANDARD

House SESSION - Tuesday, February 14, 2023

HB 260, prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles by drivers with animals on their laps.

HB 260

Transportation: ITL 13-7

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill prohibits operation of a motor vehicle while the driver has an animal of any size on his or her person.

This bill provides a pretext for police to stop a driver who is not demonstrating any unsafe or negligent driving behavior.

YEA ITL

HB 388

HB 388, relative to number plates for motor vehicles.

Transportation: ITL 11-9

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill would allow private passenger vehicles to display only one number plate on the rear of the vehicle.

- Many vehicle types do not include mounting brackets for a front plate, which requires owners to damage/drill into the bumper to install a mount. The state should not require owners to damage their vehicles. Alternately, some vehicle manufacturers often provide adhesive plate mounts to handle states that have a front plate requirement. These adhesive-based mounts may break free resulting in the plate becoming a hazard to other drivers.
- 20 states in the US (up from 19 in 2018 with the addition of Ohio) and 9 (of 13) Canadian jurisdictions do not require front license plates at all while another 7 states do not require them depending on certain circumstances. Vermont no longer requires a unique front plate as of 2012. Rear-plate-only vehicles are already on our roads.

NAY ITL

HB 597, relative to race and ethnicity data on driver's licenses, and race and ethnicity

data collection.

Transportation: Without Recommendation

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill adds self-identified race and ethnicity as optional information that may be included on a driver's license and nondriver's picture identification card and requires law enforcement agencies to collect such data.

- When the government is given the ability to easily identify the race or ethnicity of their population, there has historically been a negative outcome. While we might imagine the state only using such data for positive purposes, such a system is equally likely to be abused.
- Having law enforcement agencies collect this information is especially problematic given the history of the police as it pertains to race.

HB 420, relative to the availability and funding for the dual and concurrent enrollment program by the community college system and making an appropriation therefor.

Education: OTP 19-1

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands taxpayer costs to cover more college classes for high school students while eliminating STEM as a requirement for the two courses already allowed.

- This bill adds cost for low to no-impact benefit by removing the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math requirement for the two concurrent college classes already offered at taxpayer expense to high school students.
- Pressure in high-school is at an all-time high. By further prematurely over-burdening our young people with college stress, we are not allowing for healthy development that would offer them the best chance to be successful in their future endeavours.
- This bill unfairly forces all New Hampshire citizens to pay for the choices a few parents make before their students go to college.

HB 597

HB 420

HB 429, requiring the offering of breakfast and lunch in all public and chartered public **HB 429** schools. **Education: Without Recommendation** ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands education costs by requiring all schools in New Hampshire to serve lunch and breakfast. 67 more schools in New Hampshire would be required to add staff, logistical management, NAY product, storage, preparation, and serving facilities to support the required lunch and breakfast provision, which is a massive expansion on costs to be passed down to the respective school districts. School districts can decide for themselves already if they would like to provide lunch or breakfast to students. There is no need for a state mandate. HB 430, relative to applications for the education freedom accounts program. **HB 430 Education: Without Recommendation** ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires students to have been enrolled in a public school for at least one year, unless they're going into kindergarten or first grade, to qualify for Education Freedom accounts. This anti-liberty bill attempts to take freedom away from families by removing their opportunity to avoid public schooling entirely. Education Freedom Accounts exist to provide parents the freedom to choose by whom and where

HB 487

NAY OTP/A

HB 626

successes, not the state. HB 487, establishing a New Hampshire farm-to-school reimbursement program.

outcomes as set by their parents, not any particular system.

The public money provided is intended for the students to achieve top-notch educational

Parents hold the highest responsibility, and therefore authority, for guiding their children to their

Education: Without Recommendation

their children are educated.

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes a New Hampshire farm-to-school reimbursement program to provide children in public school with subsidized maple syrup and other local farm products.

- Local school districts already have the option of running farm-to-school programs that take into account the needs of the students and the availability of appropriate food from farms. A state taxpayer-funded program is not needed.
- Subsidy of local farm products provides an incentive for schools to purchase food that may be different from the dietary choices that the students are willing to make, potentially increasing food
- The proposed committee amendment to this bill grows the allocated funding for this program from \$195,000 to \$745,000 (nearly a 4x increase before the bill has even passed), reminding us that even low-cost state funding programs will tend to grow to consume all available funding.

HB 626, requiring the department of education to administer the education freedom account.

Education: Without Recommendation

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill changes the administration of the Education Freedom account from non-profit scholarship organizations to the Department of Education.

The Department of Education would have to expend taxpayer funds to set up staff and infrastructure that the non-profit scholarship organization already has in place with no clear return on investment. Costs to adminster the program would, over time, grow as expensive taxpayer-funded retirement programs are expanded to provide benefits to the additional staff who would run the program.

HB 324, relative to campaign contributions and expenditures and making an appropriation therefor.

appropriation therefor.
Election Law: ITL 10-10

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes taxpayer-funded campaign financing for eligible candidates for governor and executive council.

- Taxpayers should not be forced to pay for the campaign activities of any candidate, particularly those with whom they vigorously disagree.
- While the bill initially appropriates only \$1 to the newly created fund, this is a placeholder which will
 eventually be funded with taxpayer dollars.

HB 341, establishing licensure for massage establishments.

Executive Departments and Administration: ITL 11-9

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires licensure and inspection of massage establishments.

- Currently, massage therapists need to be licensed to work legally in New Hampshire. This bill will
 now require massage establishments to also obtain a license. This will increase costs to small
 independent businesses both to obtain the new license as well as to allocate time to work with
 state inspectors.
- This bill is attempting to fix a perceived law enforcement issue with unwarranted inspections that presume guilt executed by the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification.

HB 620, establishing a department of early childhood education and relative to a pre-kindergarten pilot program.

Executive Departments and Administration: Without Recommendation

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes an executive branch department of early childhood education and creates a new taxpayer-funded pre-kindergarten program.

- Though this bill only seeks to create a pilot program, the intended outcome is to establish a
 constituency for a new taxpayer-funded program that will grow in scope and costs in the coming
 years.
- While the statement of findings makes a claim of the long-term benefits of such programs, randomized studies of similar programs demonstrate that any of the perceived benefits are inconsistent and/or short-lived and vanish by first grade (www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/report/head-start-impact-study-final-report-executive-summary).

YEA ITL

HB 324

HB 341

YEA ITL

HB 620

NAY OTP/A