



NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE

GOLD STANDARD

SB 69 NAY OTP
SB 77 YEA OTP
SB 79 NAY OTP
SB 149 NAY OTP/A
SB 152 NAY OTP



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HOUSE SESSION - THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2023

SB 77, relative to changes in school placement for students.

Education: Without Recommendation

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill requires State Board of Education rules on manifest educational hardship to allow for a school board's assignment of a pupil to an approved private school.

- This bill enables greater freedom of choice for parents and school superintendents by permitting the assignment of students facing "manifest hardship" to approved private schools.
- This bill provides additional opportunities for enhancing educational outcomes for students who are not well-suited to their current public school assignments.

SB 77

**YEA
OTP**

SB 152, relative to New Hampshire workforce training programs.

Education: OTP 15-5

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires the Department of Education to establish a marine trades pathway at a regional career technology center, establishes a career and technical education workforce development and innovation fund, and establishes an offshore wind industry workforce training center committee in the Department of Business and Economic Affairs.

- While government-sponsored job training programs are effective at spending taxpayer money, there is little evidence that they have any lasting impacts. Taxpayers have been funding jobs programs since the 1960s, yet federal auditors can find little evidence that they are effective: Government Accountability Office, "Multiple Employment and Training Programs," GAO-11-92, January 2011, p. 11 (www.gao.gov/new.items/d1192.pdf).
- The state should not have a role in determining the training that businesses will require, nor should taxpayers be forced to subsidize the training programs of specific industries.

SB 152

**NAY
OTP**

SB 149, relative to nurse agencies.

Executive Departments and Administration: OTP/A 15-4

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill places state-imposed limits on the interactions between businesses and potential employees, resulting in nurses being less aware of employment opportunities which may be superior to their current employment.

- This bill mandates the use of taxpayer funds by involving the OPLC to enforce terms that Health Care Facilities could otherwise establish through voluntary contracts with Nurse Agencies.
- Additionally, the bill hinders a nursing agency's potential to offer higher wages to nurses willing to work under conditions they may consider high-risk. This restriction infringes upon individual choice, and like all price controls, will ultimately lead to service shortages.

SB 149

**NAY
OTP/A**

NAY OTP

NAY OTP

SB 69, relative to allowing certain nonprofits to participate as a customer-generator group hosts under net energy metering.

Science, Technology and Energy: Without Recommendation

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires that utilities purchase power from non-profit net energy metering generators with a total peak generating capacity up to 5 megawatts at a non-market rate.

- This bill subsidizes non-profit entities that choose to operate large scale energy generation facilities by increasing the subsidized net metering cap from the current 1 megawatt limit up to 5 megawatts.
- The recipients of these subsidies will get millions more at the expense of others without providing any substantial benefits to the grid, as the energy from these systems is often intermittent and unreliable.
- Large subsidies for renewables no longer make sense, as studies claim that alternatives such as solar energy is cheaper than fossil fuels. If this is true, then operators of these facilities already have a significant competitive advantage and would not require subsidy to operate.

SB 79, relative to the participation of customer generators in net energy metering.

Science, Technology and Energy: Without Recommendation

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would increase costs for New Hampshire ratepayers by requiring utilities to purchase power from industrial hosts (public or private entities) with a total peak generating capacity up to 5 megawatts at a non-market rate.

- This bill subsidizes industrial hosts that choose to operate large scale energy generation facilities by increasing the subsidized net metering cap from the current 1 megawatt limit up to 5 megawatts.
- The recipients of these subsidies will get millions more at the expense of others without providing any substantial benefits to the grid, as the energy from these systems is often intermittent and unreliable.
- Large subsidies for renewables no longer make sense, as studies claim that solar energy is cheaper than fossil fuels. If this is true, then operators of these facilities already have a significant competitive advantage and would not require subsidy to be profitable.