

NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE

GOLD STANDARD

SENATE SESSION - THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 2025

SB 211, relative to biological sex in student athletics.

Education: OTP 2-1

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill requires school sports teams to be expressly designated as male, female, or coed, prohibits biologically male students from participating in female-designated sports or entering female locker rooms, and creates a cause of action for athletes harmed as a result of violations of these requirements.

- A core pillar of liberty is the ability to do whatever you want, so long as what you are doing does not have an impact upon anyone else's liberty.
- The right to privacy and safety for those who present as their biological sex outweighs the interest of others who present differently from their biological sex to access the team or facility of their preference. As a result, it is a reasonable protection of liberty to allow for the use of shared spaces and access to teams to be separated on the basis of biological sex.

SB 287, requiring applicants for absentee ballots to present a copy of their photo identification with their application.

Election Law and Municipal Affairs: OTP 3-2

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill requires applicants for absentee ballots to present a copy of their photo identification with their application.

- The security of elections is of vital importance to democracy.
- Reasonable safeguards, like proving one's identity when applying for an absentee ballot, helps ensure the integrity of elections.

SB 83, establishing an elderly, disabled, blind, and deaf property tax exemption reimbursement fund, authorizing video lottery terminals, renaming the lottery commission, and creating a voluntary statewide self-exclusion database.

Finance: OTP/A 5-1

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill, with the proposed committee amendment, legalizes video lottery terminals. The revenue generated goes to local governments for property tax relief through the elderly, disabled, blind, and deaf exemption reimbursement fund and to the General Fund.

- We support the legalization of video lottery terminals. Gambling should be legal for all adults.
- We support the amended version that allocates the funds generated from video lottery terminals to local governments (via the elderly, disabled, blind, and deaf property tax exemption reimbursement fund) and to the state General Fund. This provides the most flexibility to lawmakers in how those funds shall be used.

SB 211

SB 287

SB 83

SB 127, (New Title) relative to public guardianship and the office of the public guardian and making appropriations to the department of health and human services.

Finance: OTP 6-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands the practice of using contract public guardians for elderly or disabled patients who discharge from hospitals and are in need of them. The bill allocates \$550,000 to add 50 contract guardian slots in the first biennium and \$3,884,000 for an undetermined additional number of guardian slots going forward.

- This bill allocates more than \$4 million outside of the budget process for contract public guardians.
 That is a significant amount of money to spend via a single piecemeal bill.
- The intent of this bill could also be achieved by increasing the budget of the Office of the Public Guardian during the state budget process. That being said, we would oppose the additional spending either way.

SB 244, (New Title) relative to expanding access to primary health care services, increasing the size of the health care workforce, and making appropriations therefor.

Finance: OTP 6-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands the Department of Health and Human Services' contract with the Bi-State Primary Care Association's Recruitment Center in order to expand health care workforce recruitment and retention efforts. The financial impact of this bill will be \$30 million per year in additional state expenditures in the short term and possibly increased expenditures in later years.

It is reckless to spend at least \$60 million outside of the state's budget process.

SB 249, relative to the uncompensated care and Medicaid fund.

Finance: OTP 4-1

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases the payment rate for uncompensated care to Medicaid payments to 91 percent of the Medicaid Enhancement Tax (MET). This is in direct conflict with the governor's budget recommendation of 80 percent of the Medicaid Enhancement Tax (MET).

- This year, New Hampshire tax revenues are lower than previous years and the governor is asking agency heads to find at least 4% savings within their budgets in order to downsize the state budget by at least \$150 million.
- This bill does the exact opposite, by increasing payments to hospitals by 13% more than what the governor requested and the Department of Health and Human Services presented.
- The solution to the state's budget woes is to live within our means, and is to not increase spending.

SB 255, establishing and developing crisis stabilization services.

Finance: OTP 7-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates a new tax, the crisis services telecommunications surcharge, to pay for the 988 suicide hotline. This new tax will be charged on each residence and business telephone exchange line, including PBX trunks and Centrex lines, each individual commercial mobile radio service number and each VoIP service number with a place of primary use within New Hampshire, and each semi-public and public coin and public access line.

- New Hampshire residents are tired of paying unnecesary taxes like this one. That is why the State
 recently eliminated the Interest & Dividends Tax and why New Hampshire has no income or sales
 tax.
- The appropriate place to fund the 988 suicide hotline is from the General Fund, not via a dedicated tax on all telecommunication service.

NAY

SB 127

SB 244

NAY OTP

SB 249

NAY OTP

SB 255

NAY OTP SB 277, relative to the application of utility property taxes and statewide education property taxes to electric generating facilities.

Finance: OTP 7-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill sunsets an existing tax break by 2032. Certain energy generating facilities make a payment in leiu of taxes (PILOT) and also are exempt from the Statewide Education Property Tax (SWEPT). This bill would put an end to this tax break by not allowing PILOT agreements to be exempt from SWEPT taxes at the end of their agreement or July 1, 2032, whichever occurs first.

- Ending an existing tax break is a indirect way to increase taxes. In this case, Statewide Education
 Property Tax (SWEPT) payments will be required by energy generation facilities where they are
 currenty not required.
- Education funding has increased dramatically in the last decade. Of all things for which to consider increasing taxes, public education funding is among the least needy purposes.

SB 279, establishing the housing champion business loan program and making appropriations to the department of business and economic affairs and the business finance authority.

Finance: OTP 7-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates a new loan and grant program for municipalities with the 'Housing Champion' designation. It further allocates \$6 million in loan and grant funds to be distributed to qualifying businesses.

- This is corporate welfare. If housing developers wish to build housing on the free market, they should go to a bank and apply for a loan like everyone else.
- Competitive grants create a system of winners and losers, and those with the best relationships to the government will be the winners.
- The price tag of \$6 million is a significant amount of money, and it should be allocated via the General Fund during the budget process.

SB 295, (New Title) relative to education freedom accounts.

Finance: OTP 5-2

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes the income eligibility requirements for Education Freedom Accounts; however, the amendment caps the number of EFA recipents to 10,000 children in 2025-2026.

- Education Freedom Accounts allow parents to have a say in how their children are educated by directing tax dollars to the education of the parents' choosing.
- With a substancial majority in the Senate, it is unclear why a compromise from the original bill was needed to pass this legislation. It is our recommendation that EFAs should be universal and not have the cap that had been added in by amendment 2025-0793s.

SB 38, relative to state recognition of biological sex.

Judiciary: OTP 3-2

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill defines 'biological sex' and clarifies specific cases where the use of biological sex would not be considered unlawful disctrimination. Those cases include bathrooms, locker rooms, sport teams or competitions, and public facilities used for prisons, detention centers, treatment centers, or other places of involuntary housing.

- A core pillar of liberty is the ability to do whatever you want, so long as what you are doing does not have an impact upon anyone else's liberty.
- The right to privacy and safety for those who present as their biological sex outweighs the interest of others who present differently from their biological sex to access the team or facility of their preference. As a result, it is a reasonable protection of liberty to allow for the use of shared spaces and access to teams to be separated on the basis of biological sex.

SB 277

NAY OTP

SB 279

NAY OTP

SB 295

YEA OTP

SB 38

YEA OTP SB 265, repealing the provision related to religious use of land and structures.

Judiciary: ITL 3-2

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill repeals RSA 674:76. In effect, this RSA prevents local zoning or land use regulation from banning any property from being used for religious purposes.

- This bill is anti-liberty because it authorizes local governments to impose regulations on religious land uses that are not "objective and definite" and generally applicable.
- Current law already provides room for local governments to regulate the size and shape of structures and yards; there is no need to allow them to ban or restrict religious uses specifically.

SB 268, permitting classification of individuals based on biological sex under certain limited circumstances.

Judiciary: OTP/A 3-2

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill permits classification of individuals based on biological sex in lavatory facilities and locker rooms, sporting competitions, and detention facilities. It is an exact copy of HB 148, which passed the House last week by a large margin.

- A core pillar of liberty is the ability to do whatever you want, so long as what you are doing does not have an impact upon anyone else's liberty.
- The right to privacy and safety for those who present as their biological sex outweighs the interest
 of others who present differently from their biological sex to access the shared public spaces of
 their preference. As a result, it is a reasonable protection of liberty to allow for the use of shared
 public spaces to be separated on the basis of biological sex.

SB 291, relative to the religious use of land property tax exemption.

Ways and Means: OTP/A 5-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill expands the property tax exemption for land used for religous purposes to also include land owned by a religious organization but used for housing.

- Tax carve-outs are not the proper strategy to lower taxes. It creates a system of winners and
 losers based upon the preference of the people in power. In this case it is an expansion of tax
 exemption specifically for religious housing; however, it doesn't matter for what group or purpose it
 is, carve-outs are bad tax policy.
- Lawmakers should instead focus on broad-based decreases in taxes so everyone benefits, not
 just a select few.

SB 265

YEA ITL

SB 268

YEA OTP/A

SB 291

NAY OTP/A