



NEW HAMPSHIRE LIBERTY ALLIANCE

# GOLD STANDARD



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HOUSE SESSION - THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2026

HB 1002 YEA OTP	HB 1460 YEA OTP	HB 1580 YEA ITL	HB 1655 NAY OTP/A	HB 1716 YEA ITL
HB 1176 YEA OTP/A	HB 1505 YEA OTP/A	HB 1584 YEA OTP/A	HB 1678 YEA ITL	HB 1719 YEA OTP
HB 1323 YEA OTP	HB 1530 YEA ITL	HB 1596 YEA ITL	HB 1701 YEA ITL	HB 1798 YEA ITL
HB 1409 YEA ITL	HB 1542 YEA OTP/A	HB 1642 YEA ITL	HB 1715 YEA ITL	HB 1810 YEA ITL
HB 1421 YEA OTP/A	HB 1570 YEA ITL			

## HB 1323, relative to parental alienation.

### Children and Family Law: OTP 9-6

**PRO-LIBERTY:** This bill creates a motion to the court alleging parental alienation in the event it is believed one parent is materially interfering with the parental rights of the other.

- This is a foundational parental rights issue creating a clear legal avenue to defend parental rights through court.

**HB 1323**

**YEA  
OTP**

## HB 1460, prohibiting the sale of location and other sensitive data regarding children.

### Children and Family Law: OTP 9-7

**PRO-LIBERTY:** This bill makes it illegal to sell children's sensitive data regardless of knowledge or consent.

- This bill protects the privacy and welfare of children.
- While it does say that a parental consent or knowledge may override it, for reasons of safety, it is prudent to exercise restriction in the protection of children from being used in information sales for profit for any entity.
- This clears up ambiguous language about consent while protecting privacy.

**HB 1460**

**YEA  
OTP**

## HB 1570, relative to governmental budget authority for agreements for law enforcement agencies to participate in federal immigration enforcement.

### Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 7-6

**ANTI-LIBERTY:** This bill requires local government budgeting authorities to approve their law enforcement agency entering into an agreement with Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

- Setting aside the issue of immigration, this bill requires a local budget committee to approve a contract entered into by their police department.
- Town and City Budget Committees and Boards of Selectmen or Aldermen already set their police department budget (as well as all other town/city departments). Discretion to enter into a variety of agreements is appropriately delegated to law enforcement leadership.
- This amounts to micromanagement. If towns are unhappy with the decisions made by their police chief, their local leadership can replace them.

**HB 1570**

**YEA ITL**

## HB 1642, relative to extreme risk protection orders.

### Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 9-3

**ANTI-LIBERTY:** This bill allows for orders to take away a person's firearms.

- This bill is a red flag law. It wants to take away a person's lawfully-owned firearms based upon the assumption they might be used in a crime in the future. No crime has been committed, but the government wants to take away this person's firearms anyway.

**HB 1642**

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1715, relative to the electronic filing of domestic violence and stalking petition case documents.**

**HB 1715**

**Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 7-6**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires filings in cases concerning domestic violence and stalking petitions to be filed electronically. The court can grant an exception in extraordinary circumstances.**

- The Judicial Branch states this bill will require the development of a purpose-built, secure electronic filing portal for protection order cases, because the temporary COVID-19 email-based filing process cannot be used permanently.
- The one-time cost to build the portal will range from \$1,600,000 to \$3,200,000 in FY 2027, with ongoing system operating costs of \$300,000 to \$700,000 in General Fund expenditures.
- This bill does not appropriate funds for the new online portal, and the Branch states they cannot absorb the costs into their operating budget.
- If this new system is genuinely needed, it should have been requested in the biennial state budget, rather than as a piecemeal allocation request for \$3.2 million.

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1701, reestablishing the New Hampshire college graduate retention incentive partnership program and making an appropriation therefor.**

**HB 1701**

**Education Funding: ITL 9-8**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill brings back the New Hampshire college graduate retention incentive partnership (NH GRIP).**

- Paying hiring incentives to hire these employees creates a system where the state government is picking winners and losers.
- If these college graduates are high-value employment candidates, the government should not need to pay employers to hire them.

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1716, relative to the academic accountability of education freedom accounts.**

**HB 1716**

**Education Policy and Administration: ITL 10-8**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires EFA students to report results of a yearly standardized test or portfolio to the Department of Education.**

- This bill imposes limits the current options available to evaluate Education Freedom Account recipients.
- This bill mandates that the Department of Education create a state standard for how students are to be evaluated.

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1678, requiring the secretary of state to accept voter registration forms directly from voters and to create an online portal for direct voter registration.**

**HB 1678**

**Election Law: ITL 9-7**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires the Secretary of State to accept voter registrations and forward them to local towns. It requires the creation of an online voter registration process.**

- The Secretary of State just passes the registration along to the local town. It seems wasteful and unnecessary when one can register in their town in the first place.
- Online voter registration increases the opportunity for voter fraud, as documentation demonstrating proof of identity, age, citizenship, and domicile cannot be properly verified online.

**YEA ITL**

<p><b>HB 1584, directing the department of health and human services to provide notice of medical and religious exemptions from immunization requirements and relative to the form of such exemption.</b></p> <p><b>Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs: OTP/A 10-8</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY:</b> This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to provide notice of the option to request a medical or religious exemption from immunization requirements. It requires appropriate disciplinary action for state employees who distribute marketing materials about vaccines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State employees have a duty of loyalty to the agency by whom they are employed.</li> <li>• If they will not support policies of the agency for whom they work, they should seek new employment.</li> <li>• This bill will help to inform parents of their medical and religious rights under RSA 141-C and will reduce coercion by the Department of Health and Human Services.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1584</b></p> <p><b>YEA OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1719, removing Hepatitis B from the list of diseases for which immunization is required under state law.</b></p> <p><b>Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs: OTP 10-8</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY:</b> This bill removes the mandate for parents to vaccinate their children against Hepatitis B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents, not the government, should be in charge of the health decisions of their children.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1719</b></p> <p><b>YEA OTP</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1798, relative to the coverage of diapers under the state Medicaid plan.</b></p> <p><b>Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs: ITL 10-8</b></p> <p><b>ANTI-LIBERTY:</b> This bill directs the department of Health and Human Services to submit a demonstration waiver to CMS to provide Medicaid coverage for diapers for the first year of an infant's life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicaid is a government program that provides health insurance for adults and children with limited income and resources.</li> <li>• Diapers are not medical care and should not be covered under Medicaid.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1798</b></p> <p><b>YEA ITL</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1505, requiring municipalities, towns, and cities to submit documentation to the department of revenue administration proving they are in compliance with local budget and tax caps.</b></p> <p><b>Municipal and County Government: OTP/A 10-8</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY:</b> This bill requires local governments to submit documentation proving that they are properly implementing local budget and tax caps. It clarifies language concerning "appropriations already raised".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most local governments are probably making good faith efforts to follow the law, but well-meaning local officials can still apply the law incorrectly.</li> <li>• This bill provides additional guidance on how to make sure local governments are following the law.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1505</b></p> <p><b>YEA OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1530, requiring notification of abutters and public review prior to disturbing beaver dams in non-emergency situations.</b></p> <p><b>Resources, Recreation and Development: ITL 9-7</b></p> <p><b>ANTI-LIBERTY:</b> This bill requires notification of a local government and a public meeting before beaver dams may be removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private property owners should be able to do what they want with their property without government intervention.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1530</b></p> <p><b>YEA ITL</b></p>

<p><b>HB 1655, establishing a funding source for maintaining state owned dams.</b></p> <p><b>Resources, Recreation and Development: OTP/A 10-6</b></p> <p><b>ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill is a tax on properties adjacent to a body of water created by a state-owned dam.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dams are public resources created for a public benefit, which is to provide a stable and reliable water supply.</li> <li>Funds to maintain public infrastructure should be allocated in the biennial budget, not through a targeted tax on certain property owners.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1655</b></p> <p><b>NAY</b></p> <p><b>OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1002, repealing the solar energy systems tax exemption.</b></p> <p><b>Science, Technology and Energy: OTP 10-6</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill eliminates the tax credit for installing solar panels.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax credits use government money to incentivize behavior. This is the government picking a preferred energy source.</li> <li>If a property owner thinks solar energy installations are a good idea, they should be willing to make the investment.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1002</b></p> <p><b>YEA</b></p> <p><b>OTP</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1542, relative to renewable energy fund compliance payments.</b></p> <p><b>Science, Technology and Energy: OTP/A 10-6</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill eliminates the renewable energy fund compliance payments.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The net effect of this reduction will be a refund in costs for ratepayers.</li> <li>The money that is collected from these fees supports the renewable energy fund, which provides grants to support solar energy projects. If these projects are of a value to communities, they will fund them without state grants ostensibly provided by electricity providers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1542</b></p> <p><b>YEA</b></p> <p><b>OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1176, relative to the display of license plates on vehicles.</b></p> <p><b>Transportation: OTP/A 9-7</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill removes the requirement that a motor vehicle display a front license plate.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The front plate on a vehicle is redundant as the rear one is the one used by law enforcement, people on the road, and people looking at parked cars to identify vehicles.</li> <li>This bill will remove an unnecessary redundancy for drivers.</li> <li>Many other states already do this with little issue.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1176</b></p> <p><b>YEA</b></p> <p><b>OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1421, modifying title exemptions for motor vehicles manufactured before the year 2000.</b></p> <p><b>Transportation: OTP/A 10-5</b></p> <p><b>PRO-LIBERTY: This bill, with the proposed committee amendment, exempts vehicles more than 20 years old from the requirement to obtain a certificate of title.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles manufactured before 2000 currently need a title in order to sell, register, or reassign as property. The fee to retitling a vehicle at point of sale is both an expense to the owner or buyer and a time-consuming process to get retitled and get the title sent.</li> <li>This bill makes it easier to sell or scrap old vehicles, removes obstacles for transferring abandoned vehicles, and is favorable for collectors, younger, or less financially established people to purchase or trade vehicles within the state without a bureaucratic layer costing both money and time in a transaction between two entities that does not involve the government.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1421</b></p> <p><b>YEA</b></p> <p><b>OTP/A</b></p>
<p><b>HB 1409, modifying the deposit of revenues collected from video lottery terminals.</b></p> <p><b>Ways and Means: ITL 11-8</b></p> <p><b>ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill moves about \$90 million in lottery revenue from the General Fund to the Education Trust Fund.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our schools are already highly funded. "Between 2001-2019, public schools in New Hampshire increased their total expenditures per student on an inflation-adjusted basis by 66.8 percent, from \$11,336 in 2001 to \$18,905 in 2019." (<a href="https://jbartlett.org/2025/01/higher-spending-lower-results-with-more-money-doesnt-equal-better-schools/">https://jbartlett.org/2025/01/higher-spending-lower-results-with-more-money-doesnt-equal-better-schools/</a>).</li> <li>Higher spending doesn't create better education outcomes. During that same period, spending went up 66.8%, but student outcomes got worse.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HB 1409</b></p> <p><b>YEA ITL</b></p>

**HB 1580, relative to the taxation of non-primary residences.**

**Ways and Means: ITL 16-3**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates a tax on any residence that is not a primary residence. This also increases bureaucracy on municipal governments.**

- Property taxes in New Hampshire are already among the highest in the nation. This bill would increase them by another \$75 per \$1000 of assessed value on homes over \$500,000 in value.
- The General Court in 2025 passed a record number of housing-related bills to address challenges with home affordability. This bill is a step backward in the progress made in the last year.

**HB 1596, relative to the collection of certain health care program premiums; funding for the university system of New Hampshire; and raising the tobacco tax.**

**Ways and Means: ITL 11-8**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases the tobacco tax from \$1.78 to \$2.80 per pack.**

- In addition to raising this tax, the bill also appropriates \$18 million per year to the University of New Hampshire and massively increases spending on certain public health insurance programs. These types of large tax increases and large funding allocations are better suited for the biennial budget cycle, not in a piecemeal bill.

**HB 1810, relative to a road salt fee to support certified winter road maintenance practices.**

**Ways and Means: ITL 11-8**

**ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill adds a \$4 per ton fee to the purchase of road salt to subsidize the Green Snow Pro program.**

- The money generated from this fee will be used to hire an administrator of the Green Snow Pro program and to provide grants to local governments to also administer the program.
- Rather than a dedicated fee, this funding can be added to the biennial budget, if desired by the General Court.

**HB 1580**

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1596**

**YEA ITL**

**HB 1810**

**YEA ITL**