



GOLD STANDARD



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HOUSE SESSION - THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 2026

CACR 10 YEA OTP	HB 1114 YEA ITL	HB 1256 YEA OTP	HB 1403 YEA ITL	HB 1610 YEA OTP/A
CACR 22 YEA ITL	HB 1134 YEA OTP/A	HB 1264 YEA ITL	HB 1454 YEA ITL	HB 1651 NAY OTP/A
HB 1046 YEA OTP/A	HB 1212 YEA ITL	HB 1367 NAY OTP	HB 1484 YEA ITL	HB 1815 YEA OTP
HB 1048 YEA OTP	HB 1225 YEA OTP/A	HB 1387 YEA ITL	HB 1495 YEA OTP	HB 1820 YEA ITL
HB 1063 YEA ITL	HB 1227 YEA ITL	HB 1402 YEA ITL	HB 1578 YEA ITL	HB 1834 YEA ITL
HB 1108 NAY ITL	HB 1238 NAY OTP			

HB 1225, relative to the definition of adjusted gross income with respect to child support guidelines.

Children and Family Law: OTP/A 9-6

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill changes the gross income amount used to calculate child support by subtracting social security and medicare tax withholding, for employees. Before this bill, only self-employed individuals benefited from this reduction.

- This bill removes a form of double taxation in which the state removes a portion of income via taxes but still calculates wealth transfer based on the total before said tax.

HB 1225

YEA OTP/A

HB 1048, relative to repealing the prohibition on the possession or sale of blackjacks, slung shots, and metallic knuckles except by or to minors.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: OTP 7-5

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows adults to possess and sell blackjacks, slung shots, and metallic knuckles.

- These types of weapons are also covered by the protections of the Second Amendment and Article 2-a.
- Adults should have the freedom to access tools like these for self-defense, if they so choose.

HB 1048

YEA OTP

HB 1238, relative to the penalties for the offense of disobeying an officer.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: OTP 9-4

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill increases the penalty for refusing to stop for a police officer from a misdemeanor to a felony.

- On its own, failure to stop when ordered by a police officer should not ruin one's life with a felony conviction. A misdemeanor is a more appropriate level of punishment.
- It is presumed that the reason a person will fail to stop is because they have committed some other crime. If that is the case, that other crime should be the felony they are charged with rather than refusing to stop their car.

HB 1238

NAY OTP

HB 1387, repealing limiting liability for certain design features of firearms.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 7-5

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill repeals current law that protects firearm manufacturers from lawsuits related to the inclusion or noninclusion of certain features in guns.

- Firearm safety is the responsibility of the owner and operator.
- This bill is a thinly-veiled pathway to allowing litigation against manufacturers when a firearm is treated improperly.

HB 1387

YEA ITL

HB 1454, relative to the possession of firearms following a court order requiring surrender of firearms and ammunition.

HB 1454

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 11-2

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill duplicates existing law that already requires firearms to be surrendered when required to do so by a court order.

YEA ITL

- This bill will not make anyone safer. It duplicates existing law which already requires gun owners to relinquish their firearms when required to do so by a court order.

HB 1495, allowing a reimbursement anticipation note to be used as collateral in certain circumstances.

HB 1495

Education Funding: OTP 10-8

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill restricts the allowable use of funds borrowed against reimbursement anticipation notes to the same allowable use of the anticipated funds.

**YEA
OTP**

- This is a common sense reform to make sure public money for education is spent properly.

HB 1578, adds definitions and reporting requirements relative to education freedom accounts.

HB 1578

Education Funding: ITL 10-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill adds new and unnecessary reporting requirements to the administrators of the Education Freedom Accounts program.

YEA ITL

- The EFA Program Administrator (Children's Scholarship Fund of New Hampshire) completed an independent audit for fiscal year 2025. The auditor had no reportable findings and found their finances to be in good standing.
- Most of the data requested in these reports is unlikely to yield useful information.
- The EFA program works so well partly because it is independently run. Bills like this one threaten their ability to remain independent.

HB 1610, allowing school districts to annually retain year-end unassigned general funds.

HB 1610

Education Funding: OTP/A 10-7

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill adds new safeguards to make sure that when school districts spend unassigned general funds the expenditure is approved by voters and only used for "unusual circumstances".

**YEA
OTP/A**

- It is appropriate for school districts to routinely ask the voters to weigh in on how money in the budget is spent.

HB 1815, relative to education financing.

HB 1815

Education Funding: OTP 10-7

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill asserts that the state legislature, and not the courts, is responsible for determining what amounts to an adequate education. It also clarifies that local funds for education are included when determining what is an adequate education.

**YEA
OTP**

- On the issue of an adequate education, the state supreme court's Con-Val decision is an attempt to legislate from the bench.
- The General Court already has the authority to determine what constitutes an adequate education. This bill merely seeks to clarify that.

HB 1212, establishing a commission to review draft rules related to minimum standards for public school approval and state academic standards developed by the department of education.

HB 1212

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 9-7

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates a commission made up of unelected education professionals to decide the state's education standards.

- The scope and size of the commission add a substantial layer of bureaucracy to state government, especially to the educational structure in the state.
- The 21 commission members are all professionals in the education-industrial complex, who have personal and professional conflicts of interest in the operation of the commission.
- No members of the public, parents, students, or legislators are allowed to input. Several of the teacher members are appointed by the two New Hampshire teachers' unions.
- Unelected bureaucrats should not be setting education policy. This is most appropriately handled by the members of local school district boards.

YEA ITL

HB 1256, removing the authority of the state librarian to award scholarships to students attending graduate library schools.

HB 1256

Education Policy and Administration: OTP 9-8

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill repeals the law that allows the state librarian to award graduate scholarships.

- This action appropriately returns the authority to grant scholarships to the New Hampshire Library Trustees Association.

**YEA
OTP**

HB 1264, increasing the requirements of the education freedom savings account oversight committee and modifying the purpose of the committee.

HB 1264

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 10-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires the Education Freedom Savings Account Oversight Committee to review student data, eligibility requirements, and EFA expenditures. It also requires monthly meetings that are broadcast live.

- The EFA Program Administrator (Children's Scholarship Fund of New Hampshire) completed an independent audit for fiscal year 2025. The auditor had no reportable findings and found their finances to be in good standing.
- The EFA program works so well partly because it is independently run. Bills like this one threaten their ability to remain independent.

YEA ITL

HB 1402, relative to credentials for the position of superintendent of schools.

HB 1402

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 9-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates minimum requirements to serve as superintendent of schools.

- This is similar to other occupational licensing issues. A person's professional experience should dictate that they are qualified, not a piece of paper from the government.
- The members of the selection committee for the position, and not the government, should determine what criteria to prefer in an candidate for a superintendent role.
- Having certification does not mean that they will do their jobs well or effectively.

YEA ITL

HB 1403, relative to credentials for the position of school business administrator.

HB 1403

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 9-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill creates minimum requirements to serve as school business administrator.

- This is similar to other occupational licensing issues. A person's professional experience should dictate that they are qualified, not a piece of paper from the government.
- The members of the selection committee for the position, and not the government, should determine what criteria to prefer in an candidate for a business administrator role.
- Having certification does not mean that they will do their jobs well or effectively.

YEA ITL

HB 1820, requiring the department of education to administer the education freedom account program.

HB 1820

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 10-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires the Department of Education to take over the administration from the Children's Scholarship Fund of New Hampshire.

YEA ITL

- The EFA Program Administrator (Children's Scholarship Fund of New Hampshire) completed an independent audit for fiscal year 2025. The auditor had no reportable findings and found their finances to be in good standing.
- The EFA program works so well partly because it is independently run. Bills like this one threaten their ability to remain independent.

HB 1834, relative to the education freedom account enrollment cap.

HB 1834

Education Policy and Administration: ITL 10-8

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill caps the enrollment for the Education Freedom Accounts program at 10,000 students in 2026-2027 with increases to the cap in future school years.

YEA ITL

- If every family in New Hampshire wants an education freedom account for their student, they should be able to get one. The cost to administer the program is a fraction of the cost to educate a student in public school.
- The cap is already set to increase to 12,500 in 2026-2027. This action would eliminate 2,500 education freedom accounts for otherwise eligible children.

HB 1484, establishing a state minimum wage and providing for incremental increases.

HB 1484

Labor, Industrial and Rehabilitative Services: ITL 11-9

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill establishes a minimum wage for New Hampshire with annual increases through 2029.

YEA ITL

- The free market should determine the appropriate wage for a job.
- Government intervention such as the minimum wage sounds good on paper. In practice, it leads to the elimination of jobs as businesses choose not to hire as many workers.
- If businesses are forced to pay more to the workers they need to hire, they will either increase what they charge for their goods or services to cover the increased cost, leading to inflation, or will be forced to hire fewer workers, potentially leading to decreased quality of goods and services, as well as higher unemployment in the economy as a whole.

CACR 22, relating to the compensation of the legislature. Providing that the present compensation per elected term for legislators is hereby abolished.

**CACR
22**

Legislative Administration: ITL 7-4

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill is a constitutional amendment to remove the NH General Court's famous \$200/biennium salary.

YEA ITL

- Under current law, legislator salary is set by the NH Constitution at \$200/biennium. By removing this provision of the Constitution, it removes a barrier toward setting legislator salaries at a much higher level via simple legislation, and encourages individuals to make a career out of being a legislator, destroying the citizen legislature.
- The existing modest compensation increases the probability that individuals will only attempt to serve for a limited number of terms, and saves New Hampshire taxpayers from being compelled to further fund an organization that demonstrably has as its goal the expansion of state power.

HB 1114, relative to the documentation and preservation of public comment reports by standing legislative committees.

HB 1114

Legislative Administration: ITL 8-3

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill requires all written comments and remote sign-in for all bills to be saved in the permanent journal. It requires standing committees to summarize the comments and communicate their impact.

YEA ITL

- This is a vast amount of unnecessary information that must be stored forever. The important aspects of a bill are the motions made and votes taken on that bill.
- Forcing committees to write up summaries of comments and their impact on decision-making is unnecessary busywork. What really matters is a legislator's vote, not writing down how they felt about the comments.

HB 1134, relative to the town meeting form of local governance.

Municipal and County Government: OTP/A 10-8

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill clarifies rules for voting on warrant articles during a town meeting.

- Clarifying the procedure for town meetings and warrant articles ensures the rights of all participants in town meetings. It also ensures that the procedure for considering warrant articles at town meetings is consistent from town to town throughout the state.
- This bill also clarifies the impact of warrant articles on budget caps and which warrant articles require a 3/5 vote to pass.

HB 1134

**YEA
OTP/A**

HB 1227, relative to the calculation of the local tax cap.

Municipal and County Government: ITL 11-7

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill artificially inflates the base budget of a municipality or school district in order to increase spending for towns and districts with tax caps.

- This bill tries to circumvent the will of the voters who instituted a tax cap. It does this using an accounting trick that makes the base budget higher, so that inflationary increases, which are a percentage of the base budget, are larger.

HB 1227

YEA ITL

HB 1046, enabling a person to carry a firearm on a snowmobile being operated on private property.

Resources, Recreation and Development: OTP/A 9-7

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows a person to carry a firearm on a snowmobile while on private property.

- As long as no one else is impacted, private citizens should be free to do whatever they want on their private property.
- Snowmobile operators are already allowed to carry a loaded sidearm or pistol under constitutional carry.

HB 1046

**YEA
OTP/A**

CACR 10, relating to the adoption of tax laws. Providing that no law shall establish or increase a state imposed tax unless adopted by not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

Ways and Means: OTP 11-8

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill increases the threshold to increase taxes to a 2/3 vote. It also requires bills to increase taxes to originate in the House.

- Requiring tax increases to originate in the House strengthens accountability. The House is the most representative body in New Hampshire government. House members are closest to the people and most directly accountable to them.
- The supermajority requirement is equally important. It ensures that new taxes cannot be imposed by narrow, temporary, or partisan majorities.
- If a tax increase truly serves the common good, it should be able to command broad support.

**CACR
10**

**YEA
OTP**

HB 1063, reducing the amount of meals and rooms taxes operators can retain.

Ways and Means: ITL 13-6

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill reduces the portion of meals and rooms tax kept by the business collecting the tax from 3 percent to 1.5 percent.

- This 3 percent is retained in order to incentivise timely payment of meals and rooms tax collections. If this incentive is taken away, it is possible that fewer businesses will make timely payment of their taxes.

HB 1063

YEA ITL

Pulled from Consent Calendar

HB 1108, Relative to the offense of criminal threatening.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: ITL 13-0

PRO-LIBERTY: This bill allows a property owner to use a firearm in defense of themselves and their property.

- The use of a firearm should not be limited to defending oneself from threat of death. It is also appropriate to use a firearm to protect oneself from bodily harm or to protect property.

HB 1108

NAY ITL

HB 1651, Establishing sexual assault orders of protection and relative to sexual assault survivors' rights.

HB 1651

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: OTP/A 12-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill allows for a protective order if by a preponderance of evidence a person may be guilty of sexual assault. This results in their firearms being confiscated.

**NAY
OTP/A**

- This is a red flag bill, because the issuing of an order of protection takes away a person's lawfully owned firearms without being found guilty of a crime.
- The standard to get the order in place (preponderance of evidence) is a lower standard than what would be required to find someone guilty of sexual assault (beyond a reasonable doubt).
- Citizens are entitled to due process before their rights can be infringed, including their second amendment rights.

HB 1367, establishing a criminal offense of doxing.

HB 1367

Criminal Justice and Public Safety: OTP 12-0

ANTI-LIBERTY: This bill would make doxxing a misdemeanor and also allow for alleged doxxers to be sued in civil court.

**NAY
OTP**

- New Hampshire already has existing laws against threatening and harassment. This bill would go beyond that by criminalizing conduct which may cause substantial emotional distress - such as mentioning someone's birthday on the internet.
- The bill is both vague and contains numerous exceptions including release of the information obtained from public records or news reports.