

Key House Votes on 2016 House Bills

Roll Call Vote #13 - OPT/A on HB582, repealing the license requirement for carrying a concealed pistol or revolver.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to constitutional carry, which would give law abiding gun owners the ability to carry a concealed weapon without the burdensome and subjective process of applying for a permit from their local police agency.

Roll Call Vote #17 - OTP on HB500, repealing the prohibition on the use of silencing devices for taking wildlife.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to allowing law abiding gun owners, and sportsmen the ability to purchase and use devices that aid in the protection of their hearing when hunting.

Roll Call Vote #18 - ITL on HB634, relative to applying the interest and dividends tax to trusts, increasing exemptions, and extending the tax to capital gains

A vote of **NAY** indicates **support** for expanding the interest and dividends tax to trusts and capital gains. This would have been a massive tax increase on many New Hampshire citizens and entities.

Roll Call Vote #39 - ITL on HB1214, allowing towns and cities to authorize an additional surcharge on hotel occupancy under the meals and rooms tax.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **support** for giving towns and cities to increase taxes, over and above what the state already charges for meals and rooms tax. With tourism as a driving force for New Hampshire's economy, employing thousands of people, it is imperative that we continue to welcome tourists by remaining competitive and affordable. Enabling any tax increases on this important economic sector wasn't right for New Hampshire.

Roll Call Vote #67- ITL on HB668, relative to application of the Internal Revenue Code to provisions of the business profits tax.

A vote of **YES** indicates **opposition** to reforming an important part of our business tax process, which would allow for an increase in the amount businesses could deduct from their business profits tax for the purchase of capital equipment. Neighboring states had limits several times greater than New Hampshire, and the federal tax code also allowed for a much greater ability for businesses to re-invest and grow. Democrats feared that this would have resulted in lower state revenue, which would give them less money to spend.

Roll Call Vote #73 - OTP on CACR17, relating to domicile for the purpose of voting. Providing that only a resident of the state may establish a domicile for the purpose of voting.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to meaningful reform of our laws that protect the integrity of our elections in New Hampshire. CACR17 would have further enabled the state to curb "drive-by" voting in our state, ensuring that only residents can participate in our elections by placing clear and concise language into the state constitution.

Roll Call Vote #83 - OTP on HB1591, relative to the health care premium contribution for retired state employees who are eligible for Medicare Parts A and B due to age or disability, relative to funding of retiree health benefits

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to preventing a possible multi-million dollar shortfall in our state retiree health care system. The cost and delivery of of healthcare and prescription medication has changed dramatically in recent years, and it was necessary to examine ways to make sure they system remained funded, ensuring retirees continue to receive care and medication. The proposal would have adjusted copayments reflecting the new healthcare landscape.

Roll Call Vote #94 - ITL on HB1690, extending the New Hampshire health protection program.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **support** for extending the New Hampshire health protection program in a manner that would have cost the state \$30-40 million per year, and repealed the sunset provision of the program, allowing it to continue without the need for re-authorization, setting us up for massive perpetual costs pertaining to Medicaid expansion.

Roll Call Vote #114 - ITL on HB1480, establishing a state minimum wage.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **support** for increased mandates on employers and small business owners by mandating a higher minimum wage, and increasing it over time. Our job creators know what it takes to attract and retain employees. We should be creating an economic environment where everyone has the opportunity to earn more without having to tell business owners how to run their businesses.

Roll Call Vote #129- ITL on HB1192, repealing the education tax credit.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **support** for killing a successful school choice program that allows businesses to make tax deductible contributions to a fund that issues need-based scholarships to families who want to send their child to a different school. Since its inception the program has helped hundreds of families afford to send their child(ren) to a school that better suits their educational needs. This vote highlights Democrats opposition to school choice.

Roll Call Vote #189 - OTP on SB4, relative to eligibility to vote and relative to availability of voter information.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to meaningful reform of our laws that protect the integrity of our elections in New Hampshire. SB4 would have simply created the provision that in order to cast a ballot in a New Hampshire election, an individual would have to have been a resident for at least 30 days. SB4 would have further enabled the state to curb “drive-by” voting in our state.

Roll Call Vote #190- OTPA on CACR27, relating to the operating budget. Providing that the state shall not spend more on operating budget expenses than it receives in revenue plus any surplus from the previous budget period, or use the proceeds of any instrument of indebtedness to fund its operating expenditures.

A vote of **NAY** indicates **opposition** to inserting sensible language into our state constitution that would have aided in the prevention overspending in state government.

Roll Call Vote #205- OTP on SB4, relative to eligibility to vote and relative to availability of voter information.

(See vote #189 above) In a separate vote, the 30 day requirement was lowered to 10 days. Democrats still opposed it.