

Russell Prescott (NH-01) Research Report

Significant Findings

Prescott Supported Letting Politicians Ban Abortion Without Any Exceptions, Aligned With DC Politicians Pushing For A Federal Ban, And Voted To Restrict Abortion In New Hampshire

- ✓ Prescott repeatedly said abortion policy should be decided at the state level following the overturning of Roe v. Wade; the decision allowed states to ban abortion without exceptions for rape, incest, or to save a woman's life.
- ✓ Prescott aligned with DC politicians pushing for a federal abortion ban without any exceptions, which would override New Hampshire state law.
 - Prescott said that life “begins at conception” multiple times.
 - Prescott touted an endorsement from Rep. Kat Cammack, a cosponsor of the Life at Conception Act, and floated her as a Vice President candidate pick for Trump.
 - Prescott touted an endorsement from Sen. Rand Paul, who has introduced the Life at Conception Act five times in the Senate.
 - The House version of the Life at Conception Act, which would ban abortion nationwide without any exceptions would also threaten IVF and forms of contraception.
- ✓ Prescott backed the New Hampshire law banning abortion after 24 weeks.
- ✓ Prescott supported restricting abortion and contraception access in New Hampshire.
 - March 2015: Prescott voted against a bill to require employers to disclose to employees whether their insurance covered contraception.
 - Prescott repeatedly voted against keeping abortion providers safe from protesters and criminal interference.
 - 2003: Prescott championed a bill to require parental consent for young people to get an abortion, which he touted during his 2024 congressional campaign.
 - 2003: Prescott sponsored a bill to require hospitals to issue death records for aborted fetuses.
- ✓ August 2022: Prescott backed the Hyde Amendment, which prohibited federal funding of abortion care.

Prescott Said He Would Be Willing To Put Social Security And Medicare On The Chopping Block And Means Test Social Security, Opposed Historic Reforms To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors, And Voted To Gut Retirement Plans For New Hampshire Teachers And First Responders

- ✓ Prescott endorsed zero-based budgeting, a plan that could allow DC politicians to cut Social Security and Medicare every year instead of guaranteeing benefits.
- ✓ Prescott supported a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, which could lead to “deep cuts” of hundreds of billions of dollars to Social Security and Medicare.
- ✓ Prescott said he was “willing” to “tweak Social Security so that the most neediest get what they put in.”
- ✓ 2011: Prescott voted for sweeping changes to New Hampshire’s pension system that raised the retirement age for public school teachers, police officers, and firefighters.
 - The reforms increased deductions from salaries for pension funds, capped pension benefits, and forced hundreds of Granite Staters into early retirement.
 - In 2022, Prescott doubled down on his vote and said he was “willing to do that again in Washington D.C.”
- ✓ 2011: Prescott voted to rescind state funding for employee retirement costs, passing on the costs to local police and firefighting departments.
- ✓ Prescott opposed the Inflation Reduction Act, which was set to lower prescription drug costs for seniors by capping insulin costs at \$35, allowing Medicare to negotiate with drug companies, and capping out-of-pocket drug costs.

Prescott Opposed A Historic Law To Lower The Costs Of Prescription Drugs, Health Care, And Energy

- ✓ Prescott opposed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), claiming it would raise taxes.
- ✓ The IRA was expected to lower prescription drug costs for seniors by capping insulin co-pays at \$35, allowing Medicare to negotiate for lower prices, and capping out-of-pocket monthly costs.
- ✓ The IRA could save households \$1,800 annually on energy costs and lower health insurance premiums for ACA marketplace enrollees by \$800 annually.

Prescott Opposed Investment To Spur New Hampshire’s Chips Industry And Voted To Raise Costs On Small Businesses, While Pledging To Protect Tax Breaks For Companies That Offshore Jobs

- ✓ Prescott said he “would definitely vote against” the CHIPS Act.
 - The CHIPS Act included authorization for the tech hubs program; in October 2023, the ReGen Valley in Manchester received Tech Hub designation to compete for multimillion-dollar grants to improve technological competitiveness.

- ✓ Prescott sponsored a healthcare reform bill that raised premiums for small businesses.
 - 2003: Prescott sponsored and voted for Senate Bill 110 which allowed health insurers to set rates based on such risk factors such as age and health.
 - The law led to premium hikes as high as 75 percent, disproportionately impacting small businesses.
- ✓ Prescott signed the Americans for Tax Reform's pledge, which would protect companies that offshore jobs from losing their tax breaks.

Prescott Backed Trump, Even After He Was Convicted Of 34 Felonies, And Propped Up His Dangerous Election Denialism

- ✓ Prescott endorsed Trump's 2024 reelection and dismissed his conviction of 34 felonies as a "sham."
- ✓ 2022: Prescott said he "would welcome an endorsement from Donald Trump."
- ✓ Prescott called Vance an "excellent choice to stand alongside President Trump."
- ✓ August 2022: When asked if the results of the 2020 election were valid nationwide, Prescott said, "I have no reason to be able to give you that answer."
- ✓ Prescott supported a nationwide investigation into the 2020 election.

Prescott Pushed Tax Breaks That Disproportionately Benefited The Ultra Wealthy Like Himself And Corporations

- ✓ As of May 2024, Prescott had a reported net worth of between \$32.5 and \$44.3 million.
- ✓ 2015: Prescott endorsed then-presidential candidate Jeb Bush's tax plan, which would have disproportionately benefited the top .1% highest-income taxpayers.
- ✓ In the State Senate, Prescott voted to cut business profits and enterprise tax rates, which opponents said would cost the state \$90 million in revenues, and to make it easier for companies to sell stock without being taxed.

Prescott Voted Against The Interests Of New Hampshire's Working Families

- ✓ 2011 – 2016: Prescott voted against raising New Hampshire's minimum wage by as little as \$1 per hour.

- ✓ Prescott cosponsored and voted for multiple so-called “right to work” laws, which were found to depress wages for union and non-union workers, and backed them while campaigning for Congress.
- ✓ Prescott voted against providing school district employees with family and medical leave.
- ✓ Prescott cosponsored a bill to give employers a warning before they were fined for labor law violations.

Prescott Opposed The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate And Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union After Trump Urged Republicans To Kill It – And Instead Called For Military Deployment To Address Cartels

- ✓ February 2024: Prescott announced he opposed the bipartisan immigration deal negotiated in the Senate.
- ✓ Trump directed Republicans to oppose the bipartisan immigration deal to avoid granting Democrats a political win.
- ✓ The bipartisan immigration deal was endorsed by the border patrol union and heralded as the toughest action on border security in decades if enacted.
- ✓ In an op-ed, Prescott wrote, “I will support the deployment of military assets to secure the border against the violent drug cartels and human trafficking rings.”

Prescott Supported Letting Politicians Ban Abortion Without Any Exceptions, Aligned With DC Politicians Pushing For A Federal Ban, And Voted To Restrict Abortion In New Hampshire

Prescott Repeatedly Said The Right To An Abortion Should Be Decided At The State Level, Letting States Ban Abortion Without Exceptions

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September 2023: Prescott Criticized Pappas For Federal Action On Abortion Rights, Which He Equated To “Turning Your Back On States’ Rights.” “[ANCHOR:] What is the case that you are going to make specifically that voters should change to someone else? [PRESCOTT:] Unfortunately, he has turned his back on the ideals of public service in New Hampshire, that is, balanced budgets, making sure that people have more control over their lives, local control. He is having a top-down approach to being in Congress. He is thinking that all of the decisions should be made in Washington, DC, more than they should be made here at a local level. You can point to the recent approach of the Supreme Court to give more control to the states when it comes to the abortion issue, whereas that is bringing more power to the people to decide for themselves what that issue is going to be like here in New Hampshire. Chris Pappas is saying, no, I’ll decide for you what that is. And that’s not fair. And that’s not good for people here in New Hampshire. Turning your back on balanced budgets, turning your back on states’ rights, is not a good recipe for reelection, and that’s why I’m running.” [WMUR, [9/10/23](#)] (VIDEO) 6:33

April 2024: Of Trump’s Comments On Abortion, Prescott Said, “I Have Been Consistent In Saying That This Issue Is Now One That Is Best Left Up To The States. I Agree With President Trump’s Latest Comments.” “On Monday, former President Donald Trump released a four-minute video clarifying his abortion

policy in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court’s Dobbs decision that returned control of abortion laws to the states. ‘My view is now that we have abortion where everybody wanted it from a legal standpoint. The states will determine by vote or legislation, or perhaps both, and whatever they decide must be the law of the land. In this case, the law of the state,’ Trump said. [...] Fellow Republican Russell Prescott said, ‘While I’m personally pro-life and have the voting record in Concord to prove it, since the overturning of Roe v. Wade, I have been consistent in saying that this issue is now one that is best left up to the states. I agree with President Trump’s latest comments and believe it is the right direction our leaders should take on this very personal, but important issue.’” [NH Journal, [4/8/24](#)]

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VIDEO: August 2022: Prescott On The Right To An Abortion: “I Would Leave That Up To The States.” MODERATOR: “The pro-life movement just suffered massive losses in Kansas and some are saying that this is an issue that may galvanize voter turnout in the fall. If elected to Congress, would you support a federal law banning abortion?” PRESCOTT: “I would leave that up to the states. My answer would be no. According to what just happened in the Dobbs decision, I believe it is the responsibility of our state to elect officials into our House of Representatives, into the Senate and make sure that they know the will of the people. And let the will of the people decide on the abortion issue.” [NH Journal, Facebook, 7:47, [8/4/22](#)] (VIDEO)

August 2022: Prescott: “It Is Far Better For Elected Officials On The State Level To Determine” Restrictions On Abortion Rights “Instead Of The Federal Government.” “As a Pro-Life Republican, I believe in protecting the unborn. However, New Hampshire has already codified its abortion laws in the state despite the Supreme Court’s recent ruling. As the Tenth Amendment clearly states, ‘The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.’ Granite Staters can and should decide what’s best for our state, not politicians in Washington. Abortion is legal in New Hampshire up to the 24th week with exceptions for fatal fetal diagnoses and if the mother’s life is in danger. We also have a parental notification law on the books for minors under the age of 18 seeking abortions. While rational people can disagree on what abortion restrictions should be put in place, it is far better for elected officials on the state level to determine which restrictions are necessary instead of the federal government dictating what works best for the Granite State.” [WMUR, [8/1/22](#)]

VIDEO: July 2022: Prescott Said He Would Leave Decisions Surrounding Abortion To State Officials “Elected By The People In New Hampshire.” HOST: “If you’re in Congress in the next term and there’s a Republican majority, would you be voting in favor of something like a late term abortion ban?” PRESCOTT: “I would leave all of the things in charge of the people that get elected by the people in New Hampshire. And that would be state’s rights in our Constitution, the 10th Amendment. I’d take that stand, and make sure that the closest contact, and who is going to be making the decision, is closest to the people and that would be the State Legislature, and also our Governor, and the State Senate, and the House of Representatives.” [WMUR Closeup, [7/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

- **VIDEO: July 2022: Prescott Said State Governments Should Determine Limits On Abortion Rights.** HOST: “So essentially, you would be voting no on [a late term abortion ban]?” PRESCOTT: “Yes, I would. I

want to make sure the states have the final say because it's the closest responsibility to the people is in Concord, not in the federal government. They're not as close." [WMUR Closeup, 6:26, [7/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: June 2022: Prescott On Abortion Rights: “Let The Supreme Court Decide” And “Leave It In The State’s Hands.” HOST: “Where are you on the abortion issue? [...] Do you do you think that Roe v. Wade should be tossed out and this issue get kicked back to the states, and do support the recent law that passed the House as part of the budget to only restrict abortion in the seventh, eighth or ninth months?” PRESCOTT: “Two questions there. First one, first answer is let the Supreme Court decide. But most importantly, if they do decide Roe v. Wade is overturned. Stay the course. Each state by state and don't make large changes, large sweeping changes. And I do support what happened in the budget for House Bill 2, which included some restrictions. And that's where I stand, let's just stay the course, be steady, leave it in the state’s hands, in the people's representatives in the House and in the Senate, and let it just work out, you know longer than be too over reactive.” [Good Morning New Hampshire, 6:07, [6/21/22](#)]

...Letting States Ban Abortion Without Any Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save A Woman’s Life

BBC: The Supreme Court’s Decision To Overturn Roe V. Wade “Opened The Door For Individual States To Ban Or Severely Restrict” Abortion Access. “The US Supreme Court has opened the door for individual states to ban or severely restrict the ability for pregnant women to get abortions. In 1973, the court had ruled in Roe v Wade that pregnant women were entitled to an abortion during the first three months of their pregnancy, while allowing for legal restrictions and bans in the second and third trimester. Now the court has overturned that earlier ruling, effectively making it possible for states to ban abortions earlier than 12 weeks. Abortion will not automatically become illegal in the US - but individual states will now be allowed to decide if and how to allow abortions.” [BBC, [6/29/22](#)]

July 2022: The Atlantic: “Conservative States Are Rushing To Eliminate Or Narrow Existing Exceptions” To Abortion Bans Including To Save A Woman’s Life. “Even if someone believes that a fetus enjoys the same rights as an adult, abortion could be justified much in the same way that people who are anti-violence can understand the need in certain situations for self-defense. Support for the so-called life-of-the-mother exception seemed unshakable. Not anymore. Anti-abortion-rights groups, like Pro-Life Wisconsin, have described the ‘life of the mother’ exception as unnecessary and wrong. The Idaho GOP just approved a platform with no lifesaving exception. Republican candidates like Matthew DePerno, the Republican running to be Michigan’s attorney general, oppose all exceptions to abortion bans, and that includes to save a mother’s life. Conservative states are rushing to eliminate or narrow existing exceptions to their laws. Powerful groups like Students for Life, Feminists for Life, and the American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists (AAPLOG) argue that ‘abortion is never medically necessary’ and that doctors should always be punished for intentionally taking a fetal life.” [The Atlantic, [7/25/22](#)]

Guttmacher Institute: Trigger Laws In 12 States In The Event Roe Were Overturned Did Not Have Exceptions For Rape Or Incest. “12 states do not include exceptions for rape and incest in their bans that would be triggered if Roe were overturned or bans on abortions up to eight weeks of pregnancy: Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas.” [Guttmacher Institute, [11/22/21](#)]

Prescott Aligned With Radical DC Politicians Pushing A Federal Abortion Ban Without Any Exceptions

Prescott Repeatedly Said He Believes Life “Begins At Conception”

AUDIO: August 2022: Prescott: “I Believe Life Does Begin At Conception.” MODERATOR: “Are you pro-choice? PRESCOTT: “I am pro-life, I believe life does begin at conception.” [Good Morning New Hampshire, 2:07, [8/23/22](#)] (AUDIO)

May 2024: Prescott Said, “I Believe Life Begins At Conception.” PRESCOTT: “I’ll tell you my personal pro-life position. I believe life begins at conception. And I was a pro-life candidate. I was the one that helped pass parental notification when I was there in the State Senate.” [Russell Prescott Comments at Seacoast GOP Candidate Forum via American Bridge Threads, 5/11/24, posted [5/15/24](#)] (AUDIO)

Prescott Touted An Endorsement From Rep. Kat Cammack, Who Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act, And Supported Her Nomination As Trump’s Vice President Candidate

July 2024: Prescott Endorsed Cammack Being Named Trump’s Vice President Candidate. MODERATOR: “Who do you tell Donald Trump to pick for Vice President?” PRESCOTT: “I would say, because the only person really I know in politics down in Washington, DC is Representative Kat Cammack. And I would say, why not pick a woman, why not pick a dynamic woman, one that can grasp the independent voter and win an election?” [NH Journal, Facebook, 45:24, 7/9/24] (VIDEO)

July 2024: Rep. Kat Cammack Endorsed Prescott, Calling Him “A Conservative Leader Who Has A Track Record To Stand On.” [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [7/1/24](#)]



[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [7/1/24](#)]

As Of August 2024, 131 House Republicans, Including Cammack And Speaker Johnson, Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [HR 431, introduced [1/20/23](#)]

Prescott Touted An Endorsement From Rand Paul, Who Introduced The Life At Conception Act Five Times In The Senate

August 2024: Prescott Touted An Endorsement From Rand Paul, Praising Paul “As One Of Our Nation’s Leading Advocates For Liberty.” “Russell Prescott, small business owner, engineer, and former citizen legislator, has released another round of endorsements for his campaign. Prescott’s hundreds of endorsements and his

continued momentum in the number of leaders endorsing his campaign are unmatched by anybody else in the Republican Primary. Senator Rand Paul (KY) issued the following statement: ‘Russell Prescott is an engineer and successful small businessman who stepped up for public service to stop a sales and income tax. From Constitutional Carry to Parental Notification, during his time in Concord, he led the charge on some of the most important conservative victories in the Granite State. Now more than ever, we need fighters like him in Washington who will never shy away from defending our liberties. Russell Prescott has my full support in the race for Congress in New Hampshire’s First Congressional District.’ Russell Prescott responded: ‘Senator Rand Paul has served our country well in the U.S. Senate as one of our nation’s leading advocates for liberty. Whether it be in his home state of Kentucky or on Capitol Hill, Senator Paul has fought tooth and nail to protect our freedoms. I’m honored to add Senator Paul’s name to our growing list of hundreds of New Hampshire and national leaders who have signed up to support our campaign, far and away the most of anyone in this primary. ‘Together, we can and will defeat Chris Pappas and flip this seat in November.’” [Prescott for Congress, Press Release, [8/19/24](#)]

2009: New York Times: Rand Paul “Thinks Abortions Should Be Illegal, Even In Cases Of Rape, Incest Or Where The Life Of The Pregnant Woman Is At Stake.” “A fervent opponent of big government, Dr. Paul believes that federal authorities should stay out of drug enforcement, and that same-sex marriage, which he opposes, should be a decision left to the states. He supports gun rights and thinks abortions should be illegal, even in cases of rape, incest or where the life of the pregnant woman is at stake. Unlike his father, Dr. Paul opposes all legislative earmarks, even those that might benefit his constituents.” [New York Times, [11/26/09](#)]

Paul Has Introduced The Life At Conception Act In The Senate Five Times. [S.99, introduced [1/28/21](#); S.159, introduced [1/16/19](#); S.231, introduced [1/24/17](#); S.2464, introduced [1/21/16](#); S.583, introduced [3/14/13](#)]

The House Version Of The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion, As Well As Threaten Forms Of Contraception And IVF, Nationwide Without Any Exceptions

Los Angeles Times: The Life At Conception Act Would Constitute A Nationwide Abortion Ban From The Moment Of Fertilization. "The Life at Conception Act is fewer than 300 words, but its language leaves little room for ambiguity on abortion. The bill, introduced in the U.S. House earlier in the congressional session, seeks 'equal protection for the right to life of each born and preborn human person,' specifying that it covers 'all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.' Put simply: 'It would be a nationwide abortion ban,' said Mary Ziegler, a professor at UC Davis School of Law who studies reproductive rights. Even California, which has positioned itself as a haven for abortion rights, would be affected." [Los Angeles Times, [8/29/22](#)]

The Federal Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion Without Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save A Woman’s Life. “H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and ‘preborn’ human person. ‘Human person’ is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

Legal Experts Argued The Life At Conception Act Could Result In Criminal Charges Against People Who Help Women Get Abortions, Including Health Care Providers. “With the idea that life begins at conception, personhood laws grant fertilized eggs, zygotes, embryos and fetuses the same status as victims in other scenarios. Because of this, some legal experts — as well as Mathis’s campaign — have argued abortion could result in criminal charges, such as homicide. The Life at Conception Act specifically states that nothing within the bill ‘shall be construed to authorize the prosecution of any woman for the death of her unborn child.’ But the bill does not explicitly protect anyone else from criminal charges, such as abortion providers or those who help others obtain

an abortion. The freshman representative from Iowa has not publicly stated whether she would support criminal charges in this scenario. [...] The Life at Conception Act, co-sponsored by Hinson, would outlaw all abortions with no exceptions in cases of rape, incest or risk to the pregnant person. The bill in question does eliminate the possibility for criminal charges for individuals who receive an abortion, but it does not provide the same guarantees for others. Hinson has never publicly stated she would support legislation that includes criminal penalties for abortions. But the broad scope of the personhood law does have implications for criminalization of abortion.” [Cedar Rapids Gazette, [7/11/22](#)]

The “Life At Conception Act” Would Ban Birth Control Pills, IUDs, Emergency Contraception, In Vitro Fertilization And Some Cancer Treatments. “The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act “Has No Provisions For Processes Like IVF, Meaning Access To The Procedure Would Not Be Protected.”** “But many of the same Republicans who are saying Americans should have access to IVF have co-sponsored legislation that employs an argument similar to the one the Alabama Supreme Court used in its ruling. The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a ‘human being’ to ‘include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.’ The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment ‘for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.’ The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [1/25/24](#)]

Vox: A National Abortion Ban Would Supersede State Laws Meant To Protect Abortion Access. “The repeal of Roe v. Wade left the United States with a patchwork of state laws governing abortion. In parts of the South, someone seeking an abortion would need to travel hundreds of miles to get one. But a national ban would supersede even permissive state laws in states that have been working to expand access to abortion. One estimate found that denying all wanted abortions would increase pregnancy-related deaths by 21 percent nationwide if there aren’t effective means for pregnant people to self-manage their abortions.” [Vox, [6/25/22](#)]

June 2022: Prescott Supported New Hampshire’s HB 2 Which Banned Abortion Past 24 Weeks And Included Criminal Penalties For Medical Professionals Who Provided Abortions Beyond 24 Weeks Without Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or Fatal Fetal Anomalies

AUDIO: June 2022: Prescott Said He “Support[ed] What Happened In The Budget For HB 2, Which Included Some Restrictions” On Abortion. HOST: “Where are you on the abortion issue? [...] Do you do you think that Roe v. Wade should be tossed out and this issue get kicked back to the states, and do support the recent law that passed the House as part of the budget to only restrict abortion in the seventh, eighth or ninth months?” PRESCOTT: “Two questions there. First one, first answer is let the Supreme Court decide. But most importantly, if they do decide Roe v. Wade is overturned. Stay the course. Each state by state and don't make large changes, large sweeping changes. And I do support what happened in the budget for House Bill 2, which included some restrictions. And that's where I stand, let's just stay the course, be steady, leave it in the state's hands, in the people's representatives in the House and in the Senate, and let it just work out, you know longer than be too over reactive.” [Good Morning New Hampshire, 6:07, [6/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

The Only Exception To The Ban Under HB 2 Was For Cases Of “Medical Emergency,” Meaning A “Woman’s Life Or A Major Bodily Function Is Threatened.” “(a) Based on the state’s interest in protecting fetal life, to prohibit abortions at or after 24 weeks gestation, except in cases of a medical emergency. (b) To define ‘medical emergency’ to encompass ‘significant health risks,’ namely those circumstances in which a pregnant

woman's life or a major bodily function is threatened. *Gonzales v. Carhart*, 550 U.S. 124, 161 (2007).” [New Hampshire Legislature, HB 2, [6/17/21](#)]

The 24-Week Ban Contained No Exceptions For Cases Of Rape, Incest, Or Fatal Fetal Anomalies And Included Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Performed Banned Abortions. “In New Hampshire, a law banning abortion after 24 weeks of pregnancy took effect at the start of this year. It has no exceptions for rape, incest or fatal fetal anomalies, and includes criminal penalties for doctors who perform third-trimester abortions. Last month, the state Senate passed a bill to amend the law and provide an exemption for fetal anomalies incompatible with life. That bill is on its way to the desk of Gov. Chris Sununu, who said he will sign it.” [WMUR, [5/3/22](#)]

The Ban's Only Exception Was For Cases Of “Medical Emergency,” Meaning A “Woman's Life Or A Major Bodily Function Is Threatened.” “(a) Based on the state's interest in protecting fetal life, to prohibit abortions at or after 24 weeks gestation, except in cases of a medical emergency. (b) To define ‘medical emergency’ to encompass ‘significant health risks,’ namely those circumstances in which a pregnant woman's life or a major bodily function is threatened. *Gonzales v. Carhart*, 550 U.S. 124, 161 (2007).” [New Hampshire Legislature, HB 2, [6/17/21](#)]

Prescott Supported Restricting Abortion And Contraception Multiple Times As A State Senator

March 2015: Prescott Voted Against Senate Bill 42 Which Required State Employers To Inform Employees If Contraception Was Covered By Their Health Insurance

March 2015: Prescott Voted Against Senate Bill 42 Which Required State Employers To Inform Employees If Contraception Was Covered By Their Health Insurance, Saying “I Don't Believe That Is The Role Of Government.” “The Senate failed to agree on a bill that would have required state businesses to inform potential new employees and current workers if they decide not to offer contraceptive services as part of health insurance coverage. The change is needed, say supporters of Senate Bill 42, because of the Supreme Court's Hobby Lobby decision allowing employers to opt out of reproductive coverage for religious reasons. The Affordable Care Act required employers providing health insurance to offer family planning services. [...] After the vote, Sen. Bette Lasky, D-Nashua, said ‘The majority of Republicans in the Senate made it very clear today that they are more concerned with advancing a regressive, far-right agenda towards women, than a true concern for the health and welfare of New Hampshire's women.’ But Sen. Russell Prescott, R-Kingston, said the real issue is whether government should be involved. ‘I don't believe that is the role of government,’ he said.” [Union Leader, [3/6/15](#)]

Prescott Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting People Accessing Reproductive Health Facilities From Protestors Or Criminal Interference

May 2014: Prescott Voted Against SB 319. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 319, [5/22/14](#)]

- **SB 319 Made It A Violation To Remain Within 25 Feet Of A Reproductive Health Facility, In Order To Ensure That “All Women In Our State Have The Ability To Avail Themselves Of Their Constitutional Right To Control Their Own Bodies By Safely Accessing Reproductive Health Care Clinics.”** “Earlier this year, the New Hampshire legislature passed and, on June 10, 2014, the Governor approved SB 319. Under SB 319, it will become a violation-level offense for a person to ‘knowingly enter or remain on a public way or sidewalk adjacent to a reproductive health care facility within a radius up to 25 feet of any portion of an entrance, exit, or driveway of a reproductive health care facility.’ As the U.S. Supreme Court explained in *McCullen*, Massachusetts’ 35-foot buffer zone served that state’s legitimate interests in maintaining public safety on streets and sidewalks and in protecting a woman’s freedom to seek pregnancy-related services. SB 319 similarly serves New Hampshire’s important state interest in ensuring that all women in our state have the ability to avail themselves of their constitutional right to control their

own bodies by safely accessing reproductive health care clinics.” [ACLU New Hampshire, [6/26/14](#)]

March 2016: Prescott Voted Against Passing SB 542. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 542, [3/3/16](#)]

- **SB 542 Would Make It A Misdemeanor For Criminal Interference With Health Services When Someone Interferes With Someone Attempting To Obtain Or Provide Reproductive Health Services.** “Criminal Interference With Health Services. A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for criminal interference with health services when: (a) By force or threat of force or by physical obstruction, he or she intentionally injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with, another person because such other person was or is obtaining or providing reproductive health services; (b) By force or threat of force or by physical obstruction, he or she intentionally injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with, another person in order to discourage such other person or any other person or persons from obtaining or providing reproductive health services; or (c) He or she intentionally damages the property of a health care facility, or attempts to do so, because such facility provides reproductive health services.” [New Hampshire Liberty Alliance, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

May 2015: Prescott Voted To Pass House Bill 403. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 403, [5/14/15](#)]

- **House Bill 403 Would Repeal A Prohibition On An Individual Remaining Within 25 Feet Of A Reproductive Healthcare Facility.** “Vote to pass a bill that repeals the prohibition on an individual being within 25 feet of a reproductive health care facility who is not entering or exiting the facility, a facility or public employee acting within the scope of their employment, or in transit to another destination.” [VoteSmart, House Bill 403, introduced [1/8/15](#)]

May 2016: Prescott Voted To Pass House Bill 1570. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 1570, [5/5/16](#)]

- **House Bill 1570 Would Repeal A Prohibition On An Individual Remaining Within 25 Feet Of A Reproductive Healthcare Facility.** “Vote to pass a bill that repeals the prohibition on an individual being within 25 feet of a reproductive health care facility who is not entering or exiting the facility, a facility or public employee acting within the scope of their employment, or in transit to another destination.” [VoteSmart, House Bill 1570, introduced [2/11/16](#)]

May 2003: Prescott Supported A Bill That Required Parental Consent For Those Under 18 Seeking An Abortion And Further Added An Amendment To Define ‘Fetus’ In The Bill

June 2024: Prescott Touted His “Pro-Life Record,” Saying, “I Was The Champion Of Parental Notification On The Senate Floor And Made It Pass.” PRESCOTT: "Thank you very much for your question. Comparing my record on tolls or removing tolls at the plaza in Merrimack and lowering tolls to an advisory board, I'd say that's a little bit negative and misrepresentation of my record, and I will stand on my record every day. Another misrepresentation is my pro-life record. My pro-life record is: I was the champion of parental notification on the Senate floor and made it pass. That is something that I can hang my hat on. I'm the only one on this stage with a record that I can hang my hat on and stand firm on it. So to compare my pro-life record to funding testing for sexual transmitted diseases is a negative attack. We spoke about this earlier this summer when you said, 'I really loved the campaign two years ago—only concentrating on the issues—and that I will not negative campaign.' So comparing my pro-life record with an advisory vote—with a vote for funding sexually transmitted disease testing is negative. Compare my fiscally conservative record of cutting income tax, cutting sales tax, and being a fiscal conservative concerning tolls, it was just an advisory report and actually eliminating tolls is negative campaigning and I ask that you stick to the subject matter at hand." [Russell Prescott Remarks, Saint Anselm College Primary Debate, 26:48, [6/26/24](#)] (AUDIO)

May 2003: Prescott Added An Amendment To A Bill Meant To Weaken Abortion Rights That Required Parental Consent For Those Under 18 Seeking An Abortion. “New Hampshire’s Senate narrowly passed a bill Thursday that would require parental notification before girls under 18 can get abortions, moving a step closer to giving the state its only law regulating abortion. [...] If it becomes law, ‘the state of New Hampshire will be mandating how family members interact, and the way young women make what is one the most difficult and personal choices a person ever has to face,’ said Rep. Peter Burling, House minority leader. [...] The bill would require minors to notify a parent 48 hours before getting an abortion. Minors could get permission from a judge as an alternative. An amendment offered by Sen. Russell Prescott, R-Kingston, eliminates House language defining ‘fetus’ as ‘any individual human organism from fertilization until birth.’ Some legislators suspected the definition was intended to chip away at abortion rights.” [AP, 5/22/03]

- **2003 New Hampshire Parental Notification Law Required Abortion Providers To Notify Parents Of Patients Under 18 Of The Procedure At Least 48 Hours Before It Was Performed.** “In 2003, New Hampshire passed a parental notification law that required abortion providers to notify at least one parent 48 hours or more before performing an abortion on a minor. Republicans dominated the House and Senate then as they do now, but the bill only passed the House by six votes and by one vote in the Senate.” [Bennington Banner, [6/15/11](#)]
- **Prescott’s Amendment Allegedly “Intended To Chip Away At Abortion Rights.”** “New Hampshire’s Senate narrowly passed a bill Thursday that would require parental notification before girls under 18 can get abortions, moving a step closer to giving the state its only law regulating abortion. [...] If it becomes law, ‘the state of New Hampshire will be mandating how family members interact, and the way young women make what is one the most difficult and personal choices a person ever has to face,’ said Rep. Peter Burling, House minority leader. [...] The bill would require minors to notify a parent 48 hours before getting an abortion. Minors could get permission from a judge as an alternative. An amendment offered by Sen. Russell Prescott, R-Kingston, eliminates House language defining ‘fetus’ as ‘any individual human organism from fertilization until birth.’ Some legislators suspected the definition was intended to chip away at abortion rights.” [AP, 5/22/03]

ACLU: 22 Percent Of Teenagers Who Did Not Tell Their Parents About Their Abortion Feared They Would Be Kicked Out Of The House And 8 Percent Feared They Would Be Physically Abused. “The minority of teens who do not voluntarily consult a parent generally have good reasons not to. Many come from families where such an announcement would only exacerbate an already volatile or dysfunctional family situation. One study showed that 22% of teens who did not tell a parent about their abortion decision feared that, if they told their parents, they would be kicked out of the house. More than 8% feared that they would be physically abused because their parents had beaten them before. Of those who did not tell a parent, 12% did not live with either parent and 14% had parents who abused drugs or alcohol. (Henshaw & Kost.) Experience shows that teens’ fears are well-founded. For example, one of the very first teens who was forced to notify a parent under Colorado’s parental notice law was kicked out of her home when her mother learned of the pregnancy. Her mother took the money the teen had saved for the abortion and threatened to disown her if she went through with the procedure. When the teen called the clinic to reschedule her appointment, she was living in a friend’s car. Far from strengthening her family and helping her make an informed decision, the law ruined her relationship with her mother and left her homeless with an unwanted pregnancy. Her experience is far from unique.” [ACLU, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

ACLU: Parental Notification Requirements Increased The Likelihood That Young People Would Delay Their Abortions, Making Them Medically Riskier. “Teens already are more likely than older women to have later abortions, and restricting teens’ access to abortion only causes further delays. For example, following enactment of Missouri’s parental consent law, the proportion of second-trimester abortions among minors increased by 17%. (AGI calculations based on data from Vicky Howell Pierson, ‘Missouri’s Parental Consent Law and Teen Pregnancy Outcomes,’ 22 Women and Health 47, 53 (1995).) While abortion is safer than childbirth, later abortions entail more medical risks and are more difficult to obtain because they are more expensive and fewer doctors perform them.” [ACLU, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

ACLU: Parental Notification Requirements Increase Likelihood That Young People Are Forced To Give Birth And Become Parents. “In addition, because mandating parental involvement in a teen’s abortion decision can prevent teens from getting the abortions they want, it can lead to teens suffering the physical, emotional, educational, economic, and social costs of teenage childbearing.” [ACLU, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

January 2003: Prescott Sponsored A Bill That Would Require All New Hampshire Hospitals To Require Death Records For Aborted Fetuses

1/9/2003: Prescott Sponsored House Bill 581 Which Would Require All New Hampshire Hospitals To Require Death Records For Aborted Fetuses. In January, 2003, Prescott sponsored House Bill 581 which read as follows: “290:1-a Fetal Death Records. Whenever a fetal death shall occur, the attending physician shall fill out a fetal death record and shall also record the disposition of remains. This will be solely a statistical report. This section shall apply to aborted fetal deaths.” [New Hampshire H.B. 581, [1/9/03](#)]

2/19/03: The House Committee On Health, Human Services And Elderly Affairs On House Bill 581: “Much Too Invasive” And Expressing “Concern For The Safety Of Those In The Medical Profession.” The committee report marked the bill as “Inexpedient to legislate” and wrote “The committee felt that fetal death statistics could be collected without the use of a fetal death certificate. Given the information currently asked on a fetal death certificate, the committee felt it was much too invasive. Testimony expressed a concern for the safety of those in the medical profession.” [New Hampshire House Report, Bill Number H.B. 581, [2/19/03](#)]

- **New Hampshire Government: “A Bill Is Considered Killed When The House Or Senate Votes To Adopt The Committee Report Of ‘Inexpedient To Legislate’.** “A report is submitted to the Clerk of the Senate or House entitled: Ought to Pass (OTP), Ought to Pass with Amendment (OTPA), Inexpedient to Legislate (ITL), Re-Refer to Committee, or Refer to Interim Study. [...] ITL: A recommendation by the committee indicating that the committee is against the bill. [...] A bill is considered killed when the House or Senate votes to adopt the committee report of ‘Inexpedient to legislate,’ or when a motion from the floor to ‘Indefinitely postpone’ is adopted.” [New Hampshire State Library, Almanac, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

August 2022: Prescott Said He Supported The Hyde Amendment Which Prevented Federal Funding For Abortion Care

AUDIO: August 2022: Prescott Said He Supported The Hyde Amendment Assuring That Federal Funding “Does Not Ever Fund An Abortion.” MODERATOR: “Do you support the New Hampshire state law that only restricts abortions in the last trimester? Do you think Planned Parenthood should be funded?” PRESCOTT: “I do support the current law. Just to give you an idea of where I’m at, parental notification was a bill that I helped shepherd through the floor fight in the New Hampshire State Senate and made sure that it wasn’t watered down. We made small steps at a time when it comes to pro-life, and it makes lasting steps. When it comes to funding HIV testing, and Planned Parenthood was the only venter that was bidding on that, the needs of our state, I did vote for Planned Parenthood receiving that money. But I made sure that it met the Hyde Amendment, that there was no money funding an abortion. But I also think we need to strengthen that language, so that people are more secure in where our money goes, that it does not ever fund an abortion.” [Good Morning New Hampshire, 21:55, [8/23/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **The Hyde Amendment Blocked Medicaid Funding For Abortion Services Even When Medically Necessary.** “Since 1976, the Hyde Amendment has blocked federal Medicaid funding for abortion services (since 1994, there have been three extremely narrow exceptions: when continuing the pregnancy will endanger the patient’s life, or when the pregnancy results from rape or incest). This means Medicaid cannot cover abortion even when a patient’s health is at risk and their doctor recommends they get an abortion.” [Planned Parenthood, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

Prescott Said He Would Be Willing To Put Social Security And Medicare On The Chopping Block And Means Test Social Security, Opposed Historic Reforms To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors, And Voted To Gut Retirement Plans For New Hampshire Teachers And First Responders

Prescott Endorsed A Plan That Could Allow DC Politicians To Cut Medicare And Social Security Every Year Instead Of Guaranteeing Benefits

On His 2024 Campaign Website, Prescott Pledged To Support Zero-Based Budgeting. “In Concord, I earned a reputation as one of the most fiscally conservative state senators in New Hampshire, fighting an income and sales tax at every turn. The overall problem is not that our government taxes too little; it is that it spends too much. I will take that same attitude to Washington, supporting a Balanced Budget Amendment, zero-based budgeting, and always looking for ways to give taxpayers back more of their hard-earned money.” [Prescott for Congress, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

Zero-Based Budgeting Was “A Method Of Budgeting In Which All Expenses Must Be Justified For Each New Period.” “Zero-based budgeting (ZBB) is a method of budgeting in which all expenses must be justified for each new period. The process of zero-based budgeting starts from a ‘zero base,’ and every function within an organization is analyzed for its needs and costs. The budgets are then built around what is needed for the upcoming period, regardless of whether each budget is higher or lower than the previous one.” [Investopedia, [4/23/23](#)]

Senator Johnson Suggested Turning Everything Into Discretionary Spending, Including The Whole U.S. Budget In Annual Negotiations, Including Medicare And Social Security, Which Could Upend The Benefits The Programs Provide. “Republican U.S. Sen. Ron Johnson indicated that Medicare and Social Security should be subjected to annual budget deliberations, a move that could upend guaranteed benefits relied upon by millions of Americans. Johnson, who is running for a third term in November in a race that could shape the balance of power in the Senate, made his comments Tuesday during an interview on the Regular Joe Show, hosted by Joe Giganti. Federal spending is in two baskets — discretionary spending which comes in annual appropriations in areas like defense and public works and mandatory spending that is generally governed by statute and includes entitlement programs like Social Security and Medicare that provide guaranteed benefits. During the interview, Johnson was asked about the PACT Act — aid to veterans who have been exposed to toxic burn pits — and a controversy over discretionary vs. mandatory spending. In his answer, Johnson suggested that he seeks to turn everything in the federal budget into discretionary spending — including Social Security and Medicare — so that programs can be evaluated and fixed.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [8/2/22](#)]

- **Discretionary Spending Was Federal Spending That Must Be Appropriated By Congress Every Year In Contrast To Mandatory Spending On Programs Like Social Security And Medicare That The Government Was Required To Provide Benefits Under To Those Who Qualify.** “Discretionary spending is federal spending that must be appropriated by Congress every year. In 2022, it represented a little over a quarter of all federal spending and included everything from building roads to paying salaries of federal workers. In contrast, mandatory spending—spending on programs like Social Security, Medicare for the elderly and disabled, and Medicaid for the poor—is not approved by Congress each year. Instead, the government must provide program benefits to anyone who qualifies for them. Congress created these programs and can change them, but it doesn’t approve spending for them; they are on autopilot.” [Brookings, [7/11/23](#)]

Prescott Would Put Social Security And Medicare On The Chopping Block, Exposing Both Programs To “Potentially Deep Cuts”

On His 2024 Campaign Website, Prescott Pledged To Support A Balanced Budget Amendment. “In Concord,

I earned a reputation as one of the most fiscally conservative state senators in New Hampshire, fighting an income and sales tax at every turn. The overall problem is not that our government taxes too little; it is that it spends too much. I will take that same attitude to Washington, supporting a Balanced Budget Amendment, zero-based budgeting, and always looking for ways to give taxpayers back more of their hard-earned money.” [Prescott for Congress, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.” “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]

CBPP: Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, “Programs Such As Social Security, Medicare, National Defense, And Veterans’ Benefits Could Be Cut By An Average Of One-Fifth.” “Programs such as Social Security, Medicare, national defense, and veterans’ benefits could be cut by an average of one-fifth under a constitutional amendment before the House this week to require a balanced budget in every year. If policymakers chose to protect some programs from cuts, the cuts in other programs would be even deeper. If they protected Social Security and Medicare, for example, all other programs would be cut by two-fifths.” [CBPP, [4/11/18](#)]

- **Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Lead To \$200 Billion In Cuts To Medicare In 2025 If Cuts Were Evenly Distributed Among Programs.** [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [4/11/18](#)]
- **Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Lead To \$325 Billion In Cuts To Social Security In 2025 If Cuts Were Evenly Distributed Among Programs.** [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [4/11/18](#)]

Prescott Said He Was Willing To Vote To Means Test Social Security For People Who Have Paid Into It

VIDEO: 2022: Prescott Said He Was “Willing” To “Tweak Social Security So That The Most Neediest Get What They Put In.” MODERATOR: “Many Granite Staters view Social Security as a promise that must be kept. If elected how would you protect earned Social Security benefits for the future and how do you view the solvency of Social Security currently?” [...] PRESCOTT: “Twenty-four years I’ve been saying the same thing, balance the budget and make sure surpluses go where we need and that’s Social Security. I also have to tell you that during my time in the Senate, I took tough votes on New Hampshire’s retirement system- we had a retirement system that was much, much more lucrative than the private sector and I made sure those things changed. There were minor things we had to do at the end of the years of service to the state of New Hampshire that wouldn’t just piggyback on labor after labor of overtime to give that very, very high retirement. We changed that, we spread out that, looked back, and said alright you’re going to get a percentage of that but the look back is going to be longer so it was averaged out instead of jumboed [sic] at the end. Those votes were tough. I’m willing to do that again in Washington D.C., tweak Social Security so that the most neediest get what they put in.” [New England College, YouTube, 51:31, [9/9/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Means Testing Social Security Means Setting Income Eligibility Levels For The Program, Even Though Workers At All Income And Asset Levels Have Paid Into It. “Rep. Lloyd Smucker (R-PA) has stated his wish to establish means testing—setting income eligibility levels—for Social Security and Medicare: ‘We should ensure that we keep the promises that were made to the people who really need it, the people who are relying on it. So some sort of means-testing potentially would help to ensure that we can do that.’ Means testing refers to the policy

of providing no benefits to the people with incomes or assets above a certain level. But workers at all income and asset levels have worked to earn their Social Security and Medicare benefits and rely on them as well.” [Center for American Progress, [11/4/22](#)]

Prescott Voted For Legislation Raising The Retirement Age For Teachers, Cops, And Firefighters And Stated He Was “Willing To Do That Again In Washington D.C.”

2011: Prescott Voted For Senate Bill 3, Which Raised The Retirement Age For New Hampshire Public School Teachers, Police Officers, And Firefighters, Capped Benefits, And Raised Contribution Requirements For Pensions

2011: Prescott Voted For Senate Bill 3, Entitled “Making Comprehensive Changes To The State Retirement System.” Prescott voted Yea on the Bill which was entitled “Making comprehensive changes to the state retirement system” and read “This bill makes various changes to the state retirement system including: I. Increasing retirement ages of group II members for service retirement, disability retirement, vested deferred retirement, and split benefits. II. Changing the definitions of earnable compensation and average final compensation used in calculating retirement benefits. III. Changing the composition of the board of trustees. IV. Transferring remaining funds from the special account into the state annuity accumulation fund. V. Eliminating future increases to medical benefits premium payments. VI. Increasing member contribution rates. VII. Establishing a committee to study the establishment of a federal tax qualified voluntary defined contribution plan and a committee to study matters related to disability, medical subsidies, and COLAs. VIII. Limiting when the option to become a member of retirement system applies, and defining part-time employment. IX. Changing the eligibility for state employees to receive medical benefits. X. Extending a temporary supplemental allowance for fiscal year 2013 XI. Changing the interest calculation attributed to contributions.” [General Court of New Hampshire, Roll Calls, 2011- Russell Prescott, accessed 9/2/24; LegiScan, NH SB3 Text, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

Senate Bill 3 Increased The Age Of Retirement For New Hampshire Public School Teachers From 60 To 65.

“Chapter 224, Laws of 2011 includes many changes to eligibility and pension benefits, primarily for new members and members that are not vested as of January 1, 2012. These changes are intended to reduce the future pension liability and include, but are not limited to: Increasing the retirement age for employees and teachers from 60 to 65.” [New Hampshire Department of Treasury, NH Retirement System 2011, [7/15/11](#)]

Senate Bill 3 Increased The Minimum Retirement Age For Police Officers And Firefighters From 45 To 50.

“Chapter 224, Laws of 2011 includes many changes to eligibility and pension benefits, primarily for new members and members that are not vested as of January 1, 2012. These changes are intended to reduce the future pension liability and include, but are not limited to: [...] Increasing the minimum retirement age for police and fire from 45 with 20 years of service from to 50 with 25 years of service.” [New Hampshire Department of Treasury, NH Retirement System 2011, [7/15/11](#)]

- **The Minimum Years Of Service Was Also Increased From 20 Years Of Service To 25.** “Chapter 224, Laws of 2011 includes many changes to eligibility and pension benefits, primarily for new members and members that are not vested as of January 1, 2012. These changes are intended to reduce the future pension liability and include, but are not limited to: [...] Increasing the minimum retirement age for police and fire from 45 with 20 years of service from to 50 with 25 years of service.” [New Hampshire Department of Treasury, NH Retirement System 2011, [7/15/11](#)]

Senate Bill 3 Increased The Amount Of Years’ Pay Used In The Average Financial Compensation From 3 To 5, Restricted The Calculation To Using Only Base Pay, And Introduced A Maximum Benefit Cap.

“Chapter 224, Laws of 2011 includes many changes to eligibility and pension benefits, primarily for new members and members that are not vested as of January 1, 2012. These changes are intended to reduce the future pension liability and include, but are not limited to: [...] Average final compensation (AFC) used to calculate pension benefits will

be calculated using the highest five years' salary rather than the current highest three years' salary. In addition, compensation in excess of base pay in the final years of service will not be included. Caps have been defined for maximum retirement benefits." [New Hampshire Department of Treasury, NH Retirement System 2011, [7/15/11](#)]

- **The Benefits Were Capped At The Lesser Of 85% Of Base Pay And \$120,000.** "The compromise that makes sweeping changes in retirement reform especially for new public employees is on its way to the desk of Gov. John Lynch after the state Legislature overwhelmingly approved it Wednesday. [...] The compromise reduces how much new employees can use special duty or overtime pay in the later years of work to artificially boost their pension. A retirement payout for them would be capped at no more than 85 percent of their base pay or \$120,000 whichever is less." [The Union Leader, 1/29/12]

Senate Bill 3 Required Employees "To Pay An Extra 2 Percent" Of Their Salaries For Their Pensions. "It's not your grandfather's retirement system anymore. Lawmakers made changes to the New Hampshire Retirement System last year, requiring employees to pay an extra 2 percent or more of their salaries into the system and to work longer to collect full benefits. Lawmakers also changed the formula determining benefits. End-of-career severance and unused vacation or sick time or retirement bonuses are no longer included. The changes were effective Jan. 1. Doing away with the end-of-career spikes in pay will reduce the pension benefit for future retirees." [The Union Leader, 1/29/12]

- **After The Law Went Into Effect, Firefighters Paid 2.5% Extra While Police Officers Paid 2.2% Extra Salary Into Their Respective Pensions.** "It's not your grandfather's retirement system anymore. Lawmakers made changes to the New Hampshire Retirement System last year, requiring employees to pay an extra 2 percent or more of their salaries into the system and to work longer to collect full benefits. Lawmakers also changed the formula determining benefits. End-of-career severance and unused vacation or sick time or retirement bonuses are no longer included. The changes were effective Jan. 1. Doing away with the end-of-career spikes in pay will reduce the pension benefit for future retirees. [...] Firefighters currently contribute 11.8 percent of their salaries and police 11.5 percent. Before July 1, both police and firefighters contributed 9.3 percent." [The Union Leader, 1/29/12]

The Reforms Were Challenged In A Lawsuit And Allegedly Would "End Up Hurting Financially The Taxpayers"

HEADLINE: NH Retirement Security Coalition Files Suit Against State Over Pension System Changes.
[Foster's Daily Democrat, [7/1/11](#)]

The New Hampshire Retirement Security Coalition Filed A Lawsuit Against The State To Stop The Change Of The Rate Of Return And Increases In Employee Contribution Rates. "The New Hampshire Retirement Security Coalition has filed suit against the state, asserting changes in the state budget that will impact retirement benefits for active and retired members are unconstitutional. Gov. John Lynch allowed the passage of the state budget, HB 2, Tuesday without his signature, which contains the Republican-crafted pension changes. The lawsuit addresses two provisions in HB 2. The first is a move to stop the Legislature from mandating the NHRS Board of Trustees to use old data assumptions when setting rate increases. [...] The second count in the lawsuit challenges the increases in employee rates." [Foster's Daily Democrat, [7/1/11](#)]

- **Professional Fighter Of New Hampshire President Dave Lang Called The Reforms An "Unfair Income Tax" And Stated "The Increase Is Unconstitutional."** "President of the Professional Firefighters of New Hampshire Dave Lang said changes proposed by Sen. Jeb Bradley — who was the prime sponsor of the initial retirement system reform bill — in the assumed rate of return for the retirement fund went from 8.5 percent to 7.75, while the change in salary growth went from 4.5 to 3.75. The other argument the coalition has put forth on several occasions throughout the retirement reform process has also been the constitutionality of making changes to existing members' pensions. 'The increase is unconstitutional because the constitution doesn't allow tax increases on anyone and doesn't allow changes for a vested employee,' Lang said. 'You can change

prospectively for new hires; you can't change retrospectively.” [Foster’s Daily Democrat, [7/1/11](#)]

- **The Supreme Court Upheld The Reforms As Constitutional.** “The New Hampshire Supreme Court released a unanimous decision yesterday that upheld several changes to New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS, the retirement system) benefit provisions enacted by the Legislature in 2011. The New Hampshire Supreme Court order in *Professional Fire Fighters of New Hampshire v. State of NH* – commonly referred to as the ‘HB 2 benefits case’ or ‘Firefighters 2’ – affirmed a superior court decision to dismiss the case because there was no ‘unmistakable intent by the Legislature to contractually bind itself against prospectively changing the terms contained’ in RSA 100-A, the retirement system’s governing statute. As a result of the decision the legislative changes remain in effect.” [New Hampshire Retirement System, Press Release, [10/14/16](#)]

Lang On The Reforms: “They’re Going To End Up Hurting Financially The Taxpayers.” “President of the Professional Firefighters of New Hampshire Dave Lang said changes proposed by Sen. Jeb Bradley — who was the prime sponsor of the initial retirement system reform bill — in the assumed rate of return for the retirement fund went from 8.5 percent to 7.75, while the change in salary growth went from 4.5 to 3.75. Lang called the increases an ‘unfair income tax’ and said the Legislature is raising the rates to cover the lack of money it would be getting from cities and towns. ‘The Legislature needs to stop monkeying around with the pension system because they’re doing more harm than good,’ Lang said. ‘They’re going to end up hurting financially the taxpayers and then hurting our members.’” [Foster’s Daily Democrat, [7/1/11](#)]

The Reforms Allegedly Led To The Loss Of “A Recruiting Tool” “To Draw The Best Candidates To Public-Sector Jobs.” “Public workers say there’s more at stake than their own retirement security. Thomas points out by changing the pension system, the state is losing ‘a recruiting tool’ that used to draw the best candidates to public-sector jobs here in New Hampshire.” [Union Leader, 5/29/11]

The Reforms Encouraged Hundreds Of Workers To File For Retirement Earlier Than They Planned On

Hundreds Of Granite Staters Quit Their Jobs Because They Didn’t “Want To Risk Losing Pension Benefits.” “Susan Lefebvre had planned to keep working ‘until it wasn’t fun to go to work.’ Instead, Lefebvre, a criminalist for the Department of Safety - she analyzes forensic evidence - is retiring. After 38 years, her last day of work is Tuesday. ‘It’s been a monumental upheaval for me,’ she said. Lefebvre is among hundreds of public employees - teachers, police officers, firefighters and state, county and municipal workers - who have submitted paperwork to retire in June. She says she doesn’t want to risk losing pension benefits she’s counted on for retirement.” [Union Leader, 5/29/11]

- **Workers Who “Had Planned To Keep Working For Years” Decided To Retire After Finding Out How Much They “Could Lose Under The Proposed Pension Changes.”** “Heath, 56, had planned to keep working for years. But when she figured out how much she could lose under the proposed pension changes - accrued vacation and sick leave that would increase her monthly pension benefit - she put in for retirement.” [Union Leader, 5/29/11]
- **409 Members Filed For Retirements In June While Retirement Applications For July Jumped By Over 100 In A Week.** “Many public employees chose to file retirement paperwork for June because July 1 is the start of a new fiscal year and previous budget versions proposed changes as of the new fiscal year. Under the latest compromise package, however, the changes would not take effect until Jan. 1, 2012. And that has given some members breathing room to make their retirement decisions. As of last Friday, 409 NHRS members have filed for June retirement. Dozens of employees who previously filed June applications withdrew them over the past week. But some may have simply postponed their paperwork into the next month. Retirement applications for July jumped from 523 to 665 over the past week.” [Union Leader, 5/29/11]

Workers Stated That Their Early Retirements Could Lead To An “Unanticipated Cost To Municipalities.” “Dave Lang, president of the Professional Firefighters of New Hampshire, said there are approximately 320

firefighters across the state that meet current requirements to retire. For those firefighters, and other public workers the legislation could effect, Lang said there is a lot of deliberation taking place. [...] Lang added that if public workers eligible for retirement do decide to bring an end to their careers it could lead to what he called a "brain drain" as well as unanticipated cost to municipalities." [Forest's Daily Democrat, 3/17/11]

2022: Prescott Defended His Vote And Said He Was "Willing To Do That Again In Washington D.C."

VIDEO: 2022: Prescott Stated That New Hampshire's Retirement System "Was Much More Lucrative Than The Private Sector" And That He "Made Sure Those Things Changed." MODERATOR: "Many Granite Staters view Social Security as a promise that must be kept. If elected how would you protect earned Social Security benefits for the future and how do you view the solvency of Social Security currently?" [...] PRESCOTT: "Twenty-four years I've been saying the same thing, balance the budget and make sure surpluses go where we need and that's Social Security. I also have to tell you that during my time in the Senate, I took tough votes on New Hampshire's retirement system- we had a retirement system that was much, much more lucrative than the private sector and I made sure those things changed. There were minor things we had to do at the end of the years of service to the state of New Hampshire that wouldn't just piggyback on labor after labor of overtime to give that very, very high retirement. We changed that, we spread out that, looked back, and said alright you're going to get a percentage of that but the look back is going to be longer so it was averaged out instead of jumboed [sic] at the end. Those votes were tough. I'm willing to do that again in Washington D.C., tweak Social Security so that the most neediest get what they put in." [New England College, YouTube, 51:31, [9/9/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Prescott Voted To Rescind State Funding For Employee Retirement Costs, Passing On The Costs To Police And Firefighting Departments

June 2011: Prescott Voted To Pass House Bill 2. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 2, [6/1/11](#)]

- **House Bill 2 Raised Costs For Police And Fire Departments By Rescinding State Funding For Employee Retirement Costs.** "Like every other community in the state, Hooksett is grappling with how to pay for additional retirement costs for police and firefighters after the recent passage of House Bill 2. With the state saying no to paying for employee retirement costs, Hooksett's police department will have to take on an additional \$172,162 this year; the fire department has an additional \$206,792. [...] HB 2 requires public employers to pay more toward their employees' retirement accounts than in previous years and was passed amid large budget constraints at the state level. A recent court motion to block the new law, which went into effect July 1, was recently struck down in Merrimack County Superior Court. The motion was filed by labor unions and the New Hampshire Retirement System." [Union Leader, 7/20/11]
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Prescott Opposed The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Included Historic Reforms To Lower The Costs Of Prescription Drugs For Seniors

September 2023: Prescott Criticized The IRA For "Bailing Out" A Private Pension Fund, Which He Cited As A Domestic Issue That Should Be Prioritized Over Aid To Ukraine. "[ANCHOR:] If elected, will you be

voting in favor of more aid to Ukraine? [PRESCOTT:] I will not immediately be doing that. I believe that the problem we have is ignoring the needs we have at home. While the Inflation Reduction Act included bailing out of a private pension fund, and we're ignoring the fact that Social Security will be going bankrupt soon, that's Chris Pappas' idea. Not mine. I need to make sure that we don't spend money elsewhere when the greatest needs are at home. I have full compassion for someone fighting in their backyard but we still have to worry about our backyard. So we have to do what you might say, don't leave the other undone, but we must do what we must do what we need to do at home first and then talk about aid after we cut some expenses here because we'd be able to lower the amount of deficit we have every single year, and make sure we do that first." [WMUR, [9/10/23](#)] (VIDEO) 7:42

NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act “Is Set To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs.” “The Inflation Reduction Act, signed into law by President Joe Biden, is set to lower the cost of prescription drugs — including cancer medications, blood thinners and insulin — for millions of Americans, experts say. Exorbitant drug prices in the United States are a key reason many people in the U.S. are forced to skip or delay filling their needed prescriptions. A Kaiser Family Foundation poll published last month found that nearly 1 in 2 adults report difficulty affording their health care expenses, including their prescribed medications.” [NBC, [8/16/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Out-Of-Pocket Costs At \$2,000 For Seniors Under Medicare Part D. “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. The bill empowers the Health and Human Services Secretary to negotiate prices for certain drugs covered under two different parts of Medicare and punish pharmaceutical companies that don't play by the rules. The legislation also caps out-of-pocket costs at \$2,000 starting in 2025 for people who participate in Medicare Part D, the prescription drug plan for seniors.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

- **AARP CEO Jo Ann Jenkins On The Inflation Reduction Act: Millions Of Older Adults Are Now “One Step Closer To Real Relief From Out-Of-Control Prescription Drug Prices.”** “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. [...] The American Association of Retired Persons, which represents 38 million people, described the legislation as a historic victory for older adults. AARP CEO Jo Ann Jenkins said the group has fought for nearly two decades to allow Medicare to negotiate drug prices. Millions of older adults are now “one step closer to real relief from out-of-control prescription drug prices,” Jenkins said earlier this week.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

The IRA Allowed Medicare To Negotiate Drug Prices, Reducing Drug Costs For Seniors And Federal Spending. “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. The bill empowers the Health and Human Services Secretary to negotiate prices for certain drugs covered under two different parts of Medicare and punish pharmaceutical companies that don't play by the rules. The legislation also caps out-of-pocket costs at \$2,000 starting in 2025 for people who participate in Medicare Part D, the prescription drug plan for seniors.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

The IRA Required Drug Companies That Raised Prices More Than The Rate Of Inflation To Rebate Medicare The Amount Over The Inflation Rate. “President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of

2022 on Aug. 16. This historic legislation will help millions of Medicare enrollees better afford their life-sustaining medications, and millions more Americans will be able to pay their Affordable Care Act premiums. [...] Here are the main elements of the health care portions of the new law. [...] Beginning in October, if the price of a Part D prescription drug is raised by more than the rate of general inflation, the drugmaker will have to rebate to Medicare the amount of the increase above the inflation rate. Rebates for higher-than-inflation price hikes for medications covered under Medicare Part B (usually office-based infusions, such as for cancer drugs) will begin in January 2023.” [AARP, [8/16/22](#)]

IRA Capped Copays For Insulin At \$35 For Medicare Patients. “A new legislative package signed into law by President Joe Biden on Tuesday is a big win for Medicare patients who struggle to cover the cost of insulin to manage their diabetes. But the bill, called the Inflation Reduction Act, falls short of applying those cost controls to the broader patient population who rely on insulin. The bill limits insulin copays to \$35 per month for Medicare Part D beneficiaries starting in 2023. Notably, seniors covered by Medicare also have a \$2,000 annual out-of-pocket cap on Part D prescription drugs starting in 2025. Medicare will also now have the ability to negotiate the costs of certain prescription drugs.” [CNBC, [8/16/22](#)]

Prescott Opposed A Historic Law To Lower The Costs Of Prescription Drugs, Health Care, And Energy

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The IRA Will Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors By Capping Insulin Co-Pays At \$35, Allowing Medicare To Negotiate For Lower Prices, And Capping Monthly Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs

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The IRA Could Save Each American Household \$1,800 Annually On Energy Costs

The IRA Could Save Each American Household \$1,800 Annually On Energy Costs By A Home Improvement Credit For Energy Efficiency. “The Inflation Reduction Act that was passed by the Senate on Sunday could lower electricity bills for consumers and the prices of things like rooftop solar panels, energy-efficient appliances and electric vehicles, Democrats and some energy experts said. Under the legislation, a home improvement credit for energy efficiency would allow households to deduct from their taxes up to 30 percent of the cost of upgrades like heat pumps and insulation. Another provision extends a program that allows households that

are installing solar or battery storage systems to deduct 30 percent of the cost of those projects from their taxes. Rewiring America, a nonprofit group that promotes energy efficiency, said it estimated that those and other measures in the legislation could save households \$1,800 a year.” [New York Times, [8/7/22](#)]

The IRA Extended ACA Subsidies, Allowing Marketplace Enrollees To Save Hundreds Of Dollars On Health Insurance Premiums Annually

The IRA Extended Expanded Affordable Care Act Subsidies For Three More Years Helping Low- And Middle-Income Families Afford Healthcare. “One way Obamacare expanded health care coverage was by creating marketplaces for people to purchase insurance and offering federal subsidies to help low- and middle-income households afford it. Households making up to 400 percent of the federal poverty line — about \$106,000 for a family of four — could get federal help to pay their premiums. After that, they were on their own. But in 2021, Congress eliminated those caps, instead saying that no household should have to pay more than 8.5 percent of their income for health insurance. The change had the biggest effect on people making between 400 and 600 percent of the federal poverty line (for the same household of four, that would be up to \$159,000 per year). As Vox’s Dylan Scott previously reported, the changes also enabled roughly 7 million people to qualify for free health insurance under the ACA. Those policies, however, were set to sunset by the end of this year, leaving millions of people to face much higher health care expenses moving forward. The Inflation Reduction Act extends these subsidies for three years through the end of 2025, ensuring that people won’t face that surge for a while yet. That extension is expected to cost \$64 billion, according to a projection from the Congressional Budget Office.” [Vox, [7/28/22](#)]

The IRA Will Save Average Marketplace Enrollees \$800 A Year By Extending Premium Tax Credits Through 2025 Initially Made Available By The American Rescue Plan. “The Inflation Reduction Act lowers costs for millions of people who purchase health coverage on their own by extending the enhanced financial assistance made available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) through 2025. By making premium tax credits newly available to more middle-class families and improving the generosity of financial help for those previously eligible, the ARP helped drive marketplace enrollment to a record high of 14.5 million and the U.S. uninsurance rate to an all-time low of just 8 percent. Thanks to the ARP, the average marketplace enrollee saves \$800 per year.” [Center for American Progress, [8/12/22](#)]

Prescott Opposed Investment To Spur New Hampshire’s Chips Industry And Voted To Raise Costs On Small Businesses, While Pledging To Protect Tax Breaks For Companies That Offshore Jobs

Prescott Said He “Would Definitely Vote Against” The CHIPS Act Despite Its Investments In New Hampshire

Prescott Said He “Would Definitely Vote Against” The CHIPS Act

VIDEO: Prescott Said He “Would Definitely Vote Against” The CHIPS Act. MODERATOR: “I’m going to ask about something Representative Baxter just mentioned, which is the \$280 billion CHIPS Act [unclear]. It received the votes of 17 members of the Senate, but 24 Republicans in the House. The argument is this: We don’t like spending, we’re Republicans, but you have to protect national security, the chips are so important to our defense, and look at all the jobs. So, you’re representing the First District. Here comes \$280 billion. Some of those jobs might be [unclear] somewhere near you. What would you say? Would you have voted for that bill, and what do you say to people who say we need it for defense and for jobs?” [...] PRESCOTT: “Well, I would definitely vote against the bill. We have too much reliance on China, more borrowing, of course. We created this inflation we have and we’re just going to add fuel to the fire. In the Senate I worked on reducing the greatest deficit, I believe, New Hampshire ever had, and we turned it into a surplus. That’s how we get things done. That’s how you make

sure you don't rely on China for things such as borrowing. What you do, is you do it by cutting spending, that's what we did." [NH Journal, Facebook, [8/4/22](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Prescott Said He Opposed The CHIPS Act.** "All five also opposed the \$280 billion bipartisan bill to help the U.S. better compete with China by producing its own high-end computer chips. 'We could have done better than the way this bill ultimately came out,' Mowers said." [Union Leader, [8/4/22](#)]

The CHIPS Act Allowed The ReGen Valley In Manchester To Receive Designation As A Regional Tech Hub, Allowing It To Receive Millions In Investments To Improve Technological Competitiveness

October 2023: The ReGen Valley In Manchester Was Designated As A Tech Hub. "U.S. Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH), Chair of the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee, and U.S. Senator Maggie Hassan (D-NH), along with Representatives Annie Kuster (NH-02) and Chris Pappas (NH-01) announced today that the U.S. Department of Commerce's EDA has designated ReGen Valley, led by the Advanced Regenerative Manufacturing Institute (ARMI) in Manchester, as a Tech Hub, which is an economic development program that seeks to ensure that the industries of the future—and their good jobs—start, grow, and remain in the United States. This designation will help accelerate Southern New Hampshire's growth into a global epicenter for the production and distribution of regenerative cells, tissues and organs and help further bolster our economic and national security." [Sen. Jeanne Shaheen, Press Release, [10/23/23](#)]

The Tech Hubs Program Was Created As Part Of The CHIPS Act. "The Tech Hubs program is part of the CHIPS and Science Act that President Biden signed in August 2022. The administration said the program is intended to spread the benefits of technological innovation to communities beyond the coastal cities that tech companies have long been associated with." [Boston Globe, [10/23/23](#)]

The Tech Hub Designation Allowed Awardees To Compete For \$40 To \$75 Million In Grants To Improve Technological Competitiveness. "The White House on Monday announced it is designating 31 technology hubs in an effort to improve American competitiveness in the technology sector. The hubs will be able to compete for \$40 million to \$75 million each in grants, the White House said. A tech hub designation is 'a strong endorsement of a region's plan to supercharge a critical technology ecosystem and become a global leader over the next decade,' the U.S. Economic Development Administration said on its website." [NBC, [10/23/23](#)]

New England Council OP-ED: New England "Will Undoubtedly Benefit" From Funding Included In The CHIPS Act. "First and foremost, this new law makes over \$50 billion in investments to bolster the U.S. semiconductor manufacturing industry. Over the past several years, our nation has experienced a critical shortage of semiconductor chips. [...] The New England region is home to a number of semiconductor manufacturers – including industry leaders like Analog Devices and Texas Instruments – as well as wide array of technology businesses who rely on semiconductors to support continued innovation and growth. And so the impact of this shortage on our region has been significant. [...] New England is of course home to some to some of the world's leading research institutions, and received nearly \$800 million in NSF funds in 2021, including over \$60 million in Rhode Island alone. Our region will undoubtedly benefit from this additional infusion of NSF funding." [New England Council, James T. Brett Op-Ed, [8/5/22](#)]

Prescott Sponsored A Health Care Reform Bill That Raised Premiums For Small Businesses

2003: Prescott Voted For And Sponsored Senate Bill 110

Prescott Voted For Senate Bill 110, A Bill Revising The Laws Relative To Small Group Health Insurance. In April 2003 Prescott voted for: "Prescott, R-Kingston, motion to pass a bill that bill revises the laws relative to small group health insurance. The bill changes the definition of small group employer to employers with 1-50 employees. Current law defines small group employers to have 1-100 employees. The bill establishes a legislative oversight

committee on small group health insurance reform. This bill also allows all private and public employers with at least 50 employees enrolled in their group health plan to receive health plan loss information upon request and without charge.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 15-8. [New Hampshire S.B. 110, [4/3/03](#); General Court of New Hampshire, accessed [8/30/24](#)]

Prescott Sponsored SB 110. “An outright repeal is being proposed in the Senate by Margaret Hassan, D-Exeter, who rode resentment against SB 110 into the State House when she defeated Russell Prescott, the prime sponsor of SB 110, in a Seacoast district where premiums shot up the most. ‘There is strong support for a community rating system,’ said Hassan. ‘I think that dividing up the state by health, geography and industry classification is terrible and ends up dragging the whole system,’ she said.” [New Hampshire Business Review, 1/7/05]

New Hampshire State Officials Said, “The State’s Smallest Businesses Are Being Hit The Hardest,” Leading To 75 Percent Rate Hikes For Some

Senate Bill 110 Raised Premiums For Small Business Owners. “Despite the legislative mountain rising for 2005, much of the New Hampshire business community's attention will be on one law that was passed two years ago: Senate Bill 110, which ended community rating for small firms buying health insurance. ‘It is our biggest issue going forward,’ said John Dumais, president and CEO of the New Hampshire Retail Grocers Association. Dumais said his members have seen increases in health insurance premiums of ‘as high as 75 percent.’ Some are paying more than \$5,000 a year per employee. ‘Something has to be done about it,’ he said. The question is: what? [...] An outright repeal is being proposed in the Senate by Margaret Hassan, D-Exeter, who rode resentment against SB 110 into the State House when she defeated Russell Prescott, the prime sponsor of SB 110, in a Seacoast district where premiums shot up the most. ‘There is strong support for a community rating system,’ said Hassan. ‘I think that dividing up the state by health, geography and industry classification is terrible and ends up dragging the whole system,’ she said.” [New Hampshire Business Review, 1/7/05]

2004: New Hampshire’s Smallest Businesses Were “Hit The Hardest” By Senate Bill 110, Which Allowed Insurers To Set Rates Based On Risk Factors For Health. “[New Hampshire]’s smallest businesses are being hit the hardest by a new law that allows health insurers to set rates based on such risk factors as age and health, state officials say. Officials said the nearly 25,000 businesses that employ fewer than 10 people are experiencing extreme volatility in their rates. The law has led to 30 percent rate reductions for some and 80 percent rate hikes for others, officials said. At the same time, insurance agents and state officials say the law - known as Senate Bill 110 - has resulted in renewed competition among insurers.” [AP, 8/22/04]

Members Of The New Hampshire Retail Grocers Association Saw Health Insurance Premiums Rise By As Much As 75 Percent Under The Bill. “Despite the legislative mountain rising for 2005, much of the New Hampshire business community's attention will be on one law that was passed two years ago: Senate Bill 110, which ended community rating for small firms buying health insurance. ‘It is our biggest issue going forward,’ said John Dumais, president and CEO of the New Hampshire Retail Grocers Association. Dumais said his members have seen increases in health insurance premiums of ‘as high as 75 percent.’ Some are paying more than \$5,000 a year per employee. ‘Something has to be done about it,’ he said. The question is: what? [...] An outright repeal is being proposed in the Senate by Margaret Hassan, D-Exeter, who rode resentment against SB 110 into the State House when she defeated Russell Prescott, the prime sponsor of SB 110, in a Seacoast district where premiums shot up the most. ‘There is strong support for a community rating system,’ said Hassan. ‘I think that dividing up the state by health, geography and industry classification is terrible and ends up dragging the whole system,’ she said.” [New Hampshire Business Review, 1/7/05]

Prescott Signed The Americans For Tax Reform’s Pledge, Which Would Protect Companies That Offshore Jobs From Losing Their Tax Breaks

October 2023: Prescott Announced He Signed The Taxpayer Protection Pledge. “Russell Prescott is proud to

announce that he is the first candidate in NH-01 to sign Americans for Tax Reform's Taxpayer Protection Pledge. It is a pledge between Russell and the residents of NH-01 that he will oppose any and all tax increases. The Pledge was endorsed by President Ronald Reagan in 1986, and more than 1,400 elected officials have signed the Pledge. Specifically, Russell has pledged to oppose any and all efforts to increase the marginal income tax rates for individuals and/or businesses and to oppose any net reduction or elimination of deductions and credits unless matched dollar for dollar by further reducing tax rates." [Prescott for Congress, Press Release, [10/25/23](#)]

Americans For Tax Reform: "By Signing The Taxpayer Protection Pledge, Candidates And Incumbents Make A Written Commitment To Oppose Any And All Tax Increases." "By signing the Taxpayer Protection Pledge, candidates and incumbents make a written commitment to oppose any and all tax increases." [Americans For Tax Reform, About the Pledge website, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

Under The TCJA, Income Made By American Companies' Overseas Subsidiaries Faces A 10.5% Tax Rate, As Opposed To A 21% Rate On Domestic Income. "The bill that Mr. Trump signed, however, could actually make it attractive for companies to put more assembly lines on foreign soil. Under the new law, income made by American companies' overseas subsidiaries will face United States taxes that are half the rate applied to their domestic income, 10.5 percent compared with the new top corporate rate of 21 percent. 'It's sort of an America-last tax policy,' said Kimberly Clausing, an economist at Reed College in Portland, Ore., who studies tax policy. 'We are basically saying that if you earn in the U.S., you pay X, and if you earn abroad, you pay X divided by two.'" [New York Times, [1/8/18](#)]

Prescott Backed Trump, Even After He Was Convicted Of 34 Felonies, And Propped Up His Dangerous Election Denialism

2024: Prescott Backed Trump, Even After He Was Convicted Of 34 Felonies

3/6/24: Prescott: "I Look Forward To Working With Donald Trump And The Rest Of The Republican Ticket Toward Victory This November." [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [3/6/24](#)]



[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [3/6/24](#)]

July 2024: Prescott Reportedly Said, "I'm Here To Make Sure We Elect Trump In November" While Posing In Front Of A Car With A Trump Banner. [NH Journal, Twitter, [7/28/24](#)]



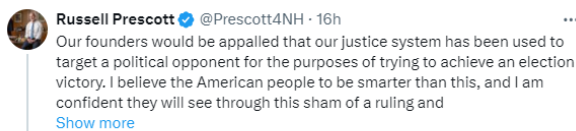
On the scene: @Prescott4NH “I’m here to make sure we elect Trump in November.”



8:47 AM · Jul 28, 2024 · 2,388 Views

[NH Journal, Twitter, [7/28/24](#)]

5/30/24: Prescott Called Trump’s Conviction A “Sham Of A Ruling” And “Not What Donald Trump Deserved.” [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]



1 comment, 4 retweets, 7 likes, 474 views



The outcome was not what we hoped for, and certainly not what Donald Trump deserved, I do have full faith that the voters will see through this sham and re-elect @realDonaldTrump in November

5:59 PM · May 30, 2024 · 253 Views

[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]

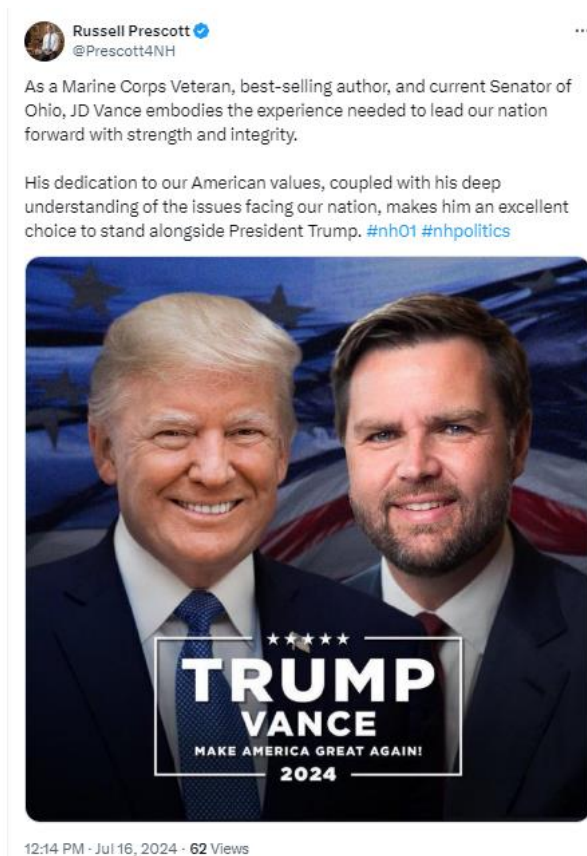
- **May 2024: A Jury Of 12 New Yorkers Unanimously Found Trump Guilty Of 34 Felony Charges.** “Former President Donald Trump was found guilty of 34 felonies by the jury in his ‘hush money’ trial in New York on Thursday, making him the first former president in U.S. history to be convicted of a crime. The jury, composed of 12 Manhattan residents, found that Trump illegally falsified business records to cover up a \$130,000 payment to adult film star Stormy Daniels before the 2016 election. They found him guilty on all counts on their second day of deliberations.” [CBS News, [5/31/24](#)]

2022: Prescott Said He “Would Welcome An Endorsement From Donald Trump”

AUDIO: August 2022: Prescott: “I Would Welcome An Endorsement From Donald Trump, It Would Be Something That I’ve Told People I Would Relish.” MODERATOR: “Would you welcome an endorsement from Donald Trump?” PRESCOTT: “I would welcome an endorsement from Donald Trump, it would be something that I’ve told people that I would relish. It would be something amazing for a former president to endorse me.” [Good Morning New Hampshire, 39:26, [8/23/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Prescott Called Vance An “Excellent Choice”

Prescott Called Vance An “Excellent Choice To Stand Alongside President Trump.” [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [7/16/24](#)]



[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [7/16/24](#)]

2022: Prescott Refused To Say Whether The Results Of The 2020 Election Were Valid And Said He Would Support A National Investigation Into The 2020 Election

Headline: “1st CD GOP Hopefuls Audition For Trump Support During Debate.” [Union Leader, [8/4/22](#)]

VIDEO: August 2022: Asked If The Results Of The 2020 Election Were Valid Nationwide, Prescott Said, “I Have No Reason To Be Able To Give You That Answer.” MODERATOR: “Do you think the 2020 Election results were valid nationwide?” PRESCOTT: “I have no reason to be able to give you that answer. I wasn’t part of that situation, I was directly part of this situation [in New Hampshire].” [Facebook, NH Journal, 41:31 [8/4/22](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: August 2022: Prescott Said He Would Support An Investigation Into The 2020 Election.

MODERATOR: “Who do you think won the 2020 Presidential Election in New Hampshire and nationwide? If elected, would you support an investigation into the 2020 Election? PRESCOTT: “Well I would support an investigation. For the vote that took place here in New Hampshire, I was in the Executive Council at the time, and had to, what might be called ratify the vote, or set the vote and I had to think long and hard about that. It was really, I shouldn’t say long and hard, it was a pretty quick thing to do. Because when I was in the State Senate I worked with the Clerk’s Association and we implemented voter ID.” [Facebook, NH Journal, 31:26, [8/4/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Prescott Pushed Tax Breaks That Disproportionately Benefited The Ultra Wealthy Like Himself And Corporations
Prescott Was A Multi-Millionaire Capable Of Funding His Campaign With His Own Wealth
Prescott Had An Estimated Net Worth Of Between \$32,528,022 And \$44,395,001

2024: Prescott Reported Assets Totaling Between \$32,528,022 And \$44,395,001. [Russell Prescott 2024 House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [5/15/24](#)]

Asset	Owner	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
10 Rail Road Ave.	JT	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
265 Durham Point Road	JT	\$250,001	\$500,000
401K at R.E. Prescott Co., Inc	JT	\$500,001	\$1,000,001
46 Little River Road	JT	\$250,001	\$500,000
50 Little River Road	JT	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
Ally Bank	JT	\$250,001	\$500,000
Automobiles	JT	\$100,001	\$250,000
Boat, 100% Interest	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000
Family car, 100% interest	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000
Farm Equipment, 100% Interest	JT	\$100,001	\$250,000
Fidelity Money Market	JT	\$1,001	\$15,000
Life insurance 3528835	JT	\$250,001	\$500,000
Life Insurance 3548486	JT	\$100,001	\$250,000
Life Insurance 3548486	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000
Life Insurance 5036028	JT	\$100,001	\$250,000
M&T Bank household checking	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000
M&T Bank Russell E. Prescott checking	JT	\$50,001	\$100,000
Miscellaneous, jewelry, antiques, coins	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000
Prescott Real Estate Holdings	JT	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
R. E. Prescott Co., Inc., 100% Interest	JT	\$1,001	\$15,000
R. E. Prescott Co., Inc., 100% Interest	JT	\$5,000,001	\$25,000,000
Rose Prescott Trust, 20% Interest	JT	\$0	\$0
Service Credit Union	JT	\$1,001	\$15,000
Total		\$32,528,022	\$44,395,001

[Russell Prescott 2024 House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [5/15/24](#)]

2024: Prescott Did Not Report Any Liabilities. [Russell Prescott 2024 House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [5/15/24](#)]

2015: Prescott Endorsed Then-Presidential Candidate Jeb Bush's Tax Plan, Which Would Have Disproportionately Benefited Wealthy People Like Him

2015: Prescott Endorsed Then-Presidential Candidate Jeb Bush's Tax Plan. “Bush on Wednesday proposed a Reform and Growth Act of 2017, which aims to simplify the tax code, lower taxes, eliminate loopholes, and help businesses compete globally by lowering the corporate tax rate. It would also incentivize companies to expand and growth, said state Sen. Russell Prescott, R-Kingston, the owner of R.E. Prescott, a water supply systems company in Exeter, where Bush spoke. Prescott, who endorsed Bush earlier this year, said the plan would help his company, which seeks to construct a second building at the Exeter location.” [New Hampshire Union Leader, [9/10/15](#)]

Jeb Bush's Tax Plan Would Have Disproportionately Benefited The Wealthy, With The Highest-Income .1 Percent Of Taxpayers Getting An Average Cut Of \$800,000 Compared To An Average Cut Of \$2,800. “The proposal would cut taxes at every income level, but the biggest cuts as a percentage of income would accrue to high-income taxpayers. The highest-income 0.1 percent taxpayers would experience an average tax cut of more than \$800,000 in 2017, or 12.0 percent of after-tax income, compared with an overall average tax cut of \$2,800, or 3.9 percent of income.” [Tax Policy Center, [12/8/15](#)]

Prescott Voted To Cut Taxes For Businesses, Even When It Cost New Hampshire Tens Of Millions In Revenue

Prescott Voted To Reduce Business Profits And Enterprise Tax Rates, Which Was Estimated To Cut \$90 Million In Revenue To The State Budget

March 2015: Prescott Voted For Senate Bill 1. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 1, [3/19/15](#)]

- **Senate Bill 1 Reduced The Rate Of Business Profits Tax.** “ANALYSIS This bill reduces the rate of the business profits tax.” [Legiscan, NH SB1, [3/19/15](#)]

March 2015: Prescott Voted For Senate Bill 2. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 2, [3/19/15](#)]

- **Senate Bill 2 Reduced The Rate Of The Business Enterprise Tax.** “ANALYSIS This bill reduces the rate of the business enterprise tax over a 3-year period.” [Legiscan, NH SB2, [3/19/15](#)]

Taken Together, Senate Bills 1 And 2 Would Cut \$90 Million In Revenue From The New Hampshire Budget. “They also championed passage of Senate Bill 1 and Senate bill 2, which cut business tax rates, something Hassan has maintained would blow a \$90 million hole in the 2016-17 two-year budget.” [Union Leader, 3/8/15]

Prescott Voted To Make It Easier For Companies To Sell Stock Without Being Taxed

June 2015: Prescott Voted To Pass House Bill 550. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 550, [6/4/15](#)]

- **House Bill 550 Made It Easier For Companies To Sell Stock Without Being Taxed.** “Expect significant political heat Monday when Hassan is expected to veto House Bill 550, which changes the tax code to make it easier for closely held companies to sell stock without a substantial tax bill. The change in the business profits tax law would negate Newington-based Planet Fitness's potential multimillion dollar tax bill when it issues an initial public offering later this year. Company officials, along with former Gov. Craig Benson, sought the change in June or they said company headquarters may be moved out-of-state. House Bill 550 would exempt stock sales or other events that increase a company's value, such as angle investors, from its business profits tax obligation.” [New Hampshire Sunday News, 7/19/15]

Prescott Voted Against The Interests Of New Hampshire's Working Families

2011-2016: Prescott Voted Against Increasing New Hampshire Minimum Wage Four Times

May 2011: Prescott Voted For House Bill 133. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 133, [5/18/11](#)]

- **June 2011: Prescott Voted To Override The Governor's Veto On House Bill 133.** [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 133, [6/22/11](#)]
- **House Bill 133 Would Tie New Hampshire's Minimum Wage To Federal Minimum Wage, Removing The Ability To Set A State Minimum Wage Higher Than The Federal Minimum.** “The legislation, House Bill 133, would not change the current federal rate of \$7.25 an hour, which has been in place since July 2009. It would repeal a 2007 measure that gave New Hampshire the option of raising the minimum wage, which it did by raising the state rate of \$7.25 in 2008 ahead of the federal rate. The bill passed the House and Senate by veto proof majorities but Lynch vetoed the bill anyway. ‘New Hampshire's current minimum wage is set at the federal level, and it is appropriate,’ Lynch said. ‘But four years ago, we agreed that — after a decade of federal inaction — we needed to act to help families meet rising costs.’” [Seacoast Online, [6/20/11](#)]
- **The Bill Came At A Time When New Hampshire Had The Lowest Minimum Wage In New England.** “New Hampshire has the lowest minimum wage in New England. Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont are among 13 states that have higher minimum wages than the federal rate — Maine's rate is \$7.50 an hour, Massachusetts is at \$8 an hour, and Vermont is \$8.15 an hour.” [Seacoast Online, [6/20/11](#)]

May 2014: Prescott Voted To Rule House Bill 1403 Inexpedient To Legislate. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 1403, [5/8/14](#)]

- **House Bill 1403 Would Set New Hampshire's Minimum Wage At \$8.25 Per Hour.** “Minimum Hourly Rate. Unless otherwise provided by statute, no person, firm, or corporation shall employ any employee at an hourly rate lower than \$8.25 or that set forth in the federal minimum wage law, as amended.” [Legiscan, NH HB1403, [5/8/14](#)]
- **2014: New Hampshire's Minimum Wage Was \$7.25.** [Department of Labor, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

March 2015: Prescott Voted To Rule Senate Bill 261 Inexpedient To Legislate. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 261, [3/12/15](#)]

- **Senate Bill 261 Would Set New Hampshire's Minimum Wage At \$8.25 Per Hour.** “Minimum Hourly Rate. Unless otherwise provided by statute, no person[, firm, or corporation] shall employ any employee at an hourly rate lower than \$8.25 or that set forth in the federal minimum wage law, as amended.” [Legiscan, NH SB261, [3/12/15](#)]
- **2015: New Hampshire's Minimum Wage Was \$7.25.** [Department of Labor, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

February 2016: Prescott Voted To Rule Senate Bill 412 Inexpedient To Legislate. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 412, [2/4/16](#)]

- **Senate Bill 412 Would Set New Hampshire's Minimum Wage At \$12/Hour.** “Minimum Hourly Rate. Unless otherwise provided by statute, no person[, firm, or corporation] shall employ any employee at an hourly rate lower than \$12 or that set forth in the federal minimum wage law, as amended.” [Legiscan, NH SB412, [2/4/16](#)]

- **2016: New Hampshire's Minimum Wage Was \$7.25.** [Department of Labor, accessed [9/2/24](#)]

Prescott Cosponsored And Voted To Pass Right To Work Laws, And Backed Them During His Congressional Campaign

January 2003: Prescott Cosponsored House Bill 821, Which Would Establish A Right To Work Act. “This bill establishes a right to work act which provides for freedom of choice on whether to form, join, or assist a labor organization or to refrain from such activity.” [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 821, [1/30/03](#)]

April 2011: Prescott Voted To Pass House Bill 474. [General Court of New Hampshire, House Bill 474 [4/20/11](#)]

- **House Bill 474 Was A Right To Work Law That Would Prohibit Collective Bargaining Agreements That Require Employees To Join A Union.** “This bill prohibits collective bargaining agreements that require employees to join a labor union. [...] AN ACT relative to freedom of choice on whether to join a labor union. Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened: 1 Name of Act. It is the intent of the general court that this act be known as ‘The Franklin A. Partin Jr. Right to Work Act.’ 2 New Chapter; Right to Work Act.” [New Hampshire Liberty Alliance, [2/15/11](#)]

March 2015: Prescott Voted To Pass Senate Bill 107. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 107, [3/5/15](#)]

- **Senate Bill 107 Was A Right To Work Bill That Prohibited Collective Bargaining Agreements That Required Employees To Join A Union.** “Right-to-Work bill that prohibits collective bargaining agreements that require employees to join or contribute to a labor union.” [Citizens Count, [3/5/15](#)]

January 2014: Prescott Voted To Pass Senate Bill 217. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 217, [1/30/14](#)]

- **January 2014: Prescott Voted Against Ruling Senate Bill 217 Inexpedient To Legislate.** [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 217, [1/30/14](#)]
- **Senate Bill 217 Was A Right To Work Bill Which Prohibited Collective Bargaining Agreements That Required Employees To Join A Union.** “AN ACT prohibiting collective bargaining agreements that require employees to join or contribute to a labor union.” [Legiscan, NH SB 217, [1/30/14](#)]

August 2024: Prescott Said He Was A “Proud” Prime Sponsor Of “Right To Work” Legislation In New Hampshire And Recognized “The Continued Importance Of Fighting For This Issue.” [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [8/15/24](#)]



[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [8/15/24](#)]

“Right To Work” Laws Divert Resources Away From Bargaining, Keeping Wages Lower For Union Members And Allowing Competing Non-Union Workers To Be Paid Less. “Twenty-seven states have ‘right to work’ laws in place that prevent private-sector unions from collecting fees from all members. Why it matters: Unions have mostly adapted to these laws, and their popularity has died down since the 2010s. However, these laws remain a headwind as union organizing efforts pick up now, labor proponents say. They also serve to keep wages lower for all workers in the states where they’ve been enacted. Details: For decades, the laws have been a way to depress union membership and divert resources away from bargaining, said Robin Clark-Bennett, director of the labor center at the University of Iowa College Of Law. ‘When wages are lowered for union workers, it also means that competing non-union employers are able to pay lower wages,’ she said. She pointed to research from the Economic Policy Institute that found wages in right-to-work states were 3.1% lower than non-right-to-work states after accounting for differences in the cost of living.” [Axios, [9/5/22](#)]

- **Wages Were 3.1 Percent Lower In States With “Right To Work” Laws After Accounting For Differences In Cost Of Living.** “For decades, the laws have been a way to depress union membership and divert resources away from bargaining, said Robin Clark-Bennett, director of the labor center at the University of Iowa College Of Law. ‘When wages are lowered for union workers, it also means that competing non-union employers are able to pay lower wages,’ she said. She pointed to research from the Economic Policy Institute that found wages in right-to-work states were 3.1% lower than non-right-to-work states after accounting for differences in the cost of living.” [Axios, [9/5/22](#)]

“Right To Work” Laws Have Been A Tool To Depress Union Membership For Decades. “Details: For decades, the laws have been a way to depress union membership and divert resources away from bargaining, said Robin Clark-Bennett, director of the labor center at the University of Iowa College Of Law.” [Axios, [9/5/22](#)]

Prescott Voted Against Providing School District Employees Family And Medical Leave

March 2016: Prescott Voted To Rule Senate Bill 470 Inexpedient To Legislate. [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 470, [3/17/16](#)]

- **Senate Bill 470 Would Provide Family And Medical Leave To School District Employees Not Otherwise Eligible For Leave.** “This bill provides family and medical leave to certain school district employees who are not otherwise eligible for leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.” [Legiscan, NH SB470, [3/17/16](#)]

Prescott Cosponsored A Bill To Give Employers With Labor Violations A Warning Before Fining Them

June 2011: Prescott Cosponsored Senate Bill 86, Which Required The Department Of Labor To Issue Employers A Warning For Violations Before Imposing A Fine. Prescott cosponsored: “This bill requires the department of labor to issue one warning to employers for certain violations before a fine may be imposed.” [General Court of New Hampshire, Senate Bill 86, [6/14/11](#)]

Prescott Opposed The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate And Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union After Trump Urged Republicans To Kill It – And Instead Called For Military Deployment To Address Cartels

Prescott Opposed The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate And Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union After Trump Urged Republicans To Kill It

Prescott Opposed The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate

February 2024: Prescott Said He Would Vote Against The Senate Immigration Deal, Which He Said Was More “About Additional Funding To Ukraine Than It Is About Anything Else.” [Russell Prescott, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]



Russell Prescott 
@Prescott4NH

This Senate immigration bill isn't about border security. Frankly, it's more about additional funding to Ukraine than it is about anything else. The voters I talk to every day are fed up with the open border policy of the Biden Administration. They deserve leaders who will actually solve this crisis, not more Washington gamesmanship that both keeps our border open and continues to spend more money we don't have. If I were in Congress, I would be a strong no on this bill, but I also would be a vocal advocate for everyone to get back to the drawing board and find a solution immediately. [#nh01](#) [#nhpolitics](#)

1:12 PM · Feb 5, 2024 · 1,220 Views

[Russell Prescott, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]

Trump Directed Republicans To Oppose The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate To Avoid Granting Democrats A Political Win

January 2024: CNN Headline: “GOP Senators Seethe As Trump Blows Up Delicate Immigration Compromise” [CNN, [1/25/24](#)]

- **January 2024: Trump Lobbied Republicans To Oppose The Bipartisan Immigration Deal To Avoid**

Granting Democrats A Political Win. “Senior Senate Republicans are furious that Donald Trump may have killed an emerging bipartisan deal over the southern border, depriving them of a key legislative achievement on a pressing national priority and offering a preview of what’s to come with Trump as their likely presidential nominee. In recent weeks, Trump has been lobbying Republicans both in private conversations and in public statements on social media to oppose the border compromise being delicately hashed out in the Senate, according to GOP sources familiar with the conversations – in part because he wants to campaign on the issue this November and doesn’t want President Joe Biden to score a victory in an area where he is politically vulnerable.” [CNN, [1/25/24](#)]

The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Was Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union And Heralded As The Toughest Action On Border Security In Decades If Enacted

February 2024: The National Border Patrol Council Endorsed The Bipartisan Border Agreement. “As conservatives in Congress have blasted the new bipartisan border agreement for not going far enough, the legislation earned a key endorsement on Monday: the labor union that represents U.S. Border Patrol agents. The National Border Patrol Council — which represents more than 18,000 agents — said the bill would ‘drop illegal border crossings nationwide and will allow our agents to get back to detecting and apprehending those who want to cross our border illegally and evade apprehension.’ It’s a significant statement of support from a group that endorsed former President Donald Trump in 2020 and has repeatedly railed against President Joe Biden’s handling of the border.” [NBC News, [2/5/24](#)]

NBC News: The Bipartisan Border Package Would Have Been “The Most Aggressive Border Security And Migration Overhaul Bill In Decades If It Pass[ed] Congress.” “Senators released the long-awaited text of a bipartisan agreement to impose tougher immigration and asylum laws Sunday, as Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer eyes votes on the package this week. The \$118 billion package includes a series of provisions aimed at reducing record high crossings at the southern border and tightening an asylum system that has been overwhelmed by migrants fleeing their homes to seek refuge. It also includes critical aid to Israel, Ukraine and Taiwan, which Republicans have said they’ll only support if it is paired with significant new U.S. immigration restrictions. The agreement — reached by Sens. James Lankford, R-Okla., Chris Murphy, D-Conn., and Kyrsten Sinema, I-Ariz. — would be the most aggressive border security and migration overhaul bill in decades if it passes Congress. It would raise the standard to get asylum, send away those who don’t qualify and expedite cases for those who do.” [NBC News, [2/4/24](#)]

Sen. Lankford: Immigration Deal Would Fund A Border Wall, Add More Border Agents, And Increase Deportation Flights. “Senator James Lankford (R-OK) issued the following statement today to announce significant border security policy to the supplemental national security request from the White House: ‘The border security bill will put a huge number of new enforcement tools in the hands of a future administration and push the current Administration to finally stop the illegal flow. The bill provides funding to build the wall, increase technology at the border, and add more detention beds, more agents, and more deportation flights. The border security bill ends the abuse of parole on our southwest border that has waived in over a million people. It dramatically changes our ambiguous asylum laws by conducting fast screenings at a higher standard of evidence, limited appeals, and fast deportation.’” [Sen. Lankford, Press Release, [2/4/24](#)]

The Bipartisan Senate Border Package Gave The President Authority To Impose Sanctions On Non-Americans Involved In Trafficking Of Fentanyl By A Transnational Criminal Organization. “The Biden-Harris Administration strongly supports the bipartisan agreement announced in the Senate that would address a number of pressing national security issues. President Biden has repeatedly said he is willing to work in a bipartisan way to secure the border and fix our broken immigration system. [...] Strengthens Federal Law Against Fentanyl Trafficking: Declares that international trafficking of fentanyl is a national emergency and gives the President authority to impose sanctions on any foreign person knowingly involved in significant trafficking of fentanyl by a transnational criminal organization.” [White House, Fact Sheets, [2/4/24](#)]

Prescott Called For Deploying The Military To Address Cartels

June 2024: Prescott Op-Ed Headline: “Our Open Border Threatens Our Safety And Security” [Russell Prescott Op-Ed, NHJournal, [6/13/24](#)]

- **Prescott: “I Will Support The Deployment Of Military Assets To Secure The Border Against The Violent Drug Cartels And Human Trafficking Rings.”** “When I am elected to serve you in Congress, my first priority will be to secure the border. I will fight to complete the border wall, hire more Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents, and provide the U.S. Border Patrol with the high-tech equipment they need to do their jobs. I will support a return to the successful ‘Remain in Mexico’ program that required asylum seekers to apply at a U.S. consulate in Mexico and remain in Mexico until their claim was resolved. President Trump created this program; President Biden eliminated it with the stroke of a pen. It’s time for Congress to make it law. I will end the catch-and-release policy for illegal migrants with pending immigration cases. Far too many have used this loophole to simply disappear and never show up for their court appearance. I will support state efforts like those in Texas to stop illegal migrants. Our border states are on the front lines of an invasion. The federal government should be working with state governors, not against them. I will end all amnesty policies, defund sanctuary cities, and end outright the practice of transporting illegal migrants throughout the United States and dropping them into communities that are unprepared for them. I will support the deployment of military assets to secure the border against the violent drug cartels and human trafficking rings.” [Russell Prescott Op-Ed, NHJournal, [6/13/24](#)]