BUILDING THE BUDGET
Analysis of the State Fiscal Years
2018-2019 State Budget

Harrisville Community Action Group
July 10, 2017
Percentage Change from SFYs 2016-2017 to 2018-2019 Budgets

State Agency
Sources: Chapter 155, Laws of 2017; Chapter 275, Laws of 2015
**Percent Changes Across State Budgets**

State Fiscal Year Budget Biennium

Sources: HB 1, Section 1 as Approved, Sessions 2005 to 2015; HB 144, as Amended by the Committee of Conference, Session 2017

- **Total Biennial Change**
- **General Fund Change**
- **Federal Funds Change**

-20% -15% -10% -5% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30%


Committee of Conference Proposal
Health and Social Services

![Bar chart showing percent change from prior biennium for Health and Social Services, with data from HB 1 as Approved, Sessions 2005 to 2015; HB 144 Section 1, as Amended by the Committee of Conference, Session 2017. The chart includes data for the years 2008-2009 to 2018-2019, with comparisons for All Funds and General Fund.]
Health and Social Services

Department of Health and Human Services and Veterans' Agencies: Senate Budget Changes Relative to Governor’s and Efficiency Budgets

Activity Unit Name

Sources: State Agency Budget Requests, Governor’s Executive Budget Summary, HB 144 as Amended by the Senate (all for SFYs 2018-2019)

*Includes significant funding removed from the State Budget, but expected to be authorized elsewhere

New Hampshire Fiscal Policy Institute
Health and Social Services

**Medicaid**
- Reduces ($11.1 million) in Medicaid funding by assuming a 2 percent managed care caseload decrease in SFY 2018, rather than the Governor’s assumed 1 percent
- Funds (about $8 million) and moves start date for new Medicaid services for children with severe emotional disturbances (wraparound services) to January 1, 2018, sooner than the Senate proposal’s July 1, 2018 (added about $2.7 million in Committee of Conference)
- Adds work requirements for certain New Hampshire Health Protection Program participants, contingent on federal approval
- **Mental Health** initiatives draw on Medicaid funding in key areas
  - Up to 40 transitional and community residential beds and services, ramping up through the biennium
  - Up to 20 designated receiving facility beds added
  - Mobile crisis team and apartments added
Other Mental Health

- Requires the DHHS develop a plan to safely move remaining 24 youths in New Hampshire Hospital
- Assertive Community Action Team funding lower ($3 million) than in the Governor’s proposal
- Senate budget added eight peer crisis respite beds, Committee of Conference removed them

Developmental Disability and Medicaid Funding

- Increase same as Governor’s proposal ($53.9 million) over last biennium
- Removes federal transfer funding ($70.1 million) for Medicaid-to-Schools to likely be accepted later through the Fiscal Committee (similar situation as Infectious Disease Control, off-budget authorization for $32.0 million)
- Senate added provision permitting $4.0 million more in General Funds each year if expenditures were greater than appropriations; Committee of Conference removed that provision (not in the current version)
Health and Social Services

Provider Rate Increases
- Boost for up to 5 percent rate increases in Child Protection for certain DCYF residential providers and foster care services (increased in Committee of Conference) for compensation for individuals providing the services directly
- Boosts also for elderly and adult non-Medicaid services, nursing home Medicaid case management services, public guardianship services, and early intervention services up to 5 percent for compensation for individuals providing services

Child Protection
- Increases domestic violence centers funding ($1 million)
- Moves DCYF oversight to a DHHS Associate Commissioner position
- Clarifies the definition of “unfounded report” in the Child Protection Act
- Establishes Office of the Child Advocate at DAS, independent oversight of DCYF

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Does not include Gateway to Work/Granite Workforce program
- Shifts TANF funding to the Child Development Program and Child Protection
- Sets TANF benefit at 60 percent of federal poverty guidelines, adjusted annually
Health and Social Services

Juvenile Justice and the Sununu Youth Services Center
- Requires minors be retained less than 21 days while awaiting placement or hearings, except when court-approved, and establishes a juvenile justice advisory group
- Requires a plan be created to increase State’s community-based, Medicaid-eligible settings for 35 minors
- Reduces Sununu Center funding relative to the Governor’s budget ($6.6 million)
- Excess capacity to be redeveloped for youth under 18 drug treatment services, using $2 million from the Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment Fund

Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment Fund
- Increase from 1.7 to 3.4 percent of Liquor Commission profits, no encumbered provision as the Governor included
- Permits funds to be used for Sununu Youth Services Center drug treatment operations contracted services, also other operations when emergency funds are necessary and with Fiscal Committee approval
- Specific amounts used to fund related Governor’s office positions and subsidize a certain youth program
**Education Agencies:**

**Senate Budget Changes Relative to Governor’s and Efficiency Budgets**

Includes Activity Units in the Department of Education (DOE) and Police Standards and Training Council (PSTC)

**Activity Unit Name**

Sources: State Agency Budget Requests, Governor’s Executive Budget Summary, HB 144 as Amended by the Senate (all for SFYs 2018-2019)

*Includes funding removed from the State Budget, but expected to be authorized through Fiscal Committee*

- Biennium Difference, Senate v. Governor
- Biennium Difference, Senate v. Efficiency Budget
Education

Adequacy Grants
- Governor’s full-day kindergarten subsidy ($18.0 million) not included in the Committee of Conference budget; see Senate Bill 191
- Decreases projections for student enrollment statewide, removing $7.3 million in adequacy grant payments from Governor’s budget proposal and $8.0 million from charter school adequacy tuition payments
- Increases per-student charter school tuition payments relative to current policy, total lower than Governor’s proposal by a projected $2.5 million

Other Education Changes
- Increases Community College System operations funding about $7.3 million over last biennium; University System funding unchanged
- Establishes Robotics Education Fund
- Federal funding expectation changes and proposed Gateway to Work program removal reduce budget totals relative to Governor’s proposal
- Allocates $10.0 million to modified Governor’s Scholarship Program
NHFPI Resource Publications

- Issue Brief: The State Senate’s Proposed Budget (June 2017)
- Issue Brief: Governor Sununu’s Proposed Budget (February 2017)
- Building the Budget: New Hampshire’s State Budget Process and Recent Funding Trends (February 2017)
- Revenue in Review: An Overview of New Hampshire’s Tax System and Major Revenue Sources (May 2017)
- All available at nhfpi.org
THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

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