



EXAMINING THE STATE BUDGET: THE GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL

FEBRUARY 21, 2025



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THE GOVERNOR'S STATE BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027

NHFPI STATE BUDGET WEBINAR SERIES

FEBRUARY 21, 2025

THE BASICS OF THE STATE BUDGET

Two-year, or Biennial, Operating Budget

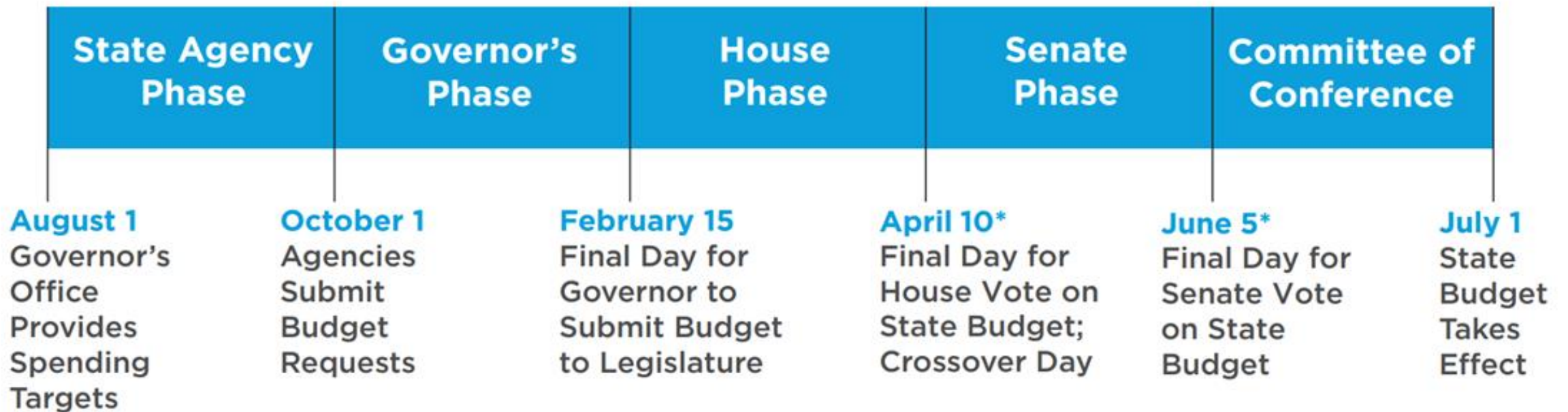
- Funds *most*, but not all, State operations for two State Fiscal Years (SFYs), typically beginning shortly after the budget is approved
- Current State Budget provides funding for SFYs 2024-2025, which spans July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025, from SFY 2023 surplus carried forward and two years of revenue projected when budget passed
- State Budget, currently being implemented, appropriated approximately \$15.17 billion for SFYs 2024-2025 combined

Comprised of Two Separate Pieces of Legislation

- Operating Budget Bill, typically House Bill 1 or “HB 1,” holds the line-item appropriations with the amount of money in each component of State programs, standardized class lines for expenditures
- Trailer Bill, typically House Bill 2 or “HB 2,” is the companion omnibus bill with policy changes and appropriations separate from HB 1

BUDGET CREATED IN A YEARLONG PROCESS, TYPICALLY WITH FIVE PHASES

State Budget Process Timeline



*Dates set by legislative leadership each session; all other dates specified in statute.

CURRENT CONDITIONS, STATE REVENUES, AND THE GOVERNOR'S REVENUE PROJECTIONS

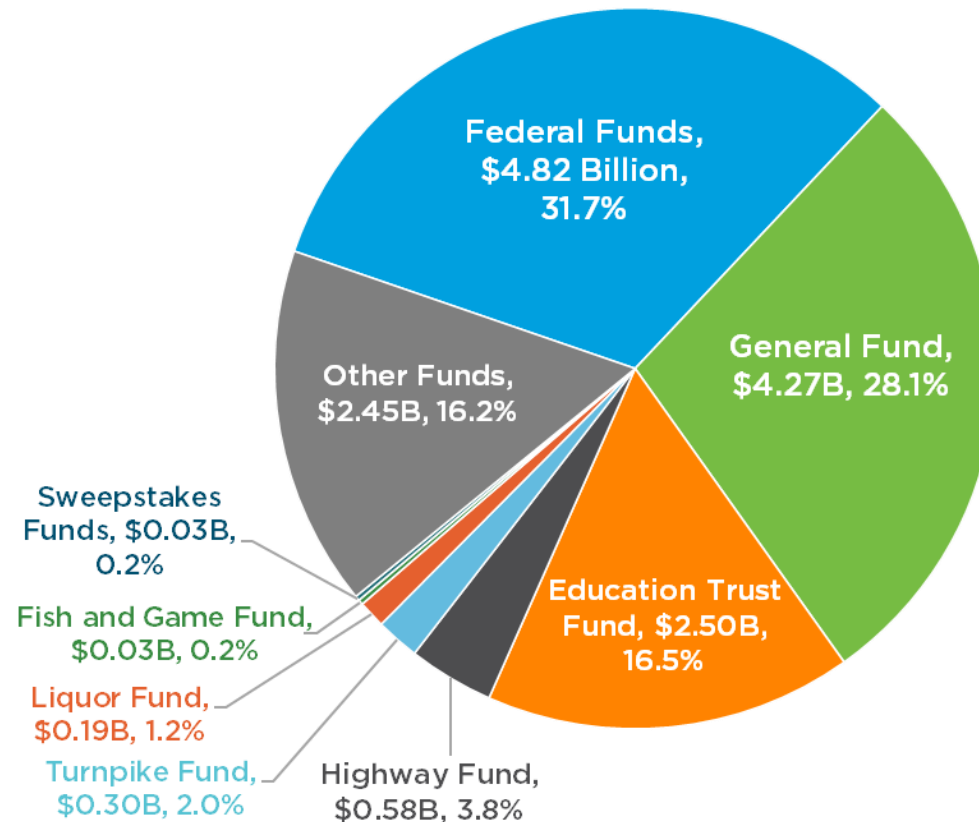
FISCAL CONSTRAINTS AND LOOMING QUESTIONS

- Interest and Dividends Tax (\$184 million to General Fund, or 8.8 percent of General Fund revenues, last fiscal year) repealed effective January 2025
- State will earn less interest on cash holdings due to smaller cash reserves
- Youth Development Center settlements: paid \$127 million in 242 settled claims as of December 2024, \$792 million pending in 606 filed claims, claims period open until June 2025; \$160 million to settle claims appropriated previously, outlays capped at \$75 million per year
- Court cases associated with the Youth Development Center and children in the care of the State could generate substantial liabilities
- Decisions related to education funding from the State Supreme Court; second-largest State expenditure, small changes can lead to large funding commitments
- Construction of a new State prison for men, potentially \$500-\$600 million, annual bond payments may be substantial
- Changes to federal funding to the State for operations, with about one in three dollars to fund State services coming from the federal government

FEDERAL FUNDS, GENERAL FUND, AND EDUCATION TRUST FUND ARE LARGEST PARTS

THE STATE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025, BY FUND

Includes Operating Budget and Trailer Bill Appropriations

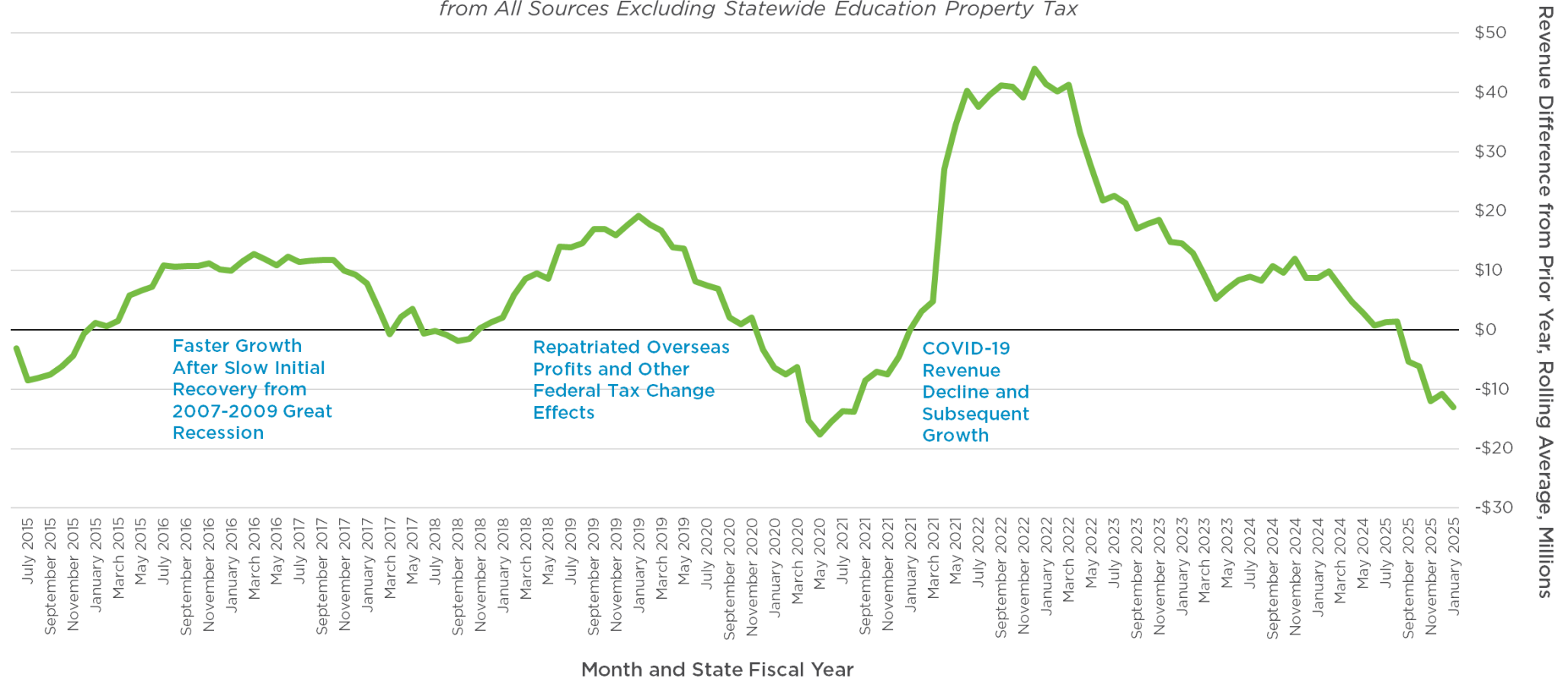


Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Senate Finance Committee Surplus Statements, June 2023; 2023-2054s; 2023-2092s; 2023-2171s; 2023-2139s

STATE REVENUES LOWER THAN LAST YEAR AFTER PERIOD OF SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH

DIFFERENCES OVER TIME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE COMBINED GENERAL AND EDUCATION TRUST FUNDS MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS

Twelve-Month Rolling Averages of Monthly Cash Receipts to the General and Education Trust Funds Relative to Prior Year from All Sources Excluding Statewide Education Property Tax

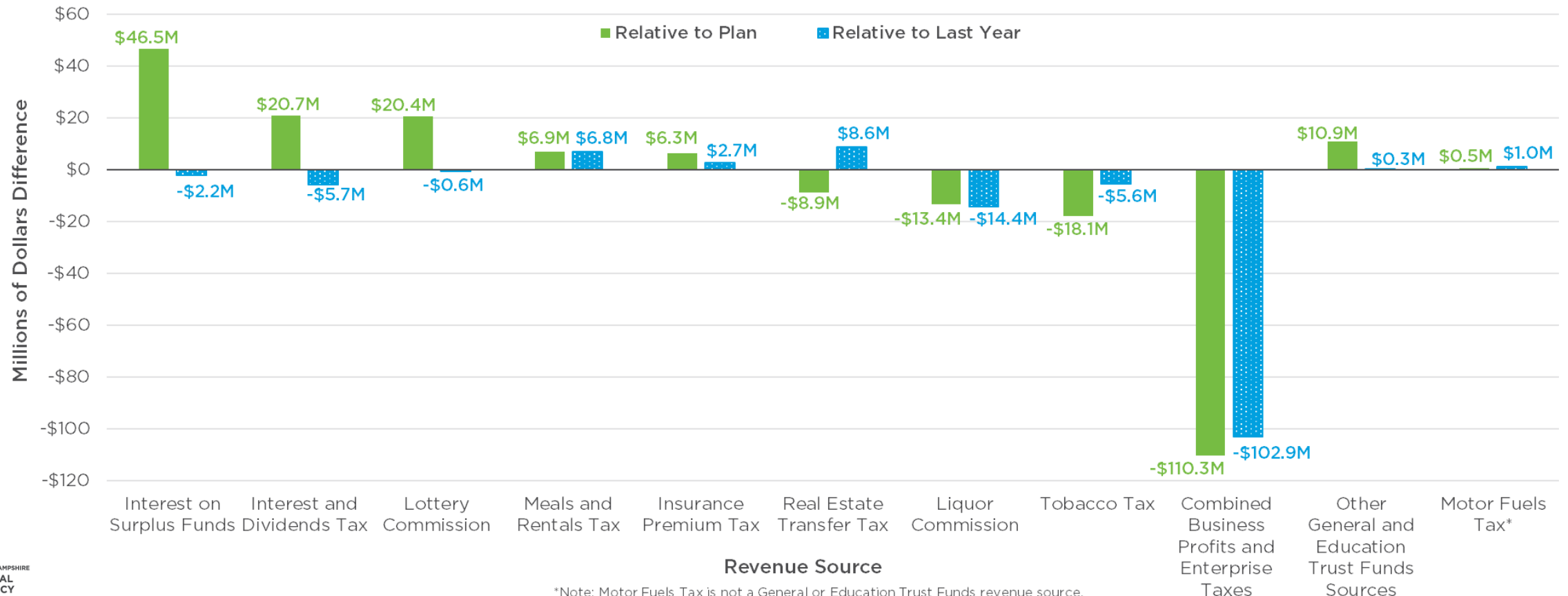


Note: Medicaid Enhancement Tax excluded from historical data. Statewide Education Property Tax excluded due to tax targeting a certain amount collected.
Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Monthly Revenue Focus Reports

TEMPORARY REVENUE SOURCES FADING WHILE RECENT REVENUE DRIVERS UNDERPERFORM

DIFFERENCES FROM STATE REVENUE PLAN AND PRIOR YEAR BY SOURCE, YEAR-TO-DATE

General and Education Trust Funds Revenues Excluding Statewide Education Property Tax, New Hampshire, July-January State Fiscal Year 2025, Cash Basis

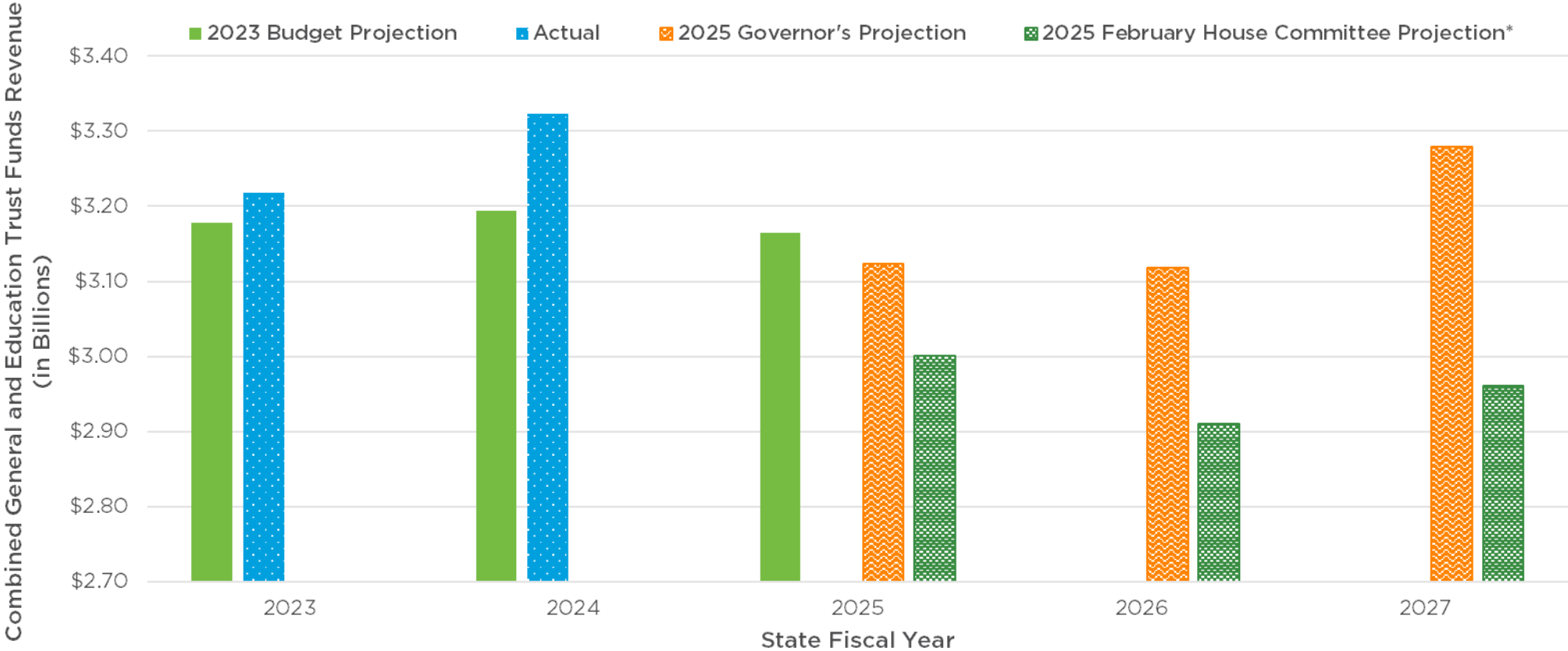


*Note: Motor Fuels Tax is not a General or Education Trust Funds revenue source.
Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Monthly Revenue Focus, January FY 2025

GOVERNOR'S PROJECTIONS EXPECT ROBUST 2027, HOUSE FORECASTERS LESS OPTIMISTIC

STATE REVENUE PROJECTIONS AND ACTUAL REVENUES

New Hampshire Combined General and Education Trust Funds



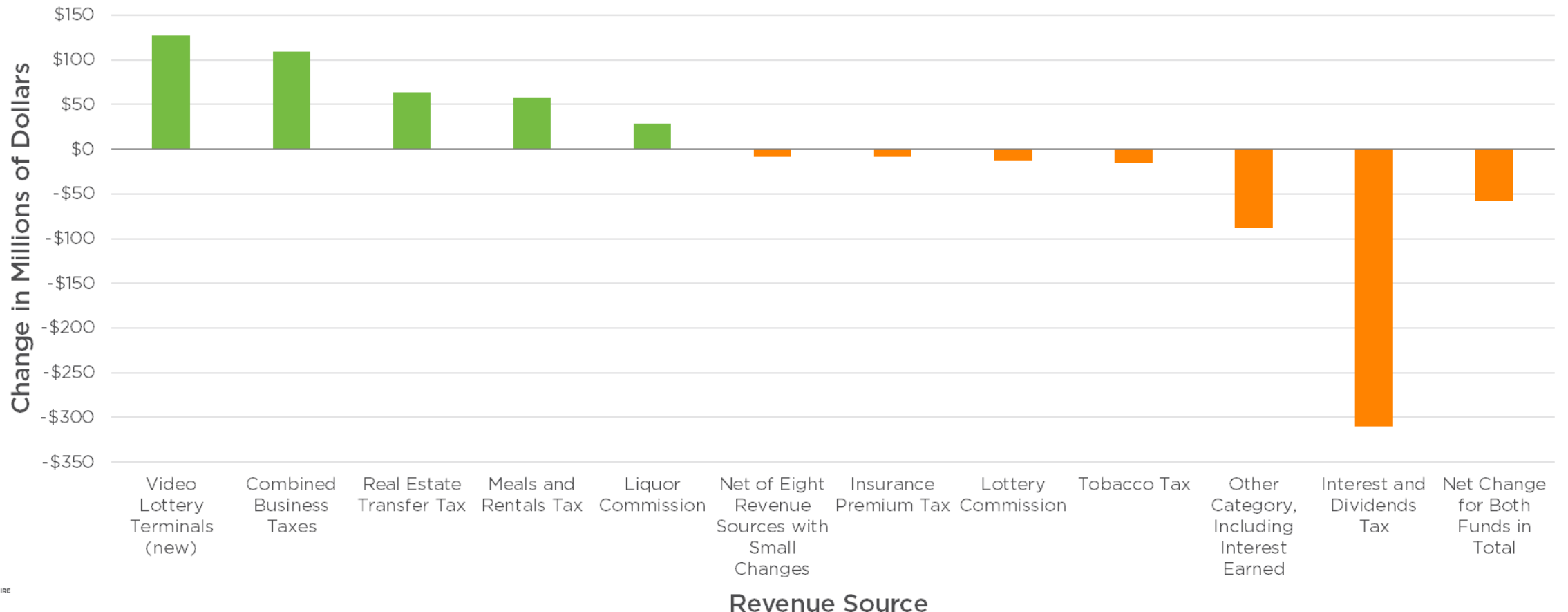
*Projection from the New Hampshire House Ways and Means Committee on February 12, 2025.

Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, SFY 2023 and June SFY 2024 Preliminary Accrual; Governor's Budget Executive Summary, February 2025; New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, House Ways & Means Revenue Estimate Worksheets, February 12, 2025

GOVERNOR RELIES ON NEW REVENUE SOURCE AND GROWTH TO OFFSET LOSSES

GENERAL AND EDUCATION TRUST FUNDS COMBINED REVENUE GAINS AND LOSSES BY SOURCE IN GOVERNOR'S FEBRUARY 2025 PROJECTIONS

Change by Revenue Source, State Fiscal Years 2024-2025 vs. 2026-2027

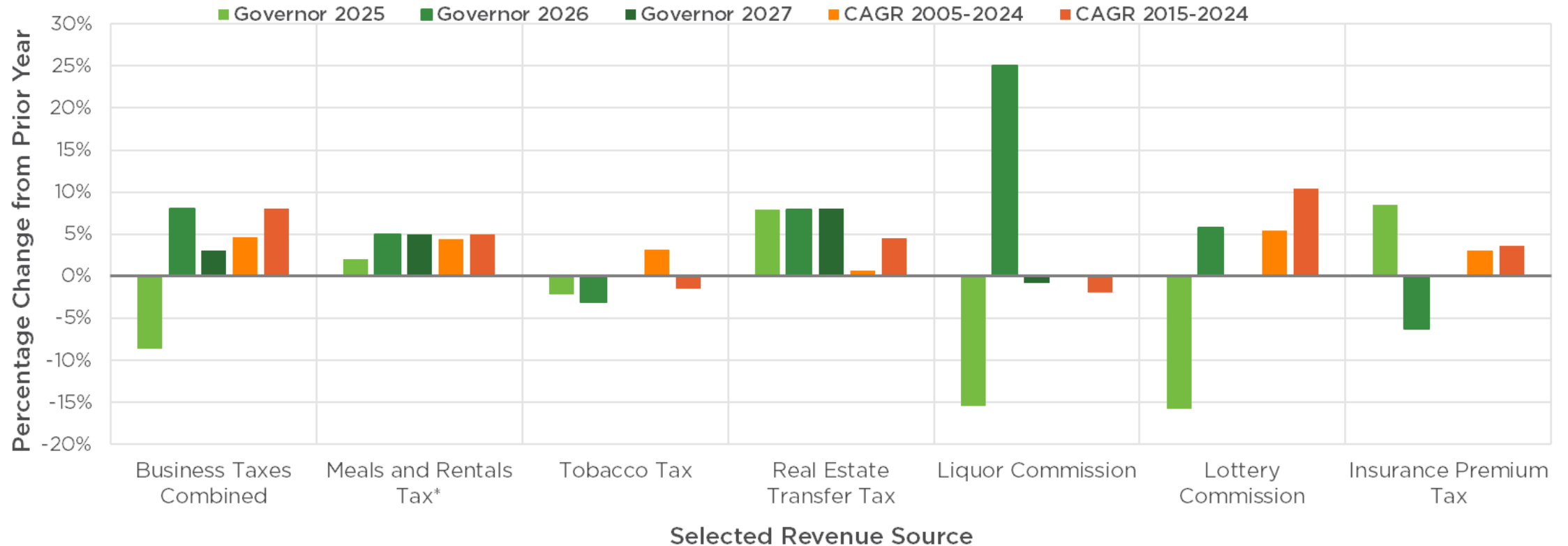


Source: Governor's Executive Budget Summary, February 2025

GOVERNOR ANTICIPATES BUSINESS TAX, REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX, LIQUOR REBOUNDS

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET REVENUE PROJECTIONS AND HISTORICAL COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

New Hampshire General and Education Trust Funds, by State Fiscal Year



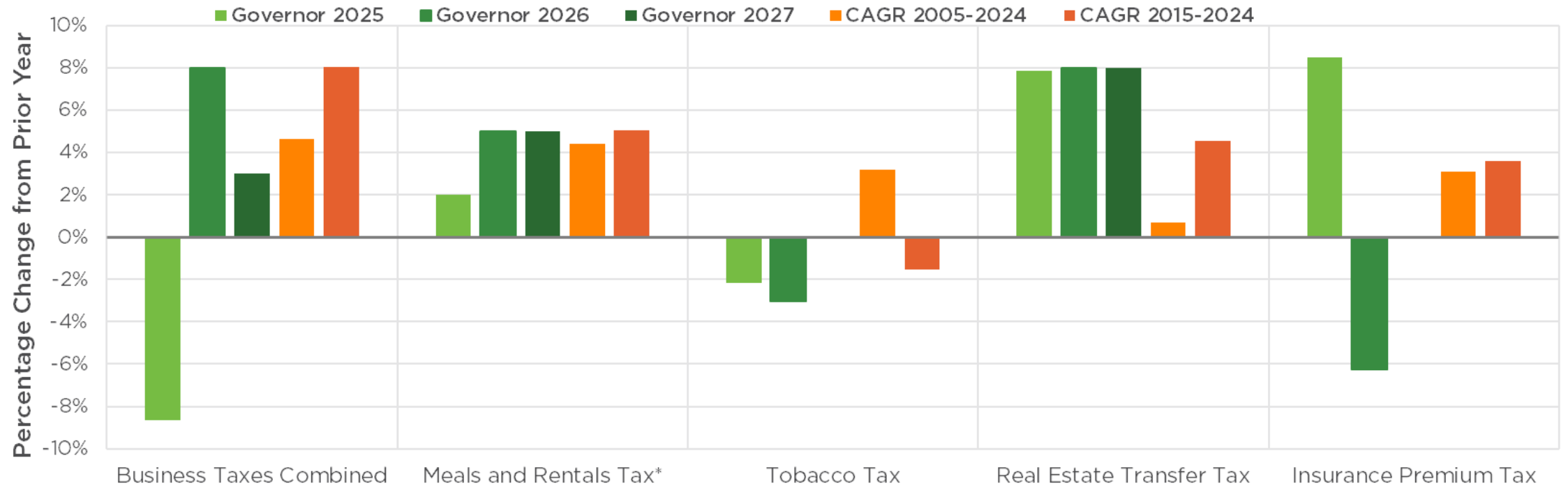
*Note: The only adjustment for policy changes incorporated was including revenue for the municipal revenue transfer in Meals and Rentals Tax receipts after SFY2021.

Sources: New Hampshire Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports; Department of Administrative Services, June FY2024 Preliminary Accrual; Governor's Executive Budget Summary, 2025; New Hampshire House Ways and Means Revenue Estimates, February 12, 2025

TAX REVENUES FAVORABLE IN GOVERNOR'S FORECAST, RETT AND BPT RECOVERIES

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET REVENUE PROJECTIONS AND HISTORICAL COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

New Hampshire General and Education Trust Funds, by State Fiscal Year



Selected Tax Revenue Source

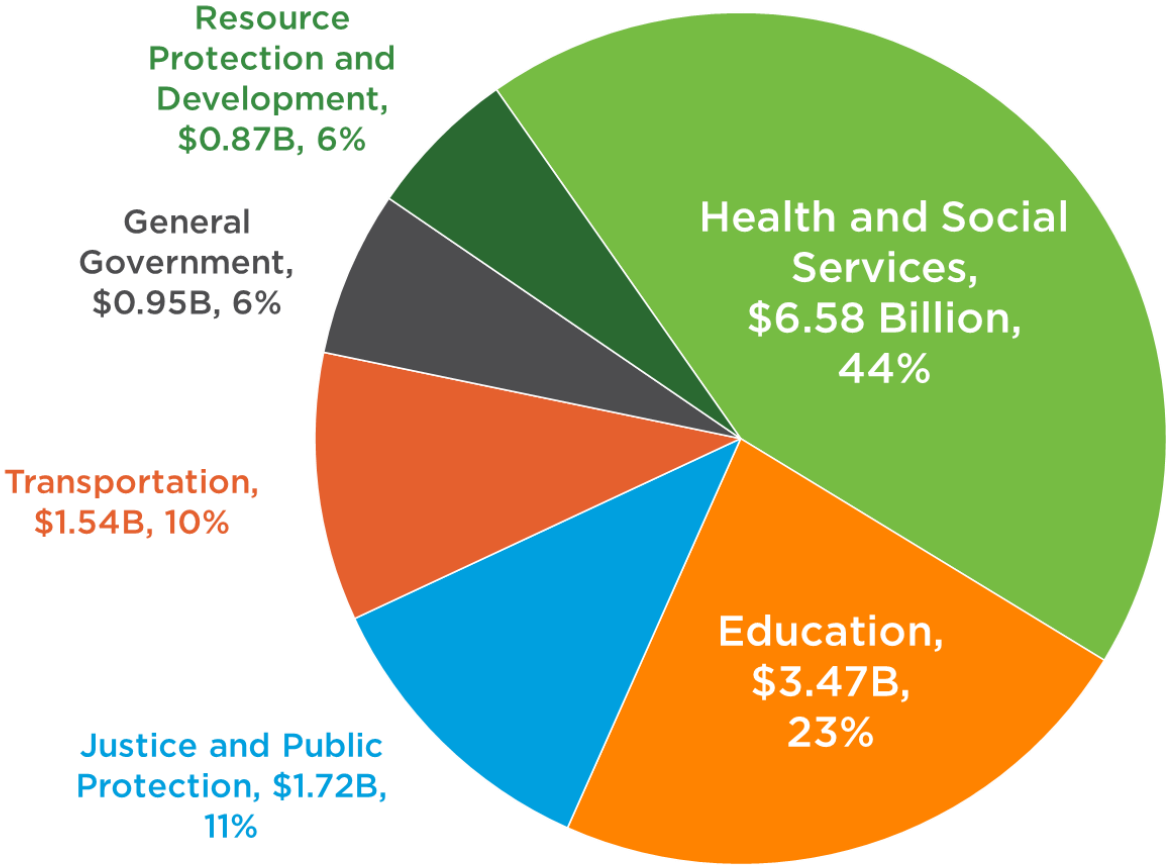
*Note: The only adjustment for policy changes incorporated was including revenue for the municipal revenue transfer in Meals and Rentals Tax receipts after SFY2021.
 Sources: New Hampshire Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports; Department of Administrative Services, June FY2024 Preliminary Accrual; Governor's Executive Budget Summary, 2025; New Hampshire House Ways and Means Revenue Estimates, February 12, 2025

STATE EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS IN SIX CATEGORIES

STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY CATEGORY

State Fiscal Years 2024-25 and Surplus Appropriations,
Includes Trailer Bill Appropriations



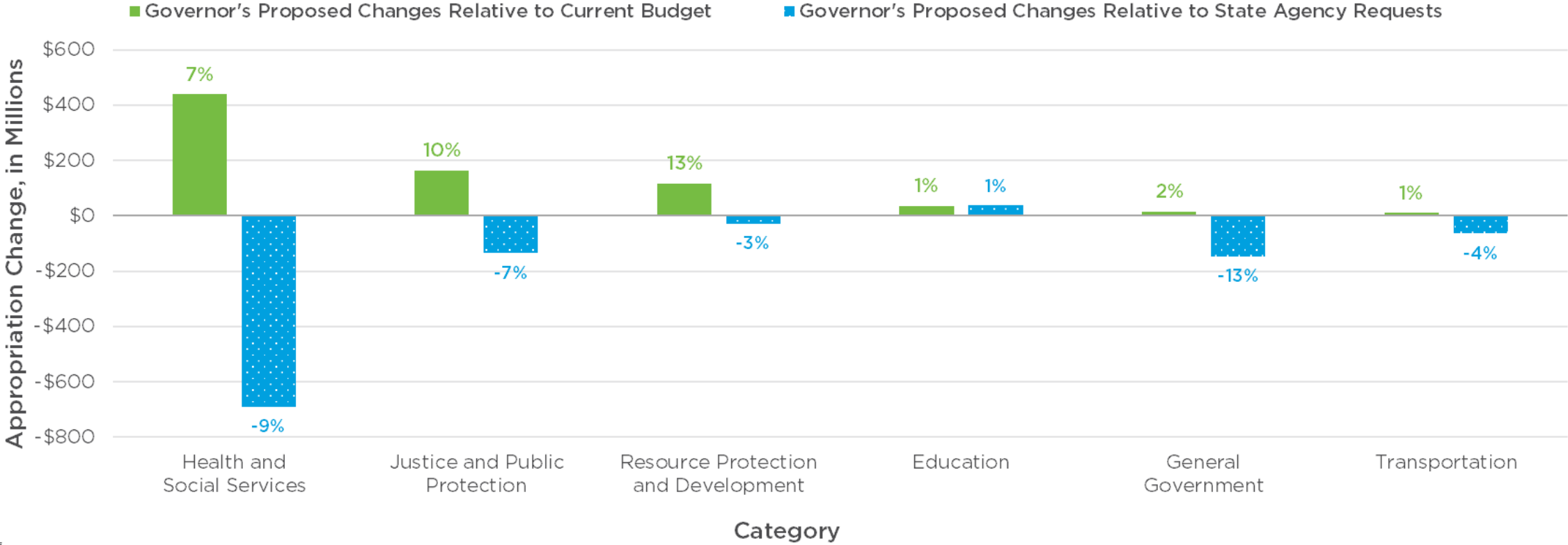
Note: General Government includes HB 2 appropriations for the Affordable Housing Fund, InvestNH, and all State employee pay raises defined by and funded through appropriations made in House Bill 2, as amended by the House.

Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Compare House Finance to Governor, March 28, 2023, Surplus Statements, April 6 and 7, 2023, Briefing on Senate Finance Changes to House Passed Budget, June 6, 2023; 2023-2092s; 2023-2171s; 2023-2139s

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET BOOSTS ALL CATEGORIES, FALLS SHORT OF AGENCY REQUESTS

CHANGES IN GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED TOTAL STATE BUDGET BY CATEGORY FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027

Appropriation Change Relative to Actual Final Budget Appropriations for SFYs 2024-2025 and Agency Budget Requests for SFYs 2026-2027, for New Hampshire

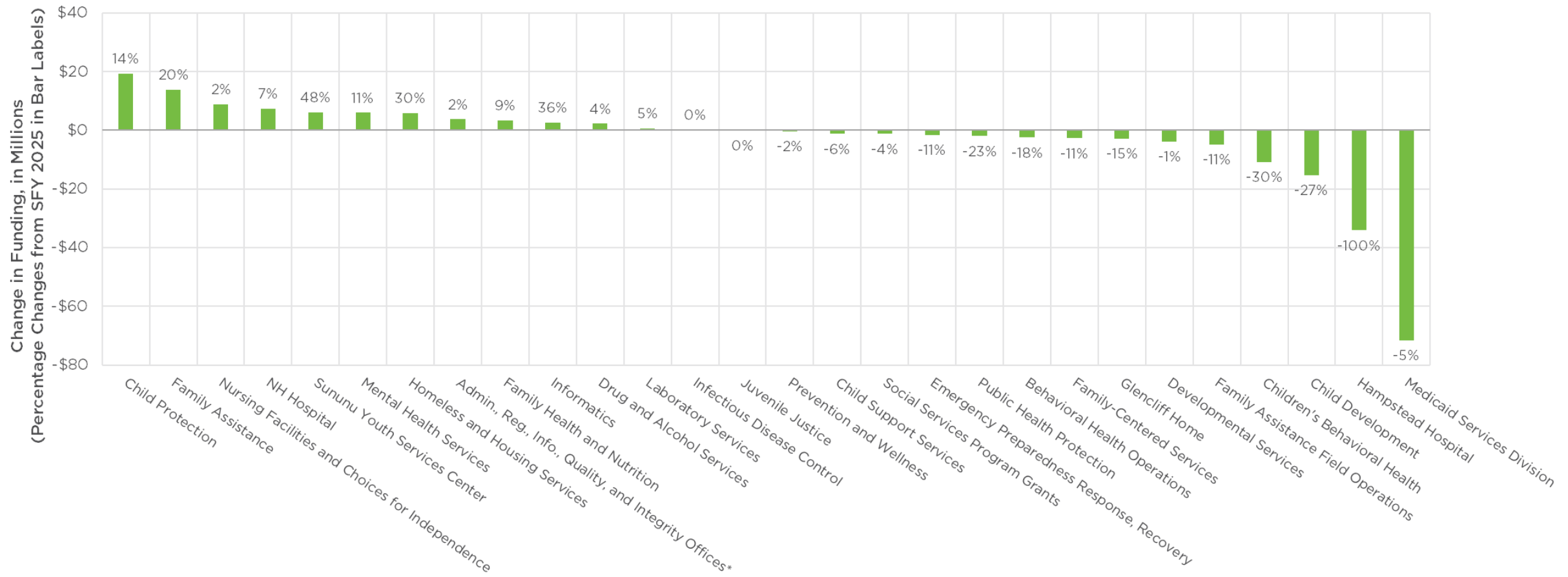


Note: These changes account for inter-agency transfers.
 Source: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Budget Office

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

FUNDING WITHIN NH DHHS INCLUDES SHIFTS, REORGANIZATIONS, ONGOING INVESTMENTS

CHANGES BY SUB-AGENCY WITHIN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, CURRENTLY-AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES FOR SFY 2025 VS. PROPOSED SFY 2026



Subagency with the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

*Note: Combined nine operating units across separate budget lines, including the Commissioner's Office. The Bureau of Healthcare Access and Policy is being reorganized and does not appear here.
Source: Governor's Operating Budget and Governor's Executive Budget Summary, February 13, 2025

OTHER KEY CHANGES AMONG HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

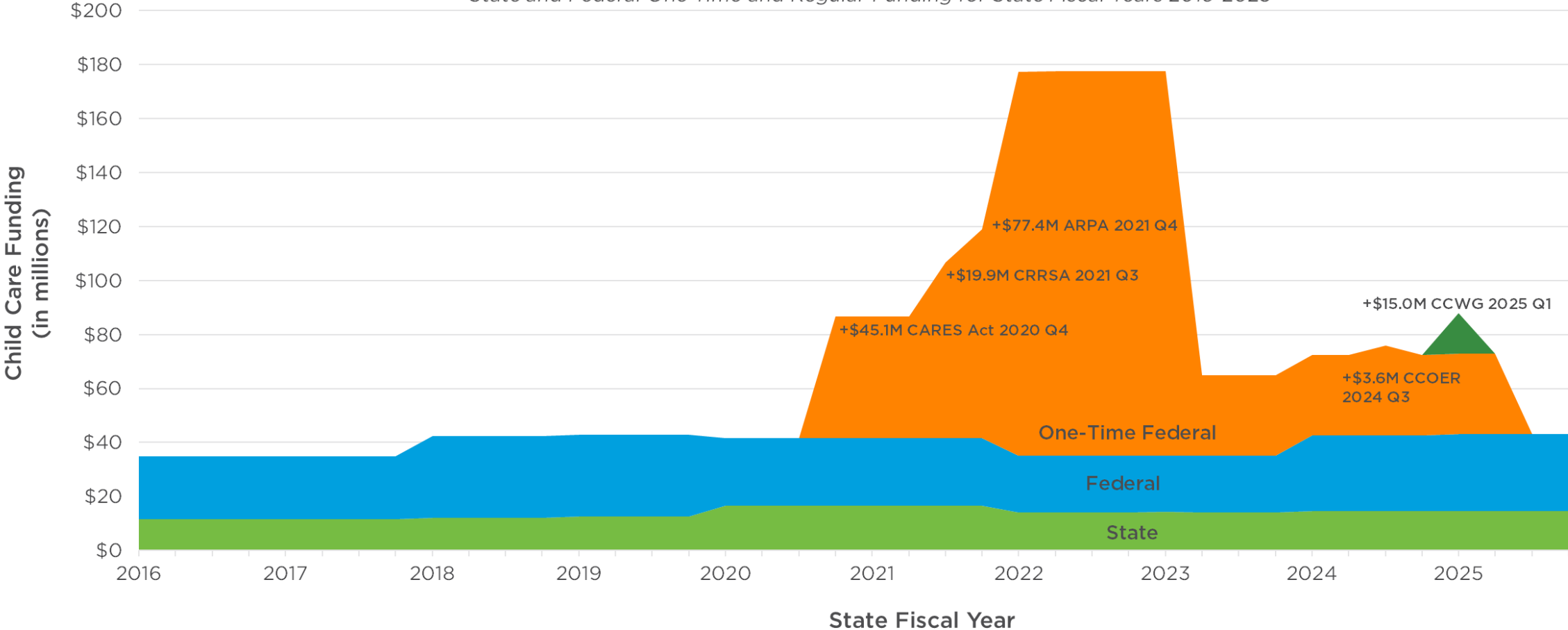
- Hampstead Hospital moved off budget, to be operated by Dartmouth Health
- Healthcare access and policy bureau reorganized into other departments
- \$1 million across the biennium for the Recovery Friendly Workplace initiative
- Declines in funding for Choices for Independence (CFI) between SFYs 2025 and 2026, but higher than SFY 2024 actual spend
 - Follows large increase in current State Budget, which is approximately 50 percent over the SFYs 2022-2023 biennium
- Lower funding allocated for Developmental Services in budget lines, but supported by nonlapsing funds outside of the State Budget
 - Cumulative amounts up to \$30 million in SFY 2026 and \$50 million in SFY 2027 (Developmental Services Fund, Acquired Brain Disorder Services Fund, In-Home Support Waiver Fund)
- Medicaid copays, little information at present

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

END OF ONE-TIME FEDERAL INVESTMENTS

NEW HAMPSHIRE CHILD CARE FUNDING

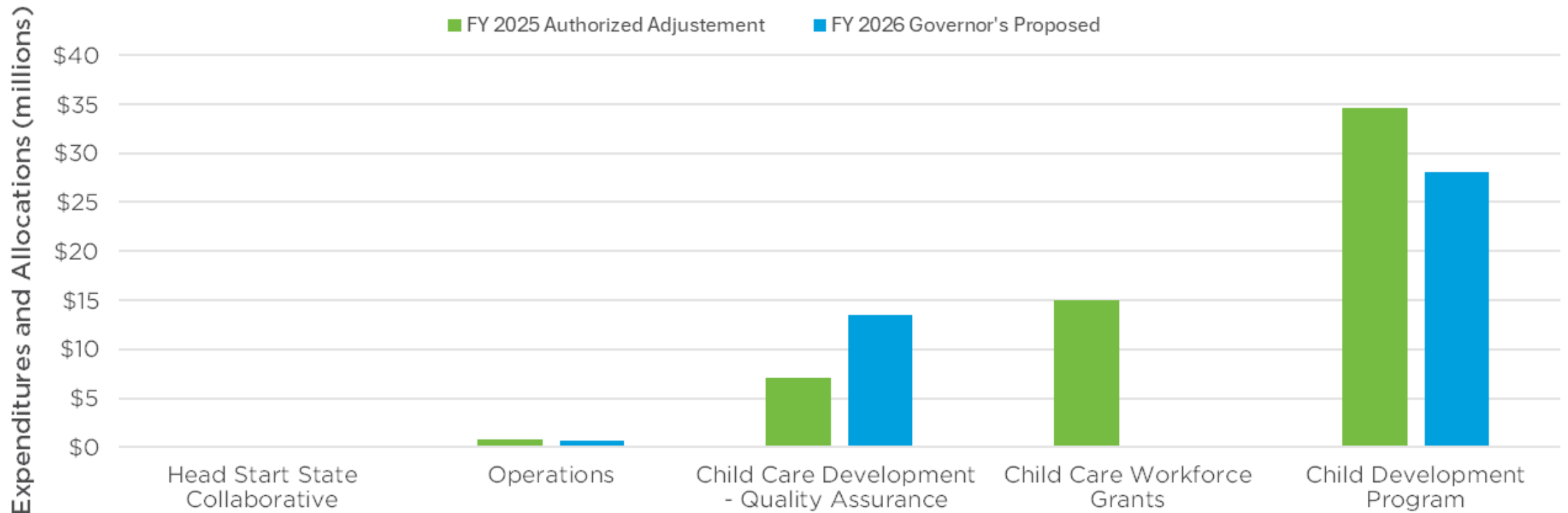
State and Federal One-Time and Regular Funding for State Fiscal Years 2016-2025



Source: For all Notes and Sources, see NHPFI's February 2024 Issue Brief, The State of Child Care in New Hampshire: End of One-Time Federal Investments May Reduce Industry Stability. Acronym Definition: Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), Child Care Operating Expense Reduction Grant (CCOER), Child Care Workforce Grant (CCWG)

DHHS BUREAU OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT & HEAD START COLLABORATION

BUREAU OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT & HEAD START COLLABORATION EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATIONS BY ACTIVITY



Bureau of Child Development & Head Start Collaboration Activities

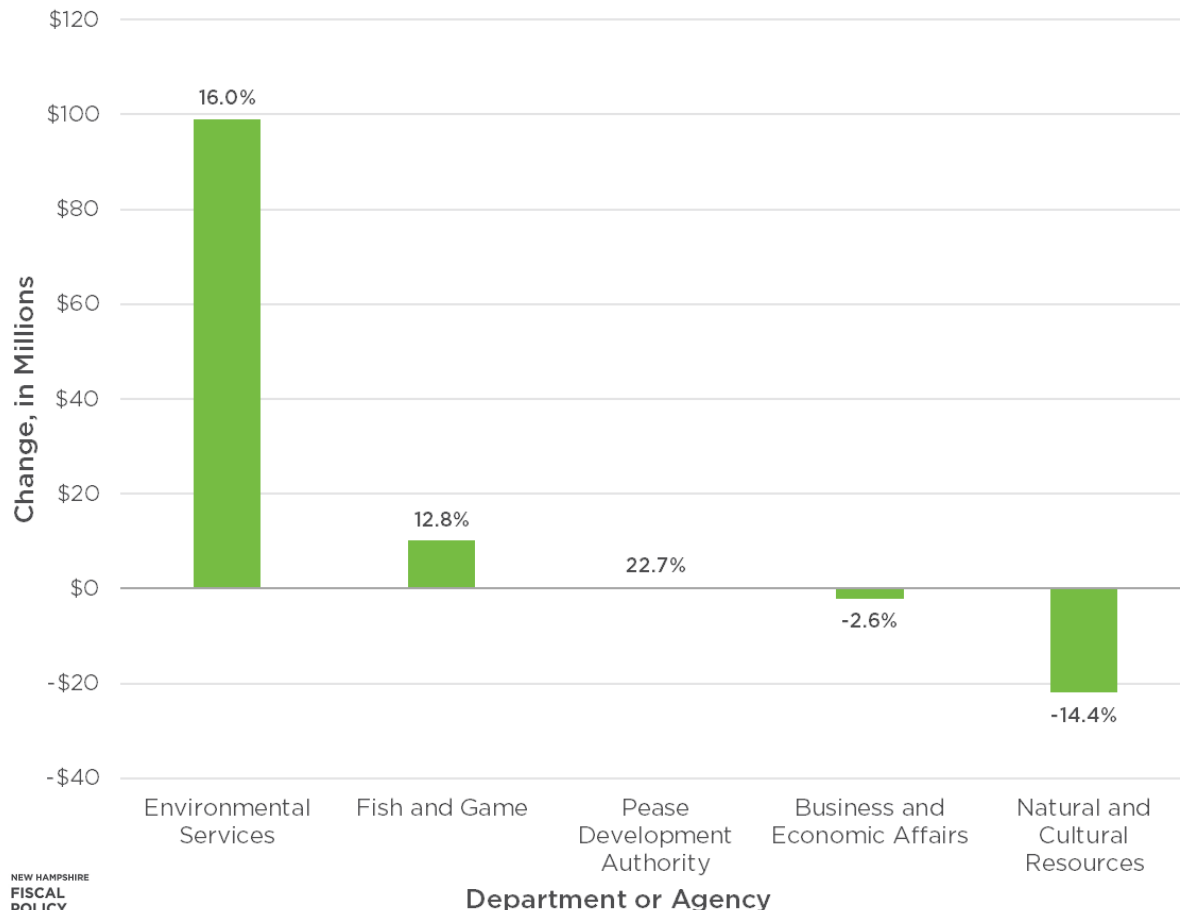
Source: Governor's Proposed Operating Budget (February 2025)

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

MORE FUNDING KEPT ON-BUDGET FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

CHANGES BY DEPARTMENT WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF RESOURCE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Changes from Current SFYs 2024-2025 Budget as Enacted to the Governor's SFYs 2026-2027 Proposal

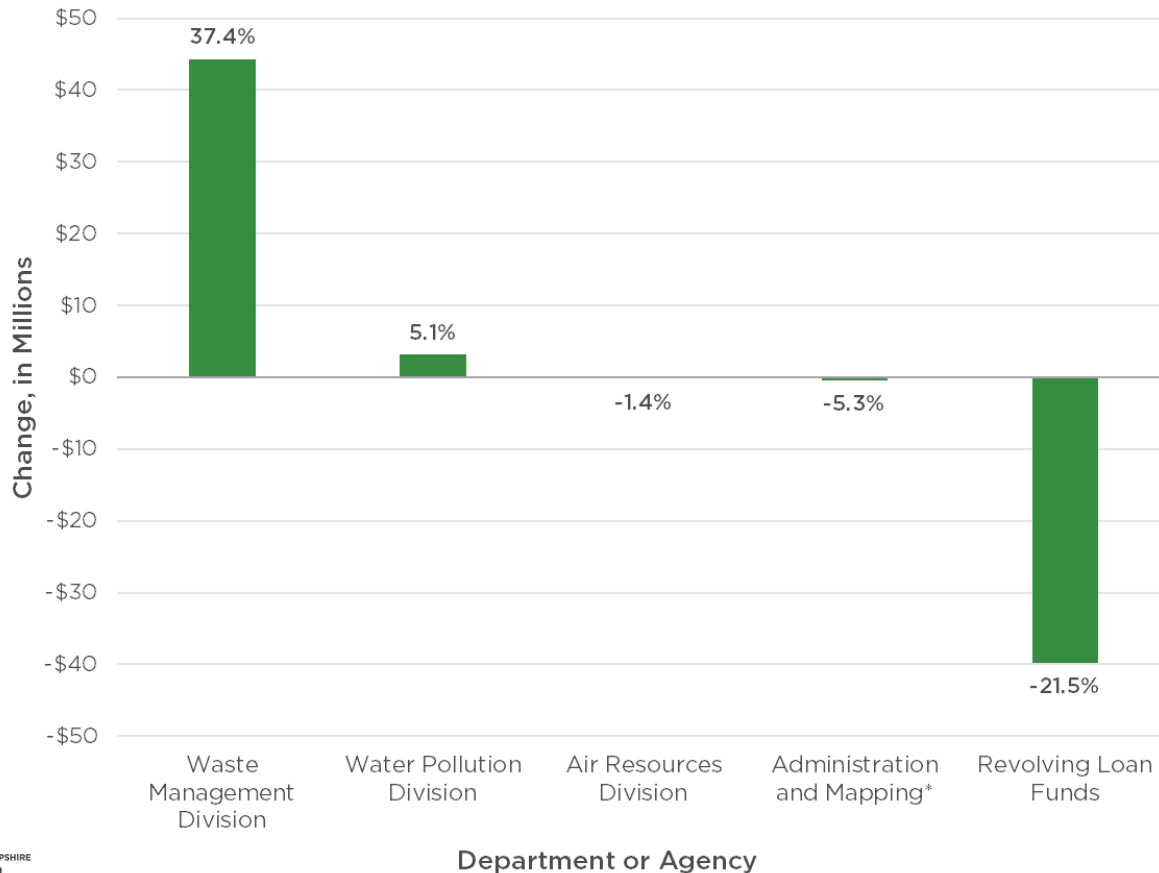


- Some Environmental Services clean water and drinking water funds moved off-budget by legislature, Governor's proposal includes them
- One-time appropriation for Cannon Mountain Aerial Tramway not repeated for the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
- Travel and Tourism Development funding increase at the Department of Business and Economic Affairs, but less one-time funding for housing initiatives

WASTE MANAGEMENT SPENDING DRIVES ONE-YEAR INCREASE IN ENV. SERVICES

FUNDING CHANGES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Changes from Adjusted Authorized SFY 2025 Budget and the Governor's SFY 2026 Proposal



Note: *Includes the "Dept. Environmental Services" activity unit and the Connecticut River Valley Commission
Sources: Governor's Executive Budget Summary, February 2025

- Waste Management Division increase appears largely due to reimbursements from the Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund, totaling \$55.3 million in SFY 2026
- Reduction in revolving loans due to lower expected expenditures in Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- Repeals planned \$30 million investment for municipal wastewater infrastructure projects previously appropriated for the SFYs 2026-2027 biennium

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY CHANGES

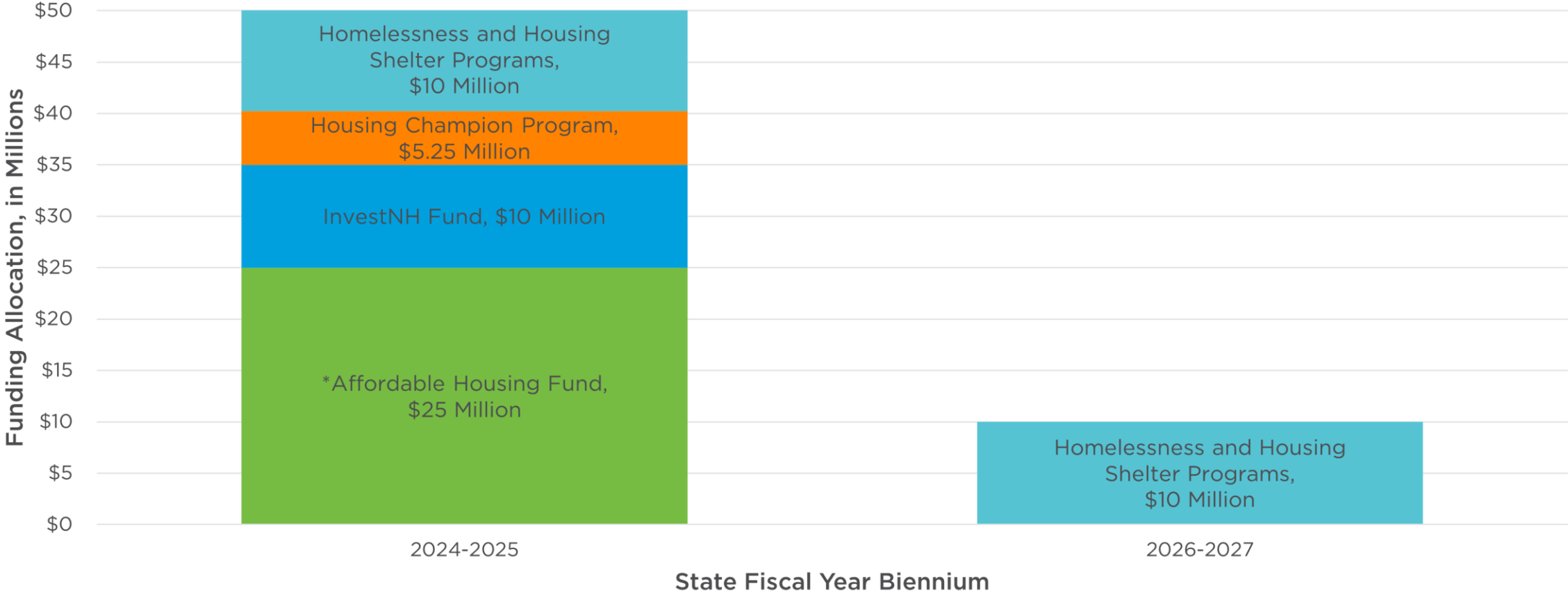
- Establishes a Solid Waste Facility Site Evaluation Committee, with approval required for non-municipal facilities accepting over 100,000 tons of waste per year, establishes fees, public hearing process, and timelines for decisions
- Significant adjustments to Department of Environmental Services fees for dredging and terrain alteration, including adjustments for inflation
- Eliminates a sewage system fee, a water system monitoring fee, and a requirement for powerboats to have endangered species decals
- Defines boathouses, alters Wetlands, Water, Air Resources, and Waste Management Councils membership characteristics, and involvement of several statewide organizations in approval and consultation processes
- Permitting process changes relative to endangered species:
 - Shifts the primary point of contact for State departments seeking endangered species information and impact consultation to the Department of Environmental Services from the Fish and Game Department or the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
 - Establishes interagency fees to support review processes and places time limits

HOUSING

Funding for Housing appears within the Health and Social Services, Resource Protection and Development, and General Government Categories

MOST ONE-TIME INVESTMENTS NOT REPEATED

ADDITIONAL HOUSING INVESTMENTS BY BUDGET BIENNIUM



*Note: Allocations towards the Affordable Housing Fund do not include additional \$5 million transfers from the Real Estate Transfer Tax, which occur each State Fiscal Year.

Source: Governor’s Operating Budget and Executive Budget

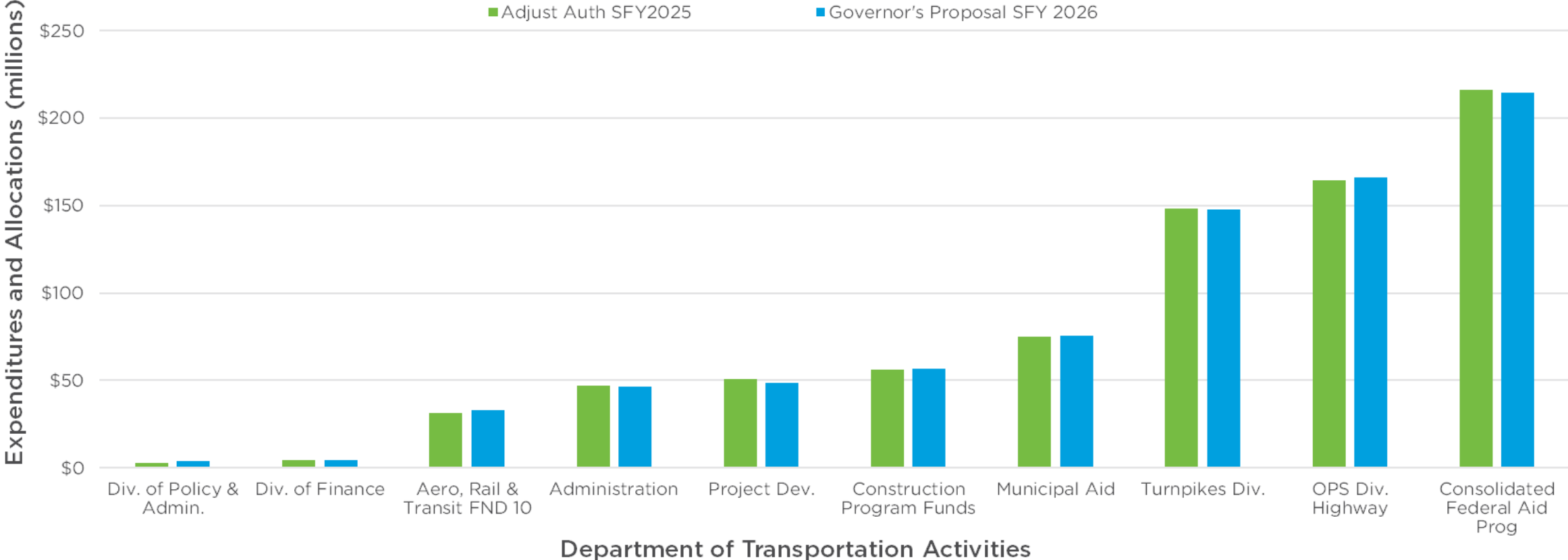
EXPEDITED PERMITTING FOR NEW HOUSING

- Reviews of permitting applications should not exceed 60 days
- Extensions can occur past 60 days if applicant provides written approval
- Requests for additional information to complete an application does not count against the 60-day timeline
- If the review period passes 60 days without a determination, then the permit will be automatically approved
- Departments reviewing permits can consult with the Department of Environmental Services on environmental matters

TRANSPORTATION

STABLE FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES AND ALLOCATIONS BY ACTIVITY



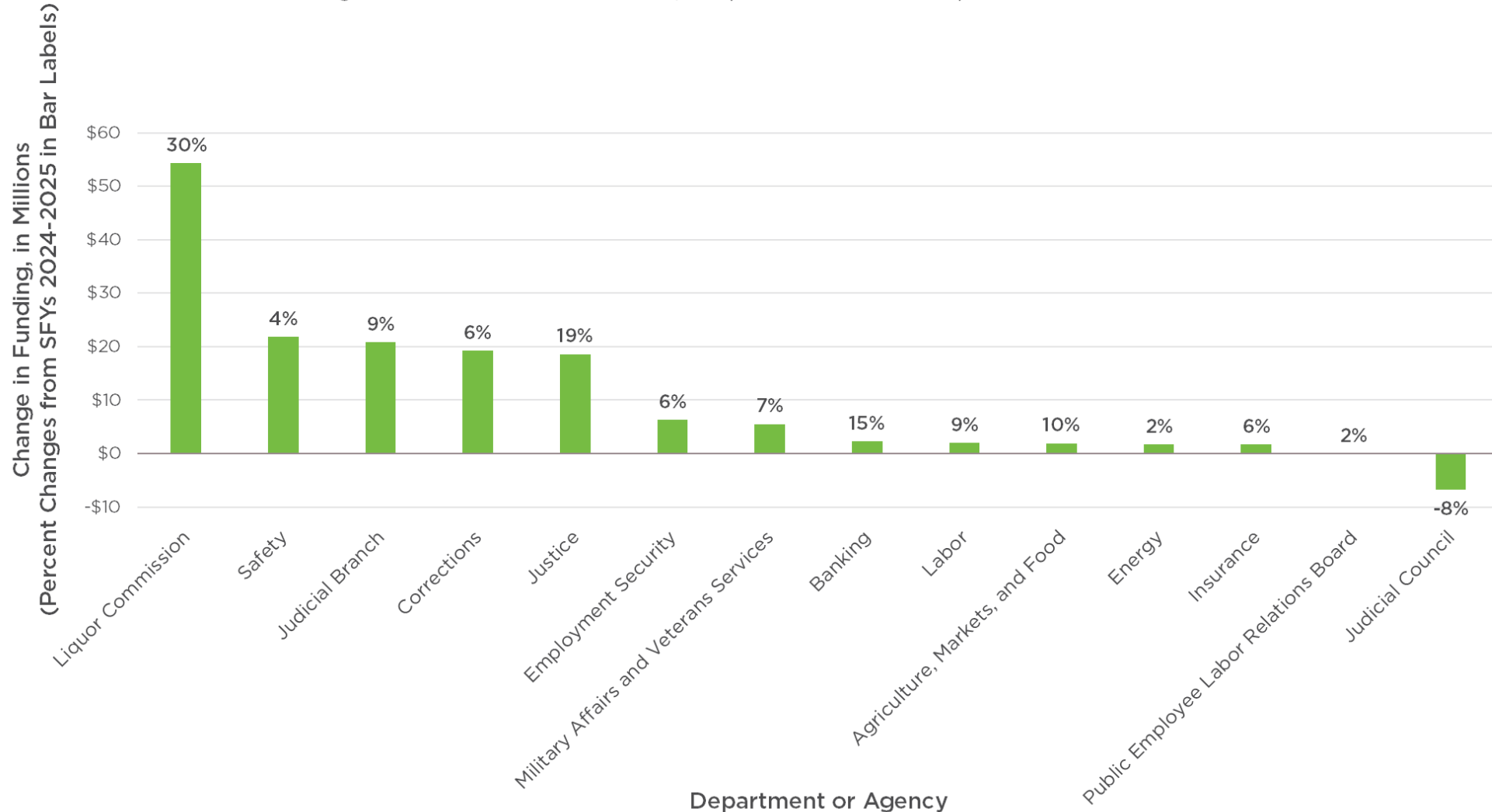
Source: Governor's Executive Budget Summary (February 2025)

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

INCREASES AMONG ALL DEPARTMENTS BUT ONE

CHANGES BY DEPARTMENT WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF JUSTICE AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Actual Budget as Enacted for SFYs 2024-2025, Compared to Governor's Proposed Amounts for SFYs 2026-2027



PROPOSED REFORM TO BAIL SYSTEM

Some key changes include, but are not limited to:

- Elimination of magistrates; only judges would be allowed to preside over bail hearings
- Lowering of standard of proof and increasing risk considerations when determining bail amount
 - Prior law: clear and convincing evidence; solely risk of person failing to appear
 - Proposed law: probable cause; risk of committing new offense, violating bail, or failing to appear
- Increasing triggers for detention
 - Prior law: detained if failed to appear three times in three years or twice in the current case
 - Proposed law: detained if failed to appear, committed another crime, or violated bail conditions (during current case or any prior offense)
- Newly added consideration around child custody when determining bail conditions

K-12 EDUCATION

2.6 PERCENT INCREASE FOR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OVERALL

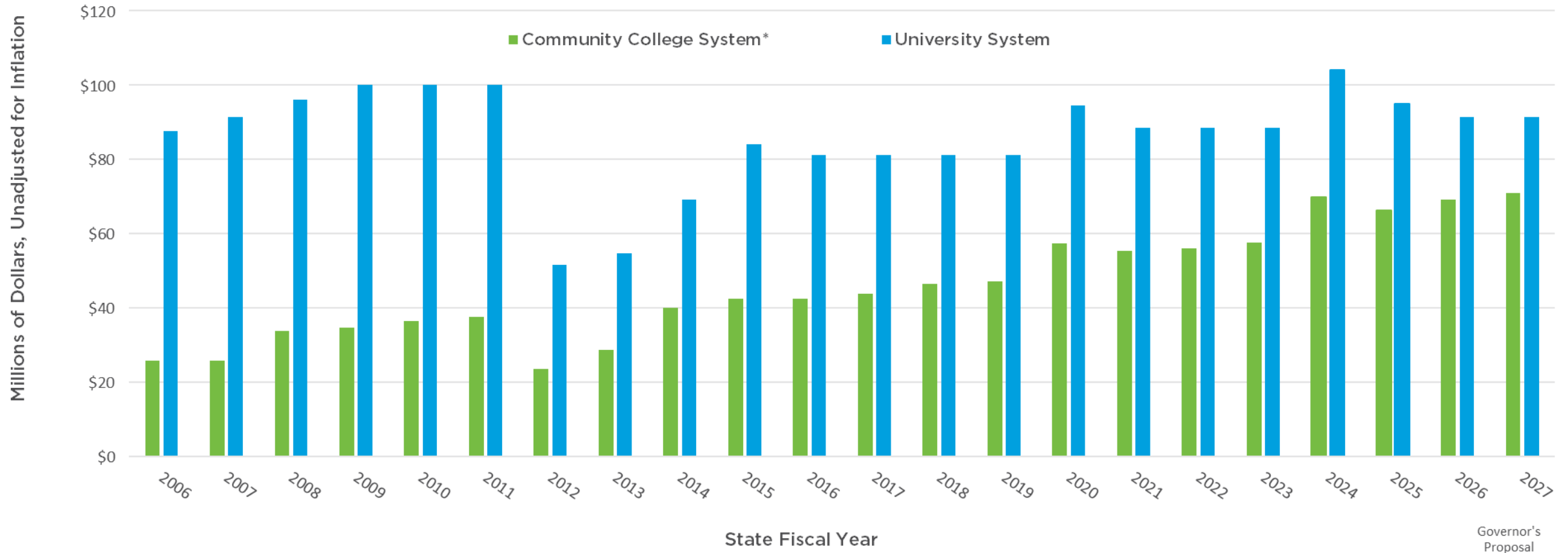
- \$2.16 billion proposed for SFY26-27 Adequate Education Aid – State
 - SFY24 Actual: \$1.07 billion
 - SFY25 Adjusted Authorized: \$1.05 billion
 - Governor’s Proposal SFY26: \$1.08 billion & SFY27: \$1.08 billion
- \$99.8 million for proposed for SFY26-27 Special Education Aid
 - 47 percent increase (\$32M) from SFY24-25 allocations
- \$73.5 million for proposed for SFY26-27 Education Freedom Accounts
 - SFY24 Actual: \$23.8 million
 - SFY25 Adjusted Authorized: \$29.9 million
 - Governor’s Proposal SFY26: \$29.5 million & SFY27: \$44.1 million
 - Proposed EFA Phase Out Grants
 - SFY26: \$750,000
 - SFY27: \$375,000
- \$1 million for grants to help school boards develop and implement policies to remove cell phones in classrooms
 - Proposed allocation for SFY2026

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

FUNDING INCREASE FOR CCSNH, DECREASE FOR USNH

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING IN THE STATE BUDGET

*Includes One-Time Appropriations for Certain Projects or Initiatives,
Governor's Proposal Includes All Known Identified Expenditures*



Governor's Proposal

CCSNH: 2.9 PERCENT (\$4.0M) INCREASE

Based on Governor's Executive Budget Summary, the funding for the Community College System of New Hampshire (CCSNH) includes:

- \$4.4 million for continued tuition freeze
- \$6.0 million for dual & concurrent enrollment programs
 - \$1 million increase from SFY24-25 appropriation for the program
- \$450,000 for career and technical education and workforce credentialing programs for in-demand occupations
 - \$1.6 million decrease from workforce credential programs appropriated in SFY24-25
- May not continue appropriations from SFY24-25 for
 - Learning Communities High School Partnership (\$0.4 million)
 - Promise Program (\$3.0 million)
 - First Responder Recruitment, Retention & Development (\$1.0 million)

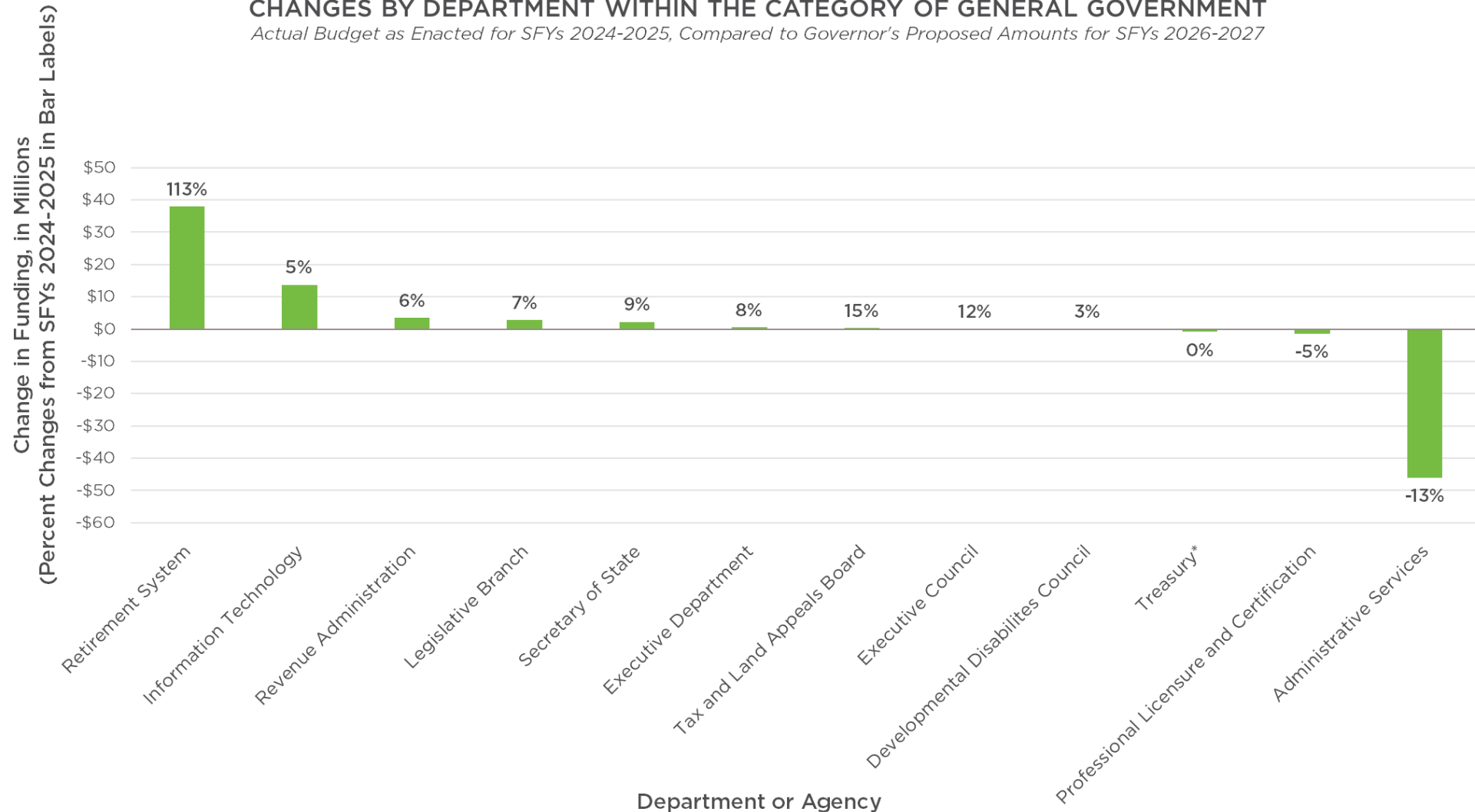
USNH: 8.3 PERCENT (\$16.5M) DECREASE

- SFY24-25 allocations included \$9 million in one-time funds
 - \$6.0 million for Whittemore Center Arena at UNH
 - \$3.0 million in dedicated funds to Keene State and Plymouth State
- Public Higher Education Task Force Final Report (March 2024)
 - Three themes for initiatives and recommendations:
 - Increase educational attainment (more students through access and affordability, and K-12 partnerships)
 - Administrative efficiencies
 - Workforce and Economic Development

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER CHANGES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUNDING HAS FEWER ONE-TIME PROJECTS

CHANGES BY DEPARTMENT WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Actual Budget as Enacted for SFYs 2024-2025, Compared to Governor's Proposed Amounts for SFYs 2026-2027



*Note: Adjusted for the exclusion of the municipal revenue sharing transfer by the Legislature.
Sources: Chapters 106 and 79, Laws of 2023; Governor's Operating Budget Bill, February 2025

RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS AND NEW REVENUE FLOWS

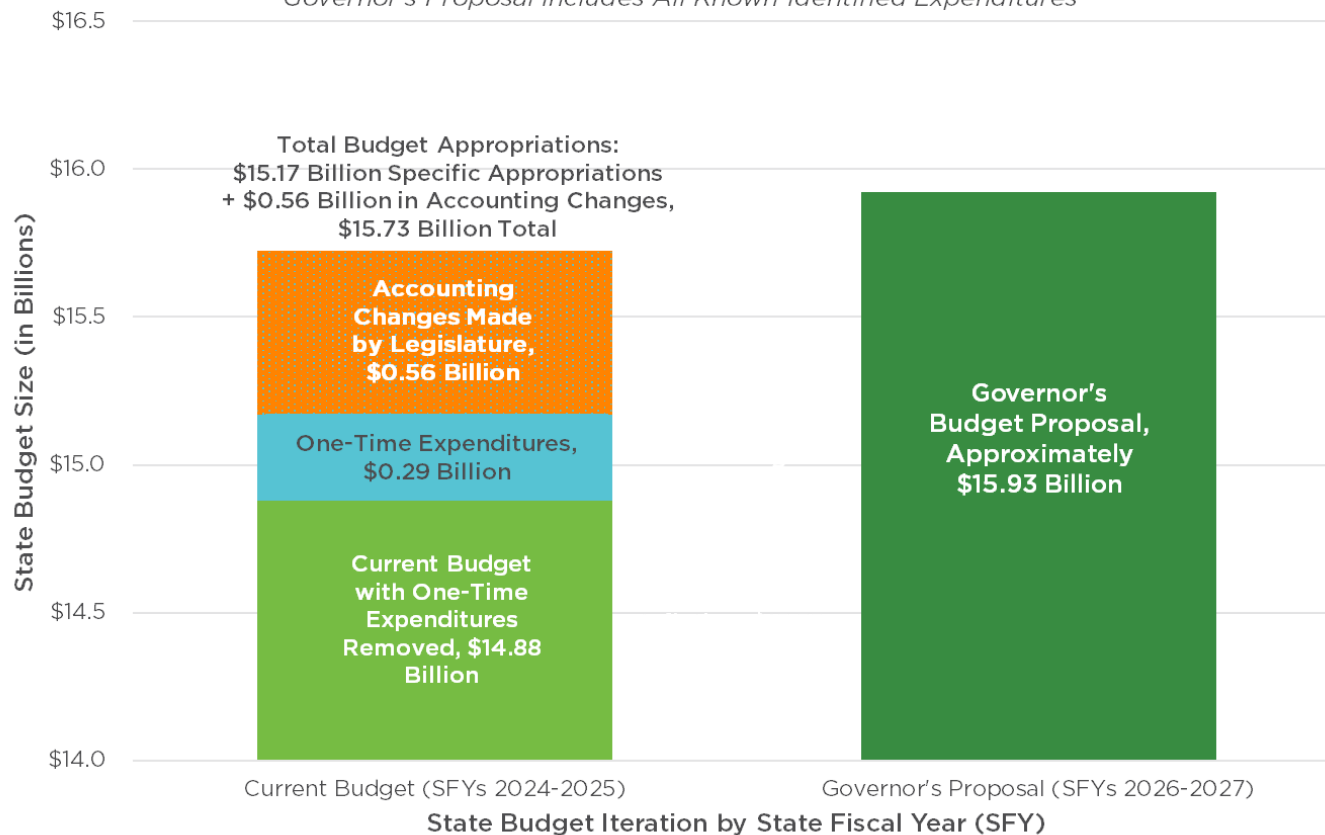
- Additional \$32.9 million in General Funds for the Retirement System to fund the changes for police and fire personnel (“Group II”) during the biennium, \$27.5 million each year through 2034
 - Focused on enrollees who lost benefits due to 2011 system changes
 - Similar to House-passed 2023 legislation, set key participation benchmarks timelines nine months later (September 1, 2013), expands to modify disability, service, and early retirement benefits
- Authorizes renamed “State Lottery and Gaming Commission” to oversee video lottery terminals (VLT) at licensed locations, wager cap of \$25, split revenue between General and Education Trust Funds
- Directs \$176.4 million less revenue to the Education Trust Fund and more to the General Fund overall by standardizing split at 34 percent Education Trust Fund for business, tobacco, real estate transfer taxes

THE TOTAL SIZE OF THE STATE BUDGET AND SHIFTS BETWEEN FUNDS

THE STATE BUDGET GROWS, BUT RATE DEPENDS ON POINT OF COMPARISON

THE CURRENT STATE BUDGET AND THE GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL

Current State Budget Expenditures Include Trailer Bill and Surplus Appropriations, Governor's Proposal Includes All Known Identified Expenditures



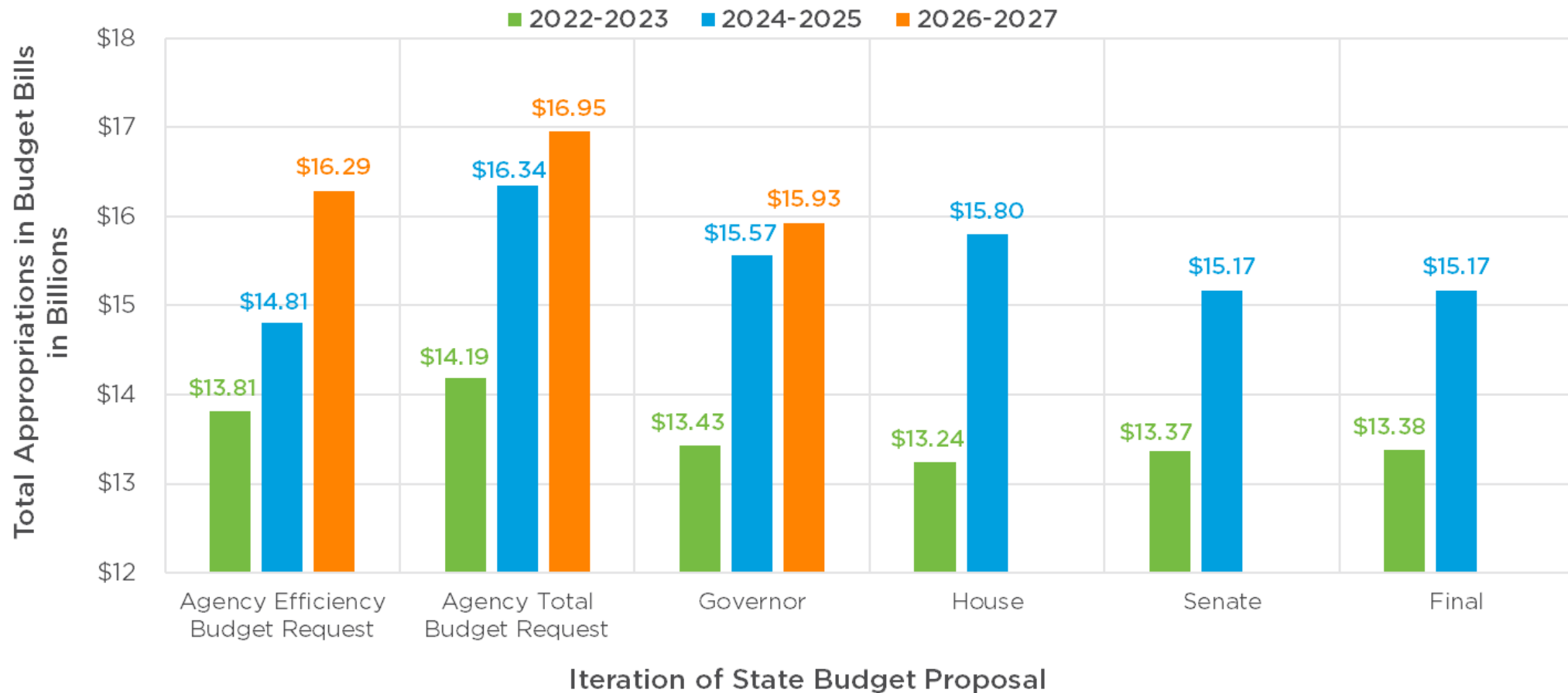
- Total budget proposed by the Governor is 5.0 percent larger than current State Budget appropriations
- Including funding the Legislature moved “off budget” would reduce total growth to 1.2 percent, which is likely below future cost inflation
- Current State Budget included about \$292 million of expenditures that could be categorized as “one time,” some of which were result of surplus funding available
- Some details pending with final version of Trailer Bill

Sources: NHFPI, Examining the State Budget: Reviewing the Senate's Proposal, June 12, 2023; NH Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Combined General and Education Trust Funds Surplus Statement, June 8, 2023; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Budget Office, Governor's Operating Budget and Governor's Executive Budget Summary, Governor's Trailer Bill 2025 Session, February 14, 2025

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET TYPICALLY SMALLER THAN FULL AGENCY REQUEST

SIZE OF STATE BUDGET BY PROPOSAL ITERATION

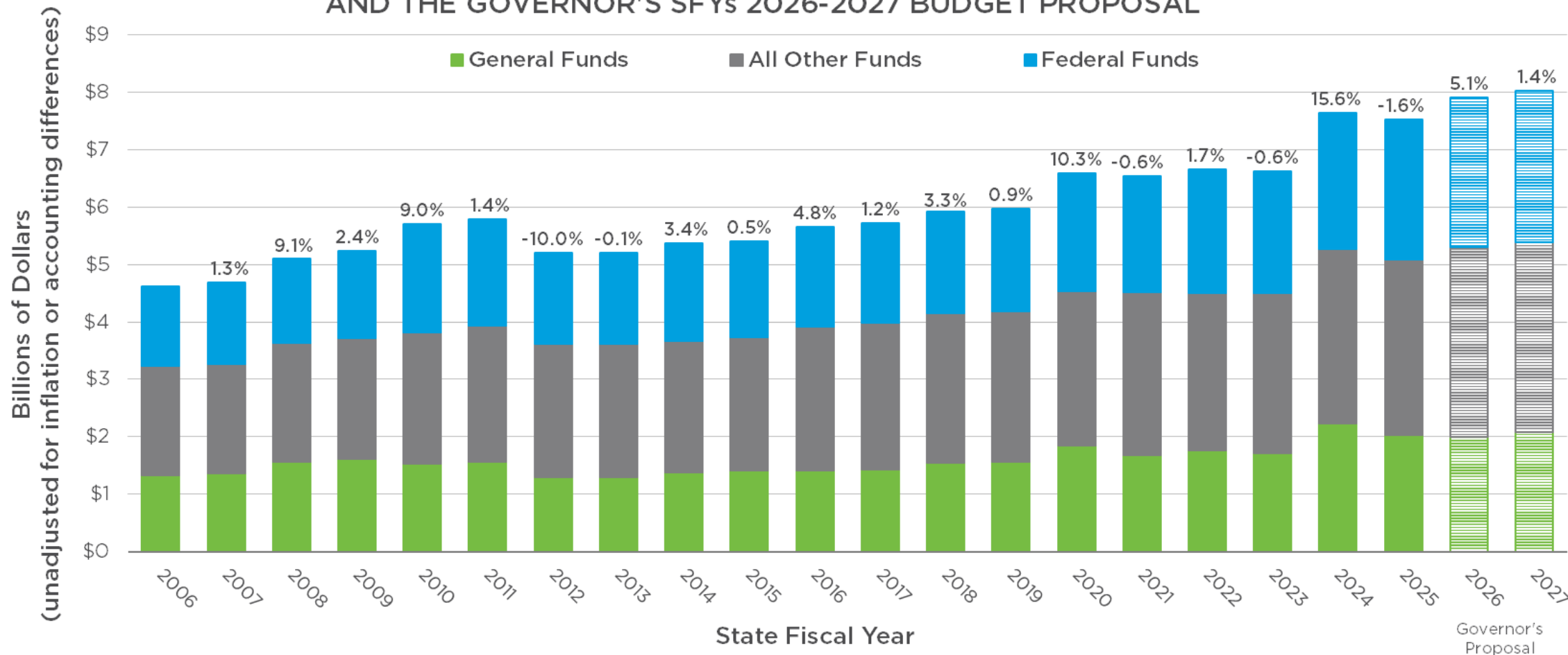
Includes Operating Budget Bill and Trailer Bill Appropriations, Including Surplus Allocations



Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services; NHFPI, The Senate's Budget Proposal for State Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023, June 2021; NHFPI, Examining the State Budget: Reviewing the Senate's Budget Proposal, June 12, 2023

STATE BUDGET TOPLINE GROWTH OVER TIME

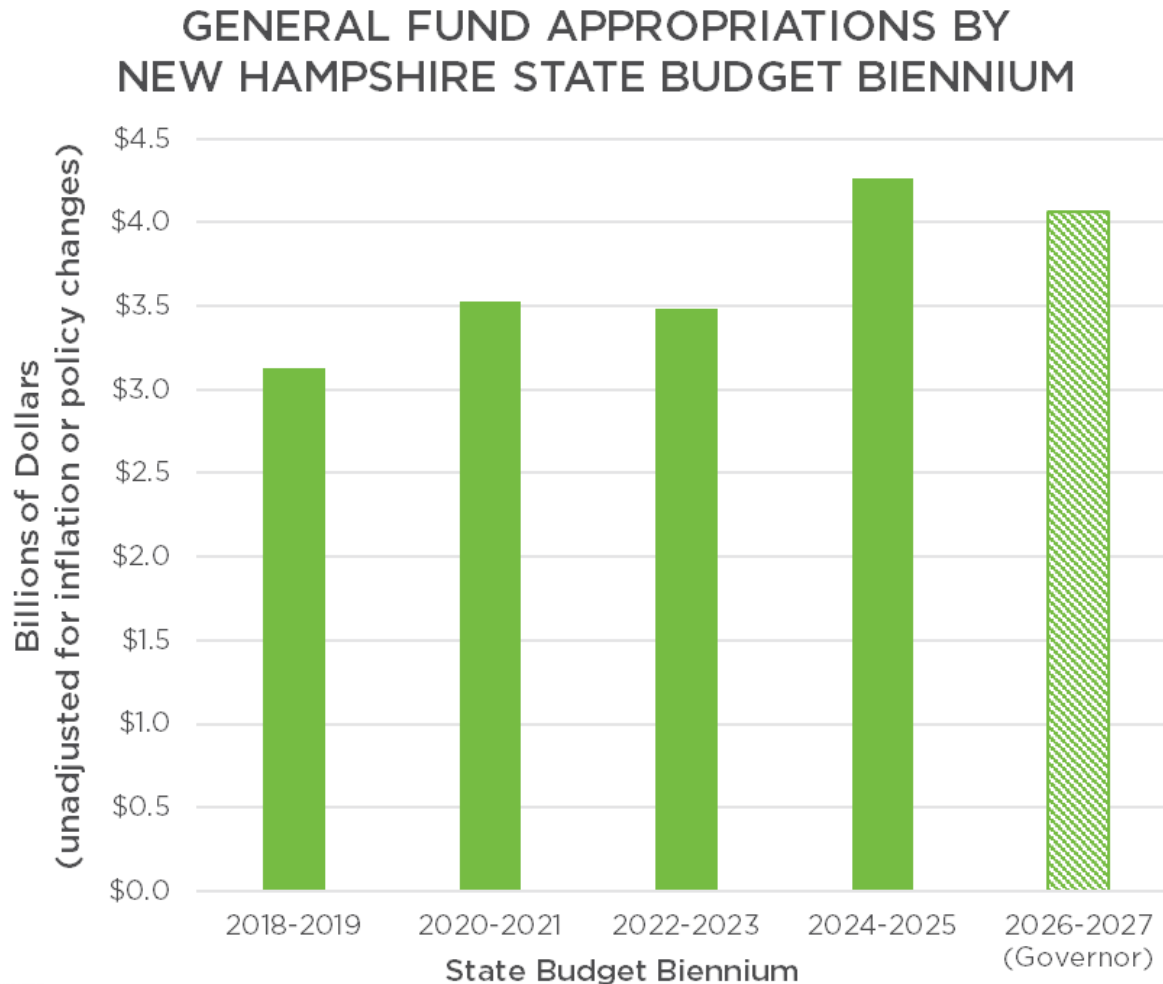
HISTORICAL STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS ENACTED
AND THE GOVERNOR'S SFYs 2026-2027 BUDGET PROPOSAL



Note: Includes Trailer Bill and Back of Budget adjustments as represented in Surplus Statements, and Back of Budget reductions only for State Fiscal Years 2006 to 2009. Appropriations of surplus from prior budget biennium included in the first year of each new State Budget, not including Rainy Day Fund appropriations.

Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Surplus Statements, Compare House Finance to Governor, March 28, 2023 and Briefing on Senate Finance Changes to House Passed Budget, June 6, 2023; HB 1, Section 1.07 as Approved, Sessions 2005 to 2015, 2021, 2023; HJR 9, Session 2015; HB 144, Session 2017; HB 3 as Approved, Session 2019; Chapter 79, Laws of 2023; Governor's Operating Budget and Trailer Bills, Feb. 13-14, 2025

GOVERNOR PROPOSES APPROPRIATING FEWER GENERAL FUNDS, PENDING KEY AGREEMENTS



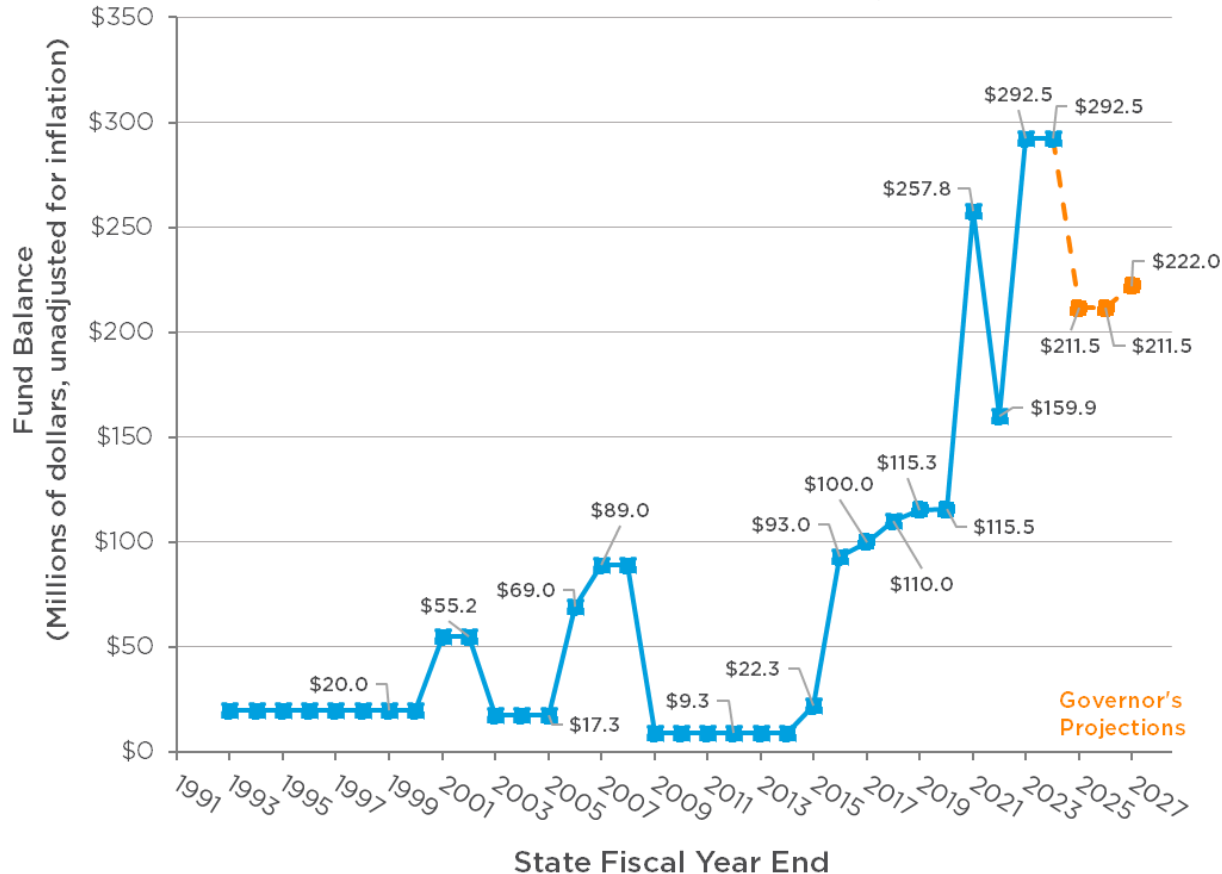
Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, General Fund Surplus Statements and Final Chaptered Operating Budget Bills

- Compared to the current State Budget, the Governor would appropriate about \$200.5 million fewer General Funds
- About \$133.1 million of the total reduction in the Medicaid managed care appropriations, which may be impacted by future changes to hospital uncompensated care funding
- General Fund changes outside of Health and Social Services limited
- Less total General and Education Trust Funds revenue, although Governor would shift revenue toward General Fund and away from the Education Trust Fund

BALANCING THE BUDGETS WITH HELP FROM OTHER FUNDS

RAINY DAY FUND BALANCE

Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account, In Millions



Sources: New Hampshire Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports, SFYs 2023-1997; Governor's Executive Budget Summary, February 2025

- Governor projects current budget will require \$81 million from the “Rainy Day Fund” to balance on June 30, 2025
- Assumes a General Fund lapse of \$70 million at the end of SFY 2025
- Governor also would repurpose \$18 million in General Funds from current budget for Cannon Mountain Aerial Tramway work, proposes \$20 million in funding through the Capital Budget
- Transfers \$10 million from Renewable Energy Fund to the General Fund
- Spends down Education Trust Fund from \$128.9 million balance to a \$14.0 million balance during biennium

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Governor's budget proposal arrives in a constrained fiscal environment, with lower revenues, potential significant looming expenditures, and uncertainties
- Overall, the proposal maintains most agency budgets, with relatively few significant changes in either direction, favorable revenue estimates, and new lottery revenue
- New investments include retirement system contributions, targeted special education aid to schools, Education Freedom Account expansion, nursing facility and developmental services funding, and services for unhoused residents
- Potential funding changes in Medicaid hospital payments, reductions in Choices for Independence and University System funding key areas of change
- Significant policy initiatives, including bail law changes, waste facility siting process and other environmental policy changes, and Medicaid copayments
- No indication dollars have been set aside for Youth Development Center settlements or continued work on the new State prison for men
- Still more to learn from the final version of the Trailer Bill and in hearings
- House revenue projections currently significantly lower than Governor's forecast



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

NHFPI STATE BUDGET WEBINAR SERIES

FEBRUARY 21, 2025



EXAMINING THE STATE BUDGET: THE GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL





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