

# THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE BUDGET: THE SENATE PHASE AND A FOCUS ON HEALTH POLICIES

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STATE HEALTH ASSESSMENT – STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN
ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

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#### 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, about 32 percent federal funds

#### 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**

State Agency		Governor's		House		Senate		Committee of Conference	
Phase		Phase		Phase		Phase			
August 1 Governor's Office Provides Spending	October 1 Agencies Submit Budget Requests		February 15 Final Day for Governor to Submit Budget to Legislature		April 10* Final Day for House Vote on State Budget; Crossover Day		June 5* Final Day for Senate Vote on State Budget		July 1 State Budg Takes Effect

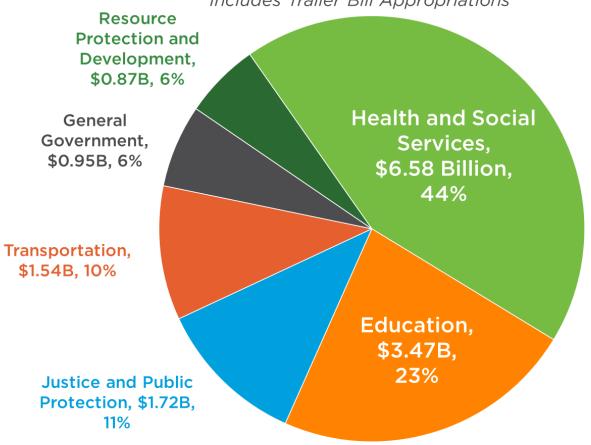
<sup>\*</sup>Dates set by legislative leadership each session; all other dates specified in statute.



### **BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS IN SIX CATEGORIES**

#### STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY CATEGORY

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





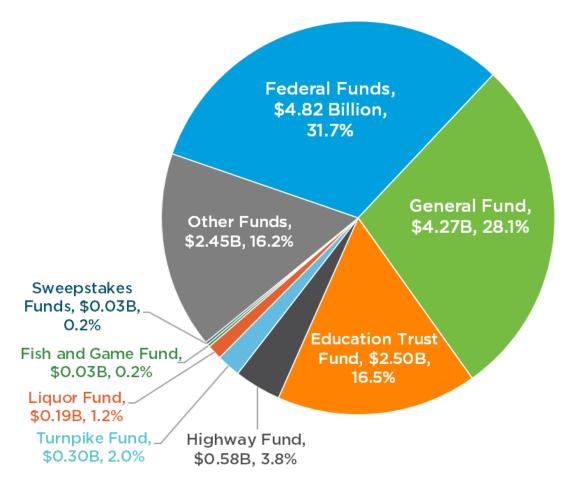
Note: General Government includes HB 2 appropriations for the Affordable Housing Fund, InvestNH, and all State employee pay raises defined by and funded through appropriations made in House BIII 2, as amended by the House.

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

### BUDGET REVENUE LINES ORGANIZED BY FUND

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

Includes Operating Budget and Trailer Bill Appropriations





#### CHALLENGES IN CURRENT BUDGET CYCLE

- Interest and Dividends Tax (\$184.6 million to General Fund, or 8.8% of General Fund revenues, last fiscal year) repealed effective January 2025
- Falling revenues from State business taxes and interest earned on cash holdings
- Youth Development Center settlements: paid \$161 million in 296 settled claims as of March 2025, \$1.1 billion pending in 808 filed claims, claims period open until June 2025; \$165 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; secondlargest 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



#### THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

- Generally, the Governor's proposal would keep most operations funded near to their current levels, adjusted for cost increases, with some specific shifts
- NH Retirement System: increasing benefits for certain police and firefighting employees with benefits altered after modifications to benefit policies in 2011, \$32.9 million added
- Expanding available Special Education Aid for school districts, allocating an additional \$32.0 million (47.2%) toward Special Education Aid relative to the current State Budget's appropriations for a total of \$99.8 million over the biennium
- Increasing access to Education Freedom Accounts by eliminating the income eligibility cap for students transferring from public schools, \$73.5 million total appropriation for biennium, 47.6% more than amount spent this biennium
- Decreasing budgeted funding for the University System of New Hampshire
- Establishing a Solid Waste Site Evaluation Committee
- Funded budget proposal with new Video Lottery Terminal revenue and relatively favorable revenue projections
- No funding for the Youth Development Center settlements or lawsuits, the new State prison for men, or possible changes to federal funds or education funding



### GOVERNOR'S BUDGET HEALTH POLICY CHANGES

- \$10M boost to uncompensated care funding at community mental health centers
- Increased funding for homelessness services, with new funding targeting substance use disorder needs in housing service provision
- Overall decline for services among older adults and people with disabilities, but funding varies by service area
  - Increasing funding for nursing facilities (23.4% in first year, 7.4% in second year)
  - Decreasing budgeted funding for the Choices for Independence Medicaid waiver program for older adults and adults with physical disabilities (11.6% lower in first year, then 7.6% gain in second year)
- Budgeted decline for developmental services, but permitted carryforward from unspent funds in prior years
- Lower payments to hospitals for uncompensated care due to an existing lack of agreement about Medicaid Enhancement Tax funding, a drop of \$138.3 million (61.0%) between SFY 2025 and 2026
- Hampstead Hospital removed from the State Budget due to external contract agreement



#### PROPOSED COST SHARING FOR MEDICAID

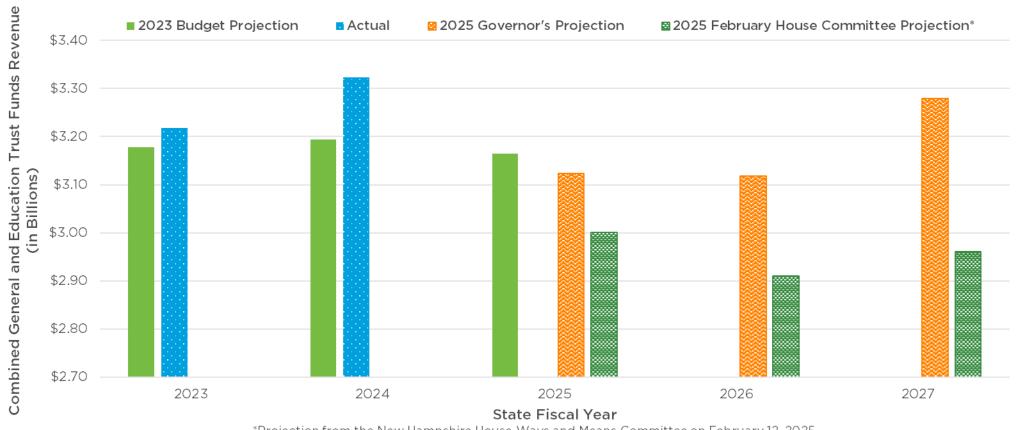
- Federal waiver to establish premiums among Granite Advantage Program for enrollees over 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines
  - Funded outside State Budget; estimated \$12.0 million towards the Granite Advantage Healthcare Trust Fund for SFY 2027
- Premiums also established for Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) households above 255 percent of the federal poverty guidelines
  - CHIP premiums factored into projected General Fund revenue; \$3.3 million for SFY 2026 and \$11.0 million for SFY 2027
- Both premiums limited to a maximum of 5 percent of household's income
- Increased prescription drug cost shares, from \$1-2 to \$4
  - Estimated \$750,000 each year of biennium to General Fund
- State plan amendments made for CHIP premiums and prescription cost shares by January 2026; Medicaid waiver for Granite Advantage premiums by July 2026



## FROM GOVERNOR'S TO HOUSE'S REVENUE PROJECTIONS: \$513.5 MILLION DECLINE

#### STATE REVENUE PROJECTIONS AND ACTUAL REVENUES

New Hampshire Combined General and Education Trust Funds





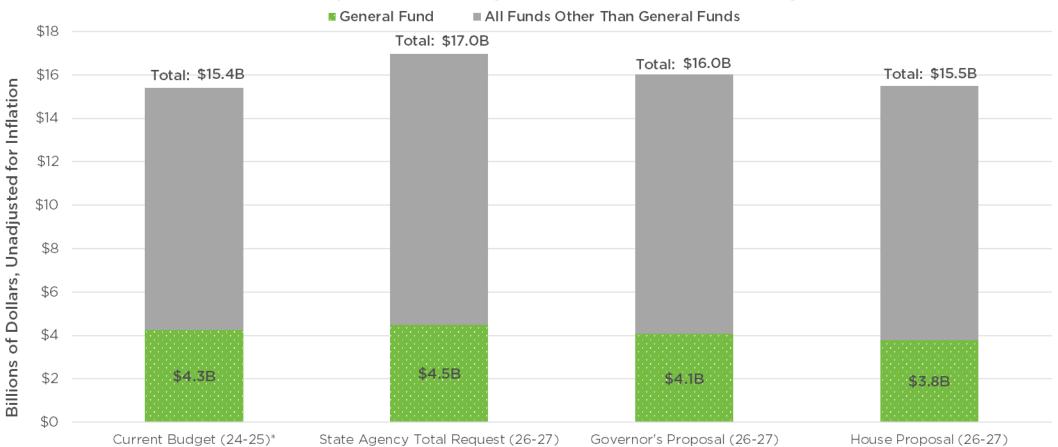
\*Projection from the New Hampshire House Ways and Means Committee on February 12, 2025.

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

### TOPLINE FUNDING CHANGES BY BUDGET

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY ITERATION

Adjused for Accounting Differences Relative to Current Budget



#### **Budget Iteration and State Fiscal Years**

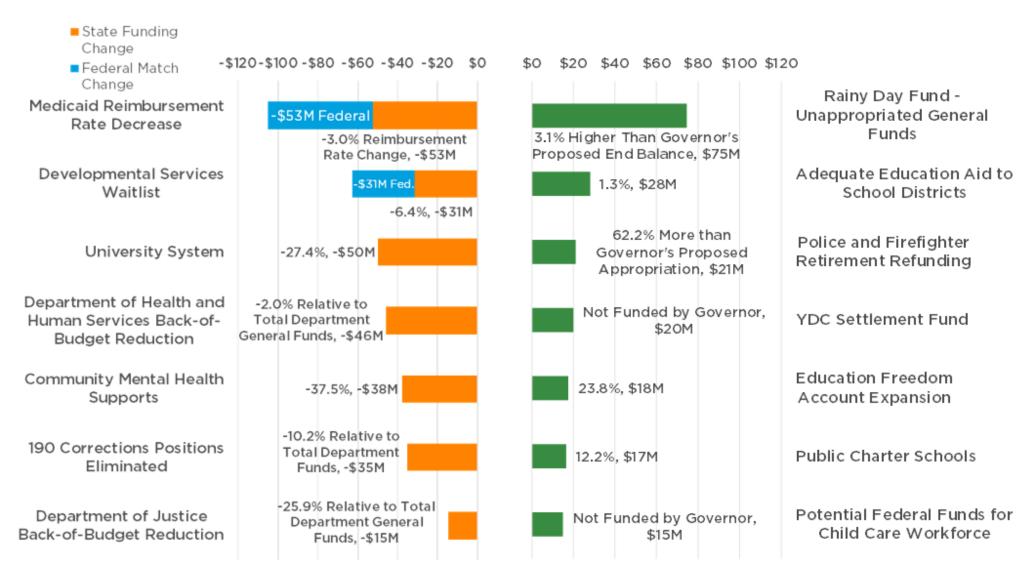
Notes: \*Adjusted to include Municipal Revenue Sharing through the Meals and Rentals Tax, which is accounted for in other proposals here, for appropriate comparison.

House proposal total figures assume a loss of federal Medicaid matching funds during the biennium due to lower reimbursement rates and shifted managed care organization payment timing.



#### LARGEST HOUSE FUNDING CHANGES RELATIVE TO GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

New Hampshire State Budget Proposals, State Fiscal Years 2026-2027





## 3 PERCENT MEDICAID RATE REDUCTION, DELAYED PAYMENTS FOR PROVIDERS

- 3 percent rate decrease for all Medicaid service providers
  - Required General Fund reductions of \$17.5M in SFY 2026 and \$35M in SFY 2027 (\$52.5M across biennium); likely at least equal amounts in federal dollars
  - Follows 3 percent rate increase in current SFYs 2024-2025 biennium for all providers except hospitals, with targeted higher rates by service area
- Delayed MCO payments for June 2027 until the start of SFY 2028
  - General Fund savings of \$25M in SFY 2027; delayed federal fund allocations as needed
- Funding changes for the Granite Advantage Health Care Program
  - Repeal of automatic five percent transfer from Liquor Fund to Granite
     Advantage Healthcare Trust Fund to account for funding shortfalls; allows for
     the use of General Funds for the program
  - Allocations of \$12.6M in SFY 2026 and \$1M in SFY 2027; assumption of \$12M in Granite Advantage premium revenue in SFY 2027

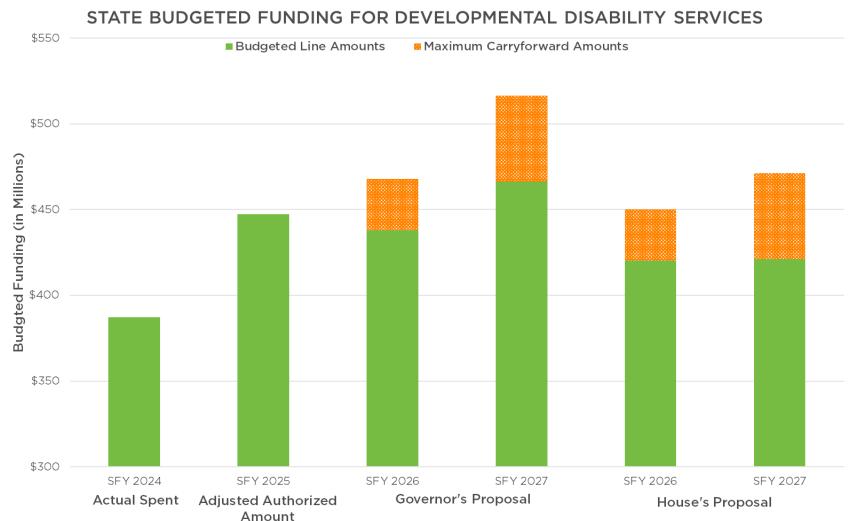


## 37.5 PERCENT DECLINE FOR MENTAL HEALTH, SALE OF STATE-OWNED PROPERTY

- Community mental health funded at \$31.0M each fiscal year; total reduction of \$37.8M (37.5%) from Governor across biennium
  - Services provided through community mental health include transitional and supportive housing, rapid response, 988 and suicide prevention, uncompensated care
  - o 30,366 people served in SFY 2024, including 9,459 through mobile crisis
- Repeal of automatic five percent transfer from Liquor Fund to Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment Fund for Governor's Commission; supplanted with transfer from Opioid Abatement Trust Fund for biennium only
- Funded positions at Glencliff not allocated for in Governor's proposal
- Required sale of Philbrook Center currently used as transitional housing; to be sold at estimated \$5M in SFY 2027
- Required sale of Tirrell House currently used as shelter; to be sold at estimated \$300K in SFY 2026



### DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FUNDING DECLINE



- State has identified 278
   people expected to age
   out of school services
   during biennium and
   would likely be waitlisted
   under House-proposed
   funding levels
- Additional impact for anyone needing enhanced services, people moving into state
- Carryforward amount split across developmental disability, acquired brain disorder, and in-home supports Medicaid waiver services unknown



Sources: Governor's Operating Budget for SFYs 2026-2027; House's Operating Budget for SFYs 2026-2027

### OTHER HEALTH FUNDING, POLICY CHANGES

• Establishment of incentive program for Medicaid recipients to seek lowest cost outpatient procedure care when appropriate, as well as research study on Adult Dental Program

#### **Eliminations**

- Family Planning Program; total reduction of \$3.6M for biennium; 2,500 people served annually
- All General Funds for Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program; \$1.2M in savings across biennium
- Master Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors contract; \$3.8M General Fund savings in biennium; 666 served in SFY 2023
- Suspension of WIC Farmers' Market Program for biennium
- Removal of all funds for Prescription Drug Affordability Board
- Termination of Medicaid to Schools Program if current parental consent policies are changed at the federal or state level

#### Reductions

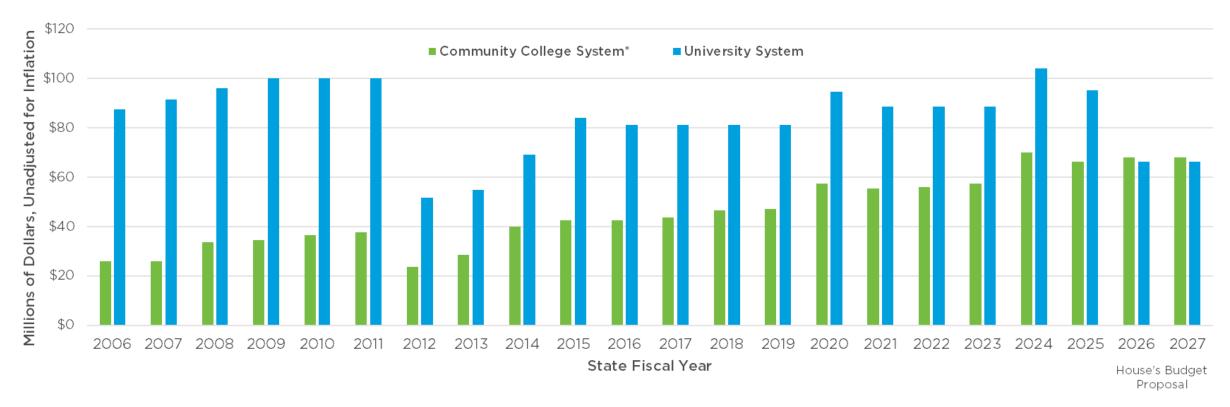
- State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) to not accept new applicants, but continued funding for current recipients; 111 clinicians in SFY 2024 including 94 among behavioral health
- 10% reduction for youth residential placements; \$10.8M General Fund savings in biennium



## DECREASED FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION, LARGEST AT UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING IN THE STATE BUDGET

Includes Certain One-Time Appropriations for Certain Projects or Initiatives



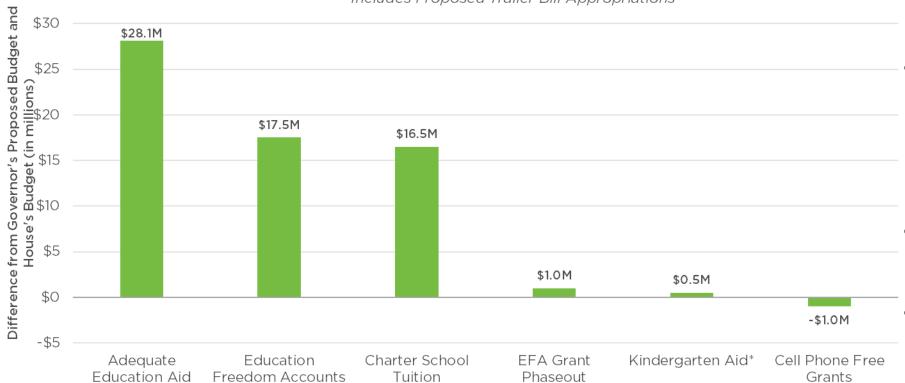
\*Note: Prior to SFY 2012, the Community College System was organized differently, and its entire structure was included in the State Budget. In this graph, only General Fund line item and one-time Trailer Bill appropriations are included in the historical data.



#### **CHANGES IN K-12 EDUCATION FUNDING**

### CHANGES IN BUDGETED EDUCATION FUNDING FROM GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL AND THE HOUSE'S BUDGET

Includes Proposed Trailer Bill Appropriations



#### Type of School Funding

\*Note: Kindergarten aid added for Bedford, which recently adopted full-day kindergarten, and added to the Surplus Statement for SFY 2026. This aid was incorporated into the Adequate Education Aid budget lines for SFY 2027.

Sources: Governor's Operating Budget for SFYs 2026-2027; HB 1 as Amended by the House and HB 2 as Amended by the House,

- Added funding for public school districts with lower property values per student
- Expanded Education
  Freedom Account access
  beyond Governor to
  include all students of any
  income in the second year
- Increased funding for charter schools
- Assumes State revenue collection from high property-value communities
- Caps certain funding for large districts



## PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE CHANGES

- Deletes automatic inflation adjustments to Department of Environmental Services fees, and changes terrain alteration fees proposed by the Governor, increases other fees
- Keeps public water systems permit fees Governor proposed eliminating
- Changes the Governor's proposed Solid Waste Site Evaluation Committee
- Eliminates solar minimum for energy supply from Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Adds Solid Waste Management Fund, uses surcharge on solid waste to support municipal waste reduction and recycling efforts
- Adds renewable energy industry representative to Air Resources Council
- \$3 million allocated for public transit operations
- Removal of extended funds for Housing Champions Program; creates a Partners in Housing Program



### HOUSE ELIMINATED AGENCIES, ADDED POLICIES

- House Budget would defund and repeal the Office of the Child Advocate, the Human Rights Commission, the Housing Appeals Board, State Commission on Aging, Division of the Arts within the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, and advertising and certain administrative costs for the Granite State Family Leave Plan
- Expands gaming to generate estimated \$199.1 million for education, increases 90 fees
- Attached 35 policy bills, including:
  - Requiring open enrollment for school districts, and districts to make counts of available spots public
  - Permitting therapeutic cannabis "alternative treatment centers" to be operated as for-profit entities
  - Removal of State immunization requirements for Hepatitis B, Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccinations after June 2026, repeals certain vaccination rulemaking authority
  - Altering laws related to firearms sold only within the state
  - Specifies multi-occupant bathroom facilities, sporting events, corrections facilities can direct use based on biological sex without violating State discrimination laws
  - Certain prohibitions on diversity, equity, and inclusion funding for State, local governments, and school districts, with State school district funding potentially stopped
  - Permitting evictions at the end of a rental lease without other cause
  - Removing State motor vehicle inspections
  - Membership-based or private pay health facilities, allowed to not provide care for all who require services regardless of payment source, and patients bill of rights for these facilities



## BACK-OF-BUDGET REDUCTIONS: \$95.5M IN TOTAL, UNSPECIFIED IMPACTS

- Department of Health and Human Services (\$46.0M, 2.0% of General Funds budgeted by the Governor for the next biennium)
- Department of Justice (\$14.7M, 25.9% of General Funds)
- Department of Information Technology (\$10.0M, 3.6% of Other Funds)
- New Hampshire Retirement System (\$8.7M, 22.5% of Other Funds)
- Judicial Branch (\$7.9M, 3.3% of General Funds)
- Department of Environmental Services (\$6.0M, 10.9% of General Funds)
- Legislative Branch (\$1.0M, 2.3% of General Funds)
- Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (\$0.6M, 3.0% of General Funds)
- Secretary of State (\$0.5M, 6.6% of General Funds)
- Governor's Office (\$0.1M, 1.7% of General Funds)



## NOW IN SENATE PHASE, HOUSE PHASE POLICIES MAY RETURN FOR CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

#### **State Budget Process Timeline**

State Agency		Governor's		House		Senate		Committee of Conference	
Phase		Phase		Phase		Phase			
August 1 Governor's Office Provides Spending Targets	Age Sub Bud		Final Gove Subn	uary 15 Day for rnor to nit Budget gislature	Fin Ho Sta	ril 10* al Day for use Vote on te Budget; ossover Day	Fin Ser on	ne 5* al Day for nate Vote State dget	July 1 State Budge Takes Effect

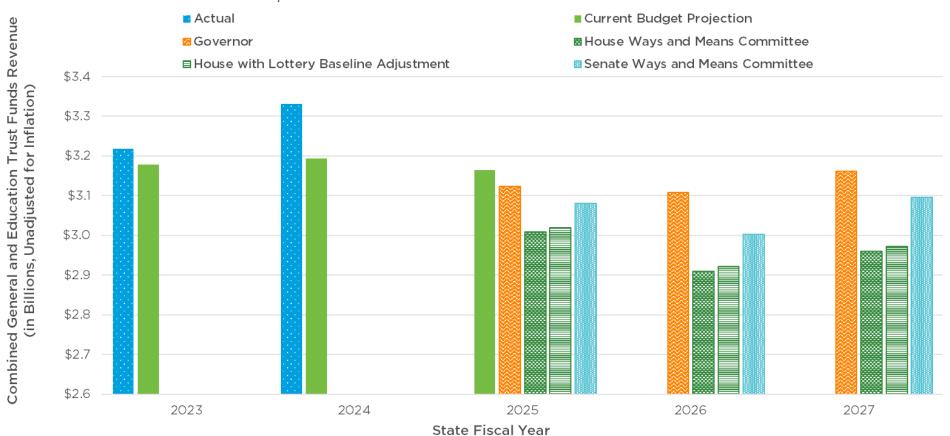
<sup>\*</sup>Dates set by legislative leadership each session; all other dates specified in statute.



## SENATE PROJECTED ABOUT \$265M MORE THAN HOUSE IN REVENUES OVER THREE YEARS

#### STATE REVENUE PROJECTIONS AND ACTUAL REVENUES

New Hampshire Combined General and Education Trust Funds





Note: The House Finance Committee adjusted current policy lottery revenue projections up relative to House Ways and Means Committee projections. Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, SFY 2024; New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, House Finance Division II Estimate of Lottery Revenues (FY 2025-2027), March 31, 2025, and Senate Ways & Means Revenue Estimate Worksheets, May 7, 2025

## MOST SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHANGES REVERSALS OF HOUSE POLICIES THUS FAR

- Removed 3 percent Medicaid reimbursement rate reduction
- Restored funding for Developmental Services to Governor's proposed levels
- Returned funding for Community Mental Health Supports to Governor's proposed levels
- Removed several attached policies and bills from the State Budget Trailer Bill that exist as separate bills, including:
  - Open enrollment in school districts
  - o Permitting restrictions on bathroom use and sports activities based on biological sex
  - o Restricting circumcision Medicaid coverage, as well as vaccination authority limitations
  - Lease termination as sufficient reason for eviction
  - State energy policy changes, as well as renewable portfolio standard changes
  - Changes to residential care and health facility licensing
  - o Cell phone use policy in schools, and child abuse reporting requirement changes
  - Electioneering and voter checklist provisions
  - o In-state firearms and legality of carrying weapons



#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- The New Hampshire State Budget funds most operations for a two-year period, totaling over \$15 billion in appropriations, organized by categories and funds
- Process for building State Budget typically includes five phases, currently in Senate phase, which is second-to-last in the usual process
- Repeal of the Interest and Dividends Tax and key potential expenses, particularly related to YDC, have made this budget cycle more challenging
- Federal funding supports about one-third of the State Budget
- Governor's budget would maintain most agency budgets, with relatively few significant changes in either direction and favorable revenue estimates
- House recommendations would substantially reduce services, particularly
  Medicaid and mental health budgets, eliminate certain agencies and operations,
  and enact more attached non-financial policies
- Early in Senate Finance Committee policy decisions, but key health funding restored early, higher revenue estimates enable more expenditures



#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- <u>Newsletter</u>: The latest New Hampshire economic research and fiscal analysis delivered straight to your inbox each week: <a href="http://nhfpi.org/subscribe/">http://nhfpi.org/subscribe/</a>
- <u>Report</u>: The Governor's State Budget Proposal for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 March 12, 2025: <a href="https://nhfpi.org/resource/the-governors-state-budget-proposal-for-fiscal-years-2026-and-2027/">https://nhfpi.org/resource/the-governors-state-budget-proposal-for-fiscal-years-2026-and-2027/</a>
- <u>Report</u>: The House of Representatives State Budget Proposal for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 April 21, 2025: <a href="https://nhfpi.org/resource/the-house-of-representatives-state-budget-proposal-for-fiscal-years-2026-and-2027/">https://nhfpi.org/resource/the-house-of-representatives-state-budget-proposal-for-fiscal-years-2026-and-2027/</a>
- <u>Webinar</u>: Examining the State Budget 2025 Webinar Series:
   <a href="https://nhfpi.org/events/examining-the-state-budget-2025-webinar-series/">https://nhfpi.org/events/examining-the-state-budget-2025-webinar-series/</a>
- <u>Publication</u>: New Hampshire Policy Points, Second Edition December 6, 2024: <a href="https://nhfpi.org/nhpp/">https://nhfpi.org/nhpp/</a>
- <u>Podcast</u>: New Hampshire Uncharted: <a href="https://nhfpi.org/podcast/">https://nhfpi.org/podcast/</a>
- Resource Pages: Budget: <a href="https://nhfpi.org/topic/budget/">https://nhfpi.org/topic/budget/</a>





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