



EXAMINING THE STATE BUDGET: THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S PROPOSAL

JUNE 3, 2025



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THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S STATE BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027

NHFPI STATE BUDGET WEBINAR SERIES

JUNE 3, 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

A BUDGET IN TWO BILLS

STATE BUDGET

Operating Budget Bill (Typically House Bill 1)

Operating Budget Line Items (House Bill 1, Sections 1.00 to 1.07)

Line Item 1	\$X,XXX
Line Item 2	\$XX
Line Item 3	\$XXX
Organization, Class, and Agency Notes	
Line Items Total	\$XX,XXX

Text Following Line Items

- Sections 1.08 Through Final Section
- Back of Budget Funding Adjustments
- Revenue Estimates
- Budget Footnotes



Trailer Bill (Typically House Bill 2)

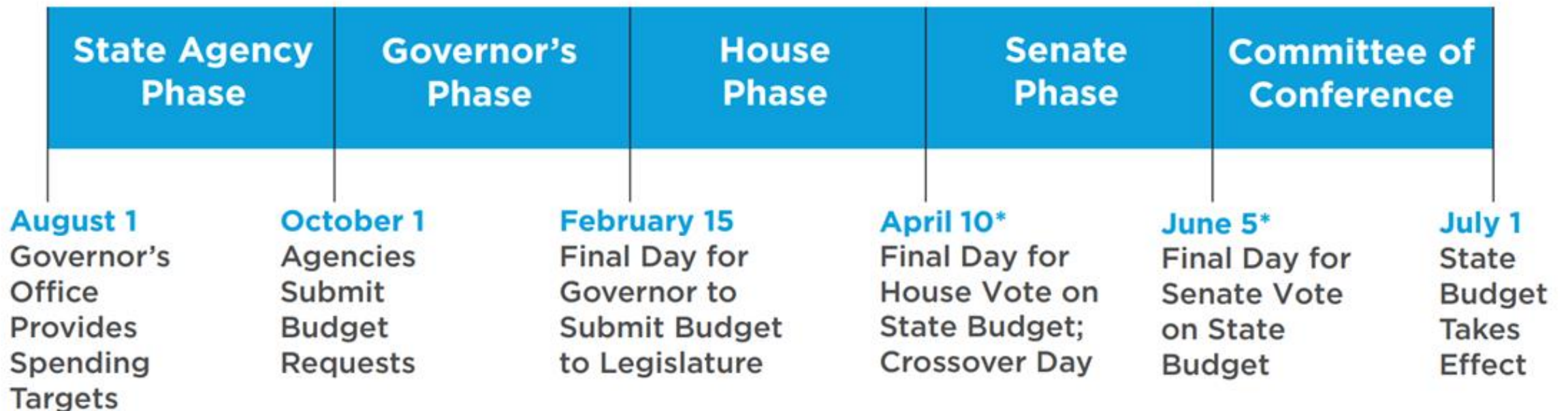
Omnibus Bill Text

Policy Language in Sentences,
Which Can Include:

- Policy Changes Paired With Line Item Changes
- Additional Appropriations
- Allocations of Surplus Revenue from the Prior Biennium
- Policy on Other Topics

SENATE DECISIONS THIS WEEK LIKELY TO LAUNCH LAST PHASE OF BUDGET PROCESS

State Budget Process Timeline



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

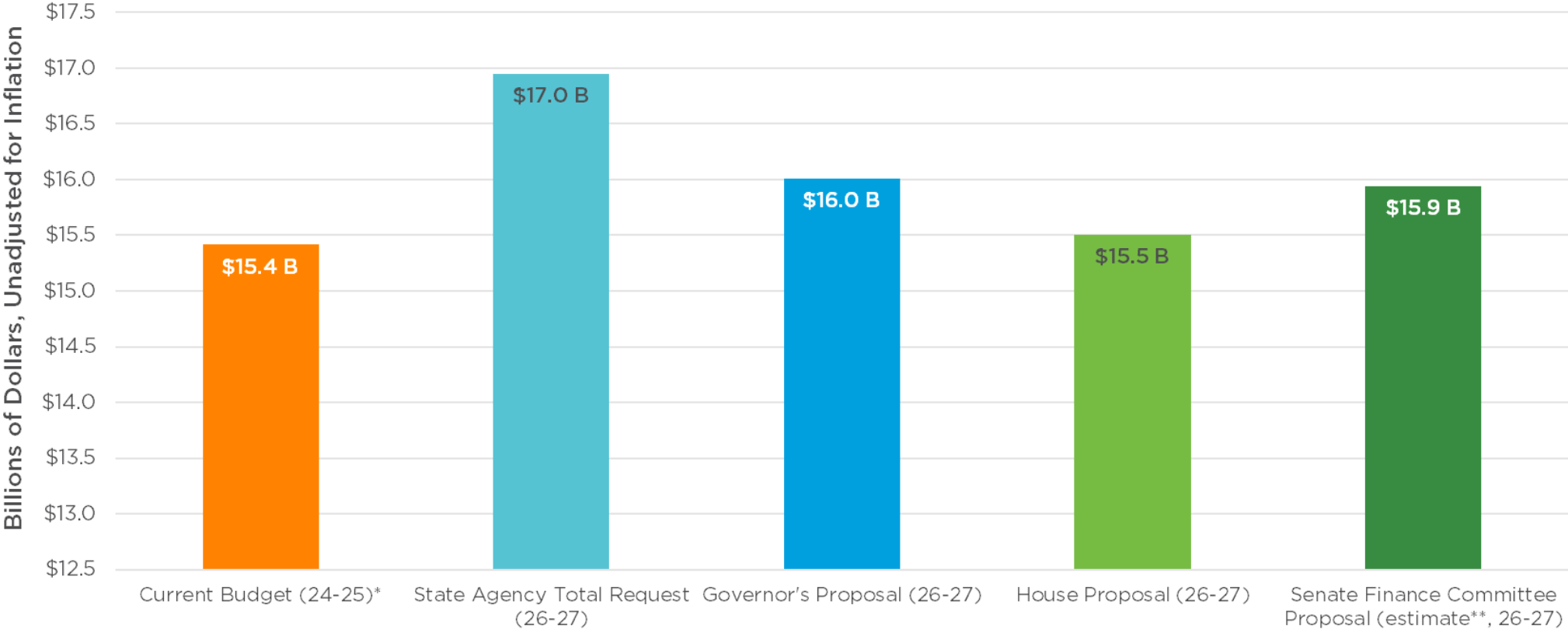
THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS ARE CHANGES FROM HOUSE'S PROPOSAL

- In this webinar, the changes discussed will be primarily in terms of Senate Finance Committee recommendations compared to the House's proposal
- Other points of comparison will be specified when used
 - Current State Budget as passed, SFYs 2024-2025
 - SFY 2024 actual expenditures
 - SFY 2025 Adjusted Authorized amounts currently budgeted
 - Changes in specific funds
- Changes over the biennium compare the House's two years (SFYs 2026-2027) to the Senate Finance Committee's biennial budget
- More comprehensive analysis will be in a future written report

ESTIMATES SUGGEST COMMITTEE BUDGET CLOSE TO GOVERNOR'S SPENDING TOTAL

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY ITERATION

Adjusted for Accounting Differences Relative to Current Budget, Senate Finance Committee based on NHFPI Analysis of 202 Senate Finance Committee Amendments Through June 2, 2025



Budget Iteration and State Fiscal Years

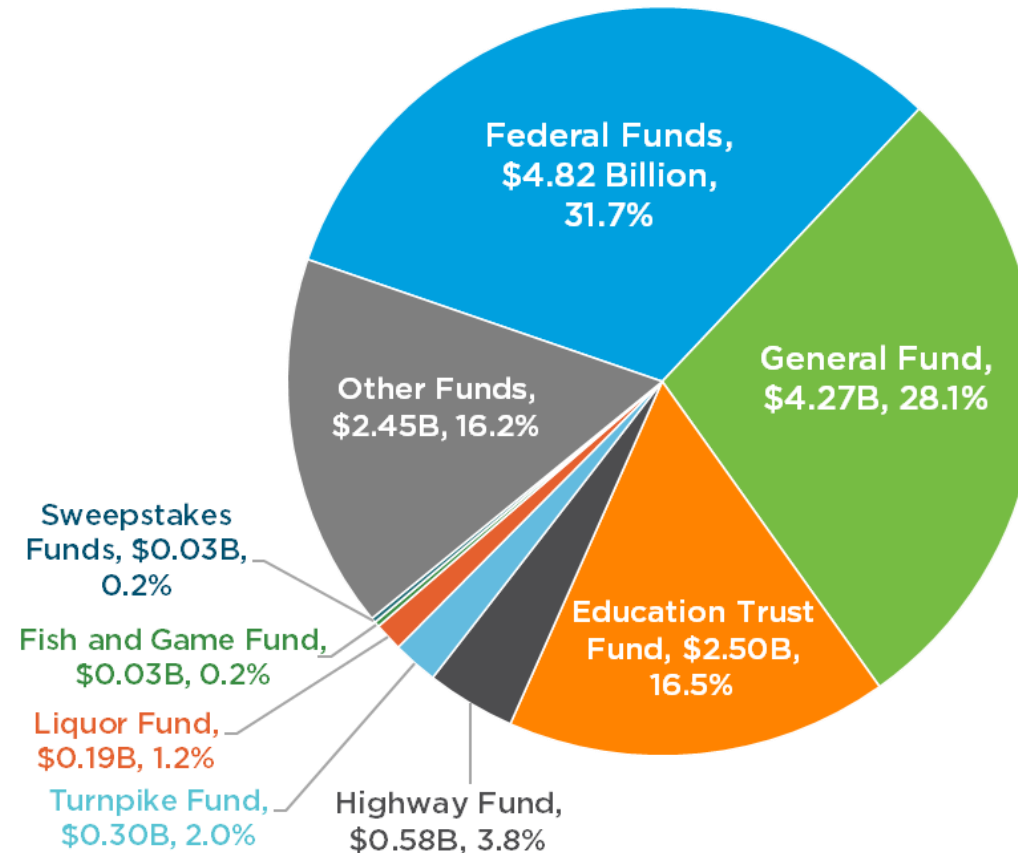
Notes: *Adjusted to include Municipal Revenue Sharing through the Meals and Rentals Tax, which is accounted for in other proposals here, for appropriate comparison. **Estimate based on Senate Finance Committee actions through June 2, 2025. House proposal total figures assume a loss of federal Medicaid matching funds during the biennium due to lower reimbursement rates and shifted managed care organization payment timing.

Sources: Chapters 79 and 106, Laws of 2023; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services; Governor's Operating Budget Proposal and HB 2 as Introduced, 2025 Session; 2025-1474h, 2025-1488h; Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Surplus Statements and Compare Reports, April 11, 2025; NHFPI analysis of Senate Finance Committee actions

STATE BUDGET ORGANIZED INTO FUNDS

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

Includes Operating Budget and Trailer Bill Appropriations

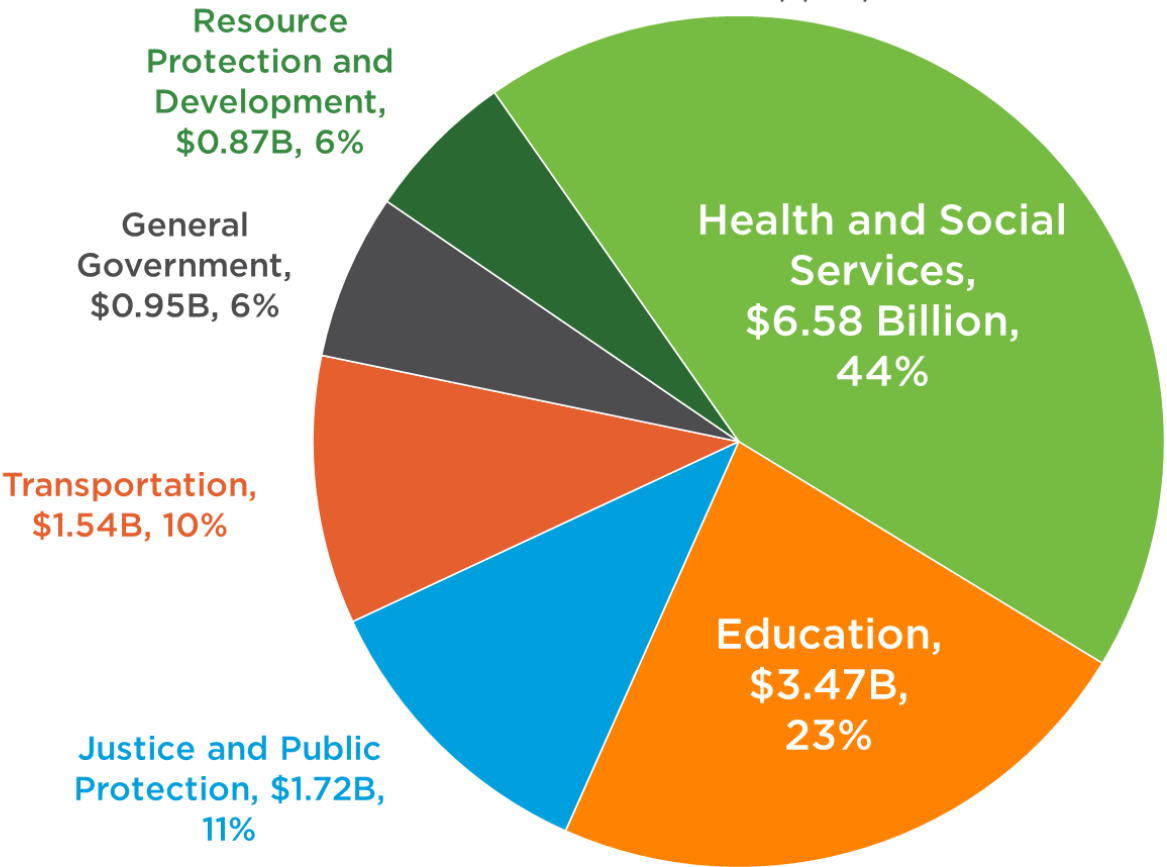


Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Senate Finance Committee Surplus Statements, June 2023; 2023-2054s; 2023-2092s; 2023-2171s; 2023-2139s

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS IN SIX CATEGORIES

STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY CATEGORY

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



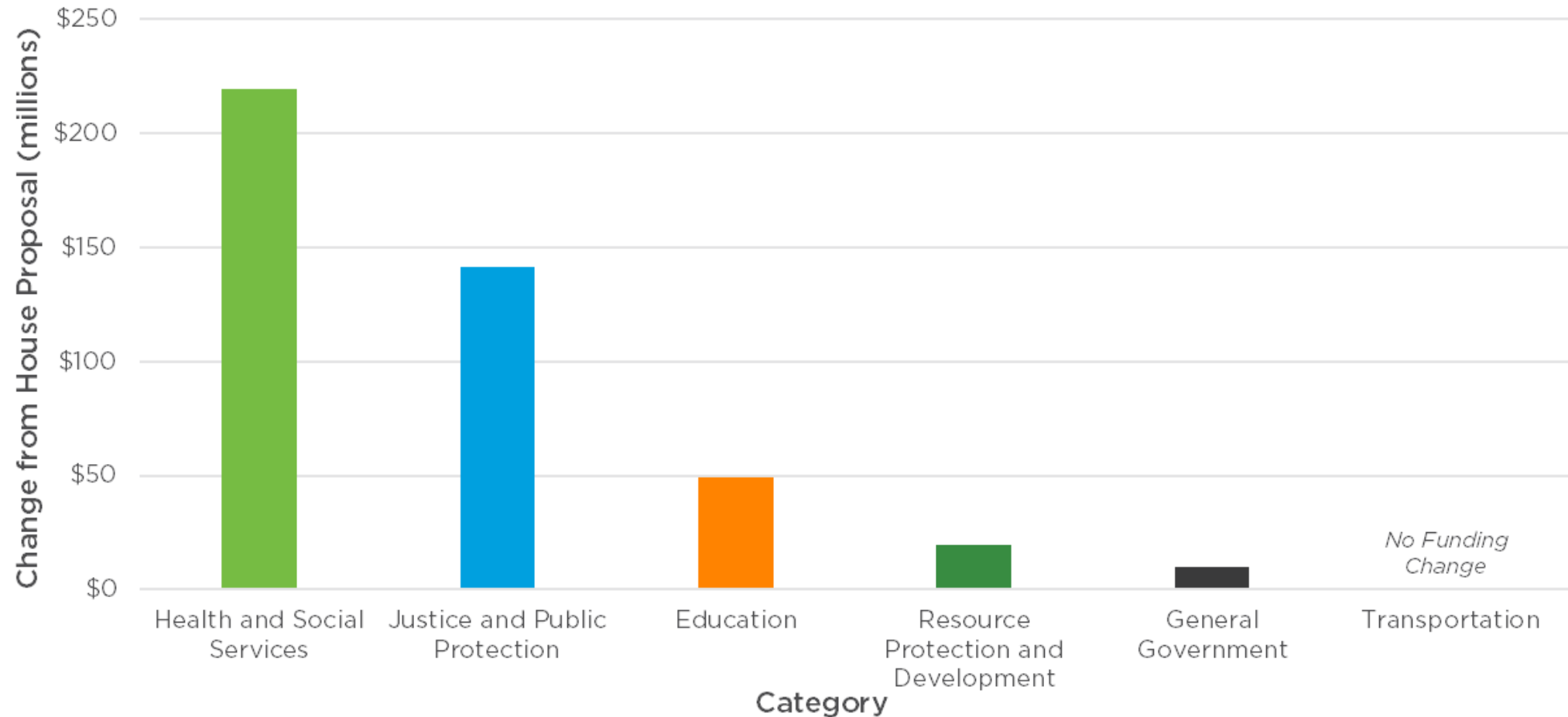
Note: General Government includes HB 2 appropriations for the Affordable Housing Fund, InvestNH, and all State employee pay raises defined by and funded through appropriations made in House Bill 2, as amended by the House.

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

CHANGE ESTIMATES SHOW HEALTH FOCUS

ESTIMATED FUNDING CHANGES BY CATEGORY

*For SFYs 2026-2027, based on NHFPI Analysis of
202 Senate Finance Committee Amendments Through June 2, 2025*



Source: NHFPI Analysis of Office of Legislative Budget Assistant Documents and Senate Finance Committee Actions

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

REPEAL OF MEDICAID RATE REDUCTION, CHANGES TO COST SHARES

- Repeal of proposed 3 percent rate decrease for all Medicaid service providers, restoring \$52.5 million in General Funds and at least equal amounts of federal Medicaid match funding
- Requires Granite Advantage and CHIP premiums based on fixed dollar amounts rather than percentage of income; estimates \$7 million less in Granite Advantage premium revenue
 - Granite Advantage: \$60 per month for household of one, \$80 for two, \$90 for three, \$100 for four+
 - Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): \$190 per month for household of two, \$230 for three, \$270 for four or more
- Reinstates use of Liquor Funds to support Granite Advantage Health Care Trust Fund in event of shortfall; removes allowance of General Fund support
- Requires the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to annually set cost-reflective rate parity for Medicaid managed care services (\$2.3 million in SFY 2027)
- Requires resubmission of federal Medicaid waiver to establish work requirements among Granite Advantage adults (Senate Bill 134)
- Movement of funds between budget lines to reflect agreement between hospitals and State around Medicaid Enhancement Tax; no identified gap in funding
- Funds call center for Medicaid eligibility determinations, adding \$3.8 million in General Funds for Division for Economic Stability

RESTORES FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES, ADDS NEW PROGRAMS

- Funding for developmental disability services restored to Governor's proposed amount, adding \$31.4 million in General Funds, and approximately equivalent matching federal funds
- Carryforward of \$10.0 million in General Funds from SFY 2025 to support community residential services for individuals with disabilities
- Allocates \$3.0 million for long-term care eligibility determinations; increases nursing home annual licensing fee for biennium only
- Restores funding for congregate housing, adding \$700,000 in General Funds
- Allocates \$550,000 for the establishment of guardianship slots for individuals released from hospital settings (Senate Bill 127)
- Establishes 2 percent rate increase each year of biennium to support intermediate care for children with disabilities, adding \$211,718 in General Funds
- Adds \$200,000 to support Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) caregiver grant program
- Establishes committee to study integration of Medicaid-funded long-term care into managed care; report to be submitted by October 1, 2025

RESTORES FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH, 988 TRUST FUND CREATED

- Community mental health supports restored to Governor's proposed amount, adding \$37.8 million in General Funds
- Reinstates use of Liquor Funds for Governor's Commission, adding \$21.4 million in General Funds
- Creates 988 Trust Fund to collect telecommunication surcharges (Senate Bill 255)
 - Supports call center staffing, training, infrastructure, data reporting
 - Fund overseen by Behavioral Health Crisis Services Advisory Commission
 - Estimated \$15.0 million in surcharge revenue for biennium, as outlined in Senate Bill 255
- Establishes the NH Children's Behavioral Health Association (Senate Bill 128)
 - Board coordinates mental health services for children under age 19 not covered through Medicaid
 - Funded through annual assessments collected from private insurers; estimated \$5.0 million in revenue in biennium, as outlined in Senate Bill 128
- Restores funding for Friends of Aine peer support, adding \$400,000 in General Funds
- Restores partial funding of \$300,000 for Choose Love Program

CHANGES TO PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES, INCREASES FOR FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS

- Allocates \$1 million in General Funds for Family Planning Program, restoring all related federal funding
- Allowance of new participants for State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) so long as General Funds are not used
 - Adds \$500,000 to support Family Medicine Residency Program in North Country (component of Senate Bill 244)
- Allocates \$1 towards Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program to keep in statute
- Allocates \$30,000 in General Funds towards WIC Farmer's Market Nutrition Program, to be matched with federal funding
- Funds positions to support Summer EBT Program, adding \$105,000 in General Funds
- Movement of \$5 million from second year of biennium to SFY 2026 to support youth residential placements; follows 10 percent decline proposed by House
- Repeal of Prescription Drug Affordability Board

CHILD WELLNESS AND MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE CHILD ADVOCATE

- Office of the Child Advocate reinstated
 - Restores approximately \$1.6M in funding for the office
 - Four positions abolished (instead of nine)
 - Adds clarifying language, including non-partisanship in oversight duties
 - Child Advocate will be nominated by the Governor and approved by Executive Council rather than appointment by the Governor
 - Require out-of-state travel to be approved by joint legislative fiscal committee, except travel required to make sure children are receiving appropriate services
- Removes \$250,000 in Back of Budget reductions

MATERNAL HEALTH PACKAGE (SB 246)

- Labor and Delivery Support:
 - Rural maternal health EMS training (\$150,000)
 - Study on reducing barriers for independent birth centers (\$30,000)
- Perinatal Care and Support
 - Depression screenings during well-child visits for pregnant or postpartum patients covered by private insurance and Medicaid
 - Creation of a perinatal psychiatric provider consult line in statute starting in SFY 2028
 - DHHS will examine development of perinatal peer support certification program
 - Insurance can waive copays for mental health and substance use treatment for perinatal patients
 - Coverage of home visiting services during pregnancy and up to 12 months postpartum for commercial insurance plans
 - Employee protection for unpaid time off to attend up to 25 hours of postpartum care and infant pediatric appointments during the infant's first year required for employers with 20 or more employees

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACEs) PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM

- ACEs include abuse, neglect, witnessing violence, experiencing homelessness, food insecurity, household instability
- \$300,000 allocation over the biennium to support children birth to age 6 with ACEs or other “severe emotional disturbances” through:
 - Increases to Medicaid reimbursement for early childhood mental health care
 - Increase salary level/reimbursement rates for those with an early childhood and family mental health credential
 - Providing funding for training and professional development in early childhood mental health care
 - Creation of a five-year plan by DHHS to increase state workforce capacity for child-parent psychotherapy (CPP)

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

NEW HAMPSHIRE CHILD CARE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

- Modified language of SB 243 re: child care scholarship program
 - Removes requirements for providers to report hourly attendance
 - Provide scholarship payments to providers prior to the start the care period
 - Presumptive eligibility two-year pilot program: Allows a family to enroll in scholarship during the application process so as not to delay access to care
 - \$100,000 to support above changes and to apply to a child care scholarship application process study

CHILD CARE WORKFORCE GRANTS

- \$7.5M each fiscal year remains in HB 1 for child care workforce grants
 - Source of funding is federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) reserve funds
 - DHHS must seek approval from federal DHHS or State Attorney General for use of funds in this way
 - DHHS must seek a waiver to use funds for this purpose if required
 - Request to federal DHHS must be made by August 1, 2025

TRANSPORTATION & DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

- Limits grounds for inspection failures to safety features (e.g. breaks, horn, lights, rust resulting in structural deficits etc.)
- Emissions testing is no longer required
 - Department of Environmental Services needs to file a waiver to get out of federal emissions requirements
- New cars inspections delayed three years; then annual inspections
- Increase of \$105,336 to General Fund from inspection fees paid to the state
- Restores 8 positions

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT, WITH ENERGY POLICIES

ENERGY AND WASTE POLICIES

- Defines an "industrial host" for renewable energy generation of between one and five megawatts, and certain generators must use at least 33% of generated electricity
- Keeps \$2 million in the Renewable Energy Fund during the biennium, but not for residential solar projects, and allows uses other than lowering electric rates in future
- Removes proposed language changes from the House relative to landfill drinking water impacts and excising solar energy from Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Alters Solid Waste Site Evaluation Committee to defer to current Department of Environmental Services regulatory structure, with Committee considering other factors
- Eliminates House-proposed State Energy Policy focused on market mechanisms for energy production guidance

ARTS AND WATER POLICIES

- Funds Division of the Arts with \$300k and credit against business taxes of up to \$700k, accessing about \$2.0 million in federal funds with restoration
- Allocates \$11.55 million from the Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund for regional water infrastructure projects in PFAS-impacted southern towns in SFY 2026
- Adds \$5 million for State aid to local governments for wastewater infrastructure
- Creates application and approval process for PFAS-related compensation in public water systems
- Provides \$325,000 to Pillsbury Lake Village District
- Establishes certain fees related to pesticides in statute

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PARTLY REFUNDED, ADDED YDC FUNDING

- Adds \$17.5 million to Department of Corrections budget relative to the House appropriations, eliminating 60 positions rather than 190 positions, layers on \$5 million back-of-budget reduction
- Plans on \$80 million added to the Youth Development Center settlement fund based on expected revenue from sale of Sununu Youth Services Center (\$100M total for YDC fund from \$20M in General Funds and \$80M sale)
- YDC settlement fund administration and oversight shifts to Executive Branch
- Restores the Human Rights Commission with a back-of-budget reduction and an advisory committee (\$3.1 million total funding)
- Increases funding for the Public Defender Program by \$3.8 million
- Adds Judicial Branch funding for Sheriff's reimbursements, court security, and management of YDC cases, \$5.2 million in total
- Removes Judicial Branch and Department of Justice back-of-budget reductions

LIQUOR COMMISSION AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT CHANGES

- Restores enforcement authority and related funding for the Liquor Commission that was removed by the House, adds back-of-budget reduction (\$4.2M net)
- Liquor Commission funding returns as backstop to Granite Advantage Health Care Trust Fund, with General Funds no longer supporting Medicaid Expansion
- Adds \$400k for legal counsel for people with involuntary mental health admissions
- Restores funding for Goffstown and Hooksett courts (\$650k)
- Makes \$600k appropriation for the Northern Border Alliance
- Removes limits on criminal history questions in certain public employment applications
- Requires verification of purchasers and renters within 10 miles of certain "protected sites" including in Concord, Manchester, Portsmouth, and New Boston, are not under the control of the governments of China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Syria
- Granite Shield to be funded with Opioid Abatement Funds after temporary switch

K-12 EDUCATION

CHANGES TO ADEQUATE EDUCATION GRANTS

The base per student grant would remain \$4,351 with the following amounts for each student qualifying for differential aid:

- \$2,441 for students eligible for free and reduced-price meals (same as House)
- \$849 for students who are English language learners (same as House)
- \$2,229 for students receiving special education services (\$911 less per student versus House)
 - Generates approximately \$27.4M for Education Trust Fund in SFY 2027

EDUCATION FREEDOM ACCOUNT CHANGES

- Universal Eligibility begins in SFY 2026 (Academic Year 2025-2026)
- “Priority guideline students” not included in the enrollment cap:
 - Enrollment cap for 2025-2026 is 10,000 students
 - Student currently enrolled in an EFA program
 - Sibling of a student currently enrolled in an EFA program
 - A child experiencing a disability
 - Student whose family income is less than or equal to 350 percent of FPG
- Reduced allocation in SFY 2027 by \$3.9M based on anticipated participation

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION CHANGES

University System of New Hampshire

- Allocates \$85M each fiscal year to USNH (up from \$66.2M)
 - Increase of approximately \$67.5M across the biennium

UNIQUE Grants

- Removes \$30M allocation of UNIQUE funds from USNH
- Moves \$12M of UNIQUE funds to the General Fund
- Restores \$18M to UNIQUE grants over the biennium

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION PROHIBITION

Amendment to Trailer Bill that prohibits DEI in public schools, including K-12, academic institutions, and institutes of higher education

- In definition of “Diversity, equity, and inclusion,” replaces “...race, sex, ethnicity, or other group characteristics...” with “a characteristic identified under RSA 354-A:1...”
- Characteristics identified under RSA 354-A:1 include “...age, sex, gender identity, race, creed, color, marital status, familial status, physical or mental disability or national origin...sexual orientation”

HOUSING

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

CHANGES TO HOUSING-RELATED PROGRAMS

- Restores Housing Appeals Board, to be housed under Board of Tax and Land Appeals for administrative purposes
 - Housing Appeals Board funded at \$365,922, reduction reflects abolishment of board member position
 - Board of Tax and Land Appeals funded at \$2.1 million, reduction reflects removal of a temporary position
 - Changes to decision-making process, allowing members from opposite Boards to serve as tie-breakers if needed
 - Filing fee increase for Board of Tax and Land Appeals
- Extends lapsing funds for Housing Champions Program
- Retains increase for homelessness services and housing shelter supports proposed in Governor's and House's Budgets

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER CHANGES

RETIREMENT BENEFITS, AGENCIES, LOCAL FUNDING BOOSTED OR RESTORED

- Delays implementation of the House's proposed boost to retirement benefits for certain police and firefighting personnel who had benefits changed in 2011 to 2013 time period, reducing expenditures by \$13 million relative to House
- State Commission on Aging returns with a flexible fund for Executive Director compensation and to support Commission activities, extends terms for membership, and an advisory council for system of care (\$300k total)
- Meals and Rentals Tax revenue sharing with municipalities set to 30 percent of revenue collected, rather than a fixed amount as House proposed
- Shifts proposed elimination of municipal revenue sharing to suspension
- Restores abolished State welcome center positions
- Office of the Child Advocate, Human Rights Commission, Board of Tax and Land Appeals, Housing Appeals Board, Division of the Arts restored with changes

OTHER HOUSE POLICIES REMOVED

- Open enrollment for school districts
- Permitting restrictions on bathroom use and sports activities based on biological sex
- Restricting Medicaid coverage for circumcisions
- Limiting vaccination rulemaking authority and sunseting certain vaccine requirements
- Lease termination considered to be sufficient reason for eviction
- Repeal of required outreach for the Granite State Paid Family Leave Plan
- Changes to residential care and health facility licensing
- Policies restricting cell phone use in schools
- Child abuse reporting requirement changes for knowingly false reports
- Restrictions on public officials electioneering
- Voter checklist verification frequency increases
- Policies permitting adults to have blackjacks, slung shots, or metallic knuckles
- Legal framework for producing and selling firearms in-state only

BACK-OF-BUDGET REDUCTIONS CHANGES

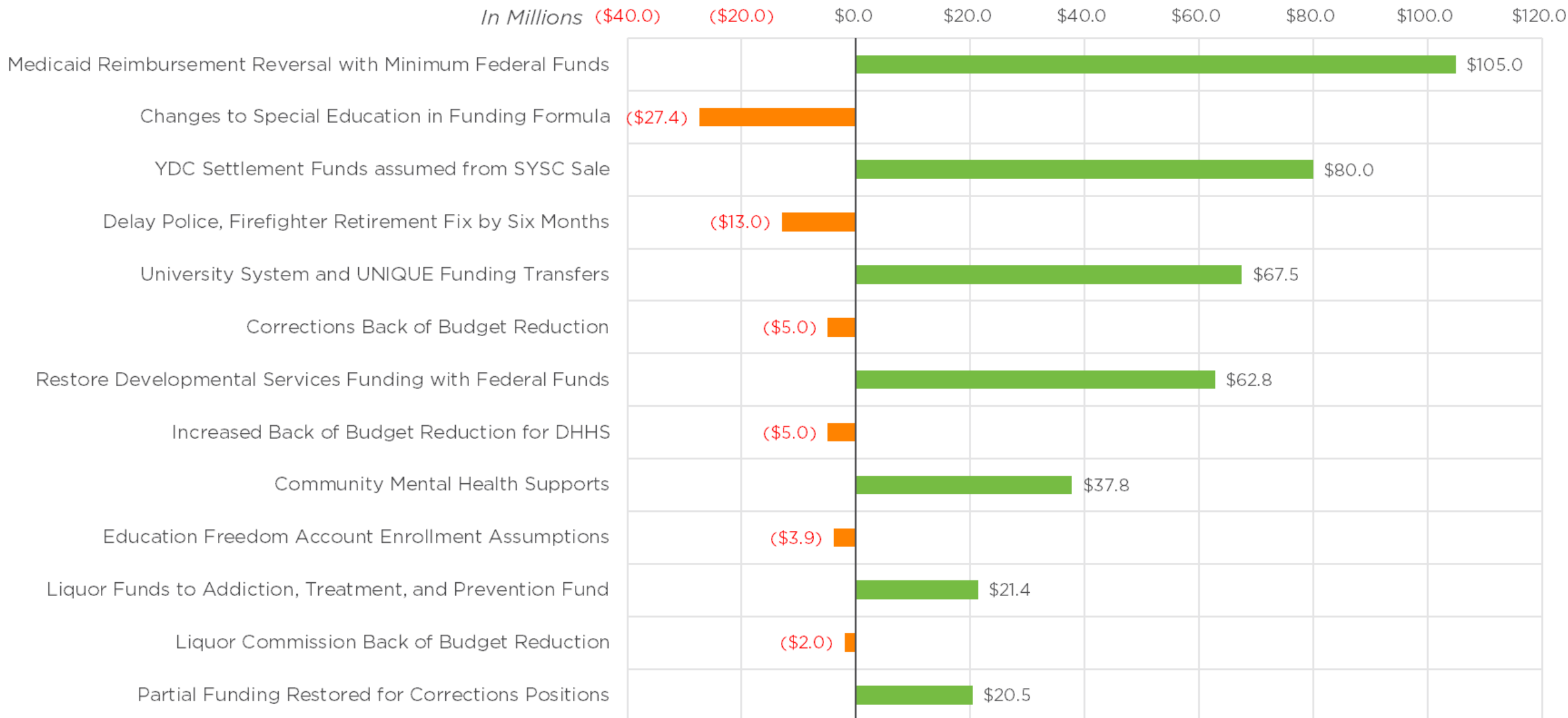
Larger or Added Reductions:

- Statewide savings or revenue from Governor: \$32.0 million
- Department of Health and Human Services reduction increases by \$5.0 million to a total of \$51.0 million
- Department of Corrections (\$5.0M)
- Liquor Commission (\$2.0M)
- Human Rights Commission (\$521k)

Eliminated or Altered Reductions:

- Department of Justice (\$14.7M)
- New Hampshire Retirement System (\$8.7M)
- Judicial Branch (\$7.9M)
- Department of Information Technology flexibility added, but reduction stays
- Governor has authority to add funds back, if General Fund revenues are sufficient, with Joint Legislative Fiscal Committee approval

LARGEST INDIVIDUAL CHANGES FROM HOUSE IN SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE BUDGET



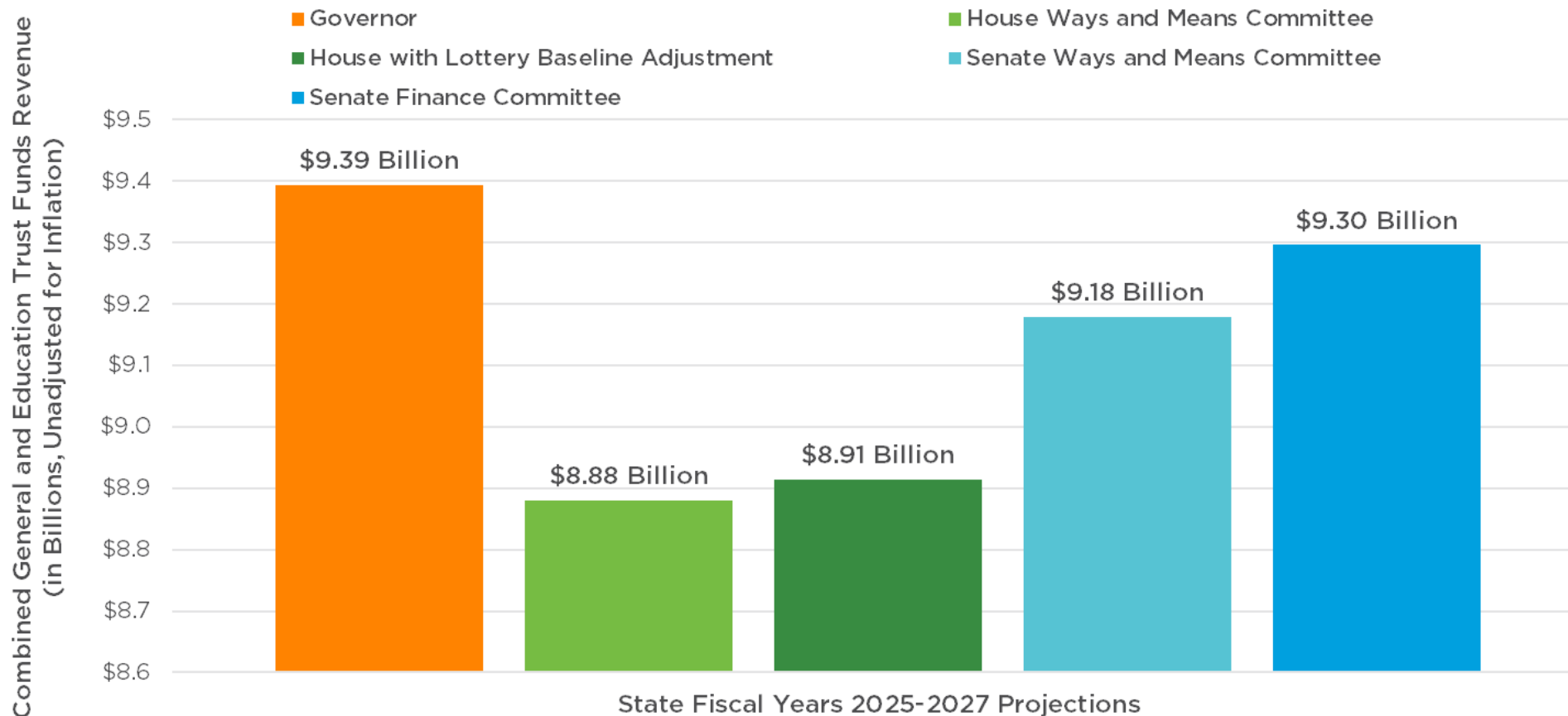
Source: NHFPI analysis of Office of Legislative Budget Assistant Documents and Senate Finance Committee Actions Through June 2, 2025

REVENUES AND REVENUE POLICY CHANGES

FINANCE COMMITTEE REVENUE CHANGES

STATE REVENUE PROJECTIONS BY ITERATION

New Hampshire Combined General and Education Trust Funds



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; Senate Finance Committee Surplus Statement Adjustments and Committee Amendments

REVENUE PROJECTION AND POLICY CHANGES

- Increased General and Education Trust Funds combined revenue projections under current policy by \$116.8 million (1.9 percent) relative to the Senate Ways and Means Committee estimates with increases to estimates for the business taxes (\$75M), the Meals and Rental Tax (\$27.8M), historic horse racing at the Lottery Commission (\$8.8M), the Real Estate Transfer Tax (\$5M), and Medicaid recoveries (\$0.2M)
- Proceeds from Sununu Youth Services Center sale in SFY 2027 (\$80M)
- Replaces House's proposed 5% fee on dedicated funds with requirement that Governor find equivalent amount of revenue or savings (\$32M)
- Created tax amnesty program (\$4M) and added tax auditors (\$5M)
- Increased fees for Board of Tax and Land Appeals, cremation certificates, Chief Medical Examiner's Office, vehicle license plates, and licenses for hospitals, nursing facilities, home health providers, certain clinics, laboratories, and other health-related facilities

EDUCATION TRUST FUND CHANGES

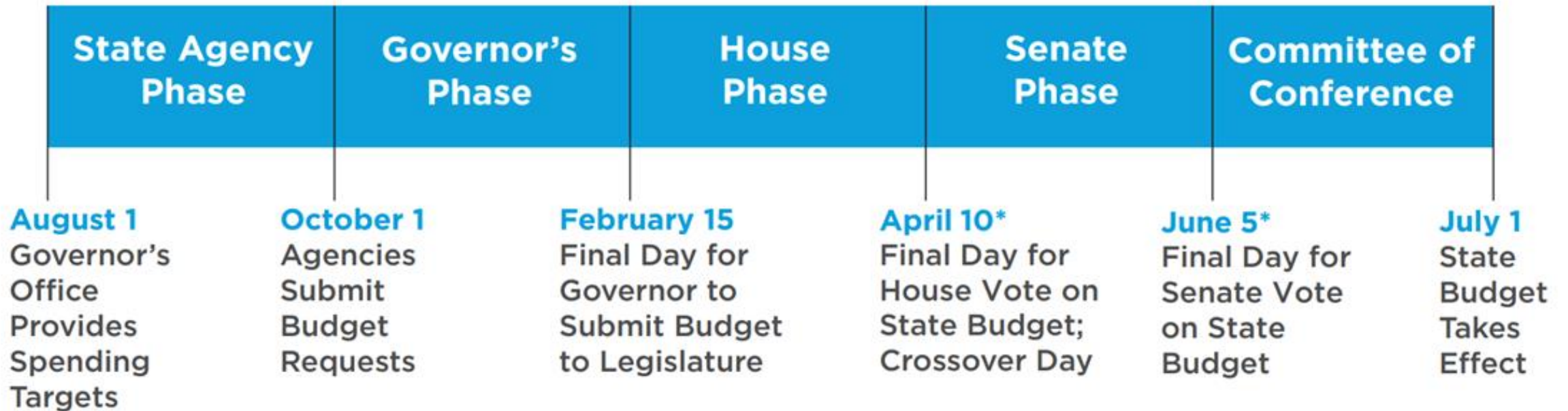
- Retain current list of eligible uses of Education Trust Fund, rather than restrict uses as House proposed, with Committee list including:
 - Education Funding Formula Adequate Education Aid Grants
 - School Building Aid
 - Public School Infrastructure Fund
 - Court Ordered Placements
 - Tuition and Transportation
 - State Testing
 - Building Lease Aid
 - Special Education Aid
- Change revenue split between General Fund and Education Trust Fund from 30 percent to Education Trust Fund, as proposed by the House, to 35.5 percent of the business taxes, the Tobacco Tax, and the Real Estate Transfer Tax

LOTTERY POLICY REVISIONS PROPOSED

- Name change to New Hampshire State Lottery *and Gaming* Commission
- Approximately \$83.5M over biennium estimated revenue from video lottery terminals
 - Tax Rate set to 31.25 percent
 - Approximately \$61.9M to the General Fund
 - Over \$20.6M to the Education Trust Fund
 - About \$1.0M to the Governor's Commission on Addiction Treatment, and Prevention
- Approval of “High-Stakes tournament” (buy-in \$2,500 or more)
- No maximum wager (previously capped at \$50)
- Keno changes
 - Expanded hours of permissible operation (\$3.9M increase estimated)
 - Municipalities would need to vote to prohibit keno gaming
- No funding to Elderly, Disabled, Blind and Deaf Exemption Reimbursement Fund until SFY 2028: Fund reimburses municipalities for tax exemptions
- Elimination of the Council for Responsible Gaming (Division of Behavioral Health will take up this work; \$500,000 increase in General Funds)

NEXT STEPS: SENATE VOTE ON COMMITTEE PROPOSAL, THEN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

State Budget Process Timeline



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

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Senate Finance Committee, with more resources to deploy than the House, built a budget much closer to the levels funded by the Governor
- Significant House-proposed reductions in funding for Medicaid, developmental services, and mental health supports reversed, while House-repealed State supports for children, arts, older adults, housing, and family planning restored
- Many House policy initiatives removed, while other proposed Senate policies, such as supports for maternal mental health, Medicaid work requirements, and restrictions on land sales and renters in key areas included
- Committee proposed changes between funding and policies from Governor and House on renewable energy, solid waste, and higher education
- Reliance on back-of-budget reductions, similar to House, with unknown impacts
- Key figures still to come, including total size of the Committee's budget and amounts remaining in Rainy Day Fund, likely later today



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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