

New Hampshire State Commission on Aging
Monday, June 19, 2023 10:00 a.m.-Noon
NH Hospital Association, 125 Airport Road, Concord, NH

Present in person: Susan Ruka, Chair; Carol Stamatakis, Vice Chair; Roberta Berner, Clerk; Rep. James MacKay; Sunny Mulligan Shea, DOJ; Wendi Aultman, DHHS; Tracy McGraw, DOL; Richard Lavers, NHES; Ray Fernandez, DOS; Shelley Winters, DOT; Rob Dapice, NHHFA; Appointed by the Governor: Polly Campion, Daniel Marcek, Rev. Susan Nolan, Beth Quarm Todgham, Rep. Lucy McVitty Weber, Laurie Duff, Susan Denopoulos, Roxie Severance
Rebecca Sky, Executive Director; Chris Dugan, Communications and Engagement Director

Present via teleconference Kristi St. Laurent

Absent: Doug McNutt, Suzanne Demers, Rep. Charles McMahon; Sen. Bill Gannon; Susan Buxton, Long-Term Care Ombudsman; Harry Viens

Presenters: Wendi Aultman, Bureau Chief, Bureau of Elderly & Adult Services (BEAS), NH DHHS; Thom O'Connor, MSW, Community Based Programs, Administrator III, Division of Long Term Supports & Services, BEAS; Phil Sletten, Research Director, NH Fiscal Policy Institute

Guests: Marianne Jackson, John Wilson, Annmarie Timmins, Shawn Jones, Madeline Ullrich, Kim Murphy, Christina FitzPatrick, Nancy Dorner

I. Welcome, Attendance, Review of Minutes

Chair Sue Ruka provided an overview of the agenda and welcomed the Commission members and guests to the meeting. Chair Ruka noted that today was Juneteenth and provided a brief history of the holiday. Today's meeting was held concurrently in person at NH Hospital Association and via teleconference. A quorum was present in person. Roxie Severance made a motion to approve the May minutes; Rep. Weber seconded the motion; the motion was approved unanimously by those in the room as well as on-line.

II. State Plan on Aging and SCOA Endorsement

Chair Ruka welcomed Wendi Aultman to present the Executive Summary and 2024-2027 Goals, Objectives and Strategies of the New Hampshire State Plan on Aging (distributed to Commission members with meeting materials). The draft is due to the federal Administration for Community Living on July 1, with the final version due October 1, 2023.

Ms. Aultman talked about BEAS' partnership with the Alliance for Healthy Aging and the State Commission on Aging in developing and crafting the Plan. She specifically noted the importance of the Commission's new initiative to develop a multi-sector plan and BEAS' partnership in that endeavor. The Chair of the Commission is to sign the Plan, along with the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, and the Governor. Ms. Aultman added that the Commission could also provide a letter of support to accompany the Plan.

She said that the state has an opportunity to amend the Plan if something shifts over the next four years and invited questions from Commission members and the public.

- Rep. MacKay noted the massive responsibility of the Bureau as it strives to meet the Goals, Objectives and Strategies laid out in the report. He asked how many staff members were in BEAS.

Ms. Aultman replied that there were 91 staff members. The majority (70-71) works for the Adult Protective Services (APS) arm of the Bureau in district offices and at the state office. She said that BEAS meets its goals through contracts with organizations in the aging services network and other partnerships.

- Rep. Weber said that the “No Wrong Door” system can be frustrating when it isn’t clear which is the best place to send constituents when they have questions. She said, “There need to be fewer doors and one needs to be painted red!”
- Polly Campion congratulated BEAS on putting together such an ambitious plan, but said that when Ms. Aultman says that the majority of staff works for protective services, it indicates that older adults in the state are at great risk of abuse and neglect. She asked if the APS staff have any time to focus on education and prevention.

Ms. Aultman said that APS is primarily supported through state General Funds but recently has received additional funding through the Administration for Community Living. With funds able to go toward training and streamlining the APS registry, the hope is to free up staff to make more public presentations and do more work on prevention.

- Ms. Campion asked about the future of the home modification and repairs pilot program.

Ms. Aultman said that the program was funded through the American Rescue Plan Act, which will sunset July 30, 2024. BEAS hopes to collect data from the pilot program on people served and the outcomes so that more permanent funding might be secured.

- Carol Stamatakis noted that in the past, case management was handled by the BEAS district offices. That function has been contracted out for a number of years. She said that to look at the “big picture” of the network of services and programs for older adults in the state, it would be essential to look at the contracts, too.
- Beth Todgham suggested that a glossary be added to define the acronyms in the Plan.
- Shelley Winters asked that in relation to Goal 1, Objective I.1 Transportation that the NH Department of Transportation, the State Coordinating Committee for Community Transportation, and the Regional Coordinating Committees for Community Transportation be added as partners. She also asked that funding be added to the list of ways to support transportation for older adults. She asked that the NH 211 system be updated in “real time” as much as possible so that erroneous information was minimized and suggested that regional mobility managers could help.

Ms. Aultman responded about the importance of partnerships, particularly in combining reported data about transportation services supported through Medicaid, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Health and Human Services.

- Sunny Mulligan-Shea said that she had noted how low the state was in Medicaid and transportation funding. She suggested that the Commission’s monthly newsletter, *Aging Matters*, be included as an outreach vehicle. She brought up the insurance issue that has stalled the home-share program in Carroll County and asked meeting guest Marianne Jackson if there had been any progress on that front.

Dr. Jackson said that the program is on pause. She has checked on similar programs in other parts of the country but said she has learned that insurance issues need to be dealt with at the state level.

- Rep. MacKay suggested that BEAS use the Legislature’s Health and Human Services Oversight Committee as an avenue to communicate with the Legislature and garner additional support.

Chair Ruka asked that the Commission vote to endorse the State Plan on Aging. Rep. Weber made a motion to endorse the Plan; Ms. Campion seconded the motion; the motion was passed unanimously by Commission members in the room and on-line.

III. FY24/25 State Budget Overview (PowerPoint attached)

Phil Sletten, Research Director, NH Fiscal Policy Institute presented an overview of the Legislature's State Budget, which passed in early June, focusing on its proposed support for older adult programs and services. The biennial budget totals \$15.7 billion, including state General Funds, federal funds, and other funds. Health and human services funding comprises 44 percent of the total.

Mr. Sletten said that the biggest growth in the budget is in the areas of business and economic affairs (housing). Health and human services has a \$726.9 million increase over the biennium. In the area of transportation, a \$1.9 million match is included for rural and urban transit operations.

Key funding and service changes in the area of health and human services include:

- Changes to the child care subsidy, which will now grow to include families that earn 85 percent of the state median income.
- Reauthorization of Medicaid expansion to 2030.
- The passage of "Systems of Care for Healthy Aging," including federal waivers for presumptive eligibility for Medicaid Choices for Independence (home and community-based services) and a shorter "look-back" for eligibility.
- Medicaid rate increases (\$110.2 million) in the areas of mental health, developmental disability services, nursing homes and assisted living, home health, and nutrition services.
- Capping the counties' contribution to Medicaid long-term care services and supports at the SFY23 level.
- A boost of funding totaling \$79.3 million for nursing homes and Choices for Independence (CFI).
- CFI program increases of an additional \$15.1 million (not clear if this will go toward rate increases or enrollment increases).
 - Since SFY11, CFI funding had fallen below inflation. In a report from the NH Fiscal Policy Institute from summer 2022, the total difference in funding totaled \$153.2 million.
 - The proposed appropriation may close the gap, depending on future enrollment in the CFI program. It won't make up for the historic under-investment, but it may close the gap as it exists now.

IV. Other COA Update

a. End of Legislative Session Review

Polly Campion and Executive Director Rebecca Sky provided the review. Ms. Campion noted that the Committees of Conference (joint Senate-House Committees) are meeting regarding specific bills, but none of the bills are those we were following. Out of 35 pieces of legislation that the Commission was following, 16 were adopted. Several of those that were tabled were included in SB2 (the Senate rider to the budget).

Executive Director Sky used a PowerPoint which took the 2022 Annual Report of the Commission and correlated Commission goals with legislation that passed this session:

- Legislation was passed to create a System of Care structure.
- Legislation was passed to improve access to Medicaid home and community-based services (including presumptive eligibility).
- Reimbursement rates for CFI were raised.
- Legislation was passed that will help retain and grow the direct care workforce.
- Congregate housing will again be offered.

- Nutrition programs will be funded in parity with the support during the pandemic through American Rescue Plan Act funds.

Rep. Weber thanked the members of the Commission for their outstanding work tracking legislation and providing helpful testimony. Chair Ruka also thanked the Commission members and Executive Director Sky for their outstanding work. Ms. Campion thanked the many partners who worked with the Commission to achieve the Legislative goals, including the Alliance for Healthy Aging and AARP-NH.

b. LTC System of Care Policy Summit

One of the Commission's goals has been to collaborate with New Hampshire's counties to develop solutions to increase those served through home and community-based services. The counties' statewide association is holding a day-long System of Care Summit on August 21, and has invited Commission members to attend.

V. Other Business

Chair Ruka reminded the Commission that Clerk Roberta Berner would be leaving the position after this meeting. Commission member Roxie Severance has volunteered to fill the position. Chair Ruka asked for a motion to elect Ms. Severance to the Clerk position. Carol Stamatakis made the motion; Rich Lavers seconded the motion; the motion was approved unanimously by Commission members in the room and on-line.

VI. Public Input

VII. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at noon.

**The Commission will take a meeting break in July
Commission members are asked to attend the all-day System of Care Summit planned for August 21,
2023 in Portsmouth, NH in lieu of the regular August meeting.**



**THE LEGISLATURE'S STATE BUDGET
PROPOSAL AND SUPPORTS
FOR OLDER ADULTS**

PRESENTED BY PHIL SLETTEN, RESEARCH DIRECTOR

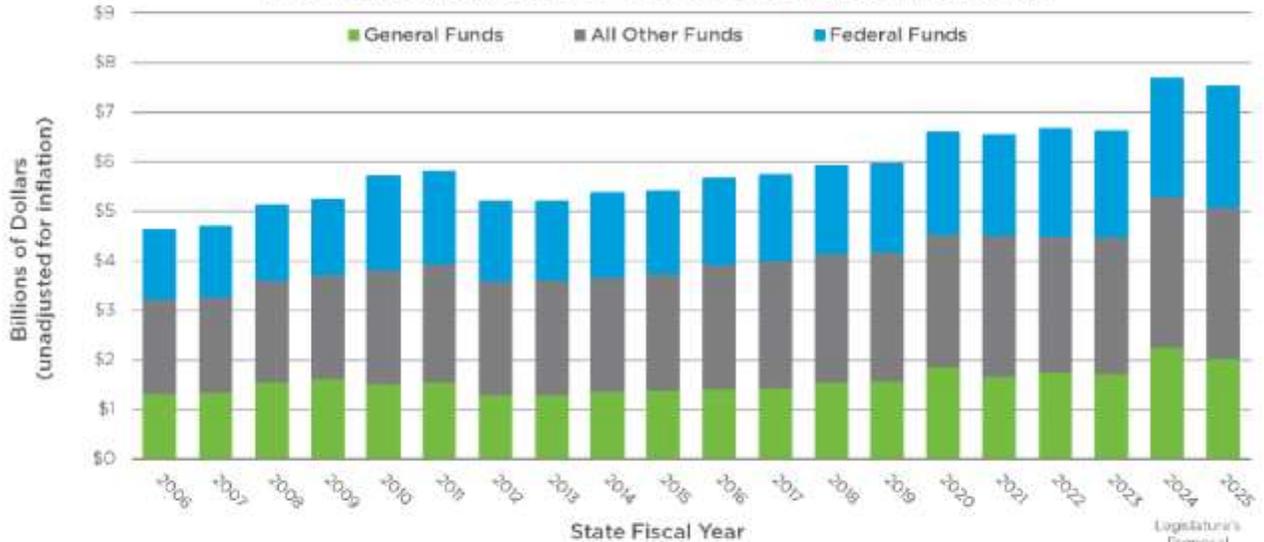
NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COMMISSION ON AGING

JUNE 19, 2023

OVERVIEW OF TOPLINE BUDGET TOTALS AND CHANGES

LEGISLATURE'S BUDGET PROPOSAL TOTALS \$15.17 BILLION OVER TWO YEARS

HISTORICAL STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS ENACTED AND THE LEGISLATURE'S SFYS 2024-2025 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 2019. 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 107 as Approved, Session 2005 to 2015; 2021 HJR 9, Session 2015; HB 144, Session 2017; HB 2 as Approved, Session 2019; Governor's Budget Bill, 2023 Session; HB 2, 2023 as re-introduced, 2023-2044; 2023-2047; 2023-2050; 2023-2090; 2023-2076; 2023-2090; 2023-217; 2023-219; 2023-2014.



HOUSE CONCURRENCE WITH SENATE BYPASSES COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

STATE BUDGET PROCESS TIMELINE

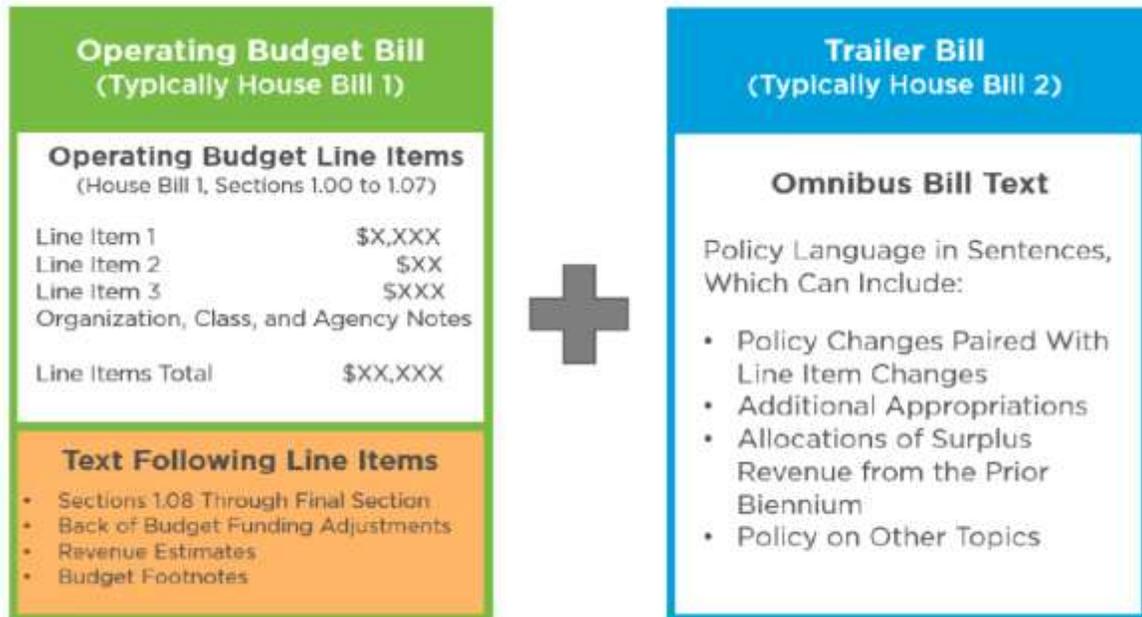


*Dates set by legislative leadership for the 2023 session; all other dates specified in statute.



TWO BILLS COMPRISE THE STATE BUDGET

STATE BUDGET



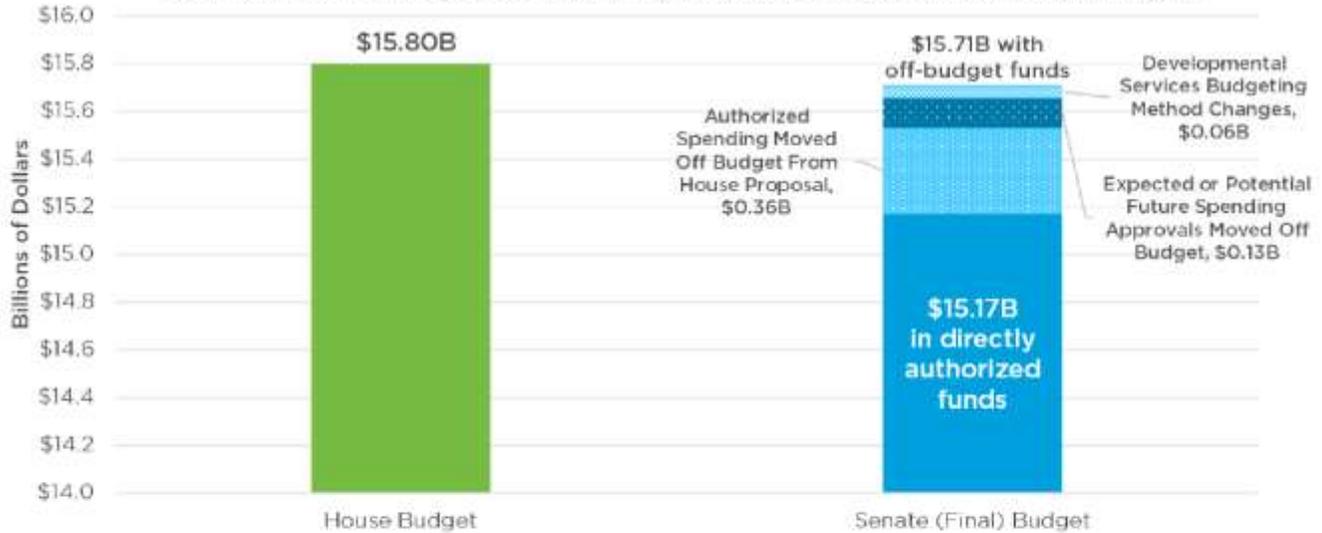
MOST SENATE FUNDING CHANGES TO HOUSE'S BUDGET ACCOUNTING CHOICES

- Legislature's budget total appropriates \$1.90 billion (14.3 percent) over current State Budget as enacted
- Both inflation and policy changes impacted rise in total
- About \$627.2 million (4.0 percent) decrease in total expenditures in the Senate's version of the State Budget, agreed to by the House, than the House's original version
- Most differences were due to accounting decisions, including moving funds authorized in separate statutes and funds that could be accepted later through the Joint Legislative Fiscal Committee off-budget, lowering total without service changes
- Adjusting for these changes, the Senate's budget appropriates less than the House's original version, but margin declines to a \$86.3 million (0.5 percent) reduction

SENATE SHIFTED SIGNIFICANT HOUSE-PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS OFF-BUDGET

DETAILED CHANGES IN APPROPRIATION LEVELS BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE BUDGETS

State Fiscal Years (SFY) 2024-2025, and SFY 2023 Surplus Appropriations, for Budget Proposals



Biennial Budget Total (Including Surplus Appropriations)

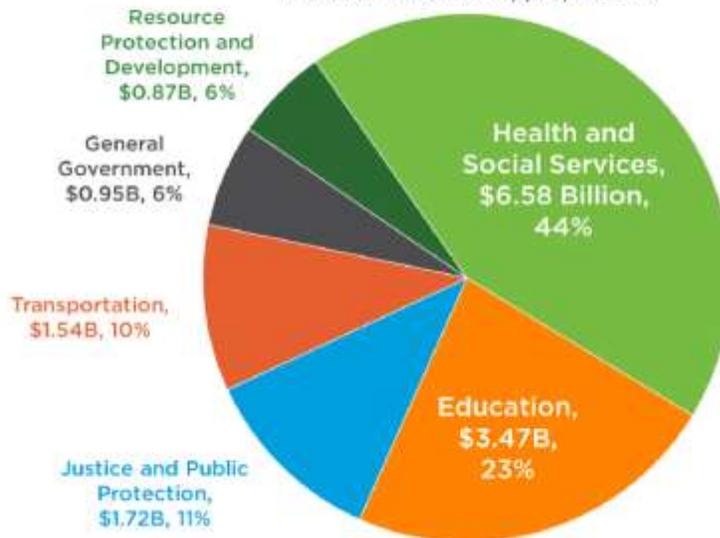
Sources: 2023-1244h; 2023-1247c; 2023-1336h; 2023-1299h; 2023-2054c; 2023-2076c; New Hampshire's Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Detail Change: Senate Finance vs. House Passed, June 1, 2023



ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF PROPOSAL FOR HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

LEGISLATURE'S STATE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS BY CATEGORY

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



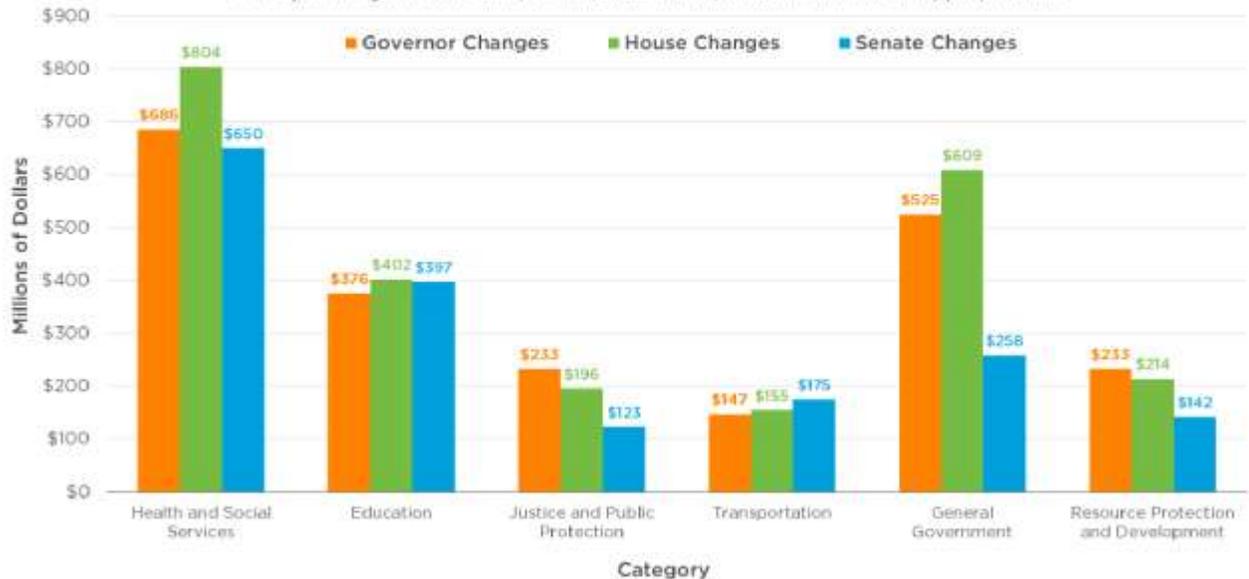
Note: General Government includes HB 2 appropriations for the Affordable Housing Fund, InvestNH, and all State employee pay raises defined by and funded through appropriations made in House Bill 2, as amended by the House.
 Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Compare House 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; 2023-2092c; 2023-2071h; 2023-2038s



NEW BUDGET GROWS EXPENDITURES IN ALL CATEGORIES, TRIMMED MOST FROM HOUSE

CHANGES IN FUNDING IN 2023 SESSION STATE BUDGET PROPOSALS RELATIVE TO THE CURRENT STATE BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY

Enacted State Fiscal Years 2022-23 Compared to State Fiscal Years 2024-25
as Proposed by the Governor, House, and Senate, Includes Trailer Bill Appropriations



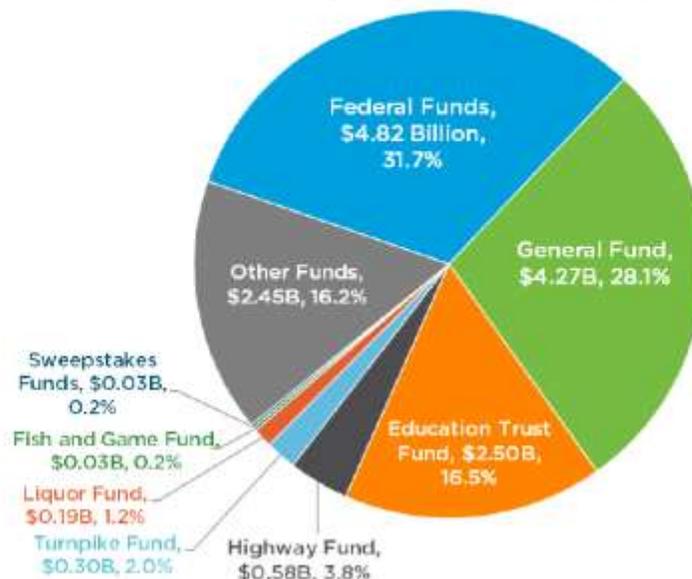
Sources: Chapters 90 and 91, Laws of 2021; Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, June 2021 and March-April 2023 Surplus Statements, Governor's Recommended Budget Trailer Bill Appropriations, February 21, 2023; Campione House Finance to Governor, March 29, 2023; Briefing on Senate Finance Changes to House Passed Budget, June 6, 2023; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Governor's Operating Budget, Fiscal Years 2024-2025; House Bill 2 of the 2023 Session, as introduced, HB 2, 2023 as introduced, 2023-1244i; 2023-1247i; 2023-1336i; 2023-1299i; 2023-2092i; 2023-2171i; 2023-2139i



FEDERAL FUNDS REMAIN IMPORTANT, GENERAL FUND GROWS IN NEW BUDGET

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

Includes Operating Budget and Trailer Bill Appropriations



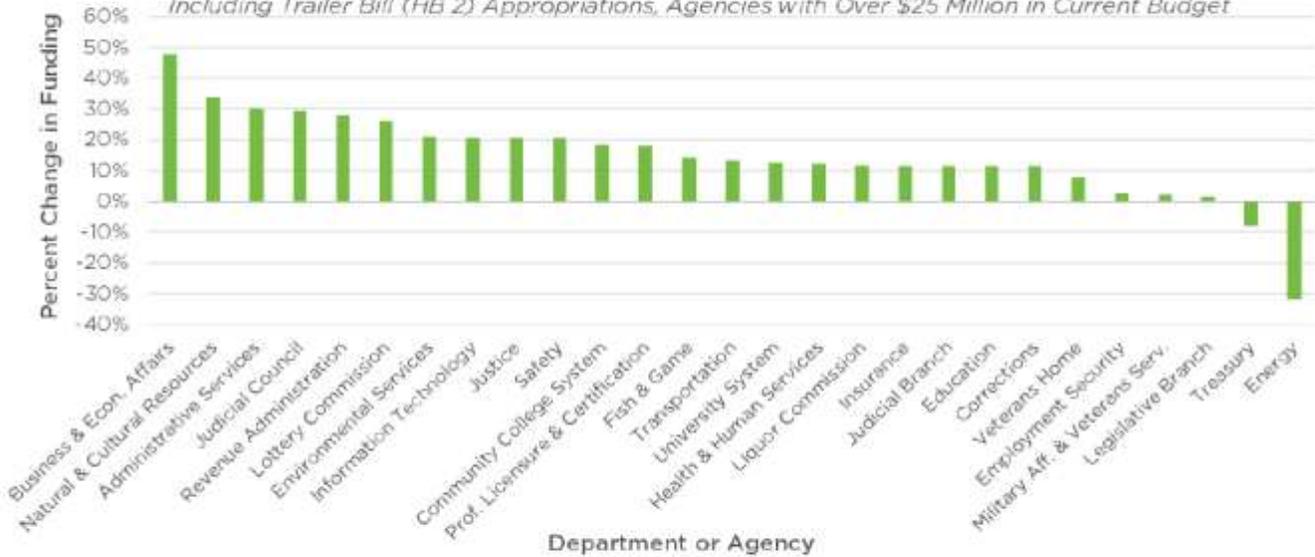
Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Senate Finance Committee Surplus Statements, June 2023; 2023-2054s; 2023-2092s; 2023-2171s; 2023-2139s



FUNDING CHANGES BY STATE AGENCY

CURRENT AND LEGISLATURE'S PROPOSED STATE BUDGET CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS BY STATE AGENCY

State Fiscal Years 2022-2023 as Originally Enacted and SFYs 2024-2025 as Passed by Legislature, Including Trailer Bill (HB 2) Appropriations, Agencies with Over \$25 Million in Current Budget

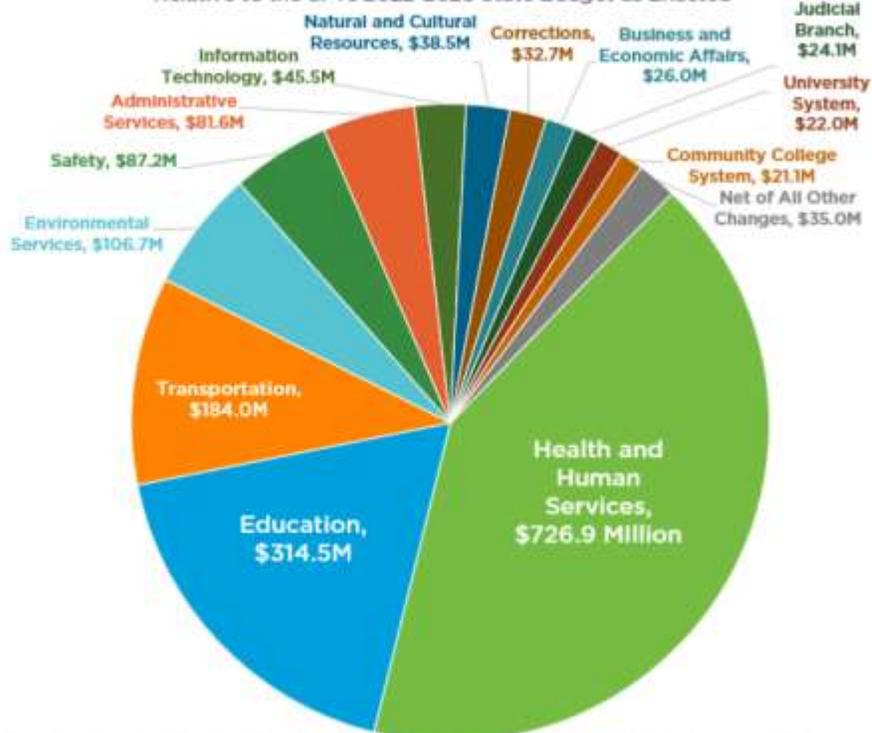


Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Senate Finance Committee - Biennial Budget Comparison by Department, June 1, 2021, and Comparative Statements of Undesignated Surplus, Combined General and Education Trust Funds (June 17, 2021 and June 8, 2023); Highway Fund (June 3, 2021), and Fish and Game Fund (June 3, 2021); 2021-1985s; Chapters 90 and 91, Laws of 2021; HB 1 as amended by the Senate, 2023 Session; HB 2 as adopted by both bodies, 2023 Session



CHANGE FROM THE CURRENT STATE BUDGET TO THE BUDGET PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE, DOLLAR CHANGES BY DEPARTMENT

Appropriations Proposed for State Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Relative to the SFYs 2022-2023 State Budget as Enacted



Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Senate Finance Committee - Biennial Budget Comparison by Department, June 1, 2021, and Comparative Statements of Undesignated Surplus, Combined General and Education Trust Funds (June 17, 2021 and June 8, 2023); Highway Fund (June 3, 2021), and Fish and Game Fund (June 3, 2021); 2021-1985s; Chapters 90 and 91, Laws of 2021; HB 1 as amended by the Senate, 2023 Session; HB 2 as adopted by both bodies, 2023 Session



KEY CHANGES OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

EDUCATION FUNDING FORMULA REVISION

State Fiscal Year 2024 Formula Aid Type	Current Law	Legislature's Proposal
Base Per Pupil	\$3,866.18	\$4,100
Free and Reduced-Price Meal Eligibility	\$1,933.08	\$2,300
Special Education	\$2,079.89	\$2,100
English Language Learner	\$756.43	\$800
Third Grade Reading Proficiency	\$756.43	Eliminated
Relief Aid based on concentration of Free and Reduced-Price Meal Eligibility	Between \$150 and \$600 per student	Eliminated
Extraordinary Needs Grant based on Property Value per Free and Reduced-Price Meal Eligible Pupil	Up to \$650 per eligible student, based on taxable property value	Maximum grant rises to \$8,500, \$11,500 in SFY 2025, adjusts upward 2 percent annually with other key formula components
Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid based on local property values per pupil	None (existed in prior iterations of formula)	Eliminated
Stabilization Grants based on historical change to formula	Total of \$157 million to communities that would have faced shortfall in SFY 2012	Eliminated
Hold Harmless Grants	None	Ensures no funding reduction, reduced by 20 percent of original value in each subsequent biennium
Estimated Total Aid	\$962 million	\$1,041 million



Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Comparison - Adequacy Grants, April 6, 2023, and Town-by-Town Compare 2030s, May 26, 2023

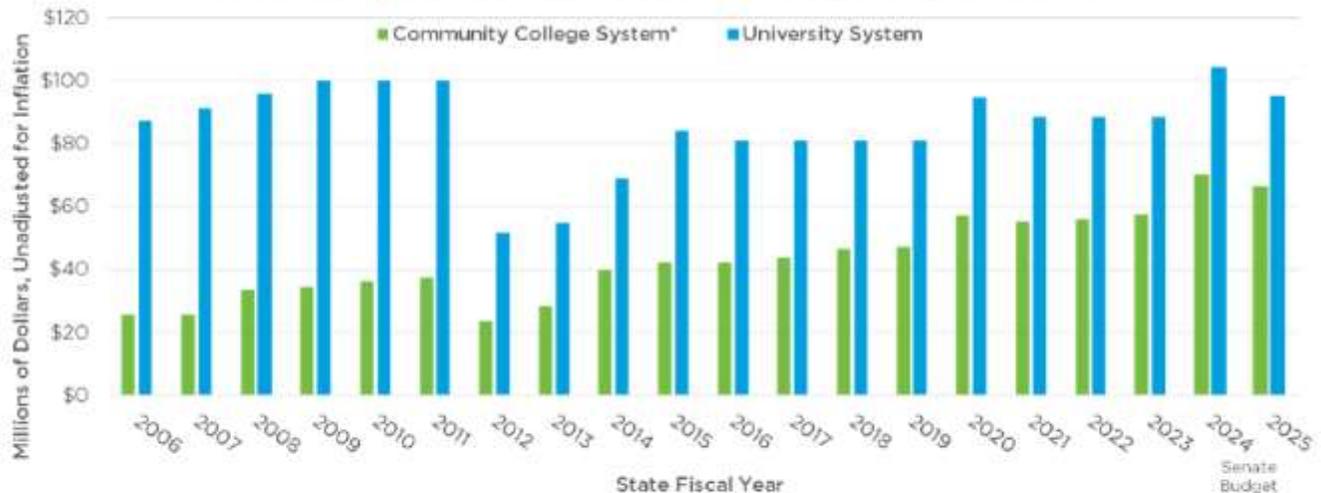
CHANGES TO EDUCATION FUNDING

- Formula changes target more aid at communities with a combination of low taxable property values and high concentrations of free or reduced-price meal eligible students
- Hold Harmless Grants keep funding levels higher than current biennium for all communities, but will decline starting in the next State Budget under the Legislature's proposal
- Changes method for distributing funding between General Fund and Education Trust Fund
- Additional funding for public charter schools on per pupil basis, increased funding beyond formula to \$4,900 per student
- \$10 million for public school infrastructure, security upgrades
- Increase in operating funding for both University System and the Community College System, as well as funding targeted to special projects and to Plymouth State and Keene State

HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING RECOVERING FROM GREAT RECESSION REDUCTIONS

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.
Sources: New Hampshire State Operating Budgets and Trailer Bills as Enacted; New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Compare House Finance to Governor, March 28, 2023; Combined General and Education Trust Funds Surplus Statement, March 29, 2023; Senate Finance Changes to House Budget, June 2, 2023; HB 2, 2023 Session as approved by the House and by both bodies



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HOUSING-RELATED FUNDING IN BUDGET

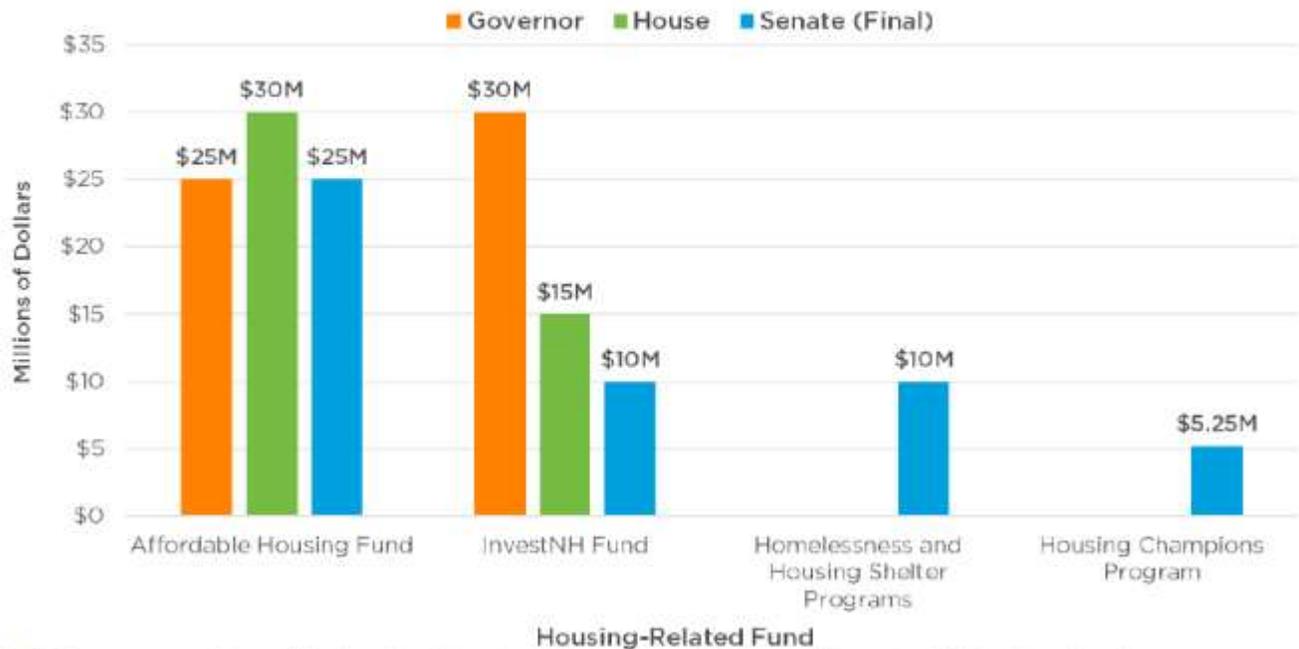
- **Affordable Housing Fund:** administered by the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority, provides grants and low-interest loans for building or acquiring housing affordable to people with low-to-moderate incomes
- **InvestNH Fund:** created originally by executive branch to use flexible funds from American Rescue Plan Act to support developers creating multifamily rental housing and incentivize municipalities to add units and update zoning regulations
- **Housing Champion Designation and Grant Program:** provides incentives for municipalities to make certain land use and zoning changes, perform water and sewer upgrades, and support walkability and transportation infrastructure to promote workforce housing; originally a \$29 million Senate bill
- **Homelessness and Housing Shelter Programs:** increases to rates paid to shelter programs and helps pay for cold weather shelter, hotel stays, and other shelter alternatives



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ONE-TIME FUNDING FOR HOUSING TOTALS \$50.25 MILLION IN BUDGET PROPOSAL

HOUSING APPROPRIATIONS IN EACH STATE BUDGET PROPOSAL
 State Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Budget Legislation, Including SFY 2023 Surplus Funding



Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Surplus Statement for Combined General and Education Trust Funds Schedule 2, April 7, 2023; HB 2, 2023 Session as adopted by both bodies

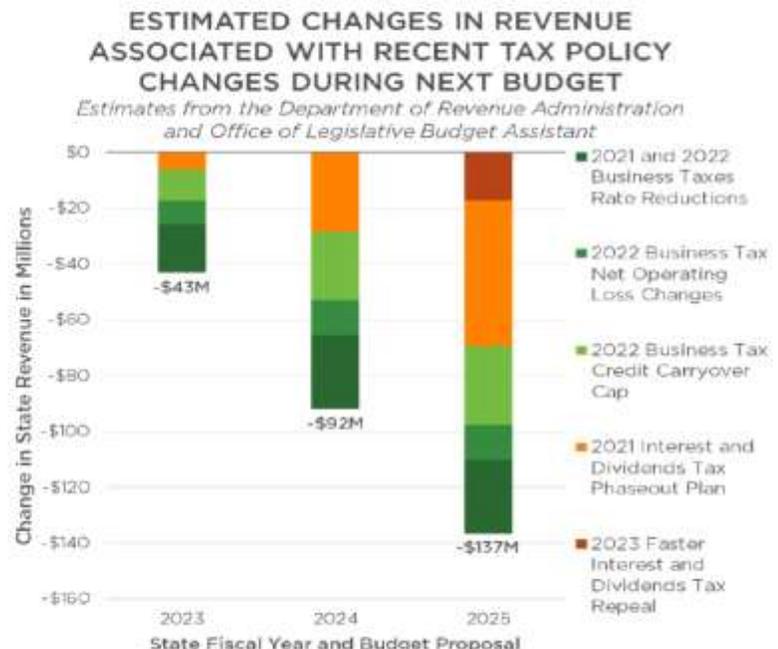
ADDS TRANSPORTATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDING

- \$10.0 million to municipalities for bridge construction or maintenance based on bridge deck area and population
- \$10.0 million to municipalities in road maintenance and construction funds through usual apportionment formula
- \$4.8 million for new Transportation Dept. vehicles, equipment
- \$1.9 million for state operating match for rural and urban transit under federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- \$18.0 million for Cannon Mountain Tramway work
- \$27.9 million for municipal wastewater infrastructure costs
- \$9.7 million for new drinking water Nashua-Litchfield line
- \$2.0 million for PFAS Response Fund
- \$1.0 million for Cyanobacteria Mitigation Loan and Grant Fund
- \$1.0 million for Solid Waste Management Fund



KEY CHANGES TO STATE FINANCES

- 10 percent raise for all State employees in SFY 2024, another 2 percent raise in SFY 2025, may help address vacancies
- Projected to add \$66.0 million to Rainy Day Fund by SFY 2026
- Faster elimination of the Interest and Dividends Tax estimated to cost \$82 million during SFYs 2026-2027 budget biennium



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KEY FUNDING AND SERVICE CHANGES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CHILD CARE SUBSIDY PROGRAM CHANGES

- Lifts cap on income eligibility for child care scholarships to 85 percent of State Median Income, significant expansion relative to 220 percent FPG entry limit and 250 percent FPG phaseout
- Increases reimbursement for child care providers serving scholarship children to 75th percentile of market rate survey, up from 55th or 60th percentile depending on child age

ANNUAL INCOME ELIGIBILITY THRESHOLDS FOR CHILD CARE SCHOLARSHIPS

Current Two-Tiered Eligibility by Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) and House Proposal in State Median Income, July 2022

Family Size	220% FPG	250% FPG	85% State Median Income
1	\$29,898	\$33,975	\$53,403
2	\$40,282	\$45,775	\$69,835
3	\$50,666	\$57,575	\$86,266
4	\$61,050	\$69,375	\$102,698
5	\$71,434	\$81,175	\$119,130
6	\$81,818	\$92,975	\$135,561
7	\$92,202	\$104,775	\$138,642
8	\$102,586	\$116,575	\$141,723

Source: New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services Family Assistance Manual, July 2022

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OTHER CHILD CARE AND WELL-BEING CHANGES AND INVESTMENTS

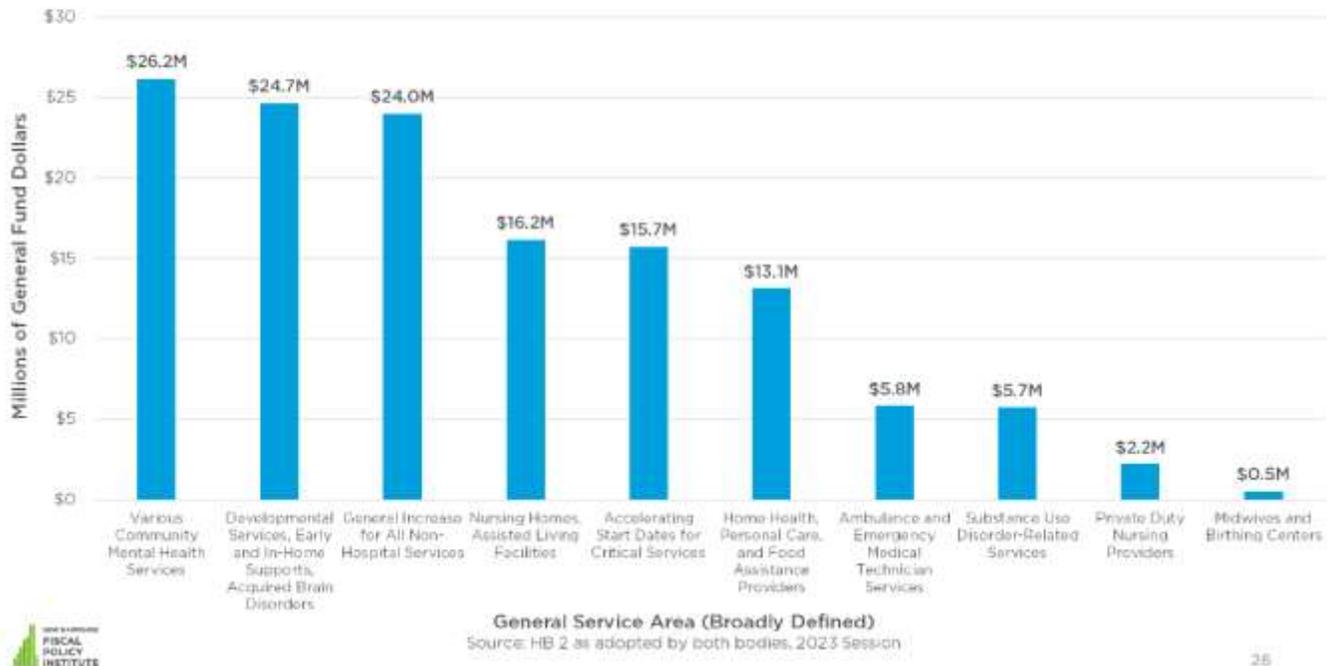
- Eliminates child care cost share for families below 100 percent FPG, and limited cost to \$5 per week for families under 138 percent FPG
- Adds \$15 million for recruitment and retention of child care workforce through grants for employee costs such as training and education, paid time off, and health coverage
- Appropriates \$67 million for residential provider reimbursement rates for system of care for children to support behavioral health
- Provides \$1 million to Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation pilot program
- Funds Family Resource Centers with \$4.0 million, plus \$450,000 for maternal home visiting programs and \$50,000 for family support providers

MEDICAID COVERAGE, BENEFITS CHANGES

- Reauthorizes Medicaid Expansion program for adults with low incomes, also known as Granite Advantage, through 2030, and removed Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment Fund as a revenue source with funding directly from Liquor Commission
- Extends Medicaid coverage to a full year postpartum and additional coverage and assistance for families with infants, and new coverage for certain immigrant women and children
- Establishes and funds System of Care for Healthy Aging, designed to support comprehensive long-term services and supports, including seeking federal waivers for presumptive Medicaid eligibility, easing access to and coordination of services, and increasing resource limit for home and community-based services eligibility and shorten asset lookback period, with \$1.7 million appropriation for changes during biennium, potentially more funding in future

MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT RATE INCREASES, TO BE FEDERALLY MATCHED

TARGETED MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT RATE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS IN THE LEGISLATURE'S PROPOSED BUDGET



MEDICAID FUNDING AND RATE CHANGES

- \$110.2 million in targeted rate increases, including \$15.7 million to accelerate start dates to before January 1, 2024
- State Department of Health and Human Services has flexibility to prioritize targeted funds with goals of parity across service areas, avoiding impacts to established contracts, and avoiding reductions in federal match levels
- \$24.0 million for rate increases to all providers except hospitals
- Caps county contributions to Medicaid long-term services and supports at SFY 2023 level, limiting county finances impacts
- Additional funding targeted at Choices for Independence Medicaid Waiver Program (CFI) in Trailer Bill of \$15.1 million in General Funds, not specified whether intended for rate increases or enrollment changes

FUNDING FOR MEDICAID LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS FOR OLDER ADULTS AND ADULTS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

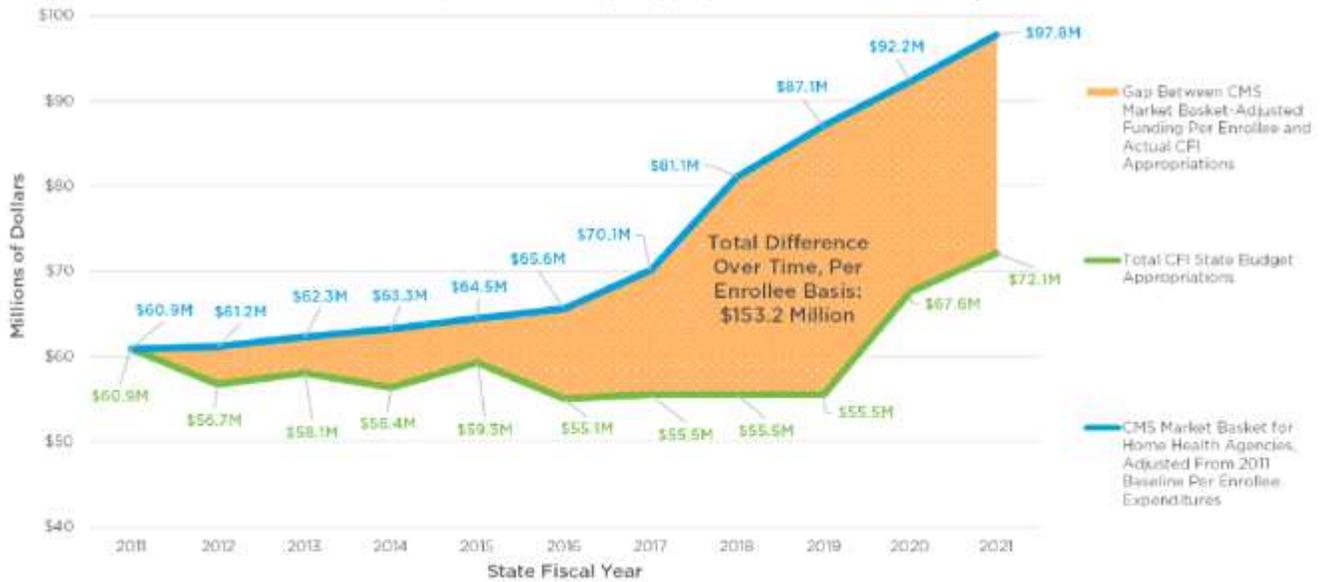
NURSING HOMES AND CFI BOTH BOOSTED

- House Bill 1 budget lines include increase of \$13.0 million (1.7 percent) in proposed SFYs 2024-2025 biennium over current budget for nursing facility (payments, ProShare, and Medicaid Quality Incentive Payments), biennial total of \$770.3 million
- House Bill 1 also includes \$36.2 million (23.1 percent) increase for CFI services, bringing biennium total to \$192.7 million
- House Bill 2 includes additional CFI funding and specific rate increases for nursing facilities and general CFI funding; assuming 50 percent federal match, total (HB 1 + 2) increases:
 - Nursing home increase: \$41.1 million (5.4 percent)
 - CFI increase: \$79.3 million (50.7 percent)
- Separate rate increases that do not specify CFI for:
 - Assisted living facilities (\$4.3 million with federal 50 percent match)
 - Home health aides (\$2.9 million with federal 50 percent match)
 - 1915(c) Waiver Case Management Services (\$1.0 million with match)

CFI FUNDING FELL BELOW INFLATION, ENROLLMENT CHANGES SINCE SFY 2011

TOTAL FUNDING FOR CHOICES FOR INDEPENDENCE RELATIVE TO FEDERAL INFLATION MEASURE ON A PER ENROLLEE EXPENDITURE BASIS SINCE 2011

Total New Hampshire State Budget Appropriations, Not Net of County Contributions



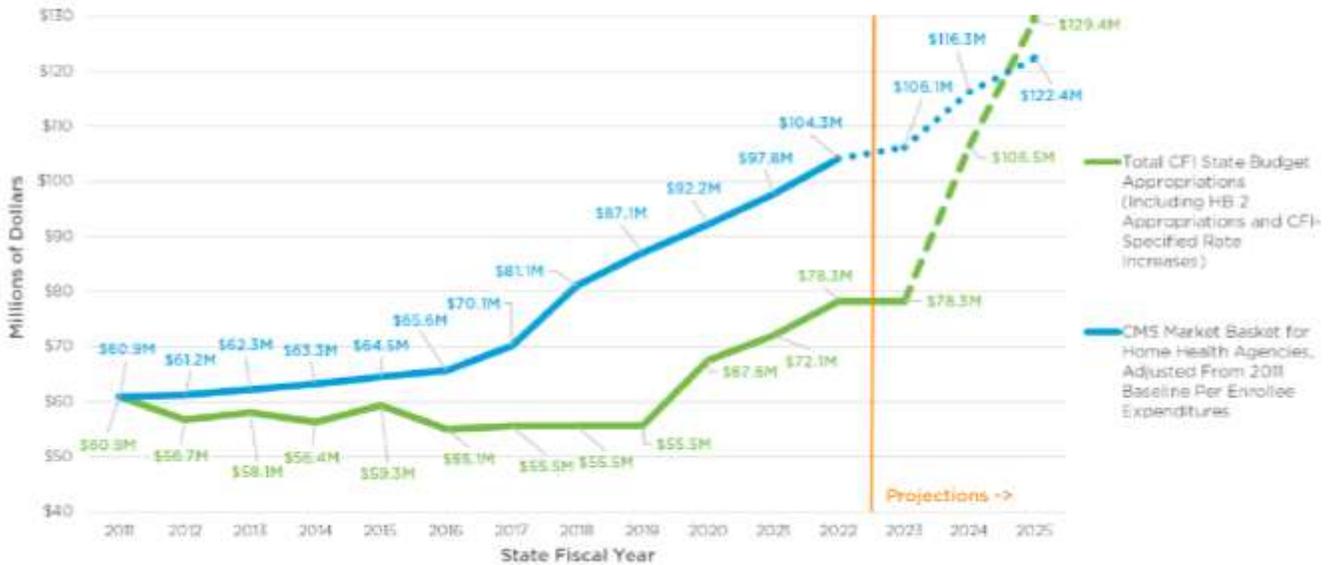
Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant; U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services



PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS MAY CLOSE GAP, DEPENDING ON FUTURE ENROLLMENT

TOTAL FUNDING FOR CHOICES FOR INDEPENDENCE RELATIVE TO FEDERAL INFLATION MEASURE, PER ENROLLEE EXPENDITURE BASIS SINCE 2011, WITH 2025 PROJECTIONS

Total New Hampshire State Budget Appropriations, Not Net of County Contributions



Notes: Projections constructed using Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services projected Market Basket values for home health agencies and ordinary least squares trendlines for enrollment in CFI home health and midlevel care based on enrollment from State Fiscal Years 2011 through April 2023. SFY average through April 2023 used for SFY 2023 value.

Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant and Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services



NURSING FACILITY COSTS PROJECTED TO INCREASE, TRACK NEAR APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDING FOR NURSING FACILITY MEDICAID SERVICES, ACTUAL AND RELATIVE TO FEDERAL INFLATION MEASURE, PER ENROLLEE EXPENDITURE SINCE 2011, WITH 2025 PROJECTIONS
Total New Hampshire State Budget Appropriations, Not Net of MQIP or County Payments



Note: Latest U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services figures downloaded June 2023. Projections constructed using Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services projected Market Basket values for skilled nursing facilities and ordinary least squares trendlines for enrollment based on enrollment from State Fiscal Years 2011 through April 2023. SFF average through April 2023 used for SFF 2023 value. Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant; New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Legislature’s proposed State Budget grows from current State Budget, due to both inflation and policy choices
- Significant investments in education, Medicaid, children’s behavioral health, and public employee compensation
- Housing and child care investments may help ease workforce shortage, reduce costs for families
- Medicaid reimbursement rate increases could help providers, enhance access to care for residents
- New funding for CFI may close overall funding gap relative to 2011 baseline changes, with at least some for reimbursements
- Nursing facility funding levels may continue to keep pace with costs, suggesting systematic methods for reporting costs may help inform budgeting process

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Webinar: Examining the State Budget: Reviewing the Senate's Proposal – June 12, 2023:
<https://nhfpi.org/events/reviewing-the-senates-proposal/>
- Blog: Senate Modifies State Budget Proposal, House Concurs with Senate Changes and Sends Budget to Governor – June 9, 2023: <https://nhfpi.org/blog/senate-modifies-state-budget-proposal-house-concurs-with-senate-changes-and-sends-budget-to-governor/>
- Issue Brief: The House of Representatives Budget Proposal for State Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 – May 9, 2023:
<https://nhfpi.org/resource/the-house-of-representatives-budget-proposal-for-state-fiscal-years-2024-and-2025/>
- Resource Pages: Budget, Revenue & Tax
<https://nhfpi.org/topic/budget/>
<https://nhfpi.org/topic/revenue-tax/>



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