

HB1102 -- Redline

Version adopted by both bodies to Chaptered -- (New Title) increasing the research and development tax credit cap and relative to state park fees for state residents.

Deletions ~~struck~~ · Insertions underlined

~~CHAPTER 338~~ HB 1102-FN - ~~VERSION~~FINAL ~~ADOPTED~~VERSION ~~BY BOTH BODIES~~ 05/07/2026 1642s 05/14/2026 1919s 4Jun2026...

~~CHAPTER 338~~ HB 1102-FN - ~~VERSION~~FINAL ~~ADOPTED~~VERSION ~~BY BOTH BODIES~~ 05/07/2026 1642s 05/14/2026 1919s 4Jun2026...

~~1338:1~~ 338:1 Taxation;

~~2338:2~~ 338:2 Taxation;

~~3338:3~~ 338:3 State Park System;

Fees for the use of park areas shall be designed to recover a reasonable portion of budget expenses consistent with the purposes of RSA 216-A:1 and ~~216-A:3~~216-A:3.Provided, however, that fees charged to New Hampshire residents to enter state parks collected via a website or by a person stationed within the park shall be no more than 50 percent of the entry fees charged to nonresidents.

~~Provided, commissioner however, of that the fees department charged of natural and cultural resources, or his or her designee, may elect to New set Hampshire separate fee schedules for residents to and enter nonresidents for specific uses within any state parks park, collected including via camping, a facility website rental, parking, or by boat arental, person provided stationed that within where the separate park fee schedules are created for any given service or product, residents shall be charged no more than 50 90 percent of the entry fee fees charged to nonresidents. Residency may be indicated by state-issued identification, utility or tax bills, vehicle registrations, student identification, or vehicle license plates.~~

~~The commissioner of the department of natural and cultural resources, or his or her designee, may elect to set separate fee schedules for residents and nonresidents for specific uses within any state park, including camping, facility rental, parking, or boat rental, provided that where separate fee schedules are created for any given service or product, residents shall be charged no more than 90 percent of the fee charged to nonresidents.~~

~~Residency may be indicated by state-issued identification, utility or tax bills, vehicle registrations, student identification, or vehicle license plates.~~

~~4338:4~~ Effective Date.

~~LBA CHAPTER 26-2492~~ 338 05/10/2026 ~~HB 1102-FN~~ 1102-FN FISCAL- NOTE ~~FINAL AS~~ VERSION ~~AMENDED- BY~~ Page THE 2 ~~SENATE- (AMENDMENT VETOED # July 2026-1919s)~~ 10, AN 2026 ACT/ ~~increasing Veto the Overridden research August and 19, development 2026 tax Enacted credit in cap accordance and with relative Article to 44, state Part park II fees of for the state N.H. residents.~~

~~FISCAL~~ Constitution, IMPACT: ~~without the signature of the governor August 19, 2026 Effective Date:~~

~~This I. bill does not provide funding, nor does it authorize new positions.~~

~~Estimated Section State 2 Impact effective FY January 2026 1, FY 2027 FY II. 2028 FY 2029 Maximum Indeterminable Decrease of \$3 Decrease from million from R&D change/ R&D change/ Indeterminable Indeterminable Revenue \$0 \$0 Impact on Park Impact on Park Fund Revenue Fund Revenue (decrease of (decrease of \$1.5m to \$1.5m to increase of \$2m) increase of \$2m Revenue Fund(s) General Fund and Education Trust Fund, State Park Fund Indeterminable Indeterminable Expenditures* \$0 \$0 Increase of Increase of \$100,000 to \$10,000 to \$500,000 \$100,000 Funding Source(s) State Park Fund Appropriations* \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Funding Source(s) None *Expenditure = Cost of bill *Appropriation = Authorized funding to cover cost of bill~~ METHODOLOGY:

~~This Section bill 3 increases effective the July aggregate 1, of 2027 Research III. and Development tax credits (R&D) to be claimed in any fiscal year from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000.~~

~~The Remainder proposed legislation would also increase the maximum credit amount allowed per entity from \$50,000 to \$100,000, effective January 1, 2026, 2028~~

~~R&D tax credit applications must be received by June 30 following the tax year during which the research and development occurred.~~

~~This bill also requires the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) to establish state park entry fees for New Hampshire residents at no more than 50 percent of the fees charged to nonresidents.~~

~~The bill also allows DNCR to create separate fee schedules for specific uses within state parks, such as camping, facility rental, parking, and boat rentals, and permits discounted or waived rates for veterans and school or student groups.~~

~~The Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) states the increase in the R&D tax credit will decrease Business Enterprise Tax (BET) and Business Profits Tax (BPT) revenue by an indeterminable amount.~~

~~This credit is first applied to the BPT and any unused portion of the credit is then applied to the BET.~~

~~Additionally, the taxpayer is able to carry forward the R&D tax credit for up to 5 years. DRA is not able to determine when a credit would be claimed to predict the fiscal impact of this bill. The maximum impact in the first year is \$3,000,000 if the full amount of the tax credit increase is claimed, however any subsequent years are indeterminable as it is not known when carry forward credits would be used.~~

~~DRA would need to update all necessary tax return forms and electronic management systems related to this bill, however the Department does not anticipate this bill will result in any additional costs that could not be absorbed in its operating budget.~~

~~The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) states this bill would result in an indeterminable impact on State Park Fund revenues and expenditures.~~

~~Based on FY 2023 visitation data, DNCR estimates that approximately half of all state park visitors are residents and half are non-residents.~~

~~If DNCR reduced the day-use fee for residents by 50 percent, revenue would decrease by approximately \$1.1 million.~~

~~Conversely, increasing non-resident day-use fees by 100 percent could generate approximately \$2.2 million in additional revenue.~~

~~However, DNCR anticipates that fee changes of this extent would deter visitation by 5 to 20 percent, reducing the expected revenue gain.~~

~~DNCR also anticipates implementation costs of more than \$100,000 to modify reservation and point-of-sale systems to verify residency and apply differential pricing.~~

~~Additional costs may occur due to longer entry lines, visitor disputes over residency status, and a multi-year period of fee experimentation needed to stabilize pricing under the new model.~~

~~Altogether, DNCR estimates an indeterminable change in State Park Fund revenue ranging from a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million to an increase of \$2 million per fiscal year, and an indeterminable increase in State Park Fund expenditures starting in FY 2028 ranging from approximately \$100,000 to \$500,000 and in FY 2029 and each year thereafter would range from \$10,000 to \$100,000 annually.~~

~~AGENCIES CONTACTED:~~

~~Department of Revenue Administration and Department of Natural and Cultural Resources~~