

Tuesday, August 25 ([click here for webcast](#))

The following members and designees were present on Tuesday, August 25, 2026: Chairman Nathan P. Small; Vice Chairman George K. Muñoz; Representatives Jack Chatfield, Derrick J. Lente, Harlan Vincent, Rebecca Dow, and Charlotte Little; and Senators Benny Shendo Jr., Pat Woods, William E. Sharer, Linda M. Trujillo, Steve D. Lanier, and Pete Campos. Guest legislators: Representatives Mark Duncan, Pamelya Herndon, and Debra M. Sarinana; Senators: Gabriel Ramos and Craig W. Brandt

Welcoming Remarks (8:40 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). San Juan County Commission Chair Sam Gonazales highlighted the county's five-year strategic plan focused on behavioral health, economic diversification, transportation infrastructure, outdoor recreation, and adapting to changes in the traditional energy economy. The county received \$7 million in capital outlay funding for a crisis triage center and is advancing the Four Corners Freight Rail Project to improve transportation access and support private-sector development. Chair Gonzales noted approximately 900 megawatts of solar and battery generation are expected to be installed or operational by early 2028 but said renewable energy projects will not replace the permanent high-wage jobs lost with the closure of traditional generating facilities. Chair Gonzales emphasized the need for continued state partnership and investment in infrastructure, behavioral health, recreation, and economic development to diversify the regional economy and create sustainable, high-wage employment.

City of Farmington Mayor Nate Duckett highlighted the city's efforts to diversify its economy and improve quality of life following changes in the regional energy industry, including the loss of about 1,600 direct and indirect jobs associated with the San Juan Generating Station and San Juan Mine. Since establishing the community transformation and economic diversification fund in 2018, the city has leveraged local revenue with state, federal, and private funding to support approximately \$40 million in recreation, cultural, downtown, and infrastructure projects. Mayor Duckett also identified future funding needs, including approximately \$14 million to renovate the Farmington Aquatic Center and \$10 million to expand Lake Farmington storage by about 30 days, while continuing regional efforts to address behavioral health and substance use.

Director of the Toohnii Binaneest'ą' Altaas'éeí Alliance (ToohBAA) Chili Yazzie urged lawmakers to balance economic and revenue needs with environmental stewardship, citing the effects of extractive energy on climate and the importance of considering the long-term effects of current decisions on future generations. Director Yazzie encouraged the state to support sustainable economic development, particularly agriculture, noting New Mexico's reliance on imported food and emphasizing the potential for local farmers and ranchers to strengthen food production and economic sustainability.

Program Evaluation Progress Report: New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange (9:28 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Program Evaluator Elizabeth Dodson and LFC Program Evaluator Danielle Ceballes presented a progress report on the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange that finds state-funded subsidies have helped maintain affordable coverage and contributed to record enrollment despite the expiration of enhanced federal premium tax credits

and sharply rising healthcare costs. More than 80 thousand New Mexicans enrolled through BeWell in 2026, with 90 percent receiving state or federal subsidies. New Mexico was the only state to experience exchange enrollment growth as enrollment declined nationally. Expanded state assistance largely shielded consumers from average premium increases of 34 percent, driven primarily by increased healthcare utilization and medical costs. However, maintaining affordability has significantly increased state costs, with approximately \$190 million projected for premium and out-of-pocket subsidies in 2026 and marketplace affordability program expenditures increasing 179 percent from 2025. The report cautions current subsidy levels may be unsustainable with projected health care affordability fund revenues, particularly as federal policy changes could increase enrollment pressures and administrative burdens. LFC staff recommends HCA consider revising subsidy eligibility and cost-sharing structures to prioritize the greatest assistance for lower-income enrollees while requiring greater cost sharing from higher-income households, along with additional steps to improve utilization reporting and program integrity.

BeWell Chief Operating Officer Brent Ernest reported New Mexico's state-based health insurance marketplace has experienced significant enrollment growth, increasing from about 33 thousand enrollees at launch to more than 74 thousand, with 92 percent of applicants receiving federal or state financial assistance and about half obtaining coverage for less than \$10 per month. Mr. Ernest attributed continued affordability and New Mexico's enrollment growth, despite rising insurance costs, to state affordability initiatives and BeWell's outreach and enrollment efforts. Mr. Ernest noted recent federal policy changes could increase administrative requirements, narrow eligibility for certain populations, alter the insurance risk pool, and contribute to higher premiums. BeWell generally supports the LFC recommendation to use Workforce Solutions Department wage data to improve electronic income verification but expressed concern that requiring documentation of unavailable employer-sponsored insurance could create additional burdens for applicants and employers.

Child Welfare Information System Status (11:06 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Fiscal Analyst Emily Hilla reported the Children, Youth and Families Department's (CYFD) comprehensive child welfare information system (CCWIS), also known as NM Impact, has experienced significant cost increases and schedule delays since the project began in 2017. Initially estimated to cost \$36 million and be completed by October 2022, the project is now estimated at more than \$95 million, a 165 percent increase, with completion anticipated in August 2028. The Legislature has appropriated \$46 million in general fund revenue for the project, making it the state's largest state-funded IT investment, and CYFD currently has an estimated \$33 million in unexpended project funding. Project delays have been attributed to leadership and staff turnover, vendor and scope changes, and the addition of juvenile justice functions that are not eligible for federal matching funds. Although CYFD transferred data from its legacy FACTS (Family Automated Client Tracking System) to NM Impact in August 2026, key system functions, including tools allowing caseworkers to access and document information in the field, are not expected to become available until October. CYFD has also submitted a preliminary \$2 million FY28 request despite previously indicating FY27 funding would be the final appropriation needed to complete the project.

Department of Information Technology Deputy Secretary Jason Habadink and CYFD Deputy Project Manager Joshua Fulkerson reported NM Impact entered a phased "smart implementation"

period on August 17, allowing frontline CYFD staff to access current case information, practice system functions, and validate transferred data while the 30-year-old FACTS remains the official system of record. More than 7,000 system tests have been completed, training is expected to continue through late September, and more than 800 unique users have accessed the new system since its launch. The phased implementation is intended to reduce risks associated with transitioning a critical child welfare system by allowing staff to identify data or system issues, receive additional targeted training, and become familiar with the mobile-friendly platform before the planned October 13 transition. Data validation remains a significant focus because of the volume and age of information being transferred from FACTS, with frontline workers reviewing their existing cases to confirm information transferred accurately. CCWIS projects have experienced significant cost and schedule challenges nationally, with projects averaging six years and many remaining incomplete after eight years. Compared with projects in Arizona, California, Mississippi, Texas, and Kansas, officials characterized NM Impact as progressing faster and more efficiently than many comparable systems, while acknowledging ongoing maintenance and future system enhancements will require additional resources.

Navajo Nation (1:42 PM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). Navajo Nation Division of Economic Development Director Sharlene Begay-Platero reported the division supports commercial, industrial, tourism, and small-business development to create employment opportunities and diversify the Navajo Nation's economy beyond its historical reliance on coal. The Navajo Nation has approximately 415 thousand enrolled members, with 39 percent of the population living below the poverty level, and its economy remains concentrated in government and service-sector employment while manufacturing and private-sector development are constrained by federal land ownership and limited access to capital. The division is pursuing economic diversification through leasing reforms, entrepreneurship assistance, tourism development, broadband expansion, and financing programs, including \$88 million in federal State Small Business Credit Initiative funding and a revived microloan program. Recent tourism investments include new and planned hotels and resorts intended to increase visitor stays and capture additional tourism spending. Director Begay-Platero identified dual taxation, access to tribal infrastructure funding, treatment of Navajo Nation government projects in the Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan process, and continued state-tribal partnerships as areas where state action could further support economic development on the Navajo Nation.

Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI) CEO Dave Zeller reported the Navajo Nation enterprise operates the largest continuously irrigated farm in North America, with approximately 80 thousand acres in production and 275 employees, 95 percent of whom are Navajo. NAPI generates between \$44 million and \$60 million in annual revenue and approximately \$11 million to \$15 million in profit, a portion of which is returned to the Navajo Nation, while producing corn, wheat, beans, alfalfa, potatoes, and traditional foods. However, the federally authorized irrigation project remains only about two-thirds complete decades after construction began, leaving NAPI with aging water infrastructure that requires significant maintenance to sustain agricultural production. NAPI is pursuing economic development opportunities including a regional freight rail connection, fertilizer production, a small livestock processing facility, water purification, and renewable energy projects involving solar-covered canals and hydropower. Mr. Zeller emphasized continued support for workforce development, transportation infrastructure, and the proposed rail project could strengthen NAPI's operations and generate broader economic benefits for the Navajo Nation and Four Corners region.

FY28 Health Insurance (3:12 PM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Fiscal Analyst Eric Chenier reported New Mexico has taken several steps to reduce health insurance costs for state and public school employees, including increasing the employer share of premiums to 80 percent, providing greater assistance to lower-income state employees, requiring actuarially based premium requests, and consolidating Albuquerque Public Schools into the Public School Insurance Authority (NMPSIA). However, rising healthcare costs are increasing the state's financial responsibility, with the State Health Benefits Program anticipating a 10.1 percent premium increase in FY28 following increases of 20 percent in FY26 and 10 percent in FY27, while NMPSIA could require a 26.5 percent increase in FY28 after a 10 percent increase in FY27. The higher employer subsidy has also encouraged state employees to select more expensive coverage, with 99 percent choosing gold or platinum plans for FY27. Although state health benefits are projected to approximately breakeven in FY27 following prior rate increases and cost-control measures, NMPSIA continues to face financial pressure and projects a negative fund balance. Staff noted a broader consolidation of the two programs would not necessarily reduce healthcare costs because claims costs are already similar and differences in plan design, demographics, geography, and health needs could complicate rate setting. An administrative consolidation could instead provide an initial step toward aligning contracts, benefits, and plan designs before considering a merger of the insurance pools.

NMPSIA Executive Director Patrick Sandoval reported the authority currently provides coverage to more than 79 thousand employees and dependents across 88 school districts, 102 charter schools, and 28 other educational entities, with membership expected to exceed 100 thousand when Albuquerque Public Schools joins in July 2027. NMPSIA increased benefit premiums by 9.95 percent for FY27 but projects a 26.5 percent increase for FY28, largely due to rapidly rising medical and prescription drug claims and utilization. Medical claims increased from \$241.5 million in FY18 to a projected \$377.9 million in FY26, while pharmacy costs have also increased significantly, driven in part by greater prevalence of chronic conditions and GLP-1 utilization. To mitigate costs, NMPSIA implemented reference-based hospital pricing projected to save approximately \$16 million, modified plan designs projected to save \$12.8 million in FY27, and introduced disease-management and GLP-1 utilization programs intended to improve care and reduce unnecessary spending. Director Sandoval noted spreading premium increases over several years could reduce the immediate increase but would result in negative fund balances, potentially affecting the authority's ability to pay claims, underscoring the need for premium revenue to keep pace with healthcare costs.

NMPSIA benefits coordinator Kaylynn Roybal reported implementation of House Bill 47 is underway, including reference-based pricing, the 80/20 employer-employee premium contribution, benefit participation waiver changes, integration of Albuquerque Public Schools (APS), and a broader health benefit consolidation study. APS is scheduled to join NMPSIA on July 1, 2027, and the authority is coordinating with APS, carriers, and administrators on enrollment rules, system changes, training, and a dedicated March 2027 enrollment period; preliminary analysis indicates APS employees could benefit from NMPSIA's broader provider networks. Ms. Roybal reported the State Health Benefits Program implemented significant plan changes for FY27, including three medical carriers, four standardized plan designs, a new pharmacy benefit manager, expanded dental and vision options, and reference-based pricing for hospitals in four counties. HCA plans to more actively manage healthcare spending by developing a data warehouse

to better identify cost drivers, increasing oversight of high-cost claims, evaluating provider and facility cost variation, and strengthening carrier reporting and accountability. The need for greater oversight is significant because the highest cost 1 percent of members account for 36 percent of plan costs and the highest cost 5 percent account for 67 percent. HCA indicated future efforts will focus on using data and targeted interventions to measure whether benefit programs improve member health and produce measurable savings.

Wednesday, August 26 ([click here for webcast](#))

The following members and designees were present on Wednesday August 26, 2026: Chairman Nathan P. Small; Vice Chairman George K. Muñoz; Representatives Meredith Dixon, Jack Chatfield, Derrick J. Lente, Joseph L. Sanchez, Harlan Vincent, Rebecca Dow, and Charlotte Little; and Senators Benny Shendo Jr., Pat Woods, William E. Sharer, Linda M. Trujillo, Steve D. Lanier, and Pete Campos. Guest legislators: Representatives Mark Duncan, Pamela Herndon, and Debra Sarinana; Senators: Gabriel Ramos and Craig W. Brandt

Preliminary FY26 General Fund Revenues, FY27-FY30 Revenue Outlook and General Fund Financial Summary (8:35 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). Taxation and Revenue Department Secretary Stephanie Schardin Clarke presented an updated revenue estimate incorporating recent economic data and legislative changes. The forecast projects moderate economic growth, with New Mexico gross state product expected to grow about 1.5 percent annually, while the state employment outlook was revised downward due largely to declining federal employment. Oil prices and production forecasts were revised upward amid geopolitical instability, while natural gas prices were lowered despite higher production. Gross receipts tax and corporate income tax revenues were revised upward, with corporate income tax benefiting from stronger oil and gas activity and recent tax changes. Significant oil and gas revenues, including \$1.85 billion in one-time federal mineral leasing revenue, are increasingly directed to permanent funds, trust funds, and reserves rather than the general fund. Interest earnings from state permanent funds are also projected to become one of New Mexico's largest revenue sources, reflecting continued growth in state savings.

Department of Finance and Administration Secretary Wayne Propst reported the FY28 forecast includes \$924 million in new recurring general fund revenue and \$2.7 billion in nonrecurring funding available for capital outlay, Government Results and Opportunity (GRO) projects, and other one-time investments. The forecast assumes oil prices of \$75 per barrel, creating a potential upside if prices remain elevated, while the state also expects about \$1.8 billion to \$1.9 billion in federal mineral leasing revenue. General fund reserves remain strong at 40 percent in FY26 and an estimated 35 percent in FY27, while recurring revenue is projected to increase to \$15.3 billion by FY29, supported by growing investment earnings. Stress testing indicates the state could maintain recurring agency budgets even under a scenario combining oil prices in the mid-\$30s with a recession, reflecting efforts to reduce revenue volatility and strengthen the state's long-term fiscal position.

Legislative Finance Committee Chief Economist Ismael Torres reported the state economy remains resilient but continues to show signs of weakness, including uneven employment growth, slowing wages, elevated inflation, and economically driven revenues growing below historical trends. Total new money in FY28 is estimated at \$924 million, or about 6.7 percent above FY27

appropriations, while investment earnings are increasingly responsible for sustaining general fund revenue growth as gross receipts and personal income tax revenues remain below trend. Economic risks include declining federal employment, an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent, concentrated construction activity, volatile corporate income tax collections, and continued dependence on oil and gas revenues. Mr. Torres noted investment income is expected to become the state's second-largest revenue source by 2030 but cautioned that increased withdrawals and reduced deposits could place the early childhood trust fund on an unsustainable trajectory if current obligations continue without corrective action. Increased earmarks are also expected to reduce FY28 general fund revenue by more than \$150 million. Although FY26 reserves are reported at 40 percent, about 10 percentage points are held in funds that are not considered true, liquid reserves, leaving an estimated 30 percent available for emergencies; however, this level remains sufficient to withstand the modeled scenario of oil prices falling into the \$30-per-barrel range.

Aging and Long-Term Services Department: 2024 Government Results and Opportunity Pilot Projects (10:58 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)).

Aging and Long-Term Services Department Secretary Emily Kaltenbach reported significant growth in New Mexicare, a GRO-funded program designed to support older adults and family or friend caregivers while allowing care recipients to remain safely in their homes and communities. With 1-in-4 New Mexicans projected to be age 65 or older within three years, the department estimated the state's 390 thousand caregivers provide about 340 million hours of unpaid care annually, valued at \$6.2 billion. Launched in six rural counties in 2023, New Mexicare has expanded statewide and currently serves 762 participants across all 33 counties, with enrollment increasing 177 percent over the past year. Caregivers receive \$12.50 per hour and provide an estimated 713 thousand compensated hours annually, with an average annual payment of about \$12 thousand. Secretary Kaltenbach estimates 13 thousand to 14 thousand New Mexicans could currently qualify for and benefit from the program and plans to enroll 1,000 participants by December 2026, representing about 7 percent of the estimated eligible population. Secretary Kaltenbach stated the department plans to continue evaluating the program, expand caregiver training and respite services, improve referrals to community resources, and pursue funding for home modifications. Officials indicated the department received \$3.125 million in GRO funding and \$6.2 million in one-time funding and will seek to make these resources recurring to transition New Mexicare from a pilot program to a sustainable component of the state's long-term care system.

Kathrine Dry with CD Consulting reported promising early evidence the program is improving outcomes for caregivers and care recipients. Ms. Dry compared 119 New Mexicare participants with similar Medicare beneficiaries and found 13 percent of participants had an emergency room visit during the prior year, compared with 37 percent of the matched comparison group, representing a 24 percentage point lower probability of an emergency room visit. No statistically significant difference was found in skilled nursing facility placements, although evaluators noted the one-year study period and available data may limit this measure. Caregiver surveys also showed stability or improvement across all 13 measures of well-being and financial security after six months, including reduced financial strain for 85 percent of respondents and fewer missed workdays. Evaluators noted avoiding emergency visits and delaying long-term care could generate healthcare savings while allowing older adults to remain at home and recommended continued evaluation with a larger sample to assess long-term outcomes, program services, and financially sustainable enrollment levels.

LFC Budget Guidelines (12:03 PM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Deputy Director Jon Courtney presented proposed FY28 budget guidelines, emphasizing fiscal sustainability, performance and accountability, and maintaining adequate reserves amid continued revenue volatility. The guidelines recommend maintaining 30 percent reserves and improving reserve liquidity to protect against potential revenue shortfalls, while cautioning against recurring spending growth that may become unaffordable in future years. Updates include greater use of evidence-based clearinghouses in developing budget recommendations, avoiding salary recommendations that create compaction, and evaluating the fiscal condition of state and public school employee health benefit programs. The guidelines also strengthen criteria for replacing federal funding, requiring programs to demonstrate results or promising outcomes before state funds are used as a backfill, and incorporate formal guidance for evaluating GRO-funded programs. Additional provisions emphasize limiting supplemental and deficiency appropriations and rigorously evaluating tax expenditures with defined purposes, goals, sunset dates, and other safeguards. Proposed guidance for executive orders would distinguish immediate disaster response from longer-term recovery and encourage appropriations for unforeseen response costs while identifying separate funding sources for ongoing recovery needs.

Senator Munoz moved to adopt the LFC Budget Guidelines, seconded by Representative Vincent. Senator Sharer was a designee for Senator Tobiasen for voting. Senator Gonzales was not present for voting and alternate Senator Padilla was not present for voting. The motion carried.

San Juan County Alternative Sentencing Program (1:09 PM, [click here for meeting materials](#)) San Juan County Manager Mike Stark provided an overview of the county's Alternative Sentencing Division, which offers courts an alternative to traditional incarceration or releasing individuals without adequate support. The program combines accountability, treatment, and aftercare, beginning with services provided in the county's alternative sentencing detention facility and continuing as participants transition back into their families and communities. San Juan County operates separate adult, juvenile, and alternative sentencing detention facilities and reported its alternative sentencing facility is the state's only jail-based treatment facility. Mr. Stark noted the program has operated for more than 30 years and has demonstrated success addressing behavioral health and substance use challenges while providing participants with structured treatment and support.

Director of Alternative Sentencing Jennifer Mitchell reported the Alternative Sentencing Division operates a continuum of seven programs combining jail-based treatment, community supervision, behavioral health services, aftercare, and reentry support. Director Mitchell reported strong outcomes, including a 5.2 percent one-year rearrest rate for the DWI treatment program and treatment completion rates of 97 percent for DWI participants and 92 percent for the Axis women's program. More than 4,000 individuals have received services across five programs during the past four years, while program volume nearly doubled from 917 participants in 2024 to 1,680 in 2025. However, six of eight performance measures met or exceeded targets, with lower performance concentrated in post-release services, including Axis aftercare and misdemeanor probation completion. Director Mitchell reported state funding has declined by more than \$1 million across FY26 and FY27, including the loss of Behavioral Health Services Division funding and reductions to Local DWI funding, while demand remains elevated. Director Mitchell indicated previous reductions were absorbed through position freezes and operational changes but cautioned

additional reductions could affect direct services, particularly aftercare and reentry support. The county is pursuing alternative revenue sources and requested restoration of behavioral health funding supporting Axis and RISE, as well as consideration of changes affecting Local DWI distributions.

Miscellaneous Business (1: 40 PM).

Action Items. Senator Trujillo moved to adopt the LFC July 2026 meeting minutes, seconded by Senator Lanier and Representative Chatfield. The motion carried.

Review of Monthly Financial Reports and Information Items. LFC Director Charles Sallee briefed the committee on information items.

Place-Based Economic Development (1:40 PM, [click here for meeting materials](#)) LFC Economist Brendon Gray reported place-based economic development strategies could generate greater returns by directing job creation investments toward communities experiencing labor market distress. Significant disparities exist across New Mexico, with prime-age employment rates averaging about 58 percent in the nine most distressed counties compared with 77 percent in the strongest labor markets, tribal communities also experience employment rates substantially below the statewide average. Despite these disparities, economic development incentives remain concentrated in stronger markets, with 81 percent of Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) and Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) funding since FY18 going to Bernalillo, Santa Fe, and Doña Ana counties. LFC analysis estimates creating 10 jobs in the strongest labor markets generates about \$1.7 million in additional disposable personal income, compared with \$6.1 million in the most distressed areas, or approximately 3.6 times the return. Mr. Gray noted existing programs tend to follow areas where economic activity is already occurring rather than proactively targeting distressed communities and recommended considering broader return-on-investment measures, geographic conditions, and more strategic policies for directing economic development resources to areas where job creation could have greater economic effects.

Thursday, July 23 ([click here for webcast](#))

The following members and designees were present on Thursday, August 27, 2026: Chairman Nathan P. Small; Vice Chairman George K. Muñoz; Representatives Meredith Dixon, Jack Chatfield, Derrick J. Lente, Joseph L. Sanchez, Harlan Vincent, Rebecca Dow, and Charlotte Little; and Senators Benny Shendo Jr., Pat Woods, William E. Sharer, Linda M. Trujillo, Steve D. Lanier, and Pete Campos. Guest legislators: Representatives Mark Duncan, Pamelya Herndon, Debra Sarinana, and Rod Montoya; Senators: Craig W. Brandt

Capital Outlay: Status of Quality of Life Investments (8:14 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Fiscal Analyst Julisa Rodriguez reported strategic capital investments can improve community quality of life and support economic development, but statewide investments could benefit from greater coordination and targeting based on community needs and assets. Farmington was highlighted as a case study, where long-term planning, dedicated local funding, sustained implementation, and professional staff have supported downtown revitalization and outdoor recreation development. The city's dedicated one-quarter percent gross receipts tax generates about \$5.9 million annually for economic diversification and community improvements, and the city reported 23 new downtown businesses and population growth despite declining population countywide. State investments, including San Juan College projects and \$5.8 million

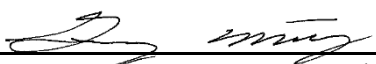
appropriated for improvements at Navajo Lake since FY25, complement these local efforts. Staff also reviewed the Trails+ program, which supports outdoor recreation infrastructure and has funded 282 projects, with funding rescinded from only seven projects. While staff found Trails+ effective at distributing funds and overseeing projects, they recommended greater coordination among capital outlay and quality-of-life programs and continued development of a statewide framework to better target future investments toward communities with the greatest needs and opportunities.

Capital Outlay Quarterly Report (8:35 AM, [click here for meeting materials](#)). LFC Fiscal Analyst Ella Hatfield and LFC Director Charles Sallee reported outstanding capital outlay balances totaled approximately \$7.6 billion across more than 6,400 active projects at the end of FY26, reflecting recent appropriations, significant investments in earmarked funds, and a growing volume of active projects. About 74 percent of projects are local appropriations, while statewide, higher education, and earmarked projects generally receive larger individual awards. The report highlighted continued capital outlay reforms, including the new higher education major projects fund, which received 20 preliminary requests totaling nearly \$700 million, primarily for student housing, and House Bill 247 requirements intended to improve project planning, limit repeated reauthorizations, and identify stalled projects. As of August, 420 projects with FY27 reversion dates had no encumbrances or expenditures, representing approximately \$140 million. Among 951 projects of at least \$1 million reviewed for the quarterly report, 49 percent were on track, 23 percent were delayed, and 22 percent were significantly behind or at risk of reversion. It was noted that poor reporting remains a significant barrier to identifying project challenges, with 63 percent of red-rated projects providing no status update, and emphasized continued efforts to improve project readiness, accountability, coordination, and completion.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:11 a.m.



Nathan P. Small, Chairman



George K. Muñoz, Vice Chairman