

TOWN OF GOFFSTOWN



TOWN VOTERS' GUIDE

2025 Official Ballot

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SCHOOL DISTRICT VOTERS' GUIDE

2025 Official Ballot

The Goffstown Select Board and Goffstown School Board are pleased to present the 2025 VOTERS' GUIDE. All town and school articles which will appear on the Official Ballots are included with explanations following each article. Both boards strive toward improving communication with the Goffstown community, and we sincerely hope this guide will assist you in making informed voting decisions. (All tax rate estimates provided are based on projected revenues that include federal, state and local sources and are subject to change.)

Please remember to exercise your right to vote on Tuesday, March 11, 2025 from 7:00 AM – 7:00 PM at Goffstown High School (District 1) or Bartlett Elementary School (District 5).

Your comments regarding this newsletter are welcome. Please submit comments regarding Town articles to Peter Georgantas, Select Board Chairman, Peter.Georgantas@GoffstownNH.gov and comments regarding School District articles to Heather Trzepacz, School Board Chair, Heather.Trzepacz@SAU19.org.

2025 TOWN ARTICLES

ARTICLE 1 - ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SELECT BOARD

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than Two*
 Fred Plett
 Joshua Douglas
 Richard Manzo
 Jessica Peutin
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____

BUDGET COMMITTEE

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than Four*
 Rich Jerrell
 Samantha Pearl Kearns
 Dan O'Connell
 James Piercy
 Craig B. Stansfield
 Allison DeCesere
 Henry R. Giasson III
 Frank Hobbs
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____

CEMETERY TRUSTEE

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than One*
 Valerie Neal
 Jean Walker
 Write In: _____

LIBRARY TRUSTEES

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than Two*
 Christine Templeton
 Theresa Curtis
 Jordan Willow Evans
 Karen Monasky
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____

LIBRARY TRUSTEES

For 2 Years *Vote for not more than One*
 Joe Alexander
 Kerstie Hazelbaker
 Write In: _____

PLANNING BOARD

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than Two*
 Barbara Griffin
 Tim Searles
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____

SEWER COMMISSION

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than One*
 Tim Redmond
 Write In: _____

TRUSTEE OF TRUST FUNDS

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than One*
 Bill "Tuck" Tucker
 Write In: _____

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

For 3 Years *Vote for not more than Two*
 Bruce Buttrick
 Kristen Dawes
 Denise Langley
 Write In: _____
 Write In: _____

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

For 1 Year *Vote for not more than One*
 John J. Beliveau
 Write In: _____

ARTICLE 2

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 1 as proposed by the Planning Board, to amend the definition of an "Abutter" in the Glossary, amend Section 15.3.3 Administrator Appeals and Section 15.3.7.7 Rehearing, and adding Section 15.3.7.10 Appeal of Administrative Officer's Decision? This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to the statutory definition of "abutter" and to appeals of certain zoning decisions by abutters under NH House Bill 1359 (laws of 2024, Chapter 130).

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

This Amendment will amend the definition of an "Abutter" in the Glossary to read:
 Abutter - Any person whose property is located in New Hampshire and adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration by the local land use board. "Directly across the street or stream" shall be determined by lines drawn perpendicular from all pairs of corner boundaries along the street or stream of the applicant to pairs of projected points on any property boundary across the street or stream that intersect these perpendicular lines. Any property that lies along the street or stream between each pair of projected points, or is within 50 feet of any projected point shall be considered an abutter. For purposes of receiving testimony only, and not for purposes of notification, the term " abutter " shall include any person who is able to demonstrate that his land will

be directly affected by the proposal under consideration.
 For purposes of receipt of notification by a municipality of a local land use board hearing, in the case of an abutting property being under a condominium or other collective form of ownership, the term abutter means the officer of the collective or association as defined in RSA 356-B, XXIII. For purposes of receipt of notification by a municipality of a local land use board hearing, in the case of an abutting property being under a manufactured housing park form of ownership as defined in RSA 205-A:1, II, the term " abutter " includes the manufactured housing park owner and the tenants who own manufactured housing which adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration by the local land use board.

This Amendment will amend Section 15.3.3 Administrative Appeals to read:

15.3.3 Administrative Appeals - The ZBA may hear and consider appeals alleging that there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official in the administration of the ordinance. Appeals may be made by the Select Board, any party to the action or proceedings, or an abutter as defined by RSA 672:3. The ZBA may affirm, reverse, or modify such order, requirement, decision, or determination in whole or in part.

EXPLANATION continued on following page...

ARTICLE 2 EXPLANATION (continued):

This Amendment will amend Section 15.3.7.7 Rehearing to read:

~~15.3.7.7 Rehearing – Within thirty (30) days after any order or decision of the zoning board of adjustment, the select board, any party to the action of proceedings, or an abutter as defined by RSA 672:3 may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matter determined in the action or proceeding, or covered or included in the order specifying in the motion for rehearing the ground therefor, and the board of adjustment may grant such rehearing if in its opinion good reason therefor is stated in the motion. This 30-day time period shall be counted in calendar days beginning with the date following the date upon which the board voted to approve or disapprove the application in accordance with RSA 21:35; provided however, that if the moving party shows that the minutes of the meeting at which such vote was taken, including the written decision, were not filed within 5 business days after the vote pursuant to RSA 676:3 II, the person applying for the rehearing shall have the right to amend the motion for rehearing including the grounds therefore, within 30 days after the date on which the written decision was actually filed. a decision of the ZBA, any party to the action or person directly affected thereby may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matter determined in the decision and must specify such grounds in the motion for rehearing. The ZBA may grant a rehearing if, in the opinion of the ZBA, there is good reason for such based on the grounds specified in the motion.~~

This Amendment will add Section 15.3.7.10 Appeal of Administrative Officer’s Decision.

15.3.7.10 Appeal of Administrative Officer’s Decision. – Appeals to the Board of Adjustment concerning any matter within the board’s powers as set forth in RSA 674:33 and RSA 676:5, may be taken by (any person aggrieved) the applicant, an abutter as defined in RSA 672:3, or by any officer, department, board, or bureau of the municipality affected by any decision of the administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time, as provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the board a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The officer from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the board all the papers constituting the record upon which action appealed from was taken.

This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to the statutory definition of “abutter” and to appeals of certain zoning decisions by abutters under NH House Bill 1359 (laws of 2024, Chapter 130).

ARTICLE 3

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 2 as proposed by the Planning Board, to amend the Glossary by removing the definition of “Family Day Care Home” and replacing it with a new definition for “Family Child Care Home”; to amend the Glossary by removing “Family Group Day Care Home” and replacing it with a new definition “Family Group Child Care Home”; and add Section 5.6.4 Group Child Day Care? This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law concerning family and group family child care uses under NH House Bill 1567 (laws of 2024, Chapter 271).

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

This Amendment will remove: “Family Day Care Home” in the Glossary and replace it with a new Definition of Terms in the Glossary: “Family Child Care Home”.

Family Child Care Home - A childcare program operated in a home in which the provider resides. In a family childcare home, one provider may care for a maximum of 6 preschool children plus up to 3 children who are enrolled in a full-day school program. The number of children younger than 36 months of age and 24 months of age that may be cared for is limited, per NH RSA 672:1, V-a.

This Amendment will remove “Family Group Day Care Home” from the Glossary and replace it with a new Definition of Terms in the Glossary: “Family Group Child Care Home”.

Family Group Child Care Home. A childcare program operated in a home in which the provider resides. In a family group childcare home, one provider and one family childcare worker or assistant may care for 7 to 12 preschool children plus up to 5 children enrolled in a full-day school program. The number of children younger than 36 months of age that may be cared for is limited.

This Amendment will add Section 5.6 Group Child Day Care to the Zoning Ordinance, allowing Family and Group Family Child Care programs as accessory use to any primary residential use.

5.6.4 Group Child Day Care, as defined in NH RSA 674:16 VI Family and Group Family Child Care programs shall be allowed as accessory use to any primary residential use. Family or Group Family Childcare shall not be subject to site plan review in any zone where primary residential use is permitted.

This amendment will meet the new Statutory requirements, per New Hampshire House Bill 1567.

ARTICLE 4

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 3 as proposed by the Planning Board, to Amend 7.2.5 Table of Off-Street Parking Requirements to add: "A two-family with a studio & 1-bedroom under 1,000 sf that meets Workforce Housing Requirements will require 1 ½ parking spaces per unit. A Multi-Family with 10 or more units will require 1 ½ parking spaces per unit. Guest parking shall be provided in the amount of .25 of the total number of units."? This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to residential parking spaces under NH House Bill 1400 (laws of 2024, Chapter 370).

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to residential parking spaces under NH House Bill 1400 (laws of 2024, Chapter 370).

ARTICLE 5

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 4 as proposed by the Planning Board, to amend Section 7.3.3. Handicapped Accessible Spaces by changing the size of the handicapped accessible spaces from eighteen and one half (18.5) feet in length and eight (8) feet in width to twenty (20) feet in length and nine (9) feet in width?

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

Larger parking space regulations are proposed to accomodate larger vehicles.

ARTICLE 6

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 5 as proposed by the Planning Board, by adding: "Section 7.5.3.2 - An applicant may present an alternative parking arrangement to the Planning Board for residential use, the Planning Board shall be required to consider the alternative parking solution."? This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to residential parking spaces under NH House Bill 1400 (laws of 2024, Chapter 370).

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law relative to residential parking spaces under NH House Bill 1400 (laws of 2024, Chapter 370).

ARTICLE 7

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 6 as proposed by the Planning Board, to combine Section 8.3 Light Projection and 8.5 Illumination of Parking Areas, add a requirement that all lighting shall have full cutoff shields, and include "front" lot lines to limitation of illumination sentence? The combined Section 8.3 shall read: "8.3 Light Projection-Any new outside lighting, whether for area illumination, sign illumination, building illumination, or other purpose, shall project no more than 3% of its light rays above the horizon from the lamp, its lens structure or any associated reflector. In addition, any new lighting greater than 20 foot-candles on the ground requires the submission of a detailed engineering lighting plan. Lighting fixtures used to illuminate parking areas shall direct the light away from adjacent properties and away from traffic on adjacent streets. Lighting shall be designed to limit any increase in off-site illumination to a maximum of 0.2 foot-candles as measured at the front, side, and rear lot lines, except where parking lots are interconnected. All lighting fixtures shall have full cut-off shields."

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

No additional explanation provided.

ARTICLE 8

Shall the Town adopt Amendment No. 7 as proposed by the Planning Board, rewriting the current Section 9, Manufactured Homes & Manufactured Home Parks to allow for the expansion of manufactured housing parks that existed as of 7/1/24, as well as allowing manufactured housing on individual lots and subdivisions created for manufactured housing parks? This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law requiring municipalities that adopt land use control measures to provide reasonable and realistic opportunities for the siting of manufactured housing on individual lots and in manufactured housing parks and subdivisions within residential districts under NH House Bill 1361 (laws of 2024, Chapter 23).

Recommended by the Planning Board 8-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

This amendment will meet the 2024 change to state law requiring municipalities that adopt land use control measures to provide reasonable and realistic opportunities for the siting of manufactured housing on individual lots and in manufactured housing parks and subdivisions within residential districts under NH House Bill 1361 (laws of 2024, Chapter 23).

**ARTICLE 9
GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET**

Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate as a General Fund operating budget, not including appropriations by special warrant articles and other appropriations voted separately, the amounts set forth on the budget posted with the warrant for the purposes set forth therein, totaling Twenty-Five Million, Nine Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand, Eight Hundred Eighty-Three Dollars (\$25,976,883)?

Should this article be defeated, the default budget shall be Twenty Five Million, Five Hundred Fifty Thousand, Five Hundred Thirty-Four Dollars (\$25,550,534), which is the same as last year, with certain adjustments required by previous action of the Town of Goffstown, or by law or the governing body may hold one special meeting, in accordance with RSA 40:13 X and XVI, to take up the issue of a revised operating budget only.

*Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.
Recommended by the Budget Committee 15-0-0.*

2025 TOWN BUDGET SUMMARY - APPROPRIATIONS				
	2024		2025	
	ADOPTED	ACTUALS* (unaudited)	DEFAULT	PROPOSED
TOWN HALL BUDGET				
41300 Administration	622,565	569,687	504,270	602,665
41400 Town Clerk	266,364	271,611	258,260	291,680
41401 Election	68,323	96,666	45,548	36,036
41500 Finance	445,735	317,174	433,630	430,844
41510 Tax Collection	103,520	107,079	99,182	119,721
41530 Information Technology	197,378	174,656	185,754	202,192
41520 Revaluation of Property	1,065,206	990,818	1,005,992	1,158,595
41910 Planning, Zoning & Econ	298,824	244,415	312,245	331,244
41990 Other General Govt	30,600	17,316	25,950	27,100
42400 Building/Health Inspect	142,745	122,495	147,082	164,290
44410 Human Services	20,519	18,116	20,442	20,940
TOWN HALL TOTAL	3,261,779	2,930,032	3,038,355	3,385,307
INSURANCE BUDGET				
INSURANCE TOTAL	3,434,749	3,057,327	3,512,211	3,664,243
POLICE BUDGET				
42101 Police Operations	4,285,812	3,891,935	4,546,074	4,695,197
42104 Police Communications	989,118	916,516	1,065,459	1,133,528
POLICE TOTAL	5,274,929	4,808,451	5,611,533	5,828,725
FIRE BUDGET				
42201 Fire Operations	10,272	2,609	10,783	10,082
42102 Emergency Management	3,615,464	3,469,900	3,584,048	3,721,826
FIRE TOTAL	3,625,736	3,472,509	3,594,831	3,731,908
PUBLIC WORKS BUDGET				
41950 Cemetery Operations	191,096	177,861	169,866	178,953
43111 Public Works-Highway	3,520,281	3,462,581	3,461,012	3,668,875
43190 Fleet	664,384	730,505	678,526	720,676
43230 Solid Waste Operations	1,529,854	1,554,168	1,458,812	1,593,798
PUBLIC WORKS TOTAL	5,905,615	5,925,115	5,768,216	6,162,302
PARKS AND REC BUDGET				
45201 Parks & Rec Operations	610,218	582,684	585,382	630,527
PARKS AND REC TOTAL	610,218	582,684	585,382	630,527
LIBRARY BUDGET				
45501 Library Operations	851,940	835,786	830,427	952,292
LIBRARY TOTAL	851,940	835,786	830,427	952,292
DEBT SERVICE BUDGET				
DEBT SERVICE TOTAL	203,799	203,798	199,579	199,579
CIP BUDGET				
Mach, Veh & Equip	486,334	467,041	740,000	197,000
Buildings	0	0	0	40,000
Imp Other Than Bldg	1,880,000	2,512,515	1,670,000	1,185,000
CIP TOTAL	2,366,334	2,979,556	2,410,000	1,422,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	25,535,099	24,795,257	25,550,534	25,976,883

EXPLANATION:

This year the Town's Operating Budget consists of the General Fund only.

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the Town, covering the expenses for Town Hall, Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks & Recreation, and the Library. This fund is mainly supported by property taxes, local fees and revenues, and shared revenue from the State of New Hampshire.
- The proposed operating budget is an increase of \$441,784 over the 2024 appropriation. This is a 1.7% increase.

Cost Drivers

- Increased Software, Hardware, & Telecomm costs (+11.3% from 2024; +20.5% from 2023)
- Increases in Solid Waste, Recycling, Bulky Waste, and Household Hazardous Waste disposal fees (+7.1% from 2024; +14.0% from 2023)
- Increases in Townwide Insurance (+6.7%)
- Approved Wage Increases for Union CBAs and Non-Union Wage Increases

What is Included in Default Budget?

- Contractual wage increases for 3 Union CBAs approved by voters at last year's Town Meeting – Patrol Officers, Dispatchers, and DPW.
- All funded positions from the approved 2024 budget. Town Hall reduced one vacant part-time position in both the Default Budget and the Proposed Budget.
- Non-Union wages at 2023 levels; due to Town being in Default Budget in 2024.

What is Not Included in the Default Budget?

- Health Insurance
- IT Costs: Hardware and Software Licenses
- Solid Waste Tipping Fees
- Wage Increases for Non-Union Employees

ARTICLE 9 OPERATING BUDGET EXPLANATION (continued):

- The amount of Municipal Taxes to be collected in the fall is equal to the appropriations approved at Town Meeting, less revenues to the GENERAL Fund.

2025 TOWN BUDGET SUMMARY – ESTIMATED REVENUES				
	2024		2025	
	Adopted	YTD (12/31/24) Unaudited	Projected Revenues Default	Projected Revenues Proposed
OPERATING BUDGET REVENUES				
Town Hall	5,781,498	6,628,655	6,418,086	6,418,086
Police	145,607	94,023	99,000	99,000
Fire	408,670	30,575	29,000	29,000
Public Works	667,500	732,799	698,500	693,500
Parks & Rec	15,000	17,977	18,000	18,000
Library	1,000	2,766	2,000	2,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	7,019,275	7,506,795	7,264,586	7,259,586

- As part of the Budget Process the Town estimates the amount of revenue the GENERAL Fund will receive in 2025.
- Prior to the tax rate setting in the fall, the Town revises those estimates based on actual revenues received (January – September) and estimated revenues remaining (October – December).
- Estimated Tax Rates and Estimated Tax Impacts presented are based on projected local revenues and \$2.2M in projected shared revenues from the State of NH.**
- The estimated revenues do not include Use of Fund Balance to Reduce Taxes by the Goffstown Select Board. The Select Board makes this determination during Tax Rate Setting in the fall, in consideration of the Town’s financial position and in accordance with the Select Board’s Fund Balance Policy (available online at: <https://www.goffstownnh.gov/379/Policies>).

Default Budget

Estimated Tax Rate & Tax Impact

- The estimated tax rate impact of the Default Budget is a decrease of **1 cent**.
- The estimated decrease to the 2025 municipal portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence for the Default Budget is **\$2.75** total.

Budget Committees Proposed Budget

Estimated Tax Rate & Tax Impact

- Estimated tax rate impact of the Budget Committee’s proposed Operating Budget is **15 cents**.
- The Estimated increase to the 2025 municipal portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence (\$414,400) is = **\$62.16**.

NH DRA Budget Forms and Budget Detail information are available on the Town’s Website at: <https://www.goffstownnh.gov/325/Elections>.

**ARTICLE 10
SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND**

Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate as a Sewer Enterprise Fund operating budget, the amounts set forth on the budget posted with the warrant for the purposes set forth therein, totaling Two Million, Two Hundred Thirty-Six Thousand, Five Hundred and Two Dollars (\$2,236,502)?

Should this article be defeated, the default budget for the Sewer Enterprise Fund shall be One Million, Seven Hundred Eighty-Three Thousand, Eight Hundred Seventy-Six Dollars (\$1,783,876), which is the same as last year, with certain adjustments required by previous action of the Town of Goffstown, or by law or the governing body may hold one special meeting, in accordance with RSA 40:13 X and XVI, to take up the issue of a revised operating budget only.

NOTE: This article is paid for by customers serviced by the Goffstown Sewer collection System, which operates as a municipal enterprise fund. This article (Sewer Enterprise Fund operating budget) has no tax impact.

Recommended by the Sewer Commissioners 3-0-0.

Recommended by the Budget Committee 15-0-0.

EXPLANATION:

- The SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND has been broken into its own Article this year.
- Like the TOWN’s OPERATING BUDGET, the SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND has both a Proposed Budget and a Default Budget.
- The Sewer Fund operates as an Enterprise Fund, completely supported by fees paid by customers connected to the sewer system. There are 2,169 sewer accounts billed twice a year.
- The department is managed by three elected Commissioners who serve staggered three-year terms. Daily operations are overseen by 3 Full-Time Non-Union Employees.
- Highlight of the 2025 SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGET is the replacement purchase of a 2015 F350. Truck.

**ARTICLE 11
3-Year Firefighter CBA**

Shall the Town vote to approve the cost items included in the collective bargaining agreement reached between the Select Board and the Professional Firefighters of Goffstown, Local #3420, International Association of Firefighters which calls for the following increases in salaries and benefits at the current staffing level:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Increase
2025	\$ 136,983
2026	\$ 182,289
2027	\$ 105,628

And further to raise and appropriate the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Six Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Three Dollars (\$136,983) for the current fiscal year, such sum representing the additional costs attributable to the increase in salaries and benefits required by the new agreement over those that would be paid at current staffing levels? *(This appropriation is in addition to Article 9.)*

*Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.
Recommended by the Budget Committee 15-0-0.*

EXPLANATION:

- This is a 3-year contract that covers 24 full-time Firefighters and Fire Lieutenants at the Fire Department.
- Retention was a key factor in negotiations. The Fire Department has experienced high turnover in the last 6-years. 19 Full-time FFs have been hired to work at other NH Fire Departments PLUS 10 FFs retired or changed careers.
- The CBA increases the wage matrix to the average of other full-time NH departments that Goffstown competes against for firefighters.
- The CBA also has 3.0% Matrix Increases in years 2 and 3 of the CBA.
- Implements a 36-month training agreement.

BALLOT COST CALCULATION		Increases in 2025	Increases in 2026	Increases in 2027
Proposed Wage Adjustment		\$96,351	\$137,557	\$78,989
Add 11th Holiday		\$7,737	\$1,021	\$590
Longevity		\$800	\$1,000	\$1,300
Medicare rate	0.0145	\$1,521	\$2,024	\$1,173
NHRS rate (7/1/26 rate)	0.2915	\$30,575	\$40,687	\$23,576
Ballot Cost: (increase over prior year)		\$136,983	\$182,289	\$105,628

- The Estimated tax rate impact in 2025 is **5 cents**.
- The Estimated increase to the 2025 municipal portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence (\$414,400) = **\$20.72**.

**ARTICLE 12
Deposit into Fire Apparatus CRF from UFB**

Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) to be added to the Fire Department Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund previously established in 2008? *This sum to come from unassigned fund balance. No new amount to be raised by taxation.*

*Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.
Recommended by the Budget Committee 14-1-0.*

EXPLANATION:

- Article 12 seeks to appropriate \$350,000 to deposit into the Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund.
- This sum will be raised from unassigned fund balance. No NEW amount to be raised by taxation. (Fund Balance Explanation on following page)
- The Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund was established at Town Meeting 2008 for the purpose of purchasing Fire Apparatus, while avoiding spikes in tax rate.
- The Select Board is the agent for this fund.
- Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund Balance (12/31/24) is \$768,330.
- Fire Department presents a vehicle replacement matrix to the CIP Committee each year. There are three major fire apparatus scheduled for replacement in the next 8 years.
 - 2026 projected replacement of 2005 Engine 3 (\$800,000)
 - 2030 projected replacement of 2010 Tower 1 (\$2,100,000)
 - 2032 projected replacement of 2012 TANKER 1 (\$1,300,000)

CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (NH RSA 35)

- Capital Reserve Funds are established by the voters at Town Meeting as a means to finance capital projects. A household equivalent would be a savings accounts for a future purchase.
- The Town currently has 4 Capital Reserve Funds:

CRF	AGENTS	PURPOSE	BALANCE (12/31/24)
Conservation CRF (2003)	Select Board	acquisition of land, easements, and/or land rights for conservation purposes	\$216,824
Grasmere Town Hall (2005)	Select Board & Historic District Commission	restoring the Grasmere Town Hall	\$420,012
Fire Apparatus CRF (2008)	Select Board	Fire Apparatus	\$768,330
Land Acquisition CRF (2017)	Select Board	Land Acquisition	\$409,159

- Once established, public funds can only be deposited into the Capital Reserve Fund by voters at Town Meeting.
- Funds can be disbursed (“spent”) based on a vote at town meeting, or by a majority vote of the agents.
- Capital Reserve Funds are held by the Trustees of the Trust Funds and accumulate any interest earned.

EXPLANATION OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

Q. What is “Unassigned Fund Balance”?

A. This is a difficult term to explain as this term does not exist in the private sector nor does it exist in personal finances. Fund balance, in general, is a balance sheet account that represents the difference between a municipality’s assets and liabilities, as of a certain point in time. This is not cash in the bank.

Unassigned fund balance is impacted when a municipality expends less than what was appropriated and/or receives more revenue than was budgeted. For example, sometimes favorable weather conditions allow under expenditures on sand, salt, and overtime. Also, a competitive bid process may lead to more favorable quotes than budgeted. This results in under-expenditures of the applicable account lines and impacts the unassigned fund balance. Additionally, the Town conservatively projects revenues during the budget process, but the Town may receive unplanned revenue or more revenue than projected, which also impacts unassigned fund balance.

Q. Why are towns authorized to have unassigned fund balance?

A. Towns are authorized to have unassigned fund balance because towns are responsible for collecting property taxes not only for town operations, but also for school and county operations. Towns have the responsibility to pay out the approved School and County Tax Commitments, regardless of the level of tax collections.

The unassigned fund balance also assists the Town in managing cash flow, financing expenditures from the beginning of the year until property taxes are collected in June/July and again in November/December. Responsible long term financial planning requires an adequate level of unassigned fund balance for unforeseen expenses, to allow the Select Board flexibility to stabilize the tax rate, and to attain a favorable bond rating.

Q. What is an “adequate level” for unassigned fund balance and what is Goffstown’s unassigned fund balance?

A. The NH Department of Revenue Administration (NH DRA) recommends a range of 5.0% - 17.0% of the total general fund operating expenditures. In NH, the “general fund operating expenditures” is calculated by adding the Town’s general fund operating appropriations, the state education tax amount, the local school net tax commitment, and the county appropriation. In 2024 the “general fund operating expenditures” for the Town, School, and County was \$63,124,419.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends no less than two months of the total “general fund operating expenditures”. Based on the 2024 Tax Rate calculations provided by the NHDRA, two months of “general fund operating expenditures” equals approximately \$10.5 Million.

The Town has a Fund Balance Policy, adopted by the Goffstown Select Board 04/23/07, revised 10/24/22 (available online at: <https://www.goffstownnh.gov/379/Policies>). The Town’s Fund Balance Policy states: The Town shall achieve and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance at 12% of the calculated general fund operating expenditures as defined above.

The Town retained Unassigned Fund Balance of \$7,580,208 (12.01% of “general fund operating expenses”) at 2024 Tax Rate Setting (10/31/24).

Q. What are the processes to use unassigned fund balance?

A. There are 3 ways to access unassigned fund balance:

1. At tax rate setting each fall the Select Board can use fund balance to stabilize the town side of the tax rate. The Select Board used \$1,000,000 to reduce taxes in 2021 and \$750,000 to reduce taxes in 2022.
2. If an emergency occurs during the year which requires overspending the adopted budget, then there is a legal process involving the Budget Committee and the Department of Revenue Administration to allow the Select Board to use unassigned fund balance for an emergency.
3. A town can choose to fund purchases with the UFB upon voter approval at the Annual Town Meeting. The Town’s auditors recommend that those purchases be onetime purchases and not ongoing operating costs.

Q. How does Goffstown plan to use unassigned fund balance in 2025?

A. In 2025 the Select Board is asking the voters to approve \$350,000 from unassigned fund balance to deposit into the Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund (Article 12).

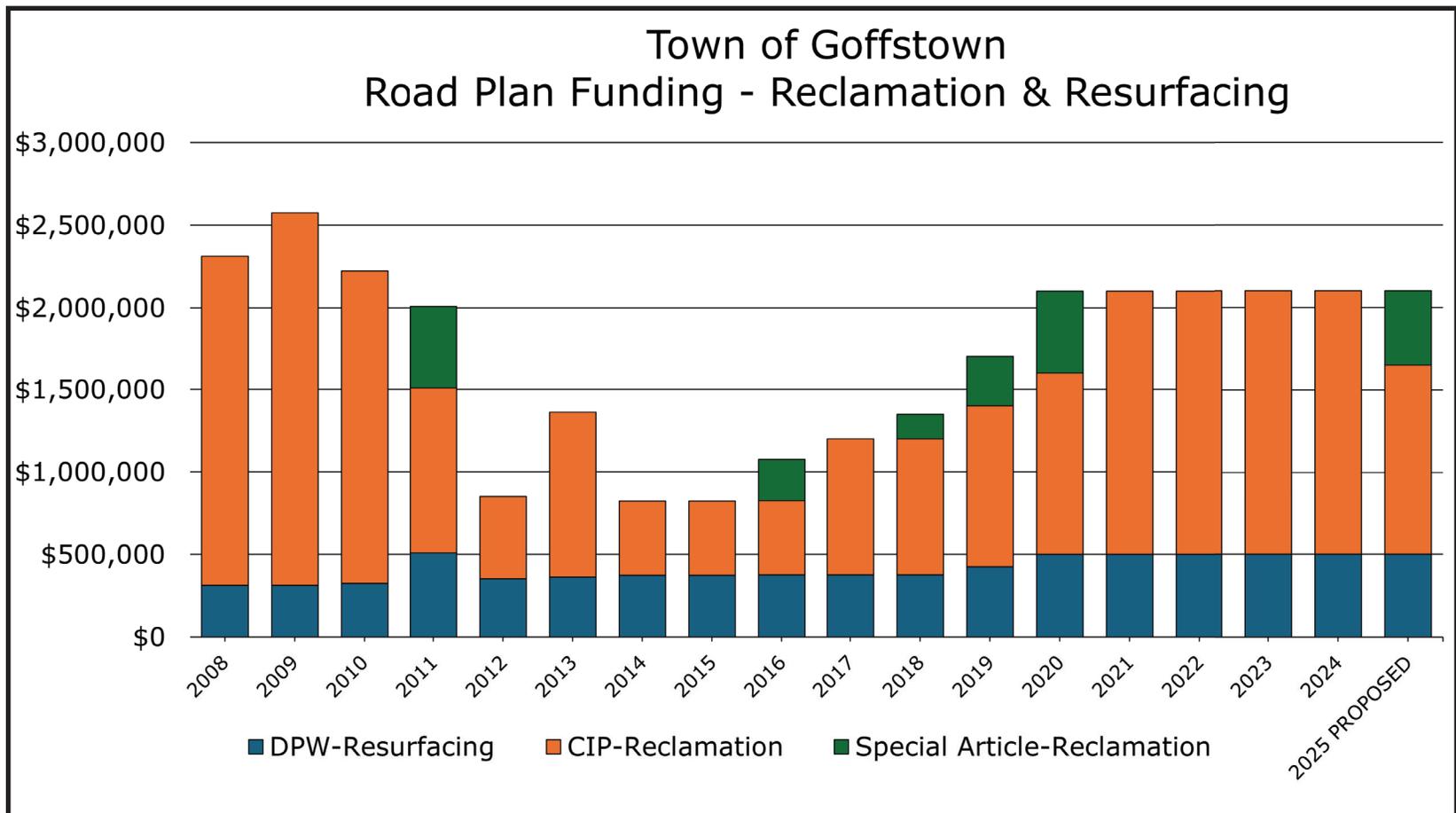
**ARTICLE 13
Additional Road Plan Funding**

Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate an additional Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$450,000) for Goffstown’s Road Improvement Program? Passage of this article will direct the Select Board to include this amount in future operating and default budgets of the Town of Goffstown.
(This appropriation is in addition to Article 9.)

*Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.
Not Recommended by the Budget Committee 9-6-0.*

EXPLANATION:

- This article would add an additional \$450,000 to the Road Plan budget in the operating budget; the proposed budget has \$500,000 in Resurfacing (under DPW) and \$1,150,000 for Reclamation (under CIP).
- **Passage of this article would level fund the road plan in 2025.** (The total amount appropriated has not changed 2020-2025 - see chart below).
- The Select Board added this appropriation article to give voters the choice about level funding the Road Plan.
- Prior to the Great Recession that started in 2008, the Town’s Operating Budget funded the Road Plan at \$2.5 Million Dollars. The annual funding of the Road Plan was reduced by more than 50% in 2012. As we recovered from the Great Recession, the Town incrementally increased funding to the Road Plan.



- The cost to resurface and reclaim public roads has greatly increased over the past 20 years, but in the last 3 years Highway Construction has spiked.
- This has an impact on how much road work the Town can do each year, as our purchasing power has decreased from 2008 to today.

Type of Treatment	Cost/Mile in 2016	Cost/Mile in 2024
1.5 inch maintenance asphalt overlay	\$72,000	\$117,000
Reclaim and Drainage, rural	\$300,000	\$560,000
Reclaim and Drainage, urban	\$517,000	\$861,000
Reclaim and Drainage, urban (contracted)	\$950,000	\$2,150,000

- The Estimated tax rate impact in 2025 is **16 cents**.
- The Estimated increase to the 2025 municipal portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence (\$414,400) is **\$66.30**.

ARTICLE 14

Modify Cable Access Revolving Fund

Shall the Town vote pursuant to RSA 31:95-h to modify the existing CABLE ACCESS REVOLVING FUND established in 2013, to increase the amount of franchise fee revenues received from our Cable Franchise Agreement from Seventy Percent (70%) to One Hundred Percent (100%)?

The Cable Franchise Agreement revenue share shall be as follows: Beginning January 1, 2025

- 100% to the Cable Access Revolving Fund
- 0% to the Town's General Fund

Such monies, in addition to any Cable Franchise equipment grants, will be deposited into the fund and the money in the fund shall be allowed to accumulate from year to year, and shall not be considered part of the Town's general fund balance. The town treasurer shall have custody of all monies in the fund, and shall pay out the same only upon order of the governing body and no further approval is required by the legislative body to expend. Such funds may be expended only for the purpose for which the fund was created.

Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.

EXPLANATION: Article 14 seeks to increase the amount of Cable Franchise Fee that is deposited into the GTV Revolving Fund.

- The Cable Access Revolving Fund was established in 2013 to fund GoffstownTV, the Town's PEG Access Channels.
- NOTE: **PEG** Stands for **P**ublic Access, **E**ducational, and **G**overnmental.
- This article is asking the voters to dedicate 100% of Comcast franchise fee to the Cable Access Revolving Fund.
- Since 2017, franchise revenue from Comcast has declined as consumers move towards other streaming services and broadband. At the same time GTV equipment costs continue to increase, as GTV moves to a model that streams over the public access channels as well as a variety of different social media platforms.
- By dedicating 100% of Comcast's cable franchise fee to the Cable Access Revolving Fund, the Select Board is trying to keep Public Access television self-sustainable.

ARTICLE 15

Modify Solar Energy System Tax Exemption

Shall the Town vote in accordance with RSA 72:62, to modify the solar exemption adopted by the Town in 2015 and increase the exemption to 100% of the amount of a residential solar energy system, up to the first 20 kW? (If adopted and approved, this article shall take effect for the 2025 property tax year. If this article is not adopted, the residential solar exemption shall remain at 100% of the amount, up to the first 10 kW or less, if any).

Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.

EXPLANATION: ARTICLE 15 seeks to modify the tax exemption for Solar Energy Systems adopted by the Town in 2015.

- NH State law permits cities and towns to offer exemptions from local property taxes for certain renewable energy installations, including solar energy systems.
- The goal of the exemption is to create a tax neutral policy within a municipality to encourage adoption of green energy sources.
- The Town adopted the exemption for solar energy systems in 2015, exempting the value of the first 10 kW (kilo-Watts) from taxation. Any solar energy system larger than 10 kW is taxed on the value of the solar energy system's additional power generation.
- The Town currently has 158 properties with the solar exemption. Only 45 have solar energy systems above the current 10 kW exemption that would benefit from this change. Changing the solar exemptions from 10 kW (kilo-Watt) to 20 kW (kilo-Watt) would increase the exempt value from \$1,252,300 to an estimated \$1,415,600; an increase to the amount of exempt property value by approximately \$163,000.
- The Town's total value is just north of \$2.7 Billion Dollars. An increase of \$163,000 to the Solar Energy System exemption amounts to 0.0059% of the Town's total value and would not impact the tax rate.

ARTICLE 16

Citizen Submitted Petition Article Operational Efficiency Study

Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate \$0.00 to authorize the Select Board to commission a third-party operational efficiency study of all Town departments? The study aims to identify opportunities for improved efficiency and strategize optimization in the Town of Goffstown.

The study would include, but not be limited to, the following departments: Town Hall, Police, Fire, Library, Department of Public Works (DPW), and Parks and Recreation. (*Majority Vote Required.*)

Submitted by petition.

Not Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.

Recommended by the Budget Committee 10-2-1

EXPLANATION: Article 16 is a Citizen Submitted Petition Warrant Article (NH RSA 39:3).

- The Supervisors of the Checklist certified 39 registered voters signed the petition.
- This Article was amended at the Town's Deliberative Session on 02/04/2025.
- The wording of this petition article remains as it was submitted by the petitioners, with only minor textual changes as may be required (in accordance with NH RSA 39:3).
- The Goffstown Select Board voted 5-0-0 to NOT Recommend Article 16.
- The Goffstown Budget Committee voted 10-2-1 to Recommend Article 16.

ARTICLE 17
Citizen Submitted Petition Article
Directing Town to Post Check Register
on Town Website

Shall the Town direct the Town Manager to make available access to the check register on the town website? Similar information has been available to Bedford residents for many years. Bedford residents can monitor monthly expenses paid out of the school district bank account. Residents can access this information through a 91-a, Right to Know Request, but this can be a cumbersome task for town officials. By providing this information on the town website, town officials can direct people to the website for this information. That should cut down on time and money spent on gathering this information. Why should you support this? 1) Transparency. This will make many expenditures transparent. 2) Fiscally Responsible. This will cut down on the cost of having the search and provide information to those who file 91-a's Right to Know Request for this information.

Recommended by the Select Board 5-0-0.

EXPLANATION: Article 17 is a Citizen Submitted Petition Warrant Article (NH RSA 39:3).

- The Supervisors of the Checklist certified 31 registered voters signed the petition.
- The wording of this petition article remains as it was submitted by the petitioners, with only minor textual changes as may be required (in accordance with NH RSA 39:3).
- The Goffstown Select Board voted 5-0-0 to Recommend Article 17.

For more detailed budget information, NHDRA budget forms, and information about the Town Articles, visit the Town's Election website at:

www.goffstownnh.gov/325/Elections



TOWN APPROPRIATION ARTICLES ESTIMATED TAX IMPACT			
Article	Article Amount	Estimated Tax Rate Impact	Estimated Tax Bill Impact Median Single-Family House (\$414,400)
Article #9 Town Operating Budget	\$25,976,883	+ \$0.15	\$62.16
Article #11 Firefighters 3-Year CBA	\$136,983	+ \$0.05	\$20.72
Article #12 Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund Deposit	\$350,000	No Impact (unassigned fund balance)	\$0
Article #13 Road Plan	\$450,000	+ \$0.16	\$66.30
Article #16 Petition Article Operational Efficiency Study	\$0	No Impact	\$0
TOTAL	\$26,913,866	+ \$0.36	\$149.18

All of the Estimated Tax Rates and Estimated Tax Impacts are based on projected revenues and are subject to change. This includes \$2.2M in projected shared revenues from the State of NH.

2025 SCHOOL DISTRICT ARTICLES

ARTICLE 1 - ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SCHOOL BOARD

For 3 Years

Shane Rozamus

Brian Templeton

Reta Chaffee

Laura Fleming

Drew Goulet

Lindsay Lombo

Donna Pinard

Write In: _____

Write In: _____

Write In: _____

Vote for not more than Three

SCHOOL BOARD

For 1 Year

Vanessa Hayes

Katy Anne Myers

Write In: _____

Vote for not more than One

ARTICLE 2 - OPERATING BUDGET

Shall the Goffstown School District raise and appropriate as an operating budget, not including appropriations by special warrant articles and other appropriations voted separately, the amounts set forth on the budget posted with the warrant or as amended by vote of the first session, for the purposes set forth therein, totaling FIFTY-SEVEN MILLION ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS (\$57,152,484)? Should this article be defeated, the default budget shall be FIFTY-SIX MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN THOUSAND TWO DOLLARS (\$56,897,002), which is the same as last year, with certain adjustments required by previous action of the Goffstown School District or by law; or the governing body may hold one special meeting, in accordance with RSA 40:13, X and XVI, to take up the issue of a revised operating budget only. (Majority vote required).

*The School Board Voted 9-0-0 to Recommend
The Budget Committee Voted 14-1-0 to Recommend*

EXPLANATION:

The Operating Budget is comprised of three major funds: 1) General Fund, 2) Food Service Fund, and 3) Special Revenue (Grants) Fund. **The Food Service and Special Revenue Funds are not raised through taxation.**

FUND	FY 24/25	FY 25/26 Default	FY 25/26 Proposed	Difference FY 25/26 Proposed vs FY 25/26 Default
General Fund (includes a \$200,000 CRF deposit in 2024-2025)	\$52,846,023	\$54,134,286	\$54,389,768	\$255,482
Food Service (not raised thru taxes)	\$1,418,900	\$1,462,716	\$1,462,716	\$0
Special Revenue (not raised thru taxes)	\$1,400,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0
Total	\$55,664,923	\$56,897,002	\$57,152,484	\$255,482

The proposed 2025-2026 Goffstown School District Operating Budget is an increase of \$1,543,745 (2.9%) from the prior year, based on several factors: 1) increased wage and benefit costs from previously voter-approved teacher and support staff contracts, 2) health and dental premium increases, 3) special education increases in both out-of-district placements and mandated SPED transportation, 4) increased costs of information technology (IT) for licenses and fees, 5) increased costs of school building maintenance and repairs, and 6) increased cost of regular education school transportation.

The total projected enrollment in the district for 2025-2026 is expected to be 2,831 students (which is an increase of 56 students from the current year (2,775)). Enrollment trends

continue to be the most challenging at Maple Avenue Elementary School. With new residential developments expected to open in 2025, and other planned housing projects currently before the planning board, the school district will monitor class sizes and take appropriate action if needed.

The operating budget continues to focus on programs that allow the District to meet the needs of each child in a cost effective and appropriate manner, in addition to maintaining current programming, teaching and learning, safety, special education, and facilities projects. The proposed operating budget supports the operations at each of the District's five schools.

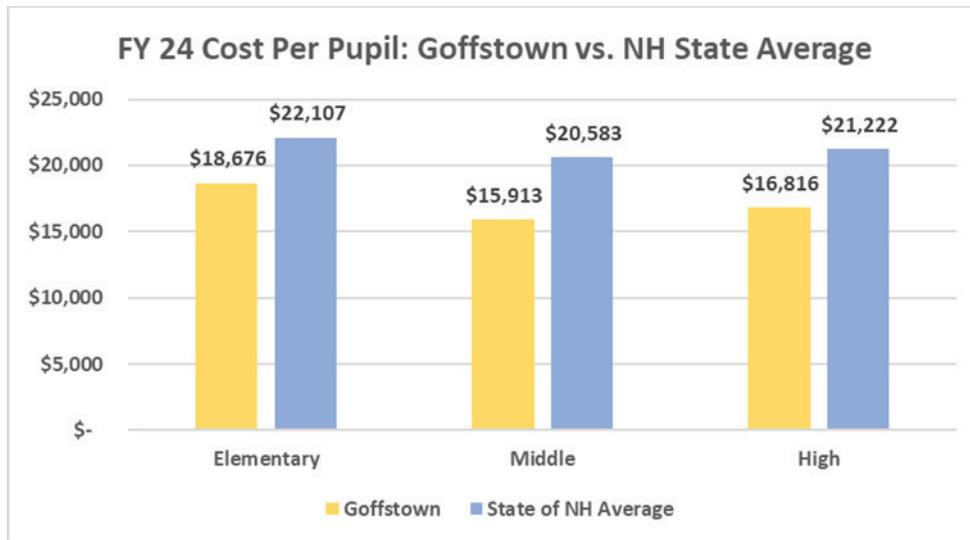
The Goffstown School District continues to provide a high-quality education to our students at a cost that is thousands of dollars less than the State of New Hampshire's per student average. **In 2024, Goffstown had the lowest cost per pupil of all K-12 school districts in New Hampshire.** (Please see below cost per pupil data from the NH Department of Education) <https://www.education.nh.gov/who-we-are/division-of-educator-and-analytic-resources/bureau-of-education-statistics/financial-reports>

Goffstown has the Lowest Cost Per Pupil in New Hampshire for K-12 School Districts FY 24

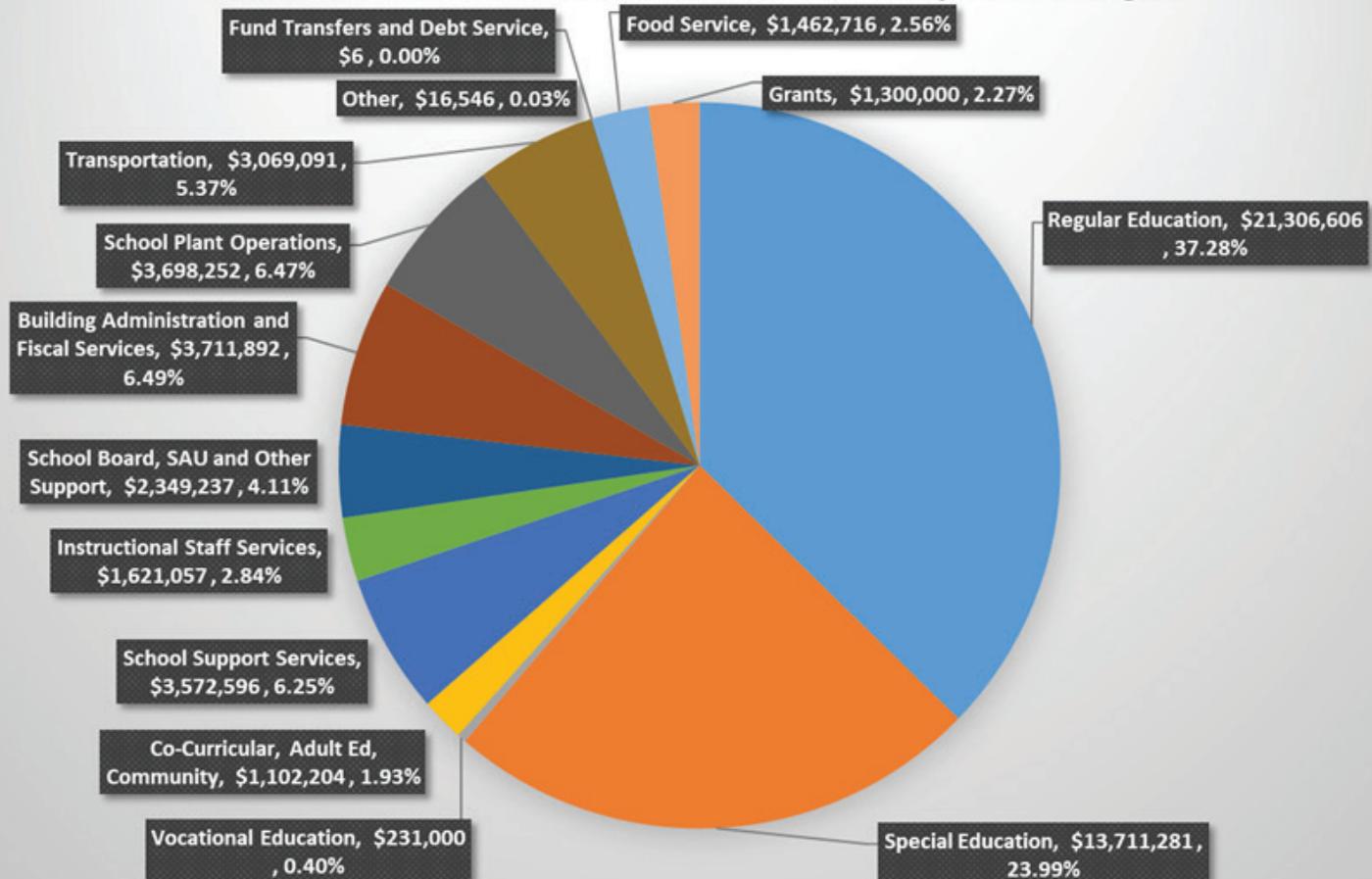
NH State Average Cost Per Pupil
\$21,545.17

Goffstown Cost Per Pupil
\$17,078.83

Goffstown spends 21% less than the State of NH Average
or \$4,446.34 per pupil



2025-2026 Goffstown School District - Proposed Budget



It is important to recognize that the Goffstown School District is able to offset over half of its operating budget through revenues from local, state, and federal sources. Local revenues are derived mostly from tuition received from New Boston for their students at MVMS and GHS, as well as food service revenues.

State revenue sources are driven largely by the NH State Adequacy Grant and the State Education Tax which have been mostly flat for the last few years.

Finally, federal revenues are grants that Goffstown receives for special education, child nutrition, and Title I- IV programs.

Revenue Source	FY 24-25	FY 25-26 (estimated)
Local (mostly tuition)	\$8,530,900	\$8,820,946
State	\$521,083	\$530,971
Federal (mostly grants)	\$1,915,000	\$1,830,000
Use of Fund Balance (to reduce taxes)	\$1,980,988	\$1,700,000
NH Adequacy	\$7,841,022	\$8,127,892
SWEPT (Statewide Property Tax)	\$3,258,355	\$3,125,354
Other (use of fund balance and revenues from misc. sources)	\$250,000	\$300,000
Total Revenue	\$24,297,348	\$24,435,163

Default Budget Estimated Tax Rate and Tax Impact

- Estimated tax rate impact of the 2025-2026 default budget is approximately \$0.47 per thousand.
- Estimated annual increase to the 2025-2026 local school portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence (\$414,400 valuation) is approximately \$193.

Budget Committee and School Board Proposed Budget Estimated Tax Rate and Tax Impact

- Estimated tax rate impact of the 2025-2026 proposed budget is approximately \$0.56 per thousand.
- Estimated annual increase to the FY 2025-2026 local school portion of the tax bill for a median single-family residence (\$414,400 valuation) is approximately \$232.

For more information about the proposed 2025-2026 Goffstown School District Budget, please visit the website at:

<https://www.goffstown.k12.nh.us>

ARTICLE # 3 – Deposit into School Facilities Capital Reserve Fund (CRF)

Shall the Goffstown School District vote to raise and appropriate up to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$300,000) for deposit into the existing Facilities Capital Reserve Fund (established in 2019) with this sum to come from the June 30, 2025, unassigned fund balance (surplus) available for transfer on July 1, 2025? No new amount to be raised from taxation. (Majority vote required.)

*The School Board Voted 8-1-0 to Recommend
The Budget Committee Voted 14-1-0 to Recommend*

EXPLANATION:

This article asks voters to deposit \$300,000 into the School District’s existing Capital Reserve Fund (CRF). This CRF was created by the voters six years ago and serves to provide funds to replace existing capital assets within the School District. The requested \$300,000 comes from unassigned funds (not from new taxation) available at the end of this fiscal year on June 30, 2025.

A Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) is a planning and financing tool used by the Town of Goffstown, as well as numerous towns and school districts in New Hampshire. The Goffstown School District uses the Town’s Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process for school-related capital projects. There are currently over 70 projects contained in the school district’s CIP matrix. (copies of the School CIP matrix is located on the Goffstown School District and Town website.)

The purpose of the CRF is to cover the replacement of existing capital assets such as: roofs, mechanical systems, windows, flooring, parking lots/roadways and other items that already exist within of our school infrastructure. This fund does not support any new facilities or additions. The chart below shows a partial listing of various projects that were funded using the School Facilities CRF since its inception.

ITEM	COST	COMPLETED
MVMS gym lockers, partition walls, GHS bleachers	\$103,000	2020
Lighting retrofit project (all school gyms)	\$16,000 (match)	2020
MVMS fire cistern repairs	\$162,000	2022
GHS theater - seating, flooring, lighting and other improvements	\$294,000	2023
Glen Lake boiler replacement	\$36,000	2023
District tractor replacement	\$50,000	2023
GHS fire panel replacement	\$47,000	2024
MVMS rooftop HVAC unit replacement	\$65,000	2024
Replace District Phone System	\$118,000	2024-2025
District IT Firewall (50% e-Rate Grant Match)	\$50,000	2025

The current balance of the School Facilities CRF is approximately \$195,000. The requested \$300,000 comes from unassigned funds (not from new taxation) available at the end of this fiscal year on June 30, 2025. **Should voters approve Article 3, the new CRF balance will be approximately \$495,000.**

The School District plans to use \$300,000 of anticipated July 1, 2025, CRF funds to support the Mountain View Middle School (MVMS) Fire Cistern Repair Project- Phase II.

The 30+ year old MVMS Fire Cistern (water pumping station and underground water tank) requires extensive repairs. The plan is to make these repairs during the summer months to ensure the fire suppression system is fully operational for the first day of the 2025-2026 school year.



ARTICLE # 4 –Petition Warrant Article to Publish School District Check Registers

Shall the school district direct the Superintendent to make available access to the check register on the district website. Similar information has been available to Bedford residents for many years. Bedford residents can monitor monthly expenses paid out of the school district bank account Residents can currently access some information on the website, but it is a cumbersome task. By providing this information on the District website, school officials can direct people to the website for this information, making the process more expedient and easily accessible for citizens. Why should you support this? 1) Increased transparency and accountability.

The School Board does not recommend this article 9-0-0



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - VOTER ID LAW (RSA 659:13)
EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT (RSA 652:26)
PROOF OF VOTER IDENTITY INSTRUCTIONS (RSA 658:29-a)

What type of ID will I need to vote?

- Driver's license issued by any state or federal government;
- Non-driver ID card issued by NH DMV or motor vehicle agency of another state;
- Photo ID card for "voting identification only" issued by NH DMV (RSA 260:21);
- United States armed services identification card;
- United States passport or passcard;
- NH student ID card (see more information below);
- A photo ID not mentioned above, but determined to be legitimate by the moderator, supervisors of the checklist, or clerk of a town, ward or city. If any person authorized to challenge a voter does so under this provision, the voter shall be required to fill out a challenged voter affidavit before obtaining a ballot.
- Verification of the voter's identity by a moderator or supervisor of the checklist or clerk of a town, ward or city (not a ballot clerk). If any person authorized to challenge a voter does so under this provision, the voter shall be required to fill out a challenged voter affidavit before obtaining a ballot.

An acceptable photo ID must have an expiration date or date of issuance. The ID will remain valid 5 years beyond the expiration date unless the voter is 65 or older in which case an acceptable photo ID may be used without regard to expiration date. The name on the ID shall substantially conform to the name on the checklist.

More on student ID cards:

Acceptable student photo ID cards must be issued by:

- A college, university, or career school approved or licensed to operate in New Hampshire
- A public high school in New Hampshire
- A non-public high school in New Hampshire accredited by a private school accrediting agency that is recognized by the NH Department of Education
- Dartmouth College
- A college or university operated by the university system of New Hampshire or the community college system of New Hampshire

All student ID cards must have an issuance or expiration date that has not been exceeded by more than 5 years. Each August the Commissioner of the Department of Education will provide to the Secretary of State a list of all approved, licensed, and accredited schools from which a student ID is acceptable.

What if I do not have an approved photo ID?

Any voter who does not present an approved photo ID, or have their identity verified by an election official (as indicated above) will be permitted to vote after executing a challenged voter affidavit.

In addition, the voter shall have their photograph taken by the moderator or assistant moderator, which shall be attached to the challenged voter affidavit. If the voter objects to the photograph requirement because of religious beliefs, the voter may execute an affidavit of religious exemption that will be attached to the challenged voter affidavit instead of the photograph.

A voter who does not have an approved photo ID may obtain a free photo ID for voting purposes only by presenting a voucher from their town/city clerk or the Secretary of State to any NH DMV office that issues identification.

Is there any post-election action required by me after I vote without an approved photo ID?

If you filled out a challenged voter affidavit in order to vote on Election Day, you will receive a verification letter from the Secretary of State requesting confirmation that you voted in the election. If you do not respond in writing to the Secretary of State within 30 days of the date it was mailed, the Attorney General will conduct an investigation to determine whether fraudulent voting occurred.

Town of Goffstown
TOWN OFFICES
16 Main Street
Goffstown, NH 03045

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