Summaries of

Enacted State Budgets FY2026



sellers dorsey

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

47 states enacted budgets during the FY2026 cycle, including **32** annual budgets and **15** biennial budgets for FY2026-2027. **Three** states – Kentucky, Virginia, and Wyoming – are in the middle of their biennial budget cycle. Of these, Virigina was the only state to amend its biennial budget for the upcoming fiscal year. **Three** states have not enacted budgets as of the time of this publication: North Carolina, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. However, Michigan's fiscal year does not start until October 1.

STATE BUDGET THEMES

Education

Education costs were a primary focus for states. Notably, school choice vouchers are becoming increasingly popular with **32** states already having some version of a school voucher program. Additionally, some states have moved to universal voucher programs or expanded funding to provide financial assistance to more children. For example, Arkansas increased funding for its universal program by **$90M**, for a total of **$187.49M** in FY2026. Another policy gaining increasing popularity is cell phone bans. Delaware, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Oklahoma all included these bans in their FY2026 budgets, joining the **20** states that already have active laws or executive orders that ban or restrict cell phone use in schools.[1] However, Delaware's policy is voluntary. **Seven** states funded teacher salary increases, with some electing to raise the starting salary. South Carolina raised the starting salary for teachers to **$48.50K** and New Mexico increased each tier by **$5K**, to a starting salary of **$55K**. Other states provided additional benefits to teachers like paid parental leave in Alabama and Tennessee. This includes several other programs to fill teacher vacancies and bolster the workforce in Arizona, California, Illinois, Idaho, and Mississippi. Finally, states have increasingly dedicated funds to improve the quality of education in Georgia, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Utah. Notably, in line with the governor's proposed budget, Ohio has tied **$200M** for higher education institutions to the employment outcomes of their graduates, rewarding colleges and universities that help students secure employment.

Workforce Development

States frequently tie workforce development with educational programs. Ohio expanded pre-release vocational training for individuals leaving incarceration and re-entering the workforce. Missouri also opted to allocate funding to assist individuals with attaining employment after incarceration. Massachusetts allocated **$3.32M** to expand and diversify registered apprenticeships, with many other states also investing in similar programs, like Nebraska's Teacher Apprenticeship Program or Florida's **$60M** investment to expand apprenticeships. Other states appropriated funds to foster workforce growth in other areas. Iowa dedicated over **$14M** to its Economic Development Authority, funding at least three different workforce development programs. Tennessee dedicated a substantial amount of funding to many workforce programs, including **$45.80M** to its Rural Development Grant Fund to assist distressed communities. The state also appropriated funding to several other programs to recruit new businesses and startups, in addition to its music and film industries.

Medicaid + Healthcare

As noted above, Medicaid funding was a key consideration during the FY2026 budget season. In FY2026 enacted budgets, most states allocated funding to provide services for vulnerable populations, bolster waivers, stabilize the Medicaid workforce, and build capacity for behavioral health services. Nearly a third of states provided funding to support maternal health, with Georgia and Illinois allocating funding to expand and maintain maternal home visiting programs and New Hampshire supporting rural maternal health emergency medical services, among many other programs identified by states. Elderly and disabled individuals also saw increased financial support through Medicaid programs, like a low-cost prescription drug program for elderly MaineCare enrollees, and Medicaid waivers. Many states appropriated funding to decrease or eliminate waiting lists for services by adding new slots, like Georgia, Kansas, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Utah. Other states focused on providing rate increases, for waiver providers and for other practitioners serving Medicaid enrollees. For example, Iowa increased nursing facility, dental, and pharmacy rates; Texas increased the base rate waiver personal attendant services to **$13** per hour; and Vermont raised rates for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs). Finally, many states focused on increasing the capacity of the healthcare system. Idaho appropriated nearly **$1M** to fund several new healthcare residencies across the state for family medicine, dentistry, and behavioral health.

Behavioral Health

Many states prioritized allocating resources to build capacity for behavioral health services, including inpatient services. At least **13** states put forward funding to bolster the number of beds available, like Colorado's **$6.40M** investment to increase beds at the state mental health hospital; North Dakota's substantial **$332.30M** commitment to provide over **200** new beds for people in need of acute behavioral health services; and New York's **$160M** to provide **100** new forensic inpatient psychiatric beds in New York City. Other behavioral health initiatives included funding to support substance use disorders (SUD), like Florida's Coordinated Opioid Recovery Network and Illinois's efforts to integrate comprehensive behavioral health services with physical healthcare to expand access to care. Several states also took action to fund mental health services for school-age children. This included nearly **$50M** in Georgia to create the Student Support Services Program and Oregon's **$25M** investment in community-based services for mental health and SUD treatment for children and youth, alongside school-based health and suicide prevention services.

Housing

Access to affordable housing is a concern for nearly all states. A handful of states pursued creative solutions in FY2026 to address issues. In Hawaii, the legislature continued funding the Kauhale Initiative with a **$91.80M** appropriation which provides deeply affordable communal housing and access to healthcare. Utah funded several programs to help address homelessness and targeted efforts to lower the cost of buying a home for low- and middle-income families. This includes **$20M** to the First Time Homebuyer Program and **$2M** to the Shared Equity Revolving Loan fund to assist with down payments, upfront costs, and more. Similar programs like the Florida Hometown Heroes Housing Program and Ohio HOME Program which provide financial assistance to eligible residents who are buying a home were also funded for FY2026. Rhode Island and New York took different approaches. The Rhode Island legislature introduced a new tax on non-owner-occupied houses valued over **$1M** that are not rented out for at least half the year, with the tax revenue dedicated to low-income housing tax credits. New York has banned private equity purchases within the first **90** days a home is on the market. Many states also pursued property tax relief, such as Arizona, Montana, and New Jersey.

Economic Development

Many states either began or continued tax reductions for residents in FY2026. Idaho, Iowa, Montana, New York, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah chose to reduce income tax rates, with many pursuing flat tax rates for all tax brackets. Oklahoma chose to eliminate the three lowest tax brackets and reduce the remaining rates by **0.25%**, while Iowa made a substantial jump from **5.70%** to a flat rate of **3.80%**. New York made several changes to its tax structure by reducing the rates of the first five tax brackets and extending rates for high-income filers. The legislature also funded an expanded child tax credit of **$1K** for children younger than 4 and a **$500** credit for children ages 4-16. Florida provided tax relief by repealing its business rent tax as well as creating and expanding several sales tax holidays for various goods. Notably, Washington and Maryland increased taxes, with Maryland creating a progressive tax on high-income filers.

Conclusion

Despite the many successes of the FY2026 budgets, there were some challenges faced by states. Transportation proved to be a pain point for Illinois and Oregon, with budgetary shortfalls for local and statewide transportation. At least **14** states struggled with seeing lower than anticipated revenue projections during the legislative session, including Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada and South Dakota. However, the true economic impact remains to be seen. Many states were also stalled in passing budgets, with many states not passing bills until the last minute. Finally, a handful of states had to reduce spending levels significantly to overcome structural deficits, like Minnesota, Maryland, and Washington. However, other states pursued spending cuts to align with the federal priorities of streamlining government and reducing waste. Lastly, some governors exercised their veto powers to restrain spending, anticipating future cost concerns.

PLANNING FOR FY2027: FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE LANDSCAPE AND EXECUTIVE PRIORITIES

Despite significant changes in the federal government's approach to funding various programs, due to the timing of the passage of House Resolution 1 (H.R. 1) and state budgetary processes, states varied in the extent to which changes in federal funding were built into their budgeting assumptions for FY2026. As such, more significant impacts can be expected in FY2027 and moving forward. Many external factors impacted states' budgeting processes during the FY2026 budget season. Most notably, Congress passed H.R. 1, also referred to as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), which the President signed into law on July 4. Lengthy and complex, H.R. 1 generally shifts many costs from the federal government to the states. This includes significant changes to Medicaid financing, Supplemental Nutrition Aid Programs (SNAP), and additional tax code changes beyond the extension of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. It is also the first time that states are being asked to be responsible for the cost of certain programs, like SNAP. Other budgetary concerns come from potential changes in federal funding for natural disasters and Affordable Care Act Marketplace health plans, as well as tariffs.

Medicaid + Healthcare [2]

Medicaid spending generally accounts for a large percentage of state budgets despite the joint state and federal partnership that covers part of the cost. H.R. 1 prevents states from implementing new provider taxes and lowers the percentage of existing provider taxes in expansion states by 2.5 percentage points over four years, beginning in FFY2028. Additionally, the bill reduces new State Directed Payments (SDPs) limit from the average commercial rate (ACR) to **100%** of Medicare rates for expansion states and **110%** for non-expansion states, starting July 4, 2026. Grandfathered SDPs will be reduced by **10%** year-over-year beginning in rating period on or after January 1, 2028, until achieving parity to Medicare. Together, these changes will significantly reduce the amount of

federal Medicaid dollars states are able to draw down to fund their programs.

During initial debates around H.R. 1, many stakeholders raised concerns about the impact of these changes on rural hospitals, many of which are dependent on these funding mechanisms. In response to these concerns, lawmakers included the Rural Health Transformation Program in the final version of the bill, which allocates **$50B** over five years (**$10B** per year) to states to support efforts that bolster and improve rural health. Some stakeholders maintain that this funding, distributed by an application process, will not be enough to keep rural providers afloat. States will have to determine the financial impact of these changes on their Medicaid budgets and identify cost savings or draw funds from other sources. The application for this funding is not yet available at the time of publication, though H.R. 1 requires CMS to review applications and announce awards by December 31, 2025.

Other Medicaid provisions in H.R. 1 will also impact state agencies and budgets. With the addition of work requirements and more frequent eligibility checks for the expansion population, states may need to upgrade their eligibility and enrollment systems as well as increase staffing to comply. Moreover, states will eventually need to comply with requirements to check more frequently for deceased beneficiaries and providers. Some federal funding is available for these costs but will likely impact states' available funds.

Additional legislation or lack thereof may impact State-Based Exchanges for individual healthcare coverage. The Enhanced Premium Tax Credits (EPTCs) are set to expire at the end of this year and must be reauthorized by Congress to continue. If the tax credits expire, the cost of health plans is expected to jump significantly. Many insurers have already requested higher premium rates from states, with an average increase of **18%**. Legislators may consider different options to make healthcare coverage more affordable for their residents to avoid an increase in uncompensated care. More detailed information on the impact of H.R. 1 to states can be found in Sellers Dorsey's summary Medicaid-Related Provisions in the Congress-Passed Budget Reconciliation Bill.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [3]

The legislation also made several significant changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). State budgets are most likely to be impacted by the new provision, which will require states to pay a certain percentage of the cost of benefits. Previously, states did not pay any amount towards the cost of providing SNAP benefits, instead, sharing a percentage of administrative costs with the federal government. Beginning in FY2028, states must pay anywhere from **5-15%** of the cost of SNAP benefits depending on their error rate.

A state with an error rate less than **6%** will have costs fully covered by the federal government. A payment error rate is a measure of how accurate a state's eligibility and benefit determination process is. States with higher error rates must pay a higher percentage of cost. In FY2024, the average error rate was **10.93%**. Although the legislation does provide delayed implementation for states with high error rates, this is a new, significant cost to states. Lawmakers and leaders will have to determine what, if any, funding can be used to cover the cost of SNAP benefits outside of reserve funding.

Natural Disasters and Emergencies [4]

There has been great uncertainty around the future of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2025. Many states have experienced significant, costly disasters from natural disasters like flooding, wildfires, and tornadoes. The Trump Administration originally indicated that it wanted to dissolve the agency and place full responsibility for disaster response onto states with a block grant program, citing the slow, burdensome experience many survivors and states experience after a disaster. Currently, Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem has implemented stringent rules on contracts and spending within the agency in conjunction with the withdrawal of many FEMA grants to assist communities in developing more resilient infrastructure. While the full dissolution of FEMA no longer seems to be the primary goal of the Administration, states may consider options to develop state disaster funds in the wake of

federal changes to FEMA or more delays in having state of emergencies approved.

Economic Policies [5]

Tariffs are a priority for the Trump Administration, with aims of improving American manufacturing and creating jobs, among other goals. However, the tariffs are expected to have a disproportionate impact across states. Many Midwest states are larger exporters of agricultural products that are likely to feel the impact of reciprocal tariffs or reduced demand overseas. States with large manufacturing industries, like Michigan or South Carolina, may be impacted as businesses experience a spike in increased costs from imported parts or similar declines in foreign markets. These industries may choose to move all production to U.S. to avoid tariffs but will likely still see short-term costs increase, impacting business in the state. Likewise, consumers may see a large increase in costs for everyday goods if businesses decide to no longer absorb the cost of tariffs. States that are more reliant on sales tax revenue, such as states with little to no personal income tax, may see a decline in revenue if consumer spending slows in response to tariffs. Notably, recent reports show that consumer spending has remained largely stable through the summer, though the threat of increased prices remains if businesses are no longer able to absorb increased costs. However, extended and expanded tax cuts at the federal and state levels may outweigh any negative impact of tariffs, in addition to any businesses that bring production back to America.

SUMMARY

In summary, in a rapidly evolving economic landscape, many factors weigh on state budgets and this is only a small picture of what states must consider in shaping their fiscal priorities. At the federal level, additional costs for many existing programs like SNAP are being, or will soon be, passed down to states. There may be other impacts on states and their residents, which include potential spikes in Affordable Care Act Marketplace health insurance plans as well as more restrictive enrollment policies; the increasing cost of natural disasters and potential changes to federal emergency response; and the impact of tariffs on businesses and consumer spending that may influence a portion of state revenue. However, while some states are concerned about the upcoming changes, some lawmakers see opportunities to improve processes and foster innovative solutions.

Either way, states will have to navigate many changes during the FY2027 budget season and beyond as all but three states enacted their budgets prior to the passage of H.R. 1. Medicaid funding and other policies like work requirements and eligibility determinations are likely to have an outsized impact on state budget priorities as Medicaid spending is generally a large portion of state cost. However, many states ended FY2025 in a strong position and have substantial reserves, with many states reaching historic levels of Rainy Day funds, like New York, or reaching statutory limits on funds, like Florida's Budget Stabilization Fund. It remains to be seen how states will navigate the many competing funding priorities through the end of 2025 and into FY2027 while also creating innovative solutions to help meet the needs of their residents. Already, Colorado Governor Polis has called a special session to address the financial status of the state following the passage of H.R. 1. Governor Kotek of Oregon also called a special session, though focused on the state's transportation budget. Other states may follow suit and revise their spending plans in response to the legislation while others stay the course through this fiscal year.

State	Fiscal Year Start	Total All Funds	Medicaid Agency	Type of Funds	Annual or Biennial
Alabama	10/1/25	$52.19B	$10.13B	All Sources	Annual
Alaska	7/1/25	$11.85B	$3.813B	All Sources	Annual
Arizona	7/1/25	$22.412B	$3.23B	State Funds	Annual
Arkansas	7/1/25	$6.49B	$1.86B	State Funds	Annual
California	7/1/25	$321.05B	$132.88B	State Funds	Annual
Colorado	7/1/25	$46.59B	$18.17B	All Sources	Annual
Connecticut	7/1/25	$55.82B	$10.57B	State Funds	Biennial
Delaware	7/1/25	$8.019B	$1.93B	State Funds	Annual
Florida	7/1/25	$115.14B	$36.53B	All Sources	Annual
Georgia	7/1/25	$67.23B	$24.68B	All Sources	Annual
Hawaii	7/1/25	$39.59B	$10.24B	All Sources	Biennial
Idaho	7/1/25	$14.10B	$6.015B	State Funds	Annual
Illinois	7/1/25	$55.08B	$12.02B	State Funds	Annual
Indiana	7/1/25	$54.61B	$10.08B	All Sources	Biennial
Iowa	7/1/25	$11.06B	$2.94B	State Funds	Annual
Kansas	7/1/25	$25.60B	$9.42B	All Sources	Annual
Kentucky	7/1/24	$136.70B	$40.05B	All Sources	Biennial - No Amendments
Louisiana	7/1/25	$53.51B	$23.01B	All Sources	Annual
Maine	7/1/25	$11.64B	$4.35B	State Funds	Biennial
Maryland	7/1/25	$61.34B	$21.33B	All Sources	Annual
Massachusetts	7/1/25	$60.90B	$32.08B	All Sources	Annual
Michigan	10/1/25	Not enacted at time of publication			
Minnesota	7/1/25	$66.35B	$18.60B	State Funds	Biennial
Mississippi	7/1/25	$25.67B	$8.41B	All Sources	Annual
Missouri	7/1/25	$51.83B	$16.99B	All Sources	Annual

State	Fiscal Year Start	Total All Funds	Medicaid Agency	Type of Funds	Annual or Biennial
Montana	7/1/25	$16.54B	$7.29B	All Sources	Biennial
Nebraska	7/1/25	$39.01B	$16.75B	All Sources	Biennial
Nevada	7/1/25	$57.94B	$21.01B	All Sources	Biennial
New Hampshire	7/1/25	$15.84B	$7.03B	All Sources	Biennial
New Jersey	7/1/25	$58.78B	$10.41B	State Funds	Annual
New Mexico	7/1/25	$10.84B	$2.06B	State Funds	Annual
New York	4/1/25	$254.38B	$115.13B	All Sources	Annual
North Carolina	7/1/25	Not enacted at time of publication			
North Dakota	7/1/25	$20.27B	$5.82B	All Sources	Biennial
Ohio	7/1/25	$90.50B	$43.17B	General Revenue Funds	Biennial
Oklahoma	7/1/25	$12.60B	$2.32B	State Funds	Annual
Oregon	7/1/25	$138.89B	$41.88B	All Sources	Biennial
Pennsylvania	7/1/25	Not enacted at time of publication			
Rhode Island	7/1/25	$14.34B	$4.23B	All Sources	Annual
South Carolina	7/1/25	$39.16B	$11.94B	All Sources	Annual
South Dakota	7/1/25	$7.30B	$1.85B	All Sources	Annual
Tennessee	7/1/25	$52.54B	$18.70B	All Sources	Annual
Texas	9/1/25	$338.02B	$105.58B	All Sources	Biennial
Utah	7/1/25	$30.85B	$8.72B	All Sources	Annual
Vermont	7/1/25	$11.65B	$5.84B	All Sources	Annual
Virginia	7/1/24	$190.01B	$53.82B	All Sources	Biennial - Amended
Washington	7/1/25	$166.02B	$38.03B	All Sources	Biennial
West Virginia	7/1/25	$19.33B	$6.72B	All Sources	Annual
Wisconsin	7/1/25	$110.51B	$41.19B	All Sources	Biennial
Wyoming	7/1/24	$10.90B	$2.23B	All Sources	Biennial - No Amendments

Alabama

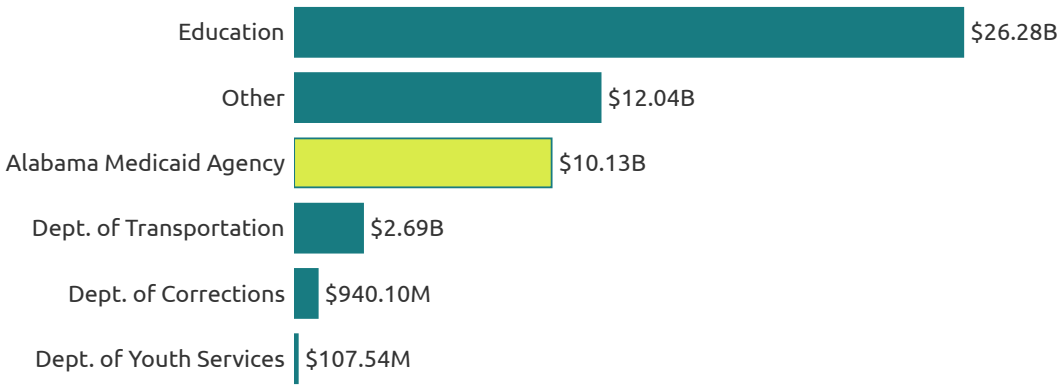
GOVERNOR: **Kay Ivey (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 29, 2025**

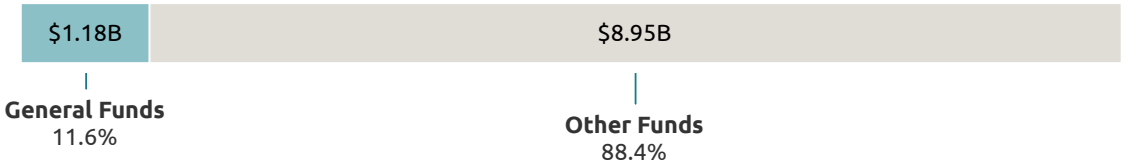
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **October 1, 2025 - September 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[6]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $52.19B



Alabama Medicaid Agency Enacted Budget: $10.13B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition[7]

On April 29, 2025, Governor Kay Ivey signed Alabama's FY2026 budgets into law, including the Education Trust Fund (ETF) budget and the General Fund budget, which includes state and federal funds. The state budget totals **$52.19B** in all funds, with **$10.13B** appropriated to the Alabama Medicaid Agency. The FY2026 ETF budget is **6%** higher than the FY2025 ETF budget. General fund allocations were also **10%** higher than in the previous fiscal year. Notable items in the budget include **$180M** for the CHOOSE Act, a voucher program for private schools; **$9.60M** to support a newly enacted parental leave policy for state employees and teachers; and a nearly **20%** increase in general funds for the state Medicaid agency compared to FY2025, with **$1.18B** General Funds being appropriated for FY2026. *General Funds budget includes federal funds.*

ALABAMA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [8]

$10.13B all funds (**$1.18B** in General Funds) for the Medicaid Agency.

- **$4M** for the Post Partum Coverage Pilot Project, which extends postpartum healthcare coverage from 60 days to 12 months.

$873.81M for Public Health Services Programs under the Department of Public Health.

- **$2.50M** to the Office of Emergency Medical Services to award matching grants for ambulances for emergency medical services operating in rural counties.

$231M for Medicaid Waiver services under the Department of Senior Services.

$500K to the Office of Primary Care and Rural Health for award payments to licensed physicians or nurse practitioners who agree to practice full-time in primary care in a medically underserved rural area for an agreed upon number of years.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$118.68M for the Substance Abuse Program under the Department of Mental Health.

$10M for Community Mental Health Centers

$4.75M for services to Medicaid-eligible Children and Youth with Severe Emotional Disturbance or Autism Spectrum Disorder.

Other Budget Highlights [9]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$91.51M for the Department for Child Care and After School Care Programs.

- **$785K** to develop and expand childcare to certain parts of the state to enable more people to enter the workforce and fill job vacancies.

$25.10M for the State Department of Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention.

$10M for Summer EBT Program administration.

EDUCATION:

$180M for the CHOOSE Act, a voucher-like program that provides tax credits for nonpublic education expenses, including private school tuition

$151.95M for the Alabama Reading Initiative to support literacy efforts across the state, with a focus on improving early elementary literacy.

$99.20M increase for the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan.

$9.60M to support a newly enacted parental leave policy for state and education staff.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$280M for the new Alabama Department of Workforce, formerly the Department of Labor.

$75.79M for the Skills Enhancement and Employment Opportunities Program within the Alabama Department of Workforce.

$9.70M for Alabama Department of Workforce Industrial Development Program, including **$4.70M** for the STEM Council.

$1M for workforce development under the Alabama Forestry Commission.

Alaska

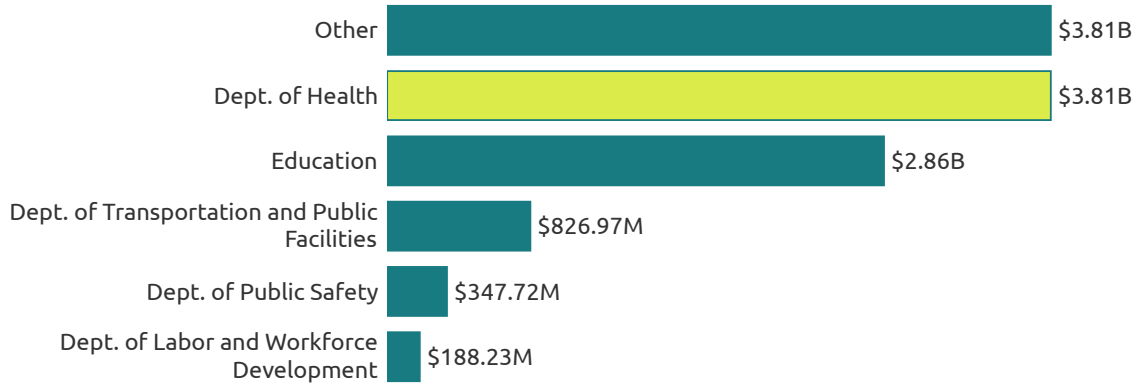
GOVERNOR: **Mike Dunleavy (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 12, 2025**

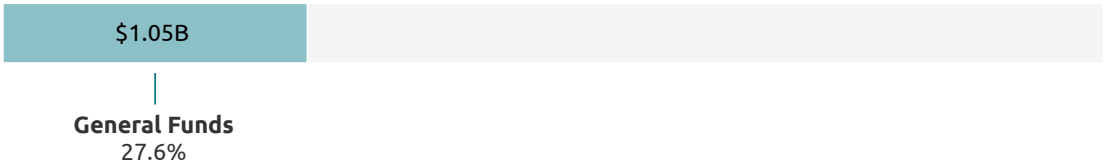
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[10]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $11.85B



Dept. of Health Enacted Budget: $3.81B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [11]

On June 12, 2025, Governor Mike Dunleavy signed Alaska's FY2026 budget, totaling **$11.85B** after issuing **$122M** in vetoes in response to a revised oil revenue forecast projecting a **$222M** shortfall. The budget dedicates significant funding to health and human services, including **$3.08B** for Medicaid, over **$300M** for public assistance, and nearly **$96M** for behavioral health services. Child and family well-being programs receive **$212M**, supporting frontline social workers, foster care, and tribal child welfare initiatives. Education remains a major focus, with **$1.34B** allocated to K-12 aid for school districts and an additional **$317M** for educational support and administrative services. Housing and homelessness services are supported with **$117M** for the Alaska Pioneer Homes, including operational funding and payment assistance. The budget also includes **$59M** for workforce and economic development, with a focus on employment and training services to strengthen Alaska's labor force.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [12]

$3.08B for Medicaid services.

$307.57M for Public Assistance programs, including:

- **$63.79M** for Adult Public Assistance.
- **$59.49M** for Child Care benefits.
- **$14.67M** for the Energy Assistance program.

$150.81M to the Division of Public Health, including:

- **$30.63M** for chronic disease prevention and health promotion.
- **$19.85M** for epidemiology.
- **$17.83M** for Emergency Programs.
- **$17.44M** for Women, Children, and Family Health services.

$76.58M to the Division of Seniors and Disabilities Services, including:

- **$24.07M** for Senior and Disabilities (SDS) community-based grants.
- **$10.04M** for the Early Intervention Learning program.

$1.39M for the Human Services Community Matching Grant.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$95.96M to behavioral health, including:

- **$49.29M** for behavioral health treatment and recovery grants.
- **$7.93M** for behavioral health prevention & early intervention grants.
- **$5.63M** for an alcohol safety action program.
- **$1.15M** for the Alaska Mental Health / Alcohol & Drug Abuse Boards.
- **$649.80K** for the suicide prevention council.

Other Budget Highlights [13]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$212.29M to the Office of Children's Services, including:

- **$77.71M** for front line social workers.
- **$45.61M** for subsidized adoptions and guardianship.
- **$27.03M** for the foster care base rate.
- **$22.86M** for family preservation services.
- **$11.22M** for case management.
- **$5M** for the tribal child welfare compact.

EDUCATION:

$1.34B for K-12 aid to school districts, including funding for the Foundation Program, pupil transportation, and additional foundation support.

$317.07M for education support and administrative services, such as teacher certification, early learning coordination, and pre-kindergarten grants.

$25.51M for student financial aid programs for higher education, including:

- **$17.01M** for the AK Performance Scholarship Award.
- **$8.51M** for Alaska Educations Grants.

$16.94M to the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

$13.72M for K-12 support to aid residential school programs, youth in detention, and special schools.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$117.20M to the Alaska Pioneer Homes, including:

- **$68.32M** for Pioneer Homes.
- **$33.96M** for Alaska Pioneer Homes payment assistance.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$59.30M for employment and training services.

- **$29.30M** to workforce services.

Arizona

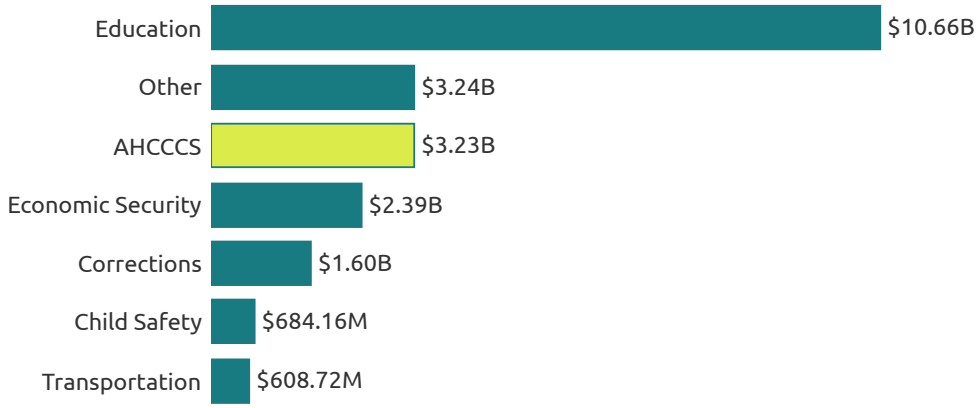
GOVERNOR: **Katie Hobbs (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 27, 2025**

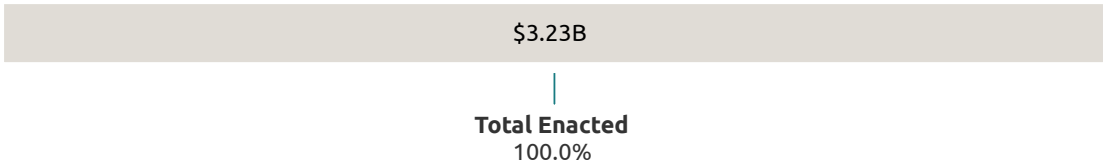
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $22.41B



AHCCCS Enacted Budget: $3.23B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 27, 2025, Governor Hobbs signed the state's budget for FY2026 into law. Arizona's FY2026 budget appropriates **$22.41B** in General and Other State Funds, with **$3.23B** being allocated to Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), the state's Medicaid agency. The budget includes funding to increase affordability and access to childcare, expand healthcare services, and bolster public and higher education in the state. This includes **$44.90M** to reduce the child care waitlist by half, **$4M** to expand access to care in rural areas through a Graduate Medical Education Rural Incentive Program, and fully funds K-12 education as well as **$54M** for the Arizona Promise Program for college scholarships. The FY2026 budget leaves an ending cash balance of **$208.88M**, with the ending Budget Stabilization Fund balances projected to be **$1.61B**.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$14.80M to provide community-based services for high-cost developmental disability (DD) clients.

$4.20M to support critical access to hospitals in rural and underserved areas.

$4M for a Graduate Medical Education (GME) Rural Incentive Program, expanding access to healthcare for rural Arizonans through the development of rural residency programs.

$2.80M to add MPS II (Hunter Syndrome), GAMT (Guanidinoacetate Methyltransferase Deficiency), and Krabbe to the Arizona Newborn Screening Panel.

$1.50M for a Community College Nurse Education Program to help address Arizona's nursing shortage.

$300K to add cochlear implants and outpatient speech therapy as covered AHCCCS services.

$100K to expand Medicaid to cover Traditional Healing services for Tribal members.

Fully funds the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) for over **60,000** people with autism, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and intellectual disabilities.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$6.80M for capital improvements and staffing needs at the Arizona State Hospital to provide important healthcare for individuals with serious mental illness.

$5M to fund clinical research into medical treatments for veterans with traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$44M (General Funds) and **$81M** (Federal Funds, **$30M** ongoing and **$51M** one-time) to cut the childcare waitlist in half and expand childcare access.

$9.10M to continue the Extended Foster Care Success Coaching program at the Department of Child Safety (DCS), which provides life-skills coaching to older youth, preparing them for jobs, education, and stable housing in adulthood.

$3M to create a new grant program to reduce the cost of childcare for school age children from working families, targeting rural communities.

$2.10M for SUN Bucks to help low-income families enrolled in school meals to pay for groceries during the summertime.

$2M for Double Up Food Bucks to lower the cost of fresh produce for families enrolled in SNAP.

EDUCATION:

$835.30M to the Arizona Department of Education to support K-12 schools and waives the Aggregate Expenditure Limit (AEL) for two years to prevent a funding cliff.

$297M to build new K-12 schools and improve existing school facilities.

$66M to provide opportunity weights to public schools in low-income areas and additional assistance.

A one-time allocation of **$16.30M** (General Funds), **$20M** (General Funds) ongoing, and a one-time allocation of **$17.70M** (Other Funds) for a total of **$54M** to the Arizona Promise Program to provide scholarships to working class students.

An additional **$8.90M** to support the Arizona Teachers Academy to train more educators and tackle Arizona's teacher shortage, for a total of **$23.90M**.

$3.80M to eliminate co-pays for reduced-price school meals and deliver ten million free school meals to children of working-class families.

$3M for the Arizona Community College Promise Program to create a scholarship program for working class students at the state's community colleges.

$2M to the University of Arizona (UofA) for the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Fund.

ARIZONA

$1.50M for dual enrollment to accelerate students' college education, reducing their time and cost to earn a degree or credential.

$500K for UofA's Space, Defense, and Critical Minerals initiative to bolster the state's national security and defense capabilities.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$16.50M for coordinated housing homelessness services through the Department of Economic Security (DES), including eviction prevention and shelter operations targeting youth and families.

$7M to provide housing assistance as well as home- and community-based services for seniors through Arizona's Area Agencies on Aging.

$3M for civil legal aid services for working families, which can be used to help resolve landlord-tenant issues.

$2M for the Governor's Homes for Heroes initiative to reduce veteran homelessness in a collaborative effort between the Arizona Department of Veteran Services (ADVS) and DES.

Utilizes **$1.90M** in previously approved Military Transitional Housing Funds to support a veterans transitional housing facility.

$1M for the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund to support veterans living in residential facilities.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$9M for adult education programs to support Arizonans earning a high school diploma, high school equivalency, or postsecondary credential in preparation for a future career.

$2M to support the Arizona Land Department (LD) in processing state land applications, such as renewable energy projects.

$1.50M to advance responsible utility rates which aim to save consumers money while investing in necessary energy infrastructure.

$1.20M to fund the state's federally designated Rural Development Council (AZRDC), strengthening rural communities.

$500K to DES for the Education Workforce Innovation Initiative to develop parents and caregivers as education professionals.

$300K to establish the Office of Defense innovation, to further expand and leverage federal and private investment in the state's aerospace and defense industry.

Full property tax exemption for primary residence for **100%** disabled Veterans.

Raises the business personal property tax exemption for small businesses up to **$500K**.

Arkansas

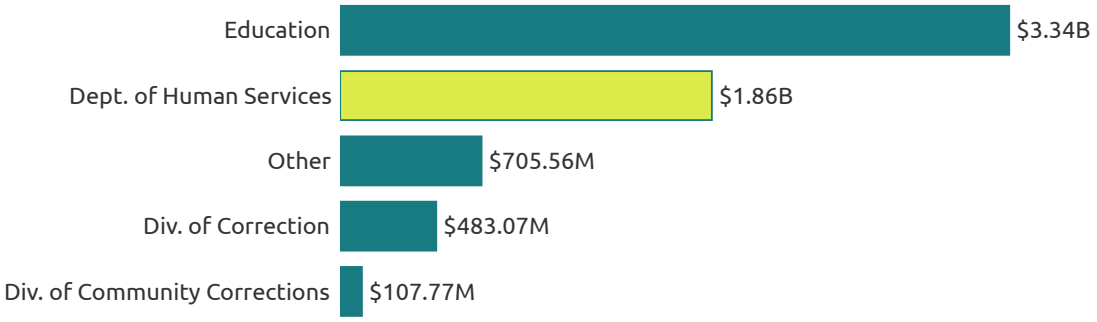
GOVERNOR: **Sarah Sanders (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 22, 2025**

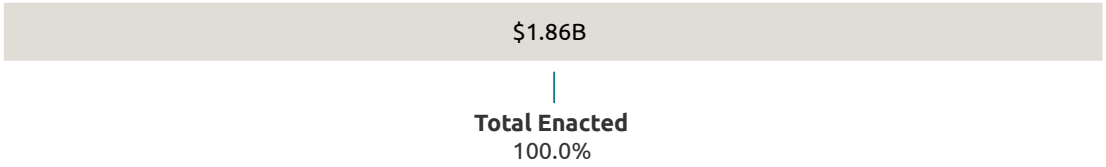
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[14]

Total Enacted Budget: $6.49B



Dept. of Human Services Enacted Budget: $1.86B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [15]

On April 22, 2025, Governor Sarah Sanders signed Arkansas' FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$6.48B** in state funds, with **$1.86B** allocated for the Department of Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2026 budget is **$182.50M**, or **2.89%**, higher than FY2025. Notable line items in the FY2026 budget include an additional **$90M** for Educational Freedom Accounts, **$34.8M** to increase county jail reimbursement for state inmates, and a **$13M** increase to Medicaid to support recommendations from the Strategic Committee for Maternal Health. A state legislator noted that the Rainy Day fund is projected to end with **$250K** after allocating funds for highways.

ARKANSAS

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [16]

$104.98M for the Behavioral Health Services Fund Account.

$82.75M for the Public Health Fund.

$13M increase to Medicaid to support maternal health initiatives.

Other Budget Highlights [17]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$139.73M for the Children and Family Services Fund Account.

$53.43M to the Youth Services Fund Account.

$7.06M for the Child Care Grant Fund Account.

EDUCATION:

$187.49M, a **$90M** increase, for the Arkansas Children's Educational Freedom Account (EFA) Fund, a school voucher program which allows state funds to be used for things such as private school tuition.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$34.80M to increase the reimbursement to county jails for housing state inmates.

$39.37M to the Municipal Aid Fund.

$20.66M to the Arkansas Economic Development Commission Fund Account.

$3.61M to the Skills Development Fund.

$3.15M for a performance fund to support the governor's new state employee pay plan which aims to clarify promotion ladders within state agencies and improve recruitment and retention efforts.

California

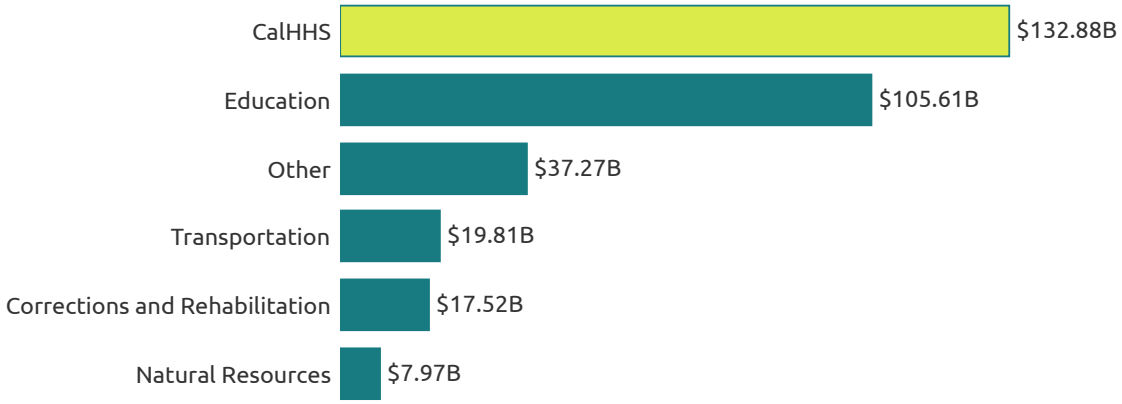
GOVERNOR: **Gavin Newsom (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 27, 2025**

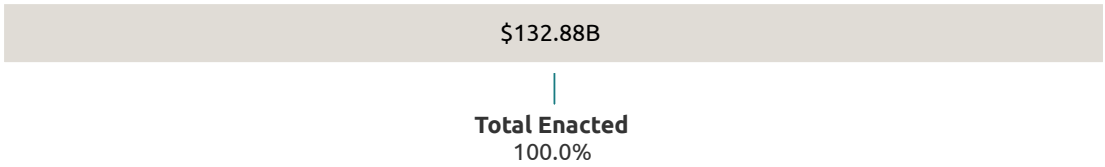
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $321.05B



CalHHS Enacted Budget: $132.88B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 27, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom signed California's **$321.05B** in state funds budget for FY2025–2026, closing a **$12B** deficit while preserving **$15.4B** in total reserves. The Medi-Cal budget totals **$132.88B**, which includes several reductions from ending dental and long-term care coverage for undocumented immigrants starting in 2026 and introducing **$30** monthly premiums for non-citizen adults under 60 beginning in 2027. An additional **$18M** in savings comes from delaying new Medi-Cal benefits like fertility treatment. Behavioral health services face a **$78M** reduction in mental health hotline funding, while **$80M** is allocated to support counties implementing Proposition 1 for expanding psychiatric and drug treatment beds. The budget allocates **$500M** into the Bringing Families Home Program to help low-income families avoid or exit homelessness and expands local affordable housing efforts. Workforce investments include **$13M** for the California Workplace Outreach Program to educate underserved workers on their rights and protections.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$202.75B to the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), including:

- **$189.27B** to Benefits (Medical Care and Services).
- **$4.85B** to the Other Care Services Department including mental health, substance use, cancer screening, and treatment for underserved populations.
- **$852.72M** to Medical Care Services (Medi-Cal) to provide and manage healthcare services for low-income individuals through fee-for-service and managed care systems.
- **$281.80M** to Children's Medical Services to provide healthcare for low-income and seriously ill children, including genetic and specialty care programs.
- **$25.58M** to Primary, Rural, and Indian Health to support healthcare delivery in rural and underserved communities, including tribal health and emergency programs.

$18.67B to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), including:

- **$18.20B** to Community Services Program.
- **$309.64M** to the State Operated Residential and Community Facilities Program.

$5.21B to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

$4.4B to the Medical Providers Interim Payment Fund to support cash flow for providers, including **$1B** for a new loan.

$3.22B to the Department of State Hospitals (DSH).

$1.30B for Medi-Cal Rate Increases under Proposition 35 to support provider payment increases,

$654.36M to the California Health Exchange, including:

- **$442.01M** to the California Health Benefit Exchange (Covered California) to implement the Affordable Care Act (ACA) by enrolling eligible individuals and small businesses in health plans with federal premium tax credits.
- **$212.35M** to the State Subsidy Program to help individuals below **600%** of the federal poverty level afford health coverage through the state exchange.

$579.53M to the Department of Rehabilitation (DOR).

$432.90M to the California Department of Aging (CDA), including:

- **$234.39M** for the Nutrition Program to deliver meals, nutrition education, and counseling to adults 60+, while reducing isolation.
- **$21.60M** for community-based programs and projects to expand Medicare counseling via Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP) and strengthens access to long-term services and supports (LTSS) through Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC).
- **$16.99M** to Medi-Cal Programs to support Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP) and Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS) program under the 1915(c) Medicaid waiver.
- **$7.79M** to the Senior Community Employment Service.

$308M (General Fund) reduction in 2026–2027 and **$336M** annually from cutting full dental for Medi-Cal adults with unsatisfactory immigration status, exempting emergency care.

$180.26M to the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) for the Health Plan Program for regulation of managed healthcare plans.

$77.9M (General Fund) reduction from freezing new enrollment in full-scope Medi-Cal for undocumented adults aged 19 and older starting January 1, 2026.

$64.17M to the Emergency Medical Services Authority.

Implementation of **$30** monthly premiums for individuals with unsatisfactory immigration status aged 19 to 59, effective July 1, 2027.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$50M (General Funds) one time over three years to provide non-competitive grants to county behavioral health departments.

$48.78M to the Behavioral Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee mental health programs, advise on policy, manage grants, and support partnerships.

$17.01M to the Offender with a Mental Health Disorder (OMHD) or as a Sexually Violent Predator, under the Department of State Hospitals for forensic evaluations and continued treatment prior to parole.

$17.50M to support the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline centers' contact volume capacity.

$436K to create and submit a report on a statewide strategy addressing youth mental health risks from social media.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$21.92B for welfare programs to provide financial aid through California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, foster care, adoption, food and refugee assistance, and county and disaster support.

$1.19B to the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) to establish paternity, enforce parental responsibilities, and administer California's Title IV-D child support program, which ensures continued eligibility for the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant.

$270.24M to the California Children and Families Commission to promote early childhood development and school readiness for kids under five through care, health services, and family support.

$88.60M ongoing General Fund increase to reimburse child care voucher programs based on certified need.

$81M to the Bringing Families Home Program for housing services tied to the child welfare system.

$59.40M ongoing General Fund increase for child care cost-of-living adjustment starting in 2025–2026.

$31.50M to the Foster Family Agencies in bridge funding to prevent closures and maintain federal matches.

$7.40M (General Funds) to provide a three-month supply of diapers for newborns through the hospital system.

EDUCATION:

$121.38B for K-through-12 Education, including:

- **$112.67B** to the Department of Education.
  - **$101.38B** for instruction funds California public schools, covering general, special, adult, and career technical education.
  - **$8.90B** for Special Programs to fund early education, expanded learning, and nutrition services.
- **$1.63B** to the School Facilities Aid Program to fund school construction, modernization, and emergency repairs.
- **$2.89M** for the Summer School for the Arts.

$88.39B to higher education, including:

- **$56.23B** to the University of California.
- **$14.32B** to the Board of Governors of Community Colleges.
- **$12.95B** to the California State University.
- **$2.96B** to the Student Aid Commission.
- **$447.14M** to the Institute for Regenerative Medicine.
- **$148.57M** to the San Franciso College of the Law.

$2.10B ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to fully implement universal Transitional Kindergarten for all four-year-olds by September 1 in 2025–2026.

$515M ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for full implementation of Before, After, and Summer School Programs through the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program.

$480M to support literacy instruction aligned with the English Language Arts and English Language Development Framework, including:

- **$215M** to expand the Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialists Grant Program.
- **$200M** to support evidence-based professional learning for elementary educators.
- **$40M** for screening materials and training to assess reading difficulties in kindergarten through second grade students beginning in 2025–2026.
- **$15M** for Literacy and Mathematics Networks to support evidence-based curriculum implementation.
- **$10M** to partner with the University of California, San Francisco Dyslexia Center to support the free Multitudes screener and expand educator support.

$378.60M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant supporting school district recovery initiatives through 2027-2028.

$300M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for **$10,000** grants to student teachers (2026–2027 to 2028–2029), including:

- **$5M** for outreach and grant management.

$145M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Universal School Meals Support Grant for kitchen equipment, infrastructure, and training.

An increase of **$90.70M** (Prop 98 Funds) to the California Universal Meals program for students to continue receiving two free meals a day.

$70M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to boost teacher residency programs.

$30M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to extend National Board Certification Incentive Program for teachers in high-poverty schools.

$30M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Mathematics Professional Learning Partnership to support educator training and math coaching in local educational agencies.

$21.90M ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (SUN Bucks) Program, providing summer nutrition funding for eligible students, matched by federal funds.

$19.30M Proposition 98 General Fund and **$10.20M** non-Proposition 98 General Fund to increase provider rates for the California State Preschool Program.

$10M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Secondary School Redesign Pilot Program to improve middle and high schools and support grantee networks.

$10M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for statewide English Language Proficiency Screeners for transitional kindergarten students.

$7.50M one-time Proposition 98 General Fund through 2026–27 to offset funding reductions for local educational agencies due to transitional kindergarten student exemptions from English proficiency assessments.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$1.87B to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), including:

- **$1.67B** to the Financial Assistance Program to expand affordable housing for lower-income families, support job and economic development, reduce homelessness, and aid disaster recovery statewide.
- **$153.63M** to the Housing Policy Development Program to expand affordable housing, support inclusive communities, reduce homelessness, and improve statewide planning.

$500M to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program to help local governments address homelessness with flexible, accountable tools.

$300M to the California Dream for All program to provide shared appreciation loans to first-time, first-generation homebuyers.

$120M (General Funds) to the Multifamily Housing Program for new affordable housing units.

CALIFORNIA

$100M for homeless encampment response efforts aimed at helping cities and counties move unhoused residents from encampments into more stable settings.

$83.8M for the Home Safe program to help protect at-risk adults in the foster care or adult protective services systems.

$44.6M one-time General Fund increase for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program for disabled individuals experiencing homelessness, supplementing an ongoing **$25M** annual General Fund appropriation.

Renter's Tax Credit increases from **$60** to **$250** for single filers and from **$120** to **$500** for joint filers with dependents

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$529.45M for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), which supports career development and employment services through the America's Job Centers.

$500M in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to help finance affordable housing projects by attracting private investment.

$400M to the Labor and Workforce Development Fund to provide a loan.

$349.50M to the Department of Community Services and Development to support low-income Californians with economic security and energy assistance.

- **$272.40M** to energy programs aiding low-income households with financial help and weatherization.
- **$77.10M** to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) programs, helping low-income families with education, employment, housing, emergency services, and tax credit outreach and free tax preparation assistance.

$292.46M to Employment and Employment Related Services, which support job-matching, training, and specialized assistance for high-priority job seekers.

$229.55M to the Health Care Workforce to expand provider access in underserved areas and fund training, incentives, and diversity efforts in California's health system.

$179.40M to the BH CONNECT Workforce Initiative to expand behavioral health providers for Medi-Cal and uninsured individuals through scholarships, loan repayment, and training programs.

$168M General Fund reduction in 2025–2026, **$280M** in 2026–2027, and **$140M** ongoing from eliminating the Skilled Nursing Facilities Workforce and Quality Incentive Program and suspending backup power requirements.

$123.57M to the Employment Training Panel to support competitive businesses and stable high-paying jobs.

$45M to the National Dislocated Worker Grants for rapid federal support to help workers displaced by disasters or major layoffs.

$18.20M one-time from the Apprenticeship Training Contribution Fund to expand DIR Apprenticeship Training Grants for construction and related trades.

$13M to the California Workplace Outreach Program to educate underserved community workers on rights and labor protections.

Colorado

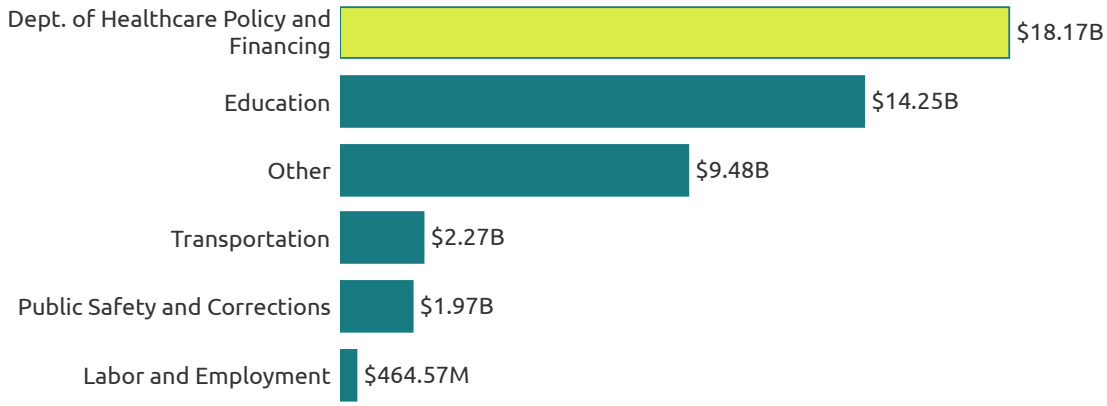
GOVERNOR: **Jared Polis (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 28, 2025**

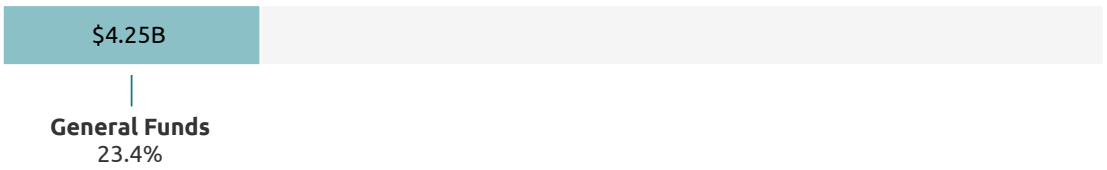
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[18]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $46.59B



Dept. of Health Policy and Financing Enacted Budget: $18.17B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [19]

On April 28, 2025, Governor Polis signed the state's budget for FY2026 into law. Colorado's FY2026 budget appropriates **$46.59B**, with **$18.17B** being allocated to the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing, the state's Medicaid agency. The budget addresses the prior **$1B** shortfall through reallocation of resources to higher priority uses. Key focuses of the budget include making Colorado one of the top ten safest states, funding K-12 education, and stabilizing college tuition growth, as well as providing continued support to prioritize affordable housing initiatives like Proposition 123 with **$140.60M** in funding.

COLORADO

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [20]

$1.42B to the Office of Community Living (under the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing), which serves adults and children with disabilities, including:

- **$943.20M** for Adult Comprehensive Services.
- **$147.64M** for Children's Extensive Support Services.
- **$125.35M** for Adult Supported Living Services.

$99.95M, an increase of **$12.60M**, to the Early Intervention program in FY2025-FY2026 to ensure uninterrupted access to direct services for families with children aged 0-3 years with disabilities or at risk of developmental delays.

$61.27M to the Office of Adults, Aging and Disability Services under the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing.

$33M to help improve how Coloradans enroll in the Medicaid program and other public assistance programs. Funding will help counties resolve eligibility issues more effectively and streamline the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS).

$4M for a workforce capacity development center that aims to provide sufficient access to care for clinical services and support for children enrolled in Medicaid with complex behavioral health needs.

$1.60M to improve integration of behavioral health services in primary care, particularly for Medicaid beneficiaries. The funding aims to support primary care providers working more seamlessly with behavioral health specialists and reducing administrative burdens.

$100K to Colorado's Animal Disease Traceability Program, to increase the state's ability to effectively combat disease outbreaks to safeguard the health of all Coloradans.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$6.40M to operate a new unit and increase the number of beds at the State mental health hospital at Fort Logan, which is expected to open by the end of 2025.

Other Budget Highlights [21]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$69.06M to the Adoption and Relative Guardianship Assistance (RGAP) program providing financial assistance to families that face barriers in adoption or legal guardianship.

$185.70M, a **$21.70M** increase, for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) to sustain existing policies relating to lower parent copays and infant-toddler provider payments based on enrollment, as well as increases to provider rates to cover the true cost of care.

$10M to address youth delinquency through a combination of deflection and detention, including:

- **$6.70M** to increase the bed cap for youth detention facilities.

$1.65M for foster and adoptive parent recruitment, training, and support.

EDUCATION:

$5.46B, an additional **$150M** (General Funds), toward the Total Program funding increases to preserve a significant balance in the State Education Fund and start the implementation of the new school finance formula as enacted in House Bill 24-1448.

$349.10M, an increase of **$6.80M**, to the Universal Preschool Program for its third year of implementation, for increased enrollment and to maintain local coordinating organization funding.

A **$39M** (General Funds) increase to support higher education institutions and state financial aid programs operations, which will aid in capping resident student tuition rate growth at a maximum of **3.50%**.

$13.10M for special education.

Continued funding for a Colorado Application for Student Financial Aid (CASFA) coordinator at the Department of Education to help students, families and schools navigate the CASFA application process.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$5.30M to operate the Ridge View Supportive Residential Community for individuals experiencing homelessness. The facility will provide transitional housing, a continuum of behavioral health treatment, and medical care.

Maintains funding from prior sessions to continue the state's "More Housing Now" initiatives for affordable housing, with **$140.60M** for Proposition 123.

$200K to fund the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), in order to accelerate data-driven decision-making to effectively address homelessness.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$4.20M for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) County Administration to ensure applications for public assistance are processed in a timely and accurate manner.

$19.30M for the implementation of the Step Pay Plan for classified employees and Step-like increases for non-classified employees.

$1.40M for an across-the-board salary survey increase of **2.50%** for all State employees.

$200K to the Office of Economic Development and International Trade to invest in small business development and encourage investments into the statewide economy.

Connecticut

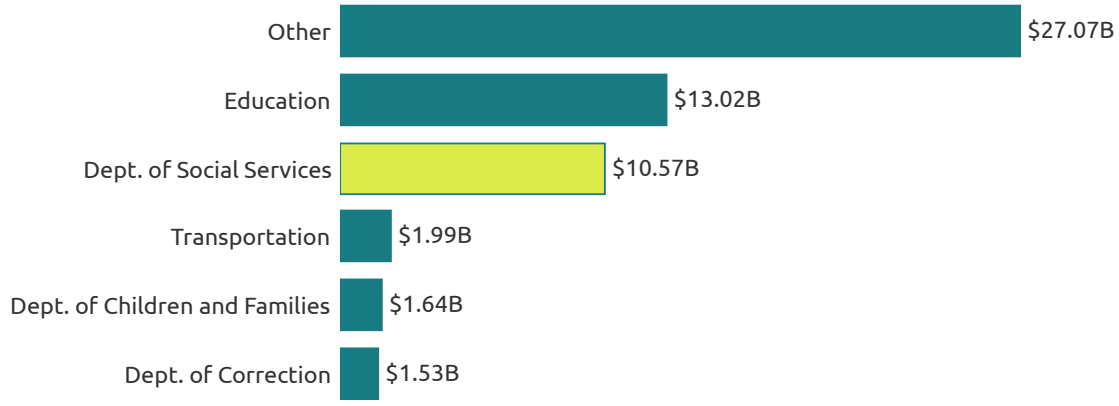
GOVERNOR: **Ned Lamont (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

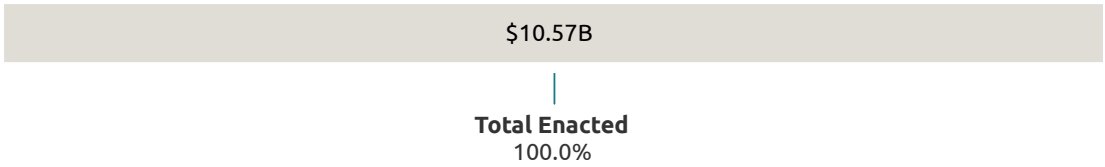
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $55.82B



Dept. of Social Services Enacted Budget: $10.57B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont signed the state's FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$55.82B** in all state funds, with **$10.57B** allocated to the Department of Social Services (DSS), which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The enacted budget makes focused investments in education, from early childhood through post-secondary education. This includes **$300M** to create the Early Childhood Education Endowment, fully funding Education Cost Sharing grants for towns and cities and provides **$41M** in total funding for the in-state scholarship program for public and private higher education institutions. Other line items in the budget include **$176M** for a **3%** rate increase for private disability services providers under the Department of Social Services and **$6.70M** to provide housing vouchers.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$3.70B in FY2026 and **$3.95B** in FY2027 for Medicaid services.

$100.10M over the biennium to support the group home settlement.

$50M in FY2026 to annualize the FY2025 rate increases and **$126M** in FY2027 for a **3%** rate increase to private disability services providers.

$48.45M in FY2026 and **$51.18M** in FY2027 for the Connecticut Home Care Program.

$30M to support rate increases for other Medicaid providers.

$31.55M in FY2026 and **$32.76M** in FY2027 for the HUSKY B Program, which serves low-income children.
$13.54M in FY2026 and **$14.40M** in FY2027 for school-based health clinics.

$13.14M in each year of the biennium for the Connecticut Children's Medical Center.

$6.51M in FY2026 and **$8.21M** in FY2027 to local and district departments of health.

$5.04M in FY2026 and **$4.54M** in FY2027 to the Office of Health Strategy (OHS).

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$95.90M in each year of the biennium for young adult services under the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

$52.41M in FY2026 and **$61.01M** in FY2027 for Community Kidcare, which provides funding for a broad array of clinical and other services in the community, including outpatient clinics for children, therapeutic group homes, extended day treatment programs, emergency mobile psychiatric services, respite care, family advocacy, intensive case management, and more.

$26.59M in FY2026 and **$26.41M** in FY2027 for behavioral health recovery services.

$25.66M in FY2026 and **$26.72M** in FY2027 for Home and Community Based Services, under the Department of Mental Health Services.

$17.88M in each year of the biennium to provide grants for psychiatric clinics for children.

$4.42M in each year of the biennium for the Medicaid adult rehabilitation option, under the Department of Mental Health Services.

$335.29K in each year of the biennium for primary mental health under the Department of Education.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$230.41M in each year of the biennium for adoption and foster care.

$69.4M in FY2026 and **$75.4M** in FY2027 for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

$65.63M in each year of the biennium for short-term and residential services.

$9.66M in each year of the biennium for community-based prevention programs under the Department of Children and Families.

$7.24M in each year of the biennium for family preservation services.

$3.9M in FY2026 and **$6.04M** in FY2027 for juvenile review boards.

$3.70M in each year of the biennium for family support grants under the Department of Developmental Services.

$2.85M in each year of the biennium for child welfare support services.

$500K in each year of the biennium for Love146, which works to end child trafficking and exploitation.

EDUCATION:

$417.50M in FY2026 and **$443M** in FY2027 for the early childhood education system.

$142.80M in FY2026 and **$144.12M** in FY2027 for charter schools.

An additional **$44.90M** in each year of the biennium for special education.

$31.47M in each year of the biennium for the Open Choice Program, which allows students living in urban areas the opportunity to attend public school in nearby suburban areas and vice versa.

Increases funding for the in-state scholarship program by **$1.40M** in FY2026 and **$16.40M** in FY2027.

$1.67M in each year of the biennium to the Minority Advancement Program (MAP), which provides grants to universities and nonprofits across the state to support educational equity and diversity.

Fully funds Education Cost Sharing grants for towns and cities.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$6.70M in FY2027 to increase elderly and disabled Rental Assistance Program (RAP) vouchers, as well as HeadStart on Housing vouchers.

$3.50M in FY2026 and **$5M** in FY2027 to support eviction prevention and HUBs, which are the physical locations where individuals and families get appointments to gain access to homelessness resources.

$3.24M in each year of the biennium for homeless youth services under the Department of Housing.

$2.49M in each year of the biennium for Project Longevity housing services.

$1.40M in each year of the biennium for housing supports and services, under the Department of Developmental Services.

$17.02K in each year of the biennium to the Katie Blair House, a transitional living program that offers housing to women who have experienced domestic violence, under the Department of Mental Health Services.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$50.68M in FY2026 and **$51.65M** in FY2027 to the Department of Economic and Community Development.

- **$18.65M** in FY2026 and **$20.18M** in FY2027 for various grants distributed by the department.

$7.77M in FY2026 and **$10.27M** in FY2027 for Connecticut's Youth Employment Program.

$400K in each year of the biennium for the Domestic Workers Education and Training Grant Program.

$152.1K in each year of the biennium for the Connecticut Career Resource Network.

Delaware

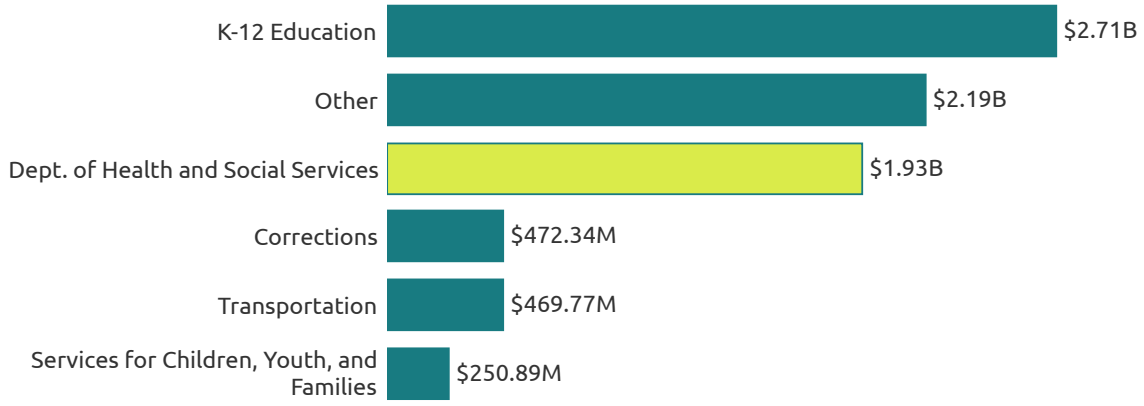
GOVERNOR: **Matt Meyer (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

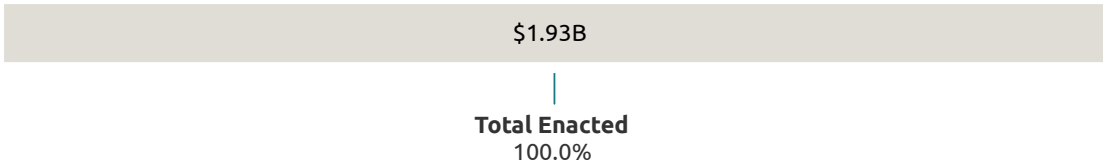
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $8.02B



Dept. of Health and Social Services Enacted Budget: $1.93B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Governor Matt Meyer signed Delaware's FY2026 budget, enacting an **$8.02B** spending plan in state funds that prioritizes education, healthcare, housing, and government transparency. The package includes a **$6.5B** operating budget, a **$37M** supplemental bill, and a capital budget featuring a **$90M** investment in the state's public colleges and universities. Key funding includes **$2.40B** for K–12 education, with raises for teachers and expanded early literacy efforts, **$1.21B** for Medicaid and health programs, and **$148M** for behavioral health. The budget also directs over **$38M** toward affordable housing and urban redevelopment, while boosting support for workforce development, children's services, and equity initiatives like the launch of the Office of the Inspector General.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$1.21B to Medicaid and medical assistance for supporting personnel, medical programs, cancer treatment, long-term care, hospital assessments, and health initiatives, including:

- **$14.50M** for Medicaid Long Term Care.
- **$10.08M** for the Delaware Healthy Children Program.

$158.29M to developmental disabilities services to support community services, autism and family supports, state match funding, and operational needs.

$101.11M to Public Health to support personnel, community health programs, school-based health centers, disease prevention, emergency medical services, and statewide health initiatives, including:

- **$13.91M** for the Birth to Three program.
- **$5.36M** for School Based Health Centers.
- **$1.52M** for the Delaware CAN program, which provides access to contraceptives.
- **$452.70K** for Substance Use Disorder services.

$78.60M for Services for Aging and Adults with Disabilities, for services such as community-based services, hospice, long-term care, and respite care.

$61.20M to Other Post-Employment Benefits Investments, ensuring healthcare for state retirees and reducing long-term liability.

$28M to cover the state share of state employee and state retiree health insurance premiums to ensure existing health benefits remain intact.

$8M to healthcare quality to support personnel, licensing, background checks, long-term care surveys, and healthcare oversight operations.

$7.14M for the visually impaired services to support personnel, education, assistive technology, vending programs, and operational needs.

$3.90M for Disproportionate Share Hospitals.

$1.30M for residential and childhood lead prevention and remediation.

$500K to help eliminate **$50M** in medical debt.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$148.07M to Substance Abuse and Mental Health supporting personnel, treatment services, community placements, crisis intervention, and prevention programs.

$68.48M to Prevention and Behavioral Health Services for early intervention, crisis services, youth prevention, and program operations.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$250.89M to the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families, including:

- **$86.93M** to Family Services to support personnel, travel, contractual services, child welfare, emergency assistance, and operational costs.
- **$53.49M** to youth rehabilitation services.
- **$41.98M** to management support services.

$76.93M for childcare.

$14.02M for TANF cash assistance.

$8.02M for Child Support Services.

$500K for the Summer EBT program, SUN Bucks, which provides families of eligible-school-aged children with aid to buy groceries during the summer months.

$473K for family access and visitation.

$60K for kinship care.

EDUCATION:

$2.24B to the District and Charter Operation to support public and charter schools through core staffing, school operations, and targeted student programs.

$315.57M to universities and colleges funding Delaware's higher education.

$110.14M for the Pass Through and Other Support Programs to fund early childhood, scholarships, and workforce training.

$33.10M to cover projected growth in schools, including raising teacher pay.

$8.40M to continue increasing mental health support within elementary, middle, and high schools.

$8M to create an Early Literacy Emergency Fund to help support the state's youngest learners.

$3.70M to early childhood support within the Department of Education.

$3M to fund teacher-driven projects, allowing teachers to request funding for classroom needs as they see fit.

$2M to assist education agencies with disciplinary needs.

$250K to continue the voluntary middle and high school cell phone pouch pilot program to reduce classroom learning distractions.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$19M for an Affordable Rental Housing Program within the Housing Development Fund.

$18M (General Funds) for the housing development fund within the Delaware State Housing Authority

$10M for Urban Redevelopment.

$6M for the state rental assistance program within the Delaware Housing Authority

$5M for the Delaware Workforce Housing Program

$4M for the Strong Neighborhood Housing Fund.

$1.66M for emergency housing and shelters, under the Department of Health and Social Services.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$10.95M to the Department of Labor for employment and training, supporting workforce development, the Learning for Careers Program, blue collar skills, summer youth programs, and related services.

$9.46M to small business to support personnel, tourism, marketing, business development programs, and the Delaware Economic Development Authority.

$7.50M to the Department of Education for workforce support covering personnel, contractual services, operations, educator certification, and higher education activities.

Florida

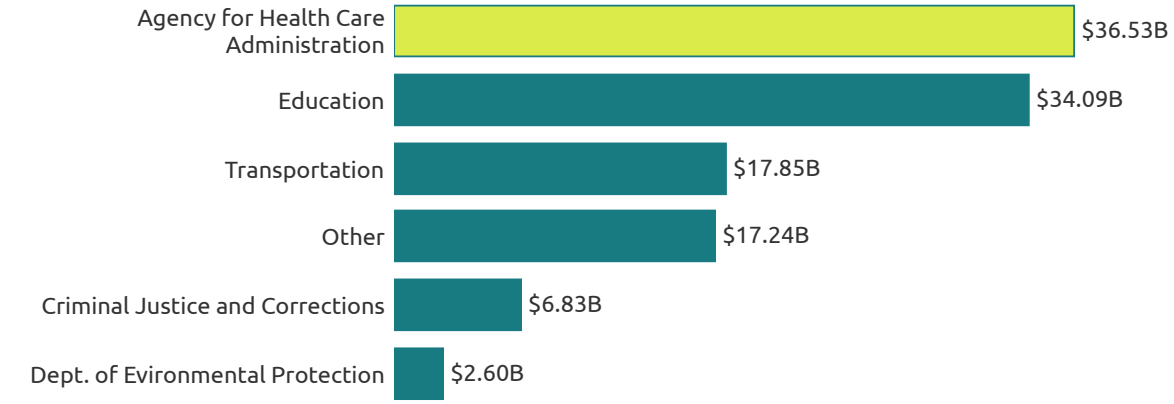
GOVERNOR: **Ron DeSantis (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

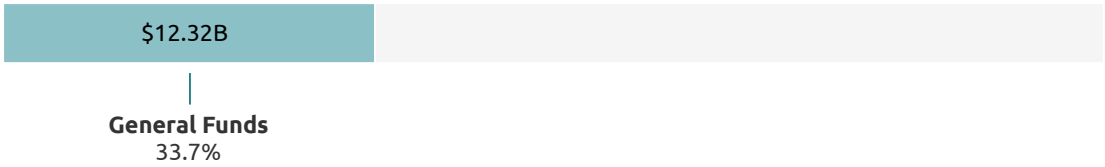
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $115.14B



Agency for Health Care Administration Enacted Budget: $36.53B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, Governor DeSantis signed the state's budget for FY2026 into law. Florida's FY2026 budget includes **$115.14B**, with **$36.53B** being allocated to the Agency for Healthcare Administration, the state's Medicaid agency. The governor's vetoes totaled **$1.35B**, including **$576M** in line-item vetoes. The budget maintains **$15.70B** in reserves. Key focuses in the budget include further strengthening K–12 and higher education, environmental restoration investments, tax reforms, and workforce initiatives. The state additionally is set to reach its maximum legal limit for the Budget Stabilization Fund, after adding an additional **$429M**.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

An increase of **$30M** to support the Cancer Connect Collaborative Incubator, for a total of **$265.40M** in funding for cancer research.

$246.69M (**$81.79M** recurring) to fund nursing home rate enhancements under the Agency of Healthcare Administration through increased quality incentive payments.

$127.50M for the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program to fund competitive grants.

An increase of **$10.50M** for a total of **$126.50M** to serve additional seniors through the Community Care for the Elderly Program and the Home Care for the Elderly Program. Services include support for seniors at risk for out-of-home placement, adult day care, respite for caregivers, home delivered meals, and minor home modifications allowing them to continue to live in their homes.

An increase of **$3M** for a total of **$73.80M** to fund the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative (ADI) to provide support to caregivers and individuals diagnosed or suspected of having Alzheimer's disease or other related memory disorders that interfere with daily living activities.

$60M for the Florida Cancer Innovation Fund to further bolster cancer research and care.

$29.50M in continued funding to provide pregnancy support for mothers and families.

$23.80M to support healthcare for pregnant women and children, which includes:

- Improving access to obstetric care for pregnant women.
- Supporting care for children and babies, which includes public school health services.
- Improving access and coordination of behavioral health services for children.
- Supporting quality improvement initiatives for children ages birth to 36 months who have a developmental delay.

$15.34M (**$8.78M** recurring) to provide rate increases for Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics, effective October 1, 2025. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics.

$9.35M for the Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Team Services as a Medicaid state plan covered service, contingent on additional state matching funds.

$5M (**$2.13M** recurring) to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Targeted Case Management Services, effective October 1, 2025.

$1M in continued funding to the Veteran's Dental Care Grant program to ensure that eligible Veterans receive no-cost dental care.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

More than **$194.80M** (Opioid Settlement Agreement Funds) to support various departments and initiatives, such as:

- The Office of Opioid Recovery.
- An accredited Graduate Medical Education (GME) program to increase the number of residents in areas such as addiction medicine, addiction psychiatry, and pain medicine.
- And other initiatives that support prevention and treatment for individuals with substance abuse issues.

More than **$123.90M** for behavioral health services, such as forensic bed capacity and state mental health treatment facility operations.

$31.80M to continue to expand the Coordinated Opioid Recovery (CORE) Network across the state.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$78.70M to support the child welfare system, specifically foster parents, caregivers, community-based services, local prevention grants, and family navigators to connect high-risk families and children to the appropriate resources.

EDUCATION:

$15.90B in funding for the K–12 public school system.

- Provides **$9.13K** per student, an increase of **$143** from the previous year.
- Covers costs of over **429,000** students expected to participate in the state's school choice program, the Family Empowerment Scholarship.

$3.90B for the State University System.

$1.80B for the Florida College System.

$1.60B for early childhood education, including:

- **$434.20M** for voluntary prekindergarten initiatives.

$1.36B to provide salary increases for teachers and other instructional personnel, an increase of nearly **$101.60M**.

$675M in performance funding for state colleges and universities.

$637.70M to fully fund the projected student enrollment for the Bright Futures Scholarship.

$290M for the Safe Schools Allocation.

$161.50M across four Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

$7.40M to support civics engagement programs, including:

- **$3.50M** for the Florida Civics Seal of Excellence Program.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$163.80M for the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program, which offers low and moderate-income families assistance with their housing needs.

$71.20M for the State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) program, to support development of affordable housing.

$50M in fourth-year funding to the Hometown Heroes Housing program, to provide downpayment and closing cost assistance for first-time homebuyers and adds State Guard members as eligible applicants.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$2B in tax relief focused on permanently repealing the business rent tax and renewing and expanding several sales tax holidays.

$830M for the accelerated debt repayment program.

$726.90M for workforce education opportunities, including:

- **$467.30M** for operational funding of Career & Technical Education (CTE) programs.
- **$130M** for quality nursing education programs to address nursing vacancies through the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) and Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) programs.
- **$60M** to establish and expand CTE and apprenticeship programs.
- **$10.50M** to support training programs and certification costs for new and relocating first responders and law enforcement officers.

$50M for the Job Growth Grant Fund to support local infrastructure and workforce training projects.

$22M for the Rural Infrastructure Fund to support local infrastructure projects to help attract jobs.

$2M in continued funding to help veterans obtain meaningful skills-based employment, provide employers with a skilled talent pipeline, and assist veterans in small business endeavors.

$1.90M to the Office of SecureFlorida under the Department of Commerce to ensure that Florida businesses are employing individuals who are legally allowed to work in the US by utilizing the federal E-Verify system.

Georgia

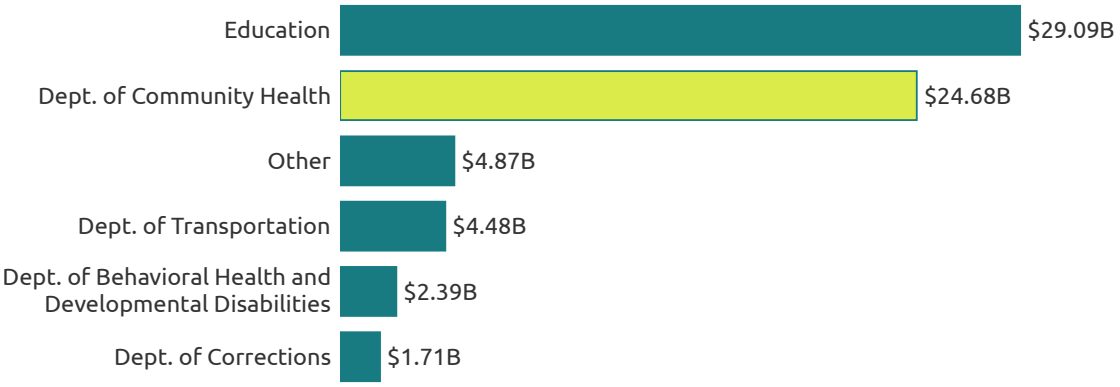
GOVERNOR: **Brian Kemp (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 9, 2025**

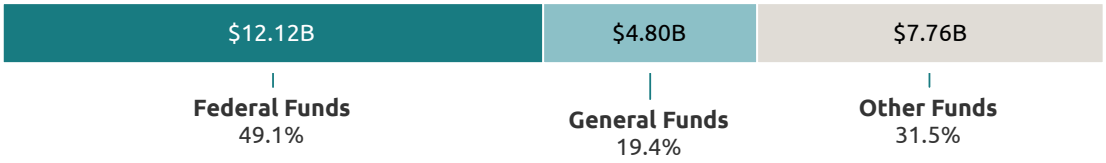
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[22]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $67.23B



Dept. of Community Health Enacted Budget: $24.68B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [23]

On May 9, 2025, Governor Brian Kemp signed Georgia's FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$67.23B** in all funds, with **$24.68B** appropriated to the Department of Community Health (DCH) which houses the state's Medicaid agency. This is a slight increase from FY2025, where the total budget was **$66.83B**, with **$20.99B** allocated for the DCH. The FY2026 budget focuses on staffing state prisons, bolstering education, and raising Medicaid reimbursement rates. The budget appropriates more than **$70M** to hire **700** additional correctional officers and provide pay increases for current staff. Many educational line items prioritized mental health, including **$49.80M** for the new Student Supports Services program, which aims to provide support to students inside and outside of school to address academic and mental health challenges. Other line items included **$45.90M** for rate increases to Medicaid providers and **$3.40M** to increase slots for the NOW/COMP waiver, which serves individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. *The following budget highlights are exclusively General Funds.*

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [24]

$29M increase to annualize provider rate increases and the cost of **100** slots for the New Options Waiver (NOW) and Comprehensive Supports Waiver Program (COMP) that were funded in FY2025.

$16.90M to increase rate reimbursements for Medicaid providers, including rate increases for emergency medical services, neonatologists and maternal fetal medicine specialists, behavioral analysis, primary care, and dental services.

$7.40M for graduate medical education, including:

- **$4M** to establish a grant program to support new and expanding residency programs.
- **$3M** for **150** new residency slots.
- **$470K** for new fellowships.

$3.90M to expand the newborn add-on payment for Medicaid delivery services in rural Georgia.

$3.40M for **150** additional slots in the NOW/COMP waivers under the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD).

$3.10M to continue the **$3** dispensing fee for independent pharmacists for an additional six months, and an additional **$5M** for drugs dispensed to a covered person in an amount equal to the national average drug acquisition cost.

$2.90M to expand the state's maternal home visiting program in at-risk and underserved rural communities.

$1M to fund **400** new non-Medicaid home- and community-based slots for older adults.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$31.10M to the Department of Corrections for the provision of physical, mental, dental, and pharmaceutical services to inmates.

$5.80M to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities to expand the availability of forensic services and $100K for a jail diversion program.

$3.80M is provided for salary increases to behavioral health counselor positions in the Department of Corrections and $855K for Department of Juvenile Justice counselors.

$1.50M for supplemental payments to first responders with occupational post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as authorized by House Bill 451.

$1M for research and wraparound services for veterans with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Other Budget Highlights [25]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$19.20M to address growth in foster care and the increased costs of care.

$6.10M for a **2%** provider rate increase for Child Caring Institutions, Child Placing Agencies, foster parents, and relative caregivers.

EDUCATION:

$141M to fully fund the Promise Scholarship, which provides eligible students with grants for private school tuition, tutoring services, and other qualified education expenses.

$49.80M for a new program called "Student Support Services," which provides academic and mental health supports for students in and outside of school:

- **$19.60M** for mental health support grants to school systems,
- **$15.30M** to systems for targeted support to economically disadvantaged students,
- **$12.50M** for out-of-school care for statewide and community grantees,
- **$2.40M** for social work services grants.

$22.70M, a **$10M** increase, for a statewide literacy coaching initiative to improve reading outcomes for students in kindergarten through fifth grade.

$17M increase for the Dual Enrollment Program at the Georgia Student Finance Commission, for a total appropriation of **$108M**.

$14M in lottery funds for the Georgia Pre-K Program to continue implementation of the recommendations provided by the House Early Childhood Education Working Group.

- Funding will provide for year two of a four-year plan to reduce class size from **22** to **20** students to improve instructional quality.
- Adds funding for **93** additional Pre-K classrooms and associated costs in year two.

$10.20M in additional funding for pupil transportation based on updated expenses.

$10M increase to the HOPE Private award amount to offer parity in HOPE Public and HOPE Private award policies for scholarships.

$6.90M to provide reimbursable grants to school systems for "qualified student advocacy specialists" to identify and facilitate appropriate intervention for students at risk for mental health concerns, pursuant to House Bill 268.

$3.90M to provide **500** additional state-funded slots in the Childcare and Parent Services (CAPS) program and **$1.50M** to annualize the state match provided in the FY2025 budget to increase reimbursement rates.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$1.80M in new funding provided in the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities for various programs that address homelessness, including **100** new housing voucher slots, outreach services for those with severe mental illness, and a community action team.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$199.60M total increase in the Department of Correction's budget over the prior year, including **$45M** to add more than **700** correctional officers to improve inmate to staff ratios.

$132M to improve the job training and marketability of Georgia's workforce and assist employers and job seekers with job matching services to promote economic growth and development.

$58M for adult education to develop Georgia's workforce by providing adult learners in the state with basic reading, writing, computation, speaking, listening, and technology skills.

$21.54M to promote job creation and retention by developing and delivering customized workforce training for Georgia businesses during start-up or expansion or when they make capital investments in new technology, processes, or product lines in order to remain competitive in the global marketplace.

$13.40M for the Department of Corrections and **$3.10M** for the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for a **4%** correctional officer pay raise.

$9.60M is appropriated for a six-month incremental salary step as a retention initiative.

Hawaii

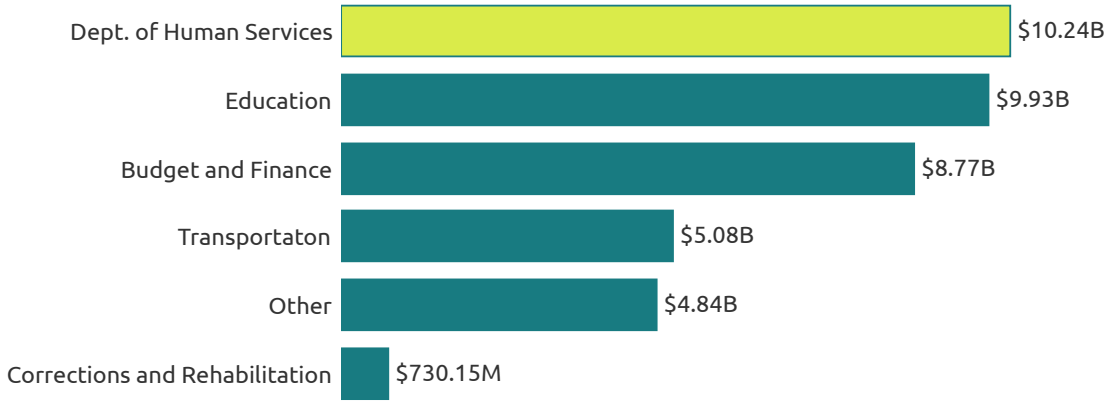
GOVERNOR: **Josh Green (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

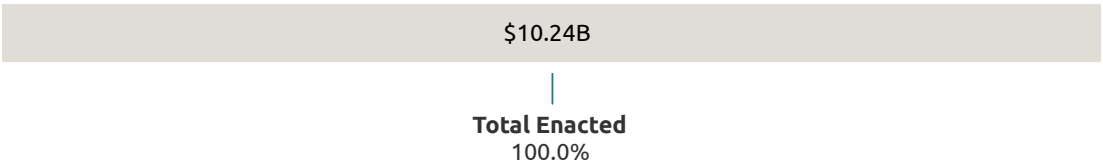
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $39.59B



Dept. of Human Services Enacted Budget: $10.24B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Governor Josh Green signed Hawaii's **$39.59B** biennial budget for FY2026–2027. Amid federal funding uncertainty, Governor Green vetoed **$110M** to keep the budget balanced and focused on core priorities. The budget prioritizes housing, health, education, workforce development, and public safety. Major investments include **$30M** for the Healthcare Education Loan Repayment Program and **$2.90M** for the Healthcare Workforce Development Program to address provider shortages across the state. In education, the budget allocates **$60M** for deferred school maintenance, **$41.90M** for summer programs, and **$30M** for electricity costs at public schools. To protect vulnerable children, **$7M** is dedicated to upgrading the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System, and **$6M** is set aside to recruit and retain Child Protective Services (CPS) staff.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$1.69B to Hawaii Health Systems Corporation over the biennium.

$228.49M for family health services over the biennium.

$129.61M to the Oahu region Hawaii Health Systems Corporation over the biennium.

$103.62M for communicable disease and public health nursing services over the biennium.

$47.66M for disease outbreak control work under the Department of Health over the biennium.

$35.62M to community based residential and Medicaid facility support over the biennium.

$30M to the Kaiser Foundation Hospitals LLC Maui Health System over the biennium.

$27M in additional funds for Medicaid 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Waiver for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

$14.99M to the Kahuhu Hospital over the biennium.

$8.06M for aged, blind, and disabled payments over the biennium.

$7.66M for 9-1-1 emergency ground ambulance and 9-1-1 emergency aeromedical ambulance service for the County of Maui.

$7M to Alii Community Care over the biennium.

$3.50M for ambulance services in North Kona.

$3.20M for a second medic station and ambulance on Molokaʻi.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$332.12M for adult inpatient mental health services under the Department of Health over the biennium.

$211.45M for adult outpatient mental health services under the Department of Health over the biennium.

$167.26M for child and adolescent mental health services under the Department of Health over the biennium.

$73.75M to the Alcohol and Drug Division over the biennium.

$3.72M additional funding for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic certification for Oahu, Maui, Hawaii, and Kauai Community Mental Health Centers.

$421.80K to the Behavioral Health Administration over the biennium.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$389.50M for child protective services under the Division of Social Services over the biennium.

- **$6M** for the Child Protective Services shortage differential to support recruitment and retention.

$254.76M to provide cash support for child care over the biennium.

$159.62M for child protective services payments over the biennium.

$141.43M to provide cash support for the Families Self-Sufficiency Program over the biennium.

$33.96M to the Department of Human Services for general support to child care over the biennium.

$18.86M to the Adult Protective and Community Services Branch of the Division of Social Services over the biennium.

$7M for the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System.

EDUCATION:

$3.55B for formal education school-based budgeting over the biennium.

$2.34B to the University of Hawaii over the biennium.

$1.20B for special education and student support services over the biennium.

$1.12B for school support over the biennium.

$60M to the Department of Education for deferred maintenance.

$53.07M for early education services over the biennium.

$41.80M for summer programs.

$30M to the Department of Education for electricity costs.

$999.60K in each year of the biennium for Advanced Placement exams.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$306.64M for rental housing services over the biennium.

$153.52M for rental assistance services over the biennium.

$91.80M to the Hawaii Public Housing Authority administration over the biennium.

$57.49M for homeless services over the biennium.

$37M for the Kauhale Initiative which provides deeply affordable communal housing and access to care.

$7.50M for the Housing First Program.

$7.50M for the Rapid Re-Housing Program.

$3.10M for the Family Assessment Center in Waiʻanae and Puna, which provides a connection to housing resources, along with case management, mail service, and transitional shelter for families with minor children.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$30M for the Healthcare Education Loan Repayment Program.

$21.93M to the Department of Employment for workforce development over the biennium.

$7.61M in general support for economic development under the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism over the biennium.

$2.10M to the Hawaii Tourism Authority for workforce development over the biennium.

Idaho

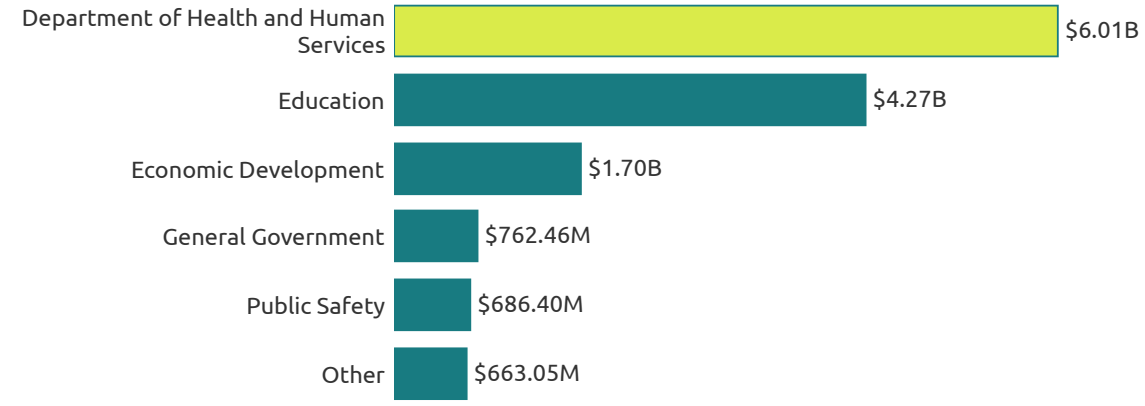
GOVERNOR: **Brad Little (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **Not Available**

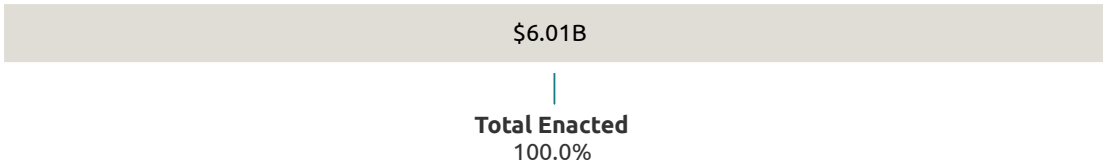
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $14.10B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $6.01B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

Governor Little signed several bills that comprise the state's budget for FY2026. Idaho's FY2026 budget appropriates **$14.10B**, with **$6.01B** being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2026 budget appropriates **$5.62B** in state funds, an increase of **6.80%** from the FY2025 budget. Key focuses in the enacted budget include the provision of educational grants, continued support for rural schools, and tax relief initiatives. In January, Governor Little proposed his "Keeping Promises Plan," aimed at continued investments in public schools, educational freedom, increased support for the workforce, increased general government efficiencies, safer communities, infrastructure improvements, and transforming the state's foster care system. The Idaho Legislature largely followed his proposed budget, as they approved **95%** of his plans. In anticipation of the impacts from the FMAP adjustments, Idaho shifted some Medicaid funding from federal funds to General Funds.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

Senate Bill 1108 appropriates **$5.28B** to the Department of Health and Welfare and the State Independent Living Council.

Senate Bill 1201 appropriates an additional **$376.12M** to the Division of Medicaid for a variety of initiatives, including:

- Provides funding for the Hospital Assessment Fund, Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) surveys, expenses for the Adult Developmental Disabilities Resource Allocation model, year four of the MMIS procurement process, actuary contract amendments, and External Quality Review contract for Managed Care Organizations (MCOs).

Senate Bill 1194 appropriates an additional **$25.71M** for Public Health Service initiatives, including:

- Restored funding for Suicide Prevention, Drug Overdose Prevention, WIC Food Program, Alzheimer's and Dementia programs, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Provides one-time funding for Hepatitis C and HIV Prevention programs
- Provides funding for the fourth year of communicable disease prevention grant funding.
- Provides funding for the Immunization Assessment Fund.
- Provides funding for years three to five of the Nursing Loan Repayment program.

In alignment with House Bill 341, appropriates an additional **$954.5K** to health education programs across the state, including:

- **$360K** ongoing for six new family medicine residents at the Family Medicine Residencies in Nampa.
- **$240K** ongoing for four additional psychiatric residents at the Eastern Idaho Medical Residency Program.
- **$120.5K** for two new residents in the Family Medical Residency Program in Pocatello, Burley.
- **$60K** ongoing for a new resident at the Boise International Medical Residency Program.
- **$60K** for a new child psychiatry residency through the University of Utah School of Medicine.
- **$54K** ongoing for an additional seat in the Idaho Dental Education Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$51.92M for Mental Health Services.

$67.67M for Psychiatric Hospitalizations.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$136.73M for Foster & Assistance Payments.

$61.75M for Youth Safety and Permanency.

$53.97M for benefit payments, including Temporary Assistance for Families in Idaho (TAFI), Work Services, Community Services, and Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled.

Senate Bill 1208 appropriates an additional **$21.25M** to the Division of Youth Safety and Permanency.

An additional **$9.60M** to support prevention and transformation efforts in the state's foster care system.

EDUCATION:

House Bill 251 appropriates **$3.28B** for the maintenance of public schools to the following divisions: Teachers, Student Support, Idaho Digital Learning Academy, Facilities, Central Services, and Educational Services for the Deaf and the Blind (IESDB).

$373.83M to the Children's Programs Division, for student support.

$50M for the Parental Choice Tax Credit, which provides a refundable tax credit up to **$5K** per eligible student to attend private schools.

$10M to fund the Governor's Career and Technical Education program to create additional seats at community and technical colleges.

House Bill 418 appropriates an additional **$12.32M** to the Division of Career Technical Education.

Senate Bill 1209 appropriates an additional **$3.17M** to Colleges and Universities across the state.

House Bill 464 appropriates an additional **$2.45M** to the State Department of Education (SDE).

House Bill 332 appropriates an additional **$1.41M** for special programs such as Forest Utilization Research, the Idaho Geologic Survey, the Idaho Museum of Natural History, Scholarships and Grants, Small Business Development Center, and TechHelp.

$1.38M to fund the Rural and Underserved Educator Incentive Program.

House Bill 374 appropriates an additional **$250.1K** to agricultural research and extension services.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$453M to reduce tax burdens for Idahoans:

- Exempts certain precious metals from capital gains tax.
- Reduces flat individual and corporate income tax rate from **5.695%** to **5.30%**.
- Expands the state's income tax exemption on US military pension income to include certain disabled veterans under age 62, all veterans aged 62–64, and non-disabled veterans under age 62 who are also employed and earn sufficient income to owe federal income taxes.

$100M for property tax relief.

$84.53M to the Workforce Development Council.

Senate Bill 1109 appropriates **$1.40M** toward economic development for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Finance, the Idaho Industrial Commission, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Labor, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Self-governing Agencies, and the Idaho Transportation Department.

An increase of **$1.55 per hour** per full-time equivalent position for permanent state employees.

Illinois

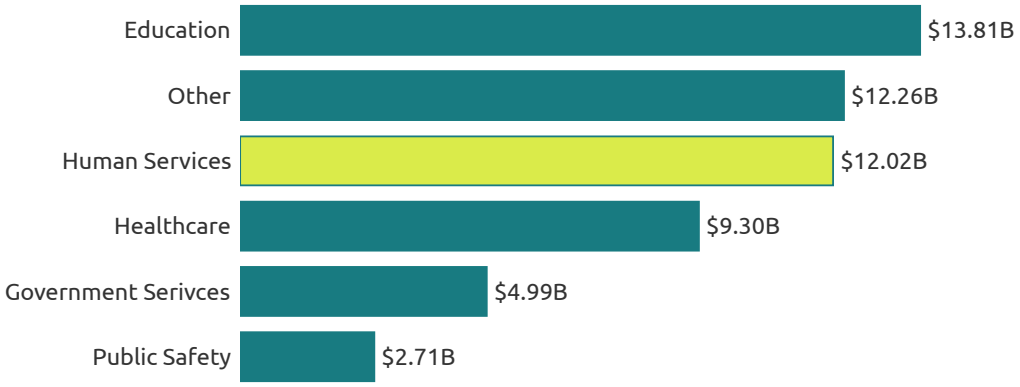
GOVERNOR: **J.B. Pritzker (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 16, 2025**

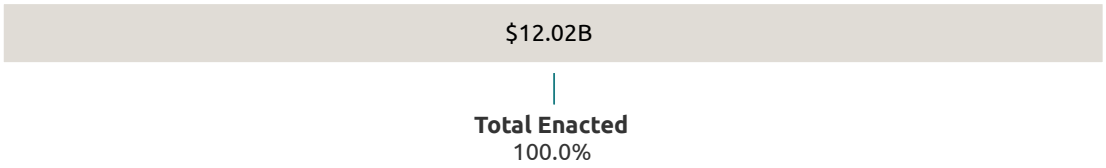
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[26]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $55.08B



Human Services Enacted Budget: $12.02B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [27]

On June 16, 2025, Governor J.B. Pritzker signed Illinois' FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$55.08B** (General Funds), with **$19.86B** allocated to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2026 budget includes **$2.50B** for the Department of Children and Family Services for services to children and families connected to the child welfare system, a **$0.80/hour** rate increase for direct service providers in the developmental disabilities division at the Department of Health Services, and **$263.70M** to help address homelessness in the state. Notably, the budget cuts the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults program but maintains Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors and leaves Chicago mass transit challenges unsolved. Finally, Illinois' FY2026 budget allocates a **$161M** deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund, resulting in a forecasted balance of **$2.50B** in the Fund by the end of the fiscal year. The following budget highlights are exclusively General Funds.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [28]

$3B all funds for the developmental disabilities division at the Department of Human Services, an increase of **$1.3B** (**70%**) since 2019 with a **$56.30M** (General Funds) increase in furtherance of the Ligas consent decree. Includes:

- A **$0.80/hour** rate increase for Direct Service Providers.
- **$31.20M** for continued progress on placements, including **$14.30M** to annualize FY2025 placements and **$16.90M** for **630** new placements.
- **$17.50M** for over **12,000** families in the Home-Based Adults with DD Waiver program.
- **$9.70M** to adjust for the SSI increase of **2.50%** for people served through the Home and Community-Based Waiver.

$132M (**$110M** General Funds) for the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) program.

$105M increase for the Home Services Program for liability and caseload growth.

$63M to support Home-Delivered Meals for seniors.

$53M across the Department of Insurance and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to fully implement the State-Based Marketplace.

$28.70M increase to fund a **$0.75/hour** wage increase for the Department on Aging's Community Care Program (CCP).

$27.90M to maintain maternal and child home visiting programs.

$15M increase for Federally Qualified Health Centers to help partially offset potential healthcare coverage loss.

$7.50M for a **3%** COLA for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance.

$3.50M for Illinois Care Connections to provide eligible seniors with adaptive technology, tablets, and wi-fi hotspots to improve communication with families, as well as certain durable medical equipment.

$2.20M increase for the Adult Protective Services (APS) program.

$2.0M increase in Planning and Services Grants to Area Agencies on Aging to address Alzheimer's Disease, dementia and social isolation of seniors.

$1M to continue supporting the Diaper Distribution Pilot program.

Continues the Medical Debt Relief Pilot Program for eligible Illinois residents.

- To date, this program has provided over **$330M** in debt relief for more than **290,000** Illinoisans.

Award from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services positions Illinois to participate in the Transforming Maternal Health Model and receive **$17M** over **10** years for a pilot targeting physical, mental health, and social needs for parents and babies in Aurora and Rockford.

Support for continued transformation of Illinois' State Operated Developmental Centers (SODCs) to transition at least **100** residents in SODCs to appropriate community-based settings.

- **$5M** for a Re-integration Program incentive providing up to **$50K** per resident for CILA providers upon residents' moves from SODCs to community-based group homes.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$191.80M for comprehensive behavioral health services integrated with physical healthcare.

- Expands access and invests more resources into mental health and substance use treatment services.

$132.80M for the continued implementation of the Pathways to Success Program to provide care coordination, mentoring, and support services to eligible children who have complex behavioral health needs.

$27.70M to develop an in-state network of Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities for individuals under age 21.

$12.50M increase for mental health care and treatment supports through the Williams and Colbert consent decrees.

Other Budget Highlights [29]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$2.50B in funding for the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), a **$1.20B** increase since FY2019, to provide services to some of the youngest vulnerable Illinoisans.

Over **$212M** (General Funds) for Smart Start Illinois to support childcare providers, children, and parents through efforts such as upgrading management systems, investing in the Home Visiting Program, and implementing Workforce Compensation Contracts.

$175M increase for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) to support care for **150,000** children.

$17M increase to help maintain a competitive wage structure for DCFS providers.

$4M increase for **100** additional positions at DCFS and **$16M** for scholarships for more than **1,000** youths.

Funding to continue Illinois Connect implementation for more efficient case management.

EDUCATION:

$307M increase for the Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) Formula to fully fund tier funding and bring total EBF commitments to **$8.94B** for K-12 education.

$19.90M increase, for a total of **$1.16B** in funding, for grants for transportation and special education.

$10M increase in Monetary Award Program (MAP) for a total of **$721.60M** to allow approximately **8,400** additional higher education grants to be awarded.

$50M for AIM HIGH merit scholarship programs for higher education.

$47M, or **3%**, (General Funds) increase for public universities and community colleges for operational funding.

$30M for the third year of funding for the Teacher Vacancy Grant Pilot Program for K-12 educators.

- Grant recipients across **170** school districts have hired more than **12,434** teachers, supported **2,333** educators in earning teacher licensure or endorsements, and established retention initiatives focused on more than **15,988** current teachers.

$13M for Mental Health Early Action on Campus Act grants to universities and community colleges.

$3.50M for Social and Emotional Learning Hubs and the Resilience Education to Advance Community Healing Program in K-12 education.

$2.90M for the Common App Initiative.

$1.30M increase for Career and Technical Education Programs to expand access to underserved students, utilizing an updated, equity-based formula.

Continued funding for community college investment in dual-credit and non-credit workforce grant programs.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$91.50M for the One System Initiative for shelters and other services for homeless populations.

$62.30M for supportive housing, homelessness prevention services, shelter diversions, to address racial disparities, and to provide access to counsel.

$50M for court-based rental assistance.

$42M for emergency and transitional housing.

$25M in Rapid Rehousing services, including short-term rental assistance and targeted support services.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$59.50M in new funding to support programs including the Fast–Track Workforce Program (**$7M**), the Food Insecurity Grant Program (**$5M**), the Employer Training and Investment Program (**$17M**), Enterprise Fund programming (**$25M**), and the Leverage for Federal Programs Grant Program (**$5M**).

Over **$125M** in funding for the promotion of Illinois Tourism.

- Continues funding for core initiatives, including business attraction and development, workforce training, energy transformation, economic assistance programs, foreign trade, administration of federal funds, and tourism and film production.

$330M for weatherization programs for low-income residents.

$325M for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act grants.

$4.50M to support job creation and business development, including the Made in Illinois program, job training programs, and the Make it in Illinois campaign.

$25M for a new community pharmacy program to support local brick and mortar pharmacies.

$15M continued funding for the Pipeline for the Advancement of the Healthcare (PATH) Workforce Program to train for high-demand medical positions.

$9.50M to continue funding for research and development investments, including the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Phase I Matching grant program (**$6.50M**), and the Innovation Vouchers Program (**$3M**).



Indiana

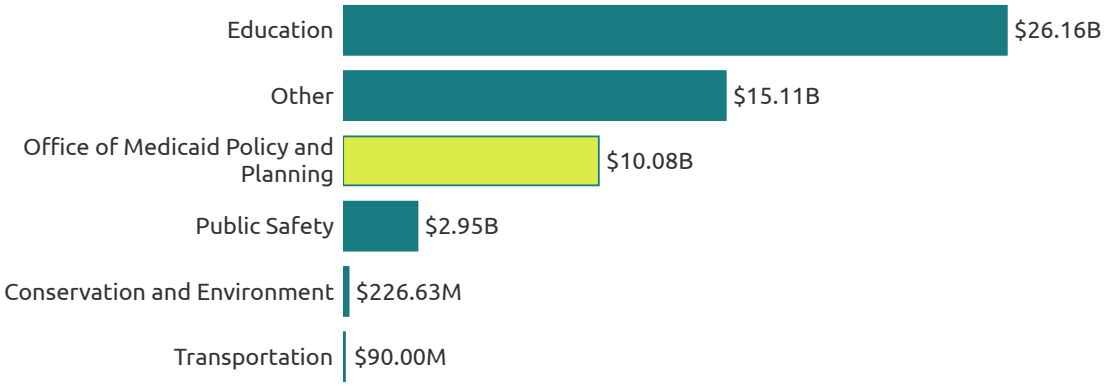
GOVERNOR: **Mike Braun (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 6, 2025**

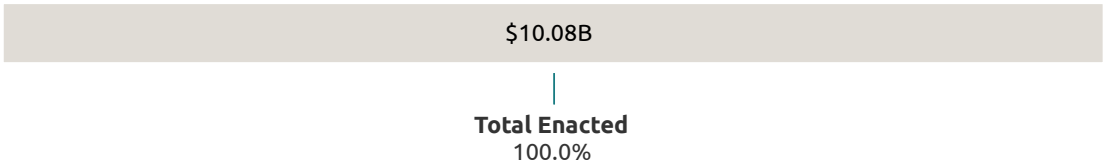
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown[30]

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $54.61B



Office of Medical Policy and Planning Enacted Budget: $10.08B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [31]

On May 6, 2025, Governor Mike Braun signed Indiana's **$54.61B** biennial budget for FY2026-2027. The budget allocates **$25.16B**, or **47%** of the total budget, to K–12 education, including a **2%** increase for public schools and expansion to universal school choice vouchers in FY2027. The Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), Department of Child Services (DCS), and Department of Correction receive a combined **$300M** contingency fund. FSSA's Medicaid Assistance is funded at **$9.80B**, with **$94.70M** for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and **$142.70M** for the Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP). Behavioral health services include **$100M** for Community Mental Health, **$25M** for forensic treatment grants, and **$27.60M** for child psychiatric care. **$300K** is allocated for therapeutic psilocybin and ibogaine research. The Department of Child Services receives **$603M** for the Family and Children Fund, **$301M** for administration, and **$26.80M** for adoption services. The budget includes a **5%** reduction for higher education, a **25%** cut to economic development, and a **60%** cut to public health.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [32]

$4.84B in FY2026 and **$4.96B** in FY2027 for Medicaid Assistance.

$88.9M in FY2026 and **$94.7M** in FY2027 for the Children's Health Insurance Program.

$71.43M in FY2026 and **$68.84M** in FY2027 from the Healthy Indiana Plan Trust Fund (augmentation allowed).

$47.09M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Medicaid Administration.

$46.33M in each fiscal year of the biennium for C.H.O.I.C.E. In-Home Services.

$14.50M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Indiana Veterans' Home (IVH) Medicaid Reimbursement Fund.

$4.15M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Mental Health Administration, including:

- **$250K** for the Indiana Mental Health Roundtable Summit.
- **$218.50K** for the Child Assessment Needs Survey (CANS).
- **$275K** for neighborhood-based community programs.

$2.31M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning State Programs.

$1.20M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Division of Aging Services.

$443.30K in each fiscal year of the biennium from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Fund for the Indiana Prescription Drug Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$50M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Community Mental Health.

$12.50M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Mental Health and Addiction Forensic Treatment Services Grants.

$13.81M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Child Psychiatric Services, including:

- **$5.50M** each fiscal year for evidence-based school and community prevention programs.

Other Budget Highlights [33]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$688.87M in FY2026 and **$601.37M** in FY2027 for the Family and Children Fund.

$301.45M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Child Services Administration.

- Requires the Department of Child Services (DCS) to coordinate a regional pilot by Jan 1, 2026, giving county prosecutors exclusive legal counsel rights in child in need of services cases in two regions.
- Includes **$2M** annually for grants to the Boys and Girls Clubs Indiana Alliance.
- Includes **$375K** annually for grants to All Pro Dad chapters in Indiana, to help foster relationships between fathers and their children.

$91.42M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Child Welfare Program, including state matching funds for Title IV-D and Title IV-E federal grants.

$26.86M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Adoption Services.

$11.42M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Child Welfare Services State Grants.

$5.09M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Healthy Families Indiana.

$1.01M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Youth Service Bureau (YSB).

$112K in each fiscal year of the biennium for Project Safe Place, which provides emergency services, temporary shelter, and counseling for youth in crisis situations through a community outreach network.

EDUCATION:

$9.37B in FY2026 and **$9.65B** in FY2027 for Elementary and Secondary Education tuition support, to be distributed according to statute and scheduled payments set by the budget agency and governor.

$1.68B in each fiscal year of the biennium for Higher Education.

$101.43M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Higher Education Awards, with proportional award levels maintained across institution types.

$86.13M in each fiscal year of the biennium for various Elementary and Secondary Education initiatives:

- **$250K** for Riley Hospital.
- **$195.80K** for Best Buddies.
- **$215.80K** for School Traffic Safety.
- **$29.07M** for Special Education (S-5).
- **$1.90M** for the Auditory-Verbal Accelerated Education Program.
- **$52.60M** for the Charter and Innovation Network School Grant Program.
- **$1.89M** for Teachers' Social Security and Retirement Distribution.

$66.23M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Freedom of Choice Grants.

$50M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Freedom and Opportunity in Education initiative, focused on academic performance, educator recruitment, literacy programs, and student support.

$49.51M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Adult Learner support under Elementary and Secondary Education.

$39.08M in each fiscal year of the biennium for higher education tuition exemptions for children of veterans and public safety officers, the Midwest Higher Education Compact, and adult student grants, prioritizing TANF-eligible and returning students.

$35.63M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Teacher Appreciation Grants, with proportional reductions if disbursements exceed appropriations.

$22.36M in each fiscal year of the biennium for testing and assessments, including special education, under Elementary and Secondary Education.

$17.44M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Summer School, with proportional reductions if disbursements exceed appropriations.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$25M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Housing Infrastructure Assistance.

$579.40K in each fiscal year of the biennium for Indiana Individual Development Accounts under the Housing and Community Development Authority, supporting TANF maintenance of effort and federal reporting requirements.

Beginning July 1, 2025, **19.41%** of taxes, registration fees, fines, or penalties collected under IC 6-7-2 will be deposited into the Affordable Housing and Community Development Fund, reduced from the previous **25%**.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$18M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Workforce Innovation, including employer training grants and workforce-ready grants.

$16.99M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Adult Education Distribution.

$6M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Clean Water Indiana.

$5M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Statewide Sports and Tourism Bid Fund (pursuant to IC 5-33-6.5-8).

$3M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Indiana Destination Development Corporation to support tourism and marketing initiatives

- Includes **$500K** annually to support the Department of Natural Resources marketing; the office may retain and use advertising revenue beyond the appropriation.

$2.52M in each fiscal year of the biennium from the Cigarette Tax Fund for Clean Water initiatives.

$2.34M in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Department of Agriculture, including **$5K** annually for Hoosier Homestead award plaques.

$2M in each fiscal year of the biennium for Distributions to Food Banks.

Iowa

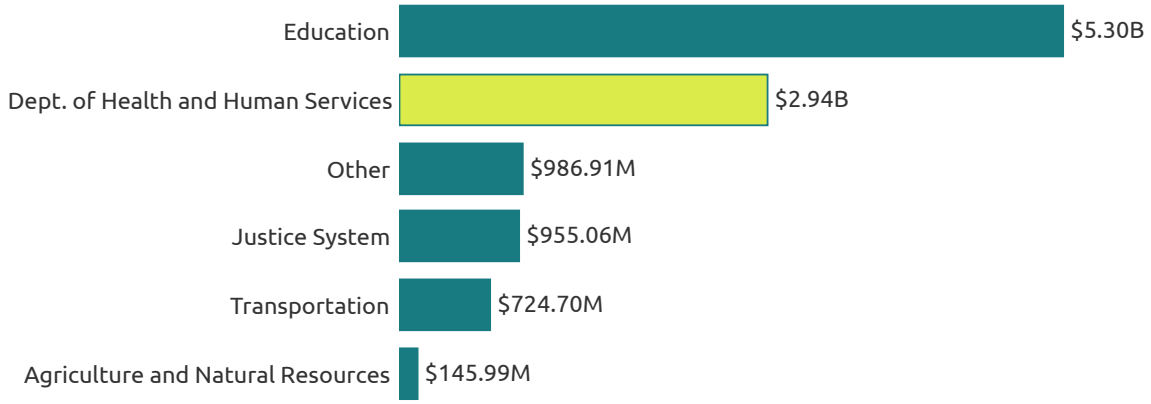
GOVERNOR: **Kim Reynolds (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 11, 2025**

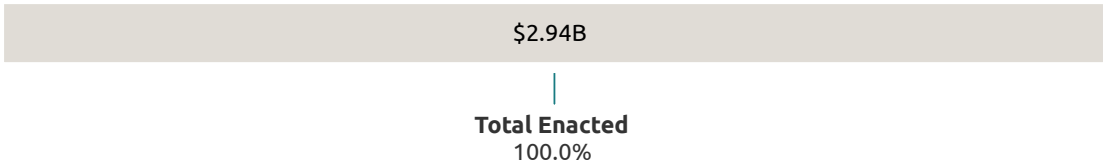
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $11.06B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $2.94B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 11, 2025, Governor Kim Reynolds signed Iowa's FY2026 budget into law, totaling **$11.06B**. The Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, received **$2.94B**. The FY2026 budget is **7.45%** higher than the FY2025 which totaled **$10.29B**. Iowa lawmakers leveraged approximately **$917M** from state savings to cover parts of the budget due to decreases in revenue, likely from significant income tax reductions signed into law by the governor earlier this year. Governor Reynolds expedited scheduled tax cuts and reduced the individual income tax rate from **5.70%** to a flat **3.80%** rate beginning 2025. The budget includes **$314.85M** for Education Savings Accounts, with the 2025–2026 school year open to all families in the state. Other line items in the budget include **$323.97M** for various tax credits and **$25.61M** to provide select rate increases in Medicaid.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$2.32B for Medicaid services, including:

- **$41.22M** to provide a capitation increase to the state's Managed Care Organizations.
- **$20.33M** in increased state spending to account for a **6.20%** FMAP adjustment due to the end of enhanced FMAP during the public health emergency.
- **$20M** for a nursing facility rate rebase.
- **$3.05M** to increase dental rates.
- **$2.14M** to increase the pharmacy dispensing fee.
- **$420K** to adjust the maternal health rate.

$28.61M for opioid abatement services under the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

$22.43M for public health services.

$19.21M for aging and disability services.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$24.44M for behavioral health services under DHHS.

$1M for the Behavioral Health Fund.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$230.92M for child protective services.

$102.34M for state specialty care services.

$82.15M for child care assistance.

$81.53M for the Community Access and Eligibility Division in DHHS, which administers child support services, economic assistance programs, community services, other volunteer programs, and preventive health services.

$38.31M for early intervention and supports.

EDUCATION:

$3.94B for State Foundation School Aid.

$314.85M for Education Savings Accounts.

$243.36M for General Aid to Community Colleges.

$53.76M for the Tuition Grant Program.

$23.93M for the Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship Program.

$19.68M for charter schools.

$14M for nonpublic school transportation.

$14M for paraeducator salaries and other educational support staff increases.

$10.52M for child development.

$3.38M for children's mental health training.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$162.52M for the Homestead Tax Credit Aid.

$122.35M for the Business Property Tax Credit.

$39.10M for the Agriculture Land Tax Credit.

$26.94M for the Department of Workforce Development, including:

- **$6.23M** for vocational rehabilitation services
- **$5.50M** for adult education and literacy for the workforce
- **$138.51K** for the entrepreneurs with disabilities program

$14.42M for the Economic Development Authority, including:

- **$11.70M** for the High Quality Jobs Program.
- **$2.02M** for the Manufacturing 4.0 Program.
- **$700K** for the Empower Rural Iowa Program.

$6.50M for the Iowa Workforce Grant and Incentive Program.

Kansas

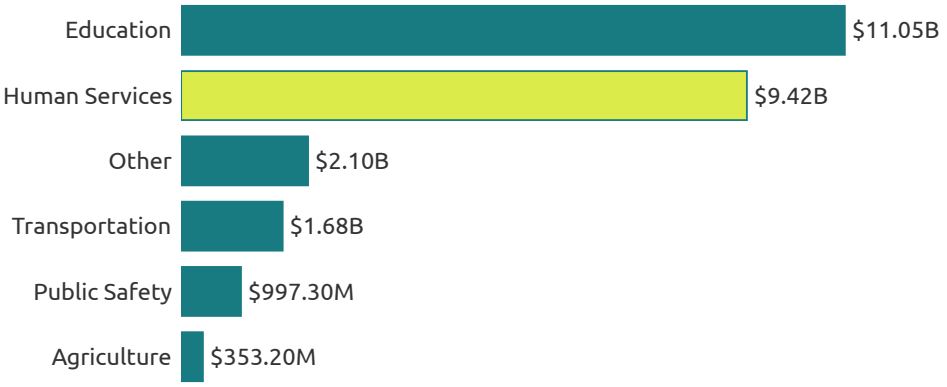
GOVERNOR: **Laura Kelly (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 9, 2025**

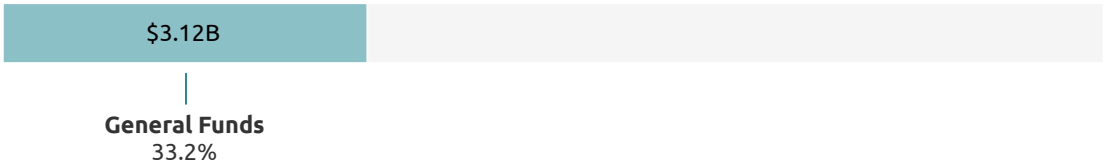
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[34]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $25.60B



Human Services Enacted Budget: $9.42B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [35]

On April 9, 2025, Governor Laura Kelly signed Kansas' FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$25.60B** in all funds, with **$9.42B** appropriated to the Department of Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. This is a slight decrease of **2.40%**, or **$1.47B**, from the total FY2025 budget. Notable line items in the budget include fully funding K-12 education for a seventh consecutive year and providing additional public school funds, **$75.50M** to support nursing facilities with Medicaid residents, and **$14M** in additional funding for new slots in the Intellectual and Developmental Disability (I/DD) waiver. However, Governor Kelly voiced her concern about the long-term impact of Senate Bill 125, which allocated funding not only for FY2026 but also for fiscal years 2027 and 2028, noting that expenditures may exceed revenue by the end of FY2028.

KANSAS

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [36]

$75.50M (**$29.30M** General Funds) for an add-on payment to nursing facilities of **$20** per day based on the number of Medicaid residents.

$14M in additional funding for **200** slots in the Intellectual and Developmental Disability (I/DD) waiver.

$12.40M (**$4.80M** General Funds) to fully rebase nursing facility reimbursement rates.

$10.50M (**$4.20M** General Funds) to increase reimbursement rates for I/DD waiver providers in FY2026.

$10M (**$4M** General Funds) to increase Medicaid dental rates.

$6.20M (**$2.50M** General Funds) to raise rates for Cognitive Rehabilitation, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech and Language Therapy, and Behavior Therapy services on the Brain Injury waiver from **$18.99** to **$25.00** per unit for FY2026.

$1M (General Funds) for rural community health centers with primary family medicine resident educational sites.

Removes language to provide Medicaid continuous eligibility for parents and caregivers.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$10M (General Funds) for adult behavioral health beds in FY2026.

$10M (General Funds) for hospitals providing inpatient behavioral health services for adults.

$3.90M (**$1.50M** General Funds) for a behavioral health add-on payment of **$175** per Medicaid day for nursing facilities for a pilot program capped at **125** participants.

$2M (General Funds) for Substance Use Disorder workforce development.

Other Budget Highlights [37]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$1.70M to administer the Summer EBT program

$1.25M to expand rural childcare access through public-private partnership.

EDUCATION:

Fully funds K-12 education for a seventh consecutive year.

More than **$34M** in additional funding for community and technical colleges and investments in need-based financial aid.

More than **$16M** to support higher education student success and retention initiatives.

An additional **$10M** in special education state aid.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$106.30M (**$40M** General Funds) to provide salary adjustments to state employees.

Nearly **$50M** to support the state's aviation industry.

$1M for rural, remote workplaces to support the rural workforce.

Kentucky

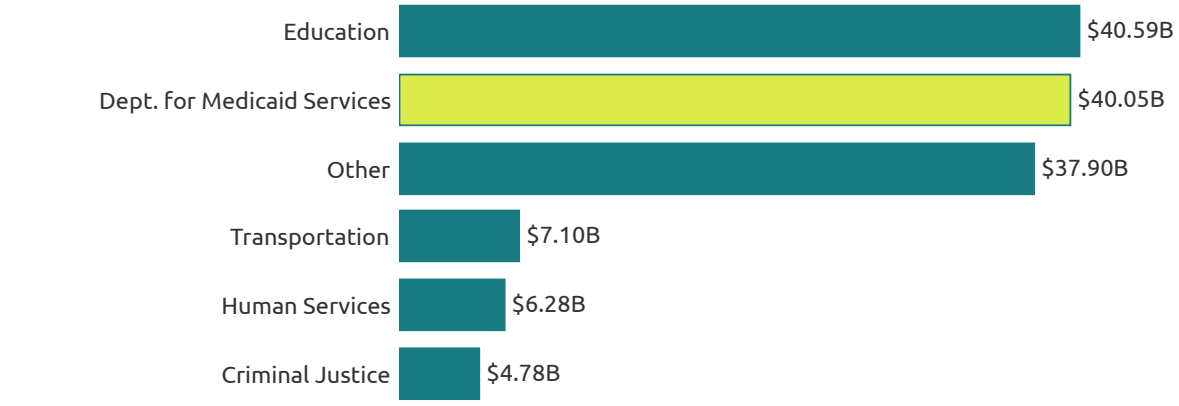
GOVERNOR: **Andy Beshear (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 9, 2024**

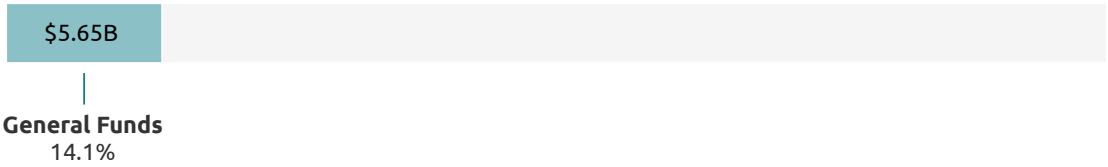
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2024–June 30, 2026 (Biennial, No Amendments)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

No budget amendments were made in the 2025 legislative session.

On April 9, 2024, Governor Beshear signed the state's biennial budget for FY2025-FY2026 into law. Kentucky's biennial budget appropriates **$136.70B** in total dollars (a **0.07%** increase from the governor's proposed budget), with **$40.05B** (a **0.75%** increase from the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Medicaid Services, the state's Medicaid agency. Kentucky has had three consecutive fiscal years of record-setting budget surpluses with revenue estimates for FY2025 expected to be the same as the current year and FY2026 expected to have a **2.80%** growth rate. Notably, Kentucky is using **$3.10B** from the General Fund's Budget Reserve Trust Fund to support one-time appropriations that were made exempt from the individual income tax reduction conditions by suspending the statute established in 2022. This was made possible through House Bill 1, as amended by Senate Bill 91. The biennial budget makes significant investments in infrastructure, postsecondary education, economic development, and public safety.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$23.80M in FY2025 and **$68.70M** in FY2026 for 750 additional slots in the Michelle P. waiver program, 750 additional slots for the HCBS waiver program, 375 additional slots in the Supports for Community Living waiver program, and 50 additional slots for the Acquired Brain Injury-Long-Term Care slots.

$256.80M to provide home and community-based services for Medicaid eligible individuals with serious mental illness and substance use disorder.

$220M in FY2025 and **$235M** in FY2026 for an increase and rebasing of nursing facility reimbursement rates.

$165.50M to update and increase the benchmark rates for the Medicaid 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services waivers.

$63.90M to construct a replacement facility for the Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center.

$39.90M in FY2025 and **$45.80M** in FY2026 to implement a 1115 demonstration waiver to provide services to Medicaid eligible individuals with substance use disorders.

$37.50M in FY2025 and **$38.50M** in FY2026 to develop a Section 1115 demonstration waiver for individuals who are incarcerated in the period immediately prior to their release to help them with reentry.

$31.20M to support information technology projects for claims administration and federal, state, and regulatory reporting.

$15.20M in FY2025 and **$16.20M** in FY2026 to expand services for Medicaid's Serious Mental Illness Waiver to create a recuperative care pilot program.

- Services include 3 meals a day, transportation for aftercare appointments, daily medical checks, medication monitoring, and a nursing assessment within 24 hours of admission.

Other Budget Highlights

EDUCATION:

$969M over the biennium to the public education budget.

- Provides **$263M** in FY2025 and **$706M** in FY2026 more than the current budget amounts.

$118.30M in FY2025 and **$308.80M** in FY2026 to fully fund the teachers' pension and retiree medical benefits.

$7.40M each year for school-based mental health services provider full-time equivalent positions.

- The Kentucky Center for School Safety, in consultation with the Office of the State School Security Marshal, will develop criteria to determine which districts receive funding.

$4.80M in FY2025 and **$10M** in FY2026 for a teacher loan forgiveness program to be administered by the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.

ENVIRONMENT:

$150M to the new Kentucky WWATERS program (Emergency Kentucky Water or Wastewater Assistance for Troubled or Economically Restrained Systems).

$15M to improve public riverports for construction and maintenance.

PUBLIC SAFETY:

$47.90M for continued radio tower equipment and tower sites to replace the existing statewide emergency radio communications network.

$20M to support a medical services contract for primary and mental health services for youth under the care of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

$8.30M in FY2025 and **$14.20M** in FY2026 for Trooper salary increases for increased recruitment and retention efforts.

$800K each year to support medically assisted treatment services.

KENTUCKY

TRANSPORTATION:

Historic investment of **$450M** for "High Growth Counties" projects.

$300M for the I-69 Ohio River Crossing and Mountain Parkway Extension projects.

$50M over the biennium to fund a County and City Bridge improvement program.

Louisiana

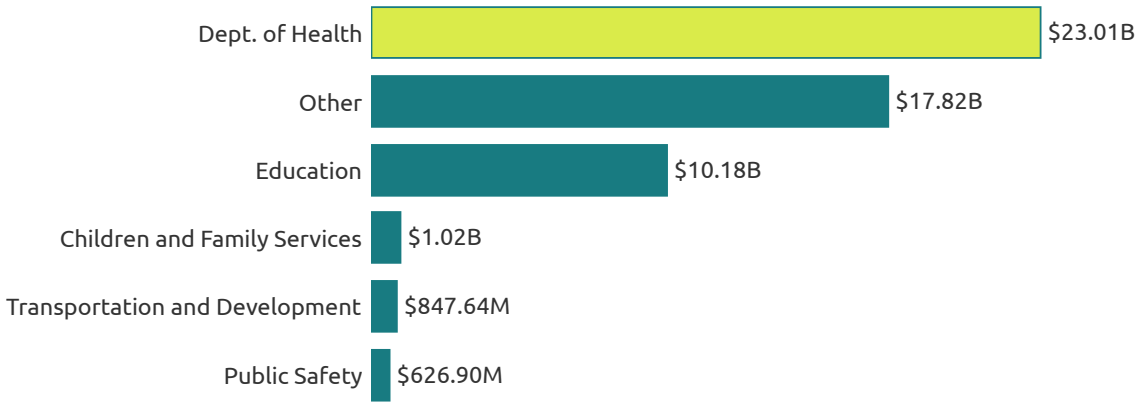
GOVERNOR: **Jeff Landry (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 20, 2025**

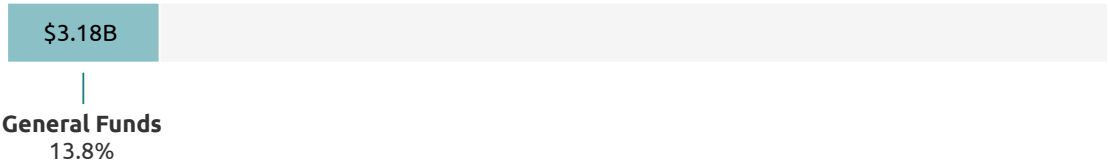
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 20, 2025, Governor Jeff Landry signed Louisiana's **$53.51B** budget for FY2026, with **$23.01B** appropriated to the Department of Health, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. Medicaid funding increases include **$2.87B** to Managed Care Organizations, **$105.37M** to rebase nursing home and hospice rates, and **$8.35M** for a Section 1115 waiver to improve care for incarcerated individuals. Behavioral health services also receive **$30.67M** for substance use disorder treatment, **$1.79M** to support crisis hub services, and **$1.32M** for compulsive gaming referral services. Regarding child and family well-being, the budget provides **$80M** to annualize the USDA-funded Summer EBT program, **$8.56M** for overtime pay for frontline child welfare workers, and **$7M** to the Louisiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Education increases include **$52.88M** to the LSU System, **$43.51M** for LA GATOR scholarships, and **$21.51M** to the University of Louisiana System under the Differential Tuition model. For housing and homelessness, funding includes **$462.56M** to continue the Restore LA Program and **$3M** for Permanent Supportive Housing in disaster-impacted areas. Finally, workforce and economic development see increases to regional organizations and FastStart training programs.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$2.87B to increase Medicaid payments to Managed Care Organizations for physical and behavioral health services.

- **$1.56B** for increased hospital directed payments.
- **$663M** for increased physician directed payments.

$258.40M to increase physician reimbursement rates to **85%** of Medicare rates in FY2026.

$105.37M increase to rebase Nursing Home and Hospice Room and Board rates for long-term care recipients in nursing homes.

$52.82M increase for the Managed Care Incentive Payment (MCIP) Program.

$50.89M for mandated Medicare Part A and B premium rate changes and anticipated growth in dual-eligible seniors and disabled individuals.

$17.57M to Medical Vendor Payments for mandatory Medicare Part D premium (Clawback) payments covering Louisiana's share for dual eligibles.

$8.35M to support a Section 1115 Medicaid waiver improving care for incarcerated individuals.

$7.44M increase to implement professional consulting nursing services under the Home and Community-Based Services waiver programs for individuals with developmental disabilities.

$12.42M increase to support Medicaid-related positions at Aging and Adult Services and Citizens with Developmental Disabilities.

$2.30M to support Home and Community-Based Services activities, including Specialized Treatment and Recovery Team (START) model assessments, technology infrastructure, and training for community practitioners.

$1.70M for the Acadiana Planning Initiative's pharmacogenetic pilot program, including a retrospective study to identify Medicaid cost savings.

$1.50M increase for the Transforming Maternal Health Model to improve care for Medicaid and LaCHIP enrollees.

$1.24M increase to support the All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$30.67M increase to support enhanced behavioral health services reimbursement rates for treating substance use disorders.

$17.71M increase to Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System to annualize costs for **three** 60-bed facilities.

$15.34M to the Hospital-Based Treatment Program for a 648B psychiatric facility in Baton Rouge.

$5M increase for the jail-based competency restoration program at the Jefferson Parish Correctional Center.

$4.59M to create a statewide crisis hub supporting the Louisiana Crisis Response System and Department of Justice and Health settlement compliance with a 24/7 mental health hotline.

$1.32M from the Compulsive and Problem Gaming Fund to the Behavioral Health Administration and Community Oversight Program for compulsive and problem gaming information and referral services.

$1.30M to expand sickbay capacity at Villa Feliciana Medical Complex, supporting medical recovery for patients from Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System before they return for psychiatric care.

$1.48M to Northeast Delta Human Services Authority to operate the RISE inpatient facility in Northeast Louisiana, providing residential substance use treatment.

$1.27M to fund **seven** additional beds at Villa under the FY2026 IAT Agreement with Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System, based on a Medicaid rate of $494.33 per day for 24 beds.

$1M for the Behavioral Health Bridge Program, which supports treatment of substance use disorders through hospital emergency departments.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$80.01M increase to the Division of Family Support to annualize the USDA-funded Summer EBT (SUN Bucks) program, which provides **$120** per eligible child (ages 5-18) for groceries during summer break.

$8.56M total funding to provide overtime pay for frontline Child Welfare workers due to staffing shortages, increasing caseloads, and high turnover.

$7M increase to the Division of Family Support for the Louisiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (LCADV), Inc. to support domestic violence shelters statewide.

$3.65M increase to the Division of Child Welfare for **$570** monthly payments to **534** additional kinship caregivers.

$3.02M from the Disability Services Fund to support EarlySteps services for children birth to age three with developmental delays.

$2.95M increase for the Division of Child Welfare to replace TANF funds reduced from Child Protection Services/Investigations.

EDUCATION:

$52.88M increase to the Louisiana State University System, including **$44.40M** for LSU-Baton Rouge and **$7.10M** for LSU Health Sciences Center–New Orleans.

$43.51M increase for LA GATOR Scholarship awards from a transfer of funds from the Student Success and Equal Educational Opportunity Program (SSEEP) program.

$21.51M increase to the University of Louisiana System due to the Differential Tuition model under Act 790 of 2024 RS.

$6M increase to Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS) due to enrollment changes, fee adjustments, and revenue increases.

$3.38M increase to the Board of Regents, to expand TOPS awards, including **844** new Excellence awardees, covering student aid, IT programming, and administrative costs.

$1M increase from the Louisiana Quality Education Support Fund for programs approved by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) to improve education outcomes.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$462.56M to the Division of Administration to continue the Restore LA Homeowner Assistance Program, aiding homeowners impacted by the 2020–2021 disasters with housing recovery support.

$3M for the Office of Aging and Adult Services to provide housing support services through the Permanent Supportive Housing initiative in disaster-impacted areas.

$738K to the Covenant House New Orleans homelessness initiatives.

$642.20K for the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority Homelessness Initiative.

$125K to the Community Development Block Grant Program for housing projects, homelessness services, and preservation projects in New Orleans.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:
$2M increase to the Office of Economic Development to support regional economic development activities, bringing total funding for the eight Regional Economic Development Organizations to **$3.76M**.

$1.50M to Louisiana Economic Development for **12** new positions and travel under the FastStart workforce training program.

Maine

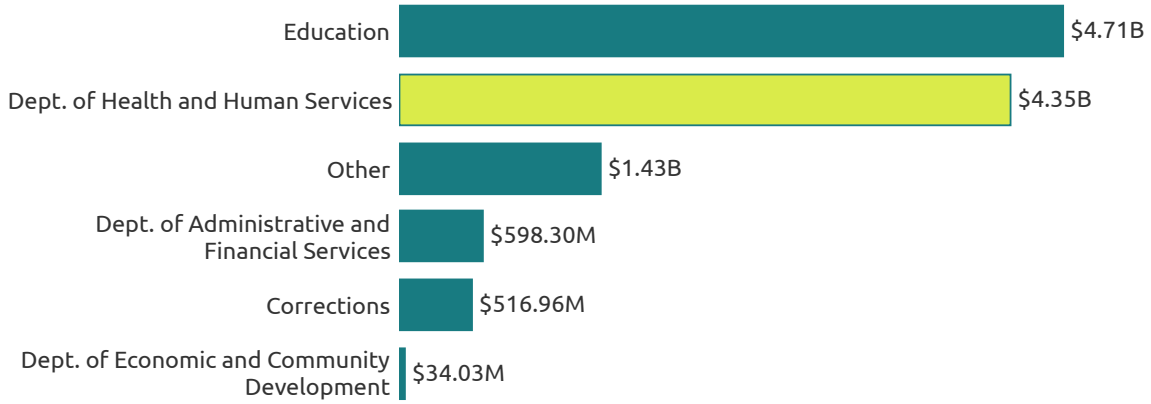
GOVERNOR: **Janet Mills (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **March 21, 2025, and June 23, 2025**

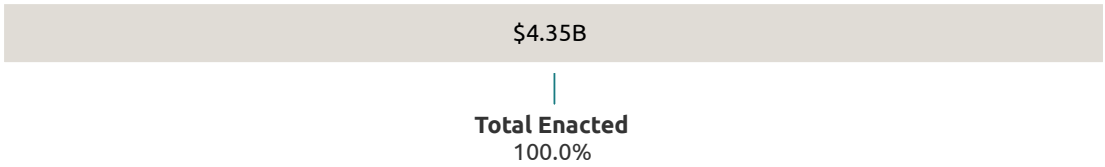
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $11.64B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $4.35B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On March 21, 2025, Governor Janet Mills signed a baseline budget for FY2026–2027. Then on June 23, 2025, she signed another budget bill to make spending adjustments. Maine's total budget for FY2026-2027 is **$11.64B** (General Funds), with **$4.35B** allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The baseline budget continued funding at the same level and provided one-time funding to avoid a shortfall in MaineCare in FY2025. The additional budget takes effect 90 days after the legislature adjourns and includes the Governor's proposed tax additions on streaming services, pensions, and cannabis. The legislature also enacted a cigarette tax at a higher rate than originally proposed in the executive budget. Maine's biennial budget focuses on investments in Medicaid, education, and child care services. Notably, the state's free community college program for high school graduates received funding but was not made permanent.

MAINE

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$123M to fund additional costs in the MaineCare program for FY2027.

- **$3.62M** to provide cost of living increases for Developmental Services waiver reimbursement rates.

$30.70M to fund a **1%** cost of living adjustment for certain MaineCare services.

$4.07M to provide funding for provider rate increases.

$3M for Area Agencies on Aging to support program activities.

$344.87K in FY2027 for a program that provides low-cost drugs to elderly residents under MaineCare.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$2.69M to continue funding for the Center of Excellence hub for youth behavioral health service providers.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$5.90M to continue to fund the state's free school meals program.

$5M for SNAP.

$3M for family planning services.

EDUCATION:

$46M to higher education institutions to account for increased costs due to inflation and the implementation of a new Paid Family and Medical Leave program.

$20M to continue the Free Community College Program for another two years.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$19.99M for the housing first program.

An additional **$12M** for General Assistance.

$960K additional funding for the Bridging Rental Assistance program.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Establishes the Targeted Workforce Investment Program within the Department of Labor to provide training and other workforce development activities in support of industries or occupations for which there is an identified need in the state economy.

Maryland

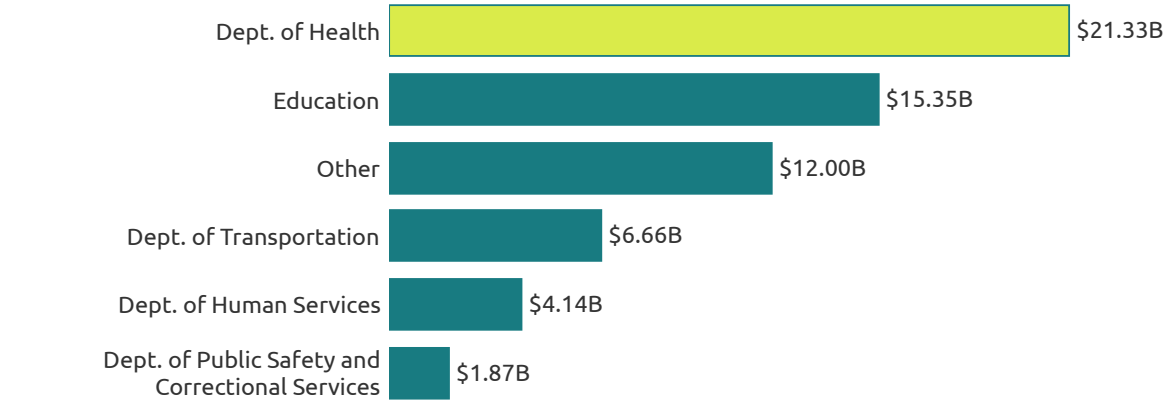
GOVERNOR: **Wes Moore (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 20, 2025**

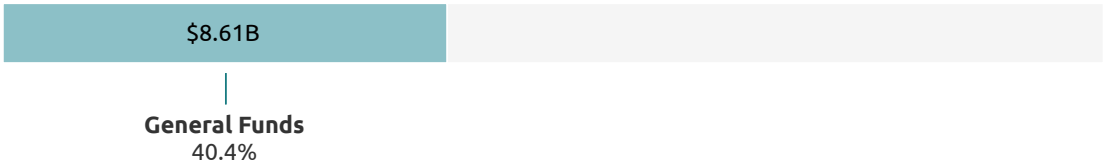
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[38]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $61.34B



Dept. of Health Enacted Budget: $21.33B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [39]

On May 20, 2025, Maryland Governor Wes Moore signed the FY2026 budget into law, totaling **$61.34B** in all funds. The Department of Health, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, received **$21.33B** in total funding. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the state was facing a **$3B** deficit. As a result, the FY2026 budget reduces expenditures by **$2B** and generates **$1.60B** in revenue from new and increased taxes and fees, including a revised income tax structure. The new tax plan creates two new tax brackets for high-income earners at or above **$500K**. Finally, the FY2026 budget preserves an **8%** Rainy Day Fund, an increase from recommended levels.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [40]

$15.75B for the administration of medical care programs, like Medicaid and CHIP.

$718.48M for the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

- **$13M** of which is for the Young Adult Subsidy Program, pending legislative action.

$126.50M for core public health services.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$758.62M for the Behavioral Health Administration.

Other Budget Highlights [41]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$3.10B to Local Health Departments to support operations:

- **$395.58M** for foster care maintenance payments used to develop a range of services to assist in returning children with special needs from out-of-state placements, to prevent unnecessary residential or institutional placements within Maryland, and to work with local jurisdictions to support this work.
- **$299.45M** for child welfare services.
- **$215.47M** for the Local Family Investment Program

$502.70M for childcare assistance grants.

EDUCATION:

$11.64B for K-12 Education:

- **$199.26M** for Prekindergarten.
- **$84.23M** for at-risk children.

$2.50B for state-operated institutions of higher education.

$845.81M for the Maryland Higher Education Commission:

- **$138.66M** for Educational Excellence Awards.
- **$11.86M** for educational grants.
- **$4.12M** for Janet L. Hoffman Loan Assistance.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$340.96M for Rental Services Programs.

$79.87M for Housing and Building Energy Programs.

$8.15M for Single Family Housing under the Division of Development Finance.

$7.42M for the Housing Development Program.

$3.47M for Property Tax Credit Programs.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$1.60B in revenue generated from new fees and tax structures:

- **6%** sales tax on all vending machine goods.
- **3%** tax on most information technology services.
- A **0.50%** increase on vehicle excise tax, up to **6.50%**.
- A **5%** increase on sports betting, up to **20%**.
- A **3%** increase on cannabis, up to **12%**.
- A **$5** tax for every tire purchased.

Two new tax brackets for high-income Marylanders who previously would have had a **5.75%** income tax:

- Incomes greater than **$500K** are taxed at **6.25%**
- Incomes greater than **$1M** are taxed at **6.50%**

$97.34M for workforce development services.

$47.80M for the More Jobs for Marylanders Tax Credit.

Massachusetts

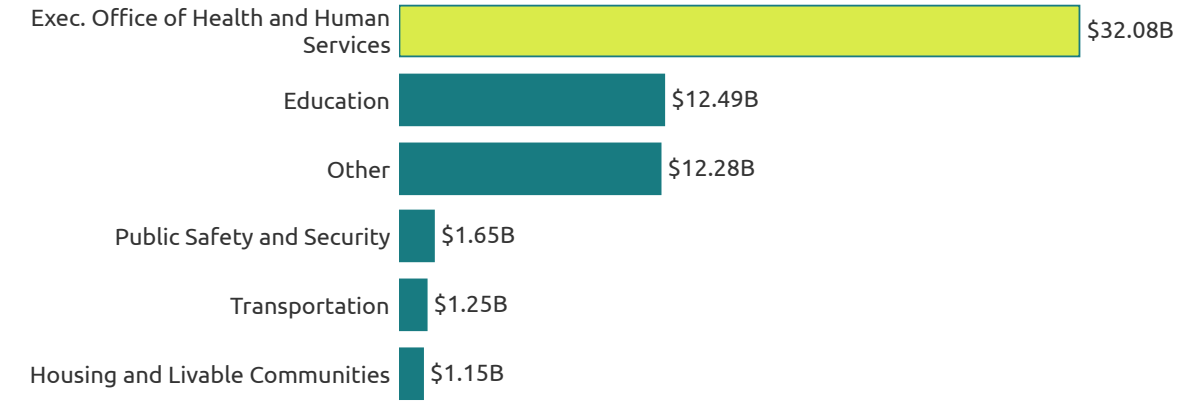
GOVERNOR: **Maura Healey (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **July 4, 2025**

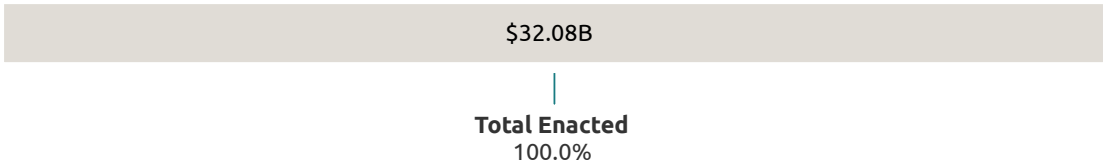
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $60.90B



Exec. Office of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $32.08B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On July 4, 2025, Governor Maura Healey signed the state's FY2026 budget into law. Massachusetts' FY2026 budget appropriates **$60.90B**, with **$32.09B** being allocated to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS), the state's Medicaid agency. Key items in the budget include increased funding for education, such as **$7.36B** for Chapter 70 school funding, a **7%** increase from the previous year, and **$15M** to improve early literacy. The budget also invests **$14.70M** in maternal health services. Children's Advocacy Centers receive **$55M**, and **$5M** is set aside to ensure continued access to abortion care. For homelessness and housing support, the budget provides **$276M** for emergency family shelters and housing stabilization, as well as **$253M** to fund rental vouchers for more than **10,000** low-income tenants. Early education and care providers receive **$475M**, and families benefit from over **$1B** in child care financial assistance.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$22.58B to the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, including:

- **$6.01B** for MassHealth Managed Care, covering healthcare and behavioral services through managed care with increased funding for primary care and addiction treatment.
- **$5.12B** for MassHealth Senior Care, supporting senior services, Medicare Savings, nursing homes, kosher meals, and leave reimbursements with required usage and enrollment reports.
- **$3.93B** for Fee-for-Service (FFS) payments, covering non-managed care recipients, dental services, pharmacy copay elimination, and residency programs.
- **$3.59B** for Affordable Care Act (ACA) Expansion populations, funding care for adults 19–64 under ACA rules with maintained vision benefits.
- **$704M** for Medicare Part D phased-down contributions to CMS.
- **$625M** for Nursing Home Supplemental Rates, increasing Medicaid nursing home payments and workforce support.
- **$340.07M** for MassHealth CommonHealth to provide medical care to disabled adults and children.
- **$331M** for the Children's Behavioral Health Initiative, offering community behavioral health services with biannual reporting.

$1B to the Department of Public Health.

$964.14M to the Executive Office of Aging & Independence, including:

- **$435.33M** for healthcare services to older MassHealth members eligible for community-based waiver services (including 1915(c) waivers), maintaining 2025 service levels.

$177.52M to the Department of Youth Services.

$94.66M to MassAbility, the state agency providing disability services and advocacy, to support independence and access to resources.

$32.64M to the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind (MCB).

$10.61M to the Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (MCDHH).

$1.13M under the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to expand the nursing and allied health workforce through education grants and partnerships.

$1M to Healthcare Worker Training to improve the lives of healthcare workers and increase the quality of care provided by professionals at nursing homes, community health centers, hospitals, and health systems.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$1.31B to the Department of Mental Health, including:

- **$694.41M** for adult mental health, crisis and jail diversion, housing, police support and required reporting.
- **$381M** for inpatient and community mental health services, supporting community discharge, **671** beds, and the Cape Cod Mental Health Center.
- **$132.46M** for child and adolescent mental health services, including psychiatric care, community treatment, crisis support, and the Massachusetts Child Psychiatry Access Program (MCPAP).
- **$22.23M** for emergency services and acute inpatient mental health care, including development of safe aftercare options and billing third-party insurers.

$21.46M (Federal Funds) for Community Mental Health Services.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$1.48B to the Department of Children and Families, including:

- **$348.20M** for foster care, adoption, family support, treatment, and related community services.
- **$125.49M** for family preservation, reunification, and support services through the Department of Children and Families.
- **$35M** for family resource centers statewide, including expansion and new centers.
- **$5.53M** for foster care review services.
- **$975K** for a foster care recruitment campaign. report due April 1, 2026, on results and methods.
- **$576M** under the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services for Family Assistance Plan, providing coverage to children and adolescents above 150% of the FPL.

EDUCATION:

$8.62B to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, including:

- **$496.95M** for school aid to cities, towns, and regional and vocational schools under the Student Opportunity Act expansion.
- **$180M** for universal free school meals reimbursement to districts, promoting equity and maximizing federal funds.
- **$58.95M** for Adult Basic Education services, including grants to support transitions to community colleges, reducing waitlists, and professional development.
- **$50M** for school transportation reimbursements to districts and approved vocational programs.
- **$41.14M** for student and school assessments.
- **$29.91M** for grants to cities, towns, and regional school districts for the Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity (METCO) program to eliminate racial imbalance.
- **$16.55M** for targeted support to underperforming schools, turnaround plans, leadership training, and teacher recruitment.
- **$13.59M** for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's operations, including workforce assessment, transportation study, and education data collection.
- **$12M** for rural school aid to eligible towns and districts.
- **$10.33M** for educational improvement projects with various earmarks including literacy, STEM, arts, and youth programs.
- **$10M** for competitive grants to K–12 schools/districts for clean energy infrastructure projects via Green School Works.
- **$7.03M** for school-to-career connecting activities, including workforce partnerships and programs supporting special education students.
- **$5.97M** for English language and literacy programs, including grants to literacy organizations and libraries.
- **$5.31M** for the School Lunch Program to assist cities and towns with providing school lunches and supporting special milk programs.
- **$4.47M** for the School Breakfast Program to support breakfast provision and summer food programs in schools with high rates of free/reduced lunch eligibility, including grants to Project Bread.

$1.70B to the Department of Early Education and Care, including:

- **$360M** for operational grants to child care providers, including data collection on enrollment, staffing, and spending, with max 2% for administration.
- **$115M** for stabilization grants to child care providers, with data collection and support for grant administration and technology.
- **$83M** to maintain child care financial assistance and rate structure, including grants for personal childcare costs.
- **$45.45M** for quality improvement in early education, supporting educator training, universal Pre-K, mental health consultation, and curriculum/equipment purchases.

- **$15.50M** to expand voluntary Pre-K in high-needs districts, including summer Step Up programs.
- **$12M** (federal grant) for Preschool Development Grant Birth to Five (PDG).
- **$11.52M** for administration of early education and care programs, monthly reporting on waitlists and enrollment, and support for early childhood programs and scholarships.
- **$10.70M** to reduce waitlists for income-eligible early education slots, prioritizing teen parents and homeless families.

$836.36M to the University of Massachusetts.

$505.58M to the Department of Higher Education.

$388.92M to community colleges.

$375.12M to the state universities.

$67.21M to the Office of the Secretary of Education, including:

- **$15M** to expand evidence-based early literacy instruction for children from ages 3 to grade 3.
- **$14.38M** to expand early college programs, prioritizing underrepresented students, which includes **$175K** to Westfield State for nursing and health science pathways.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$1.15B to the Executive Office of Housing and Livable Communities (EOHLC), including:

- **$276.42M** to emergency assistance family shelters and services.
  - **$800K** for Home Works enrichment.
  - **$350K** for Horizons for Homeless Children, nonprofit organization that serves homeless children and their families.
- **$253.30M** for the Massachusetts Rental Voucher program (MRVP) for rental assistance to low-income families and the elderly.
- **$207.50M** aids low-income families at risk of homelessness with up to **$7K** yearly.
- **$115.60M** for subsidies to housing authorities and nonprofits supporting elderly, disabled, veterans, and families.
- **$113.33M** to assist homeless individuals and those at risk through shelter, transitional housing, and prevention services.
- **$19.5M** to the Alternative Housing Voucher Program (AHVP) for rental assistance vouchers based on household needs and local rents.
- **$57.32M** for HomeBASE, a short-term housing assistance and stabilization services for families in emergency shelter.
- **$18.25M** to operate homeless programs for shelter staff and planning to reduce family reliance on emergency shelters through diversion programs.
- **$16.50M** for rental subsidies to eligible Department of Mental Health clients.
- **$16.02M** to the Office of the Secretary of Housing and Livable Communities for operations, income verification, and support for local offices.
- **$10.65M** to the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services for housing and support services for unaccompanied homeless youth, including:
  - **$100K** for Boston Area Youth Cash Assistance for Stable Housing (BAY-CASH) to provide direct cash assistance.
- **$10.07M** for permanent supportive housing to reduce shelter overcrowding, prioritizing geographic equity.
- **$5.35M** for housing services and counseling grants to nine regional consumer education centers.
- **$5M** for shelter workforce development to address employment barriers and support shelters.
- **$5M** for rapid rehousing of homeless individuals, including vocational training and support services.
- **$4M** for local housing program administration, repairs, homelessness prevention, and emergency assistance.
- **$3.10M** for a pilot program providing rental subsidies to re-entry participants from correctional facilities.

- **$1.25M** for public housing reform and IT platform development to support equitable housing systems.
- **$250K** to continue the New Lease for Homeless Families program for housing preference in private multi-family housing.

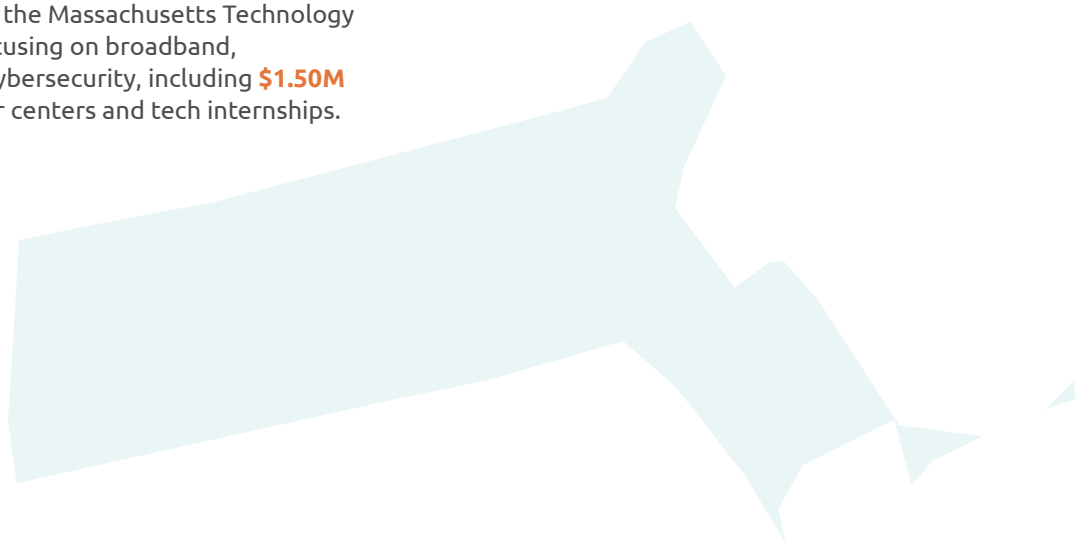
WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$152.50M to the Executive Office of Economic Development, including.

- **$5.05M** to the Office of the Secretary of Economic Development for small business assistance grants to underserved businesses (≤20 employees) via nonprofits.
- **$5M** to the Office of the Secretary of Economic Development for the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative, focusing on broadband, manufacturing, cybersecurity, including **$1.50M** for regional cyber centers and tech internships.
- **$1.93M** to the Department of Business Development to attract and support businesses.

$102.37M to the Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, including:

- **$3.32M** to expand and diversify registered apprenticeships, focusing on priority sectors like manufacturing, healthcare, and information technology.
- **$2.70M** funds job training, wage subsidies, and support for formerly incarcerated individuals, including **$250K** for culinary training.
- **$1M** to Commonwealth Corporation for training and support programs for young adults with disabilities.



Michigan

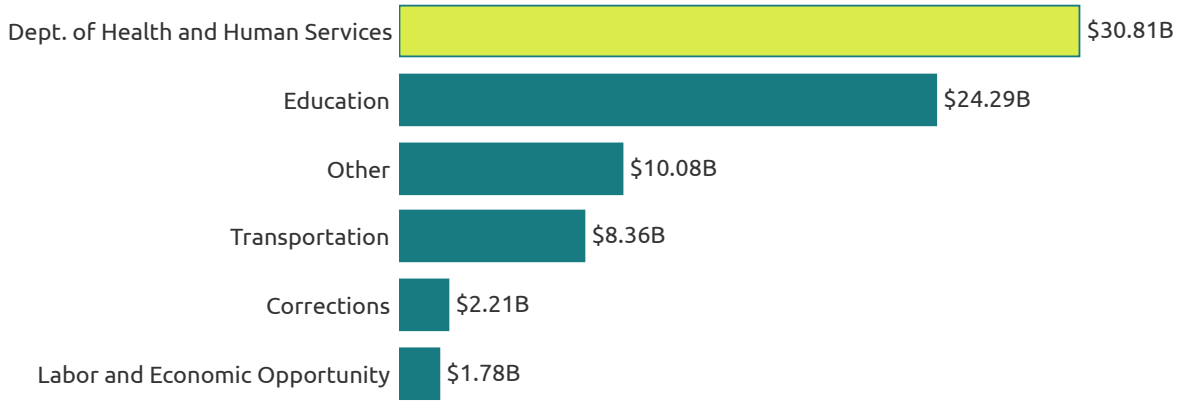
GOVERNOR: **Gretchen Whitmer (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **October 7, 2025**

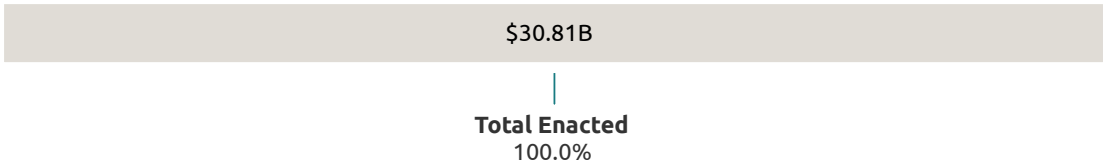
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[42]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $77.52B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $30.81B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [43]

On October 7, 2025, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer signed the state's FY2026 budget into law, totaling **$77.52B**. The Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, received **$30.81B**, **$7.60B** lower than the previous fiscal year. This budget focuses on core "kitchen table" issues of Governor Whitmer's administration, including access to affordable and comprehensive healthcare, tax cuts for vulnerable populations, education, and economic development. The budget allocates **$4.05B** for long-term services and supports along with **$916M** for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics. Michigan will also eliminate state taxes on tips, overtime pay, and social security income. Notably, the state budget appropriates **$250M** for the new Rural Health Transformation Program. The FY2026 budget moves several programs, including mental health, school safety grants, and career and technical education incentives from ongoing to one-time funding allocations.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [44]

$29.80B to continue core Medicaid services, including:

- **$14.50B** for physical health managed care.
- **$4.50B** for long term services and supports for older adults and individuals with disabilities, including home and community-based services and any necessary nursing home care.
- **$430.30M** for Children's Special Health Care Services, providing treatment and advocacy for children with chronic or complex conditions.
- **$428.20M** for family health services including dental care, immunization, pregnancy prevention, and prenatal outreach to ensure children and families have access to care.
- **$225.92M** for school-based health services.
- **$193.40M** for epidemiology, EMS, and laboratory services, including healthy homes programs and lead prevention to protect families from environmental and health threats.
- **$162.30M**, including **$6.80M** in one-time funding, for crime victim services, domestic violence prevention, and human trafficking intervention, supporting survivors and ensuring safe recovery.
- **$125.51M** for health services provided by Federally Qualified Health Centers.
- **$124.60M** for aging services like community programs, senior nutrition, and respite care, helping Michigan's seniors live independently.
- **$107.60M** for the operation of veteran homes, providing long-term skilled nursing care for veterans.
- **$11.20M** for the Michigan National Guard Member Benefit Fund, which reallocates resources to fund a tuition benefits program, and support new childcare and healthcare programs for members of the National Guard.
- **$8.50M** for counties and veteran service organizations to connect veterans with federal and state benefits.
  - An additional **$5M** for facility upgrades and improvements.
- A one-time allocation of **$2.88M** for Medicaid funding of freestanding birth centers and licensed midwives.

$250M for the Rural Health Transformation Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$916.06M for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.

$467.64M for autism services.

Adds **$321M** for mental health and safety grants that are available to both public and private schools.

$125.58M for community mental health services not covered by Medicaid.

$107.80M (Total Funds), **$1.30M** (General Funds) for behavioral health providers in schools.

$96.32M for Medicaid substance use disorder (SUD) services.

$50.24M for health homes.

$20.10M for drug treatment, mental health, and veterans' courts, providing alternatives to incarceration that connect people with treatment and reduce recidivism.

$15.21M for nursing homes for individuals who meet the needed preadmission screening (PAS), annual resident review (ARR) and Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) criteria.

Other Budget Highlights [45]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$1.56B (Total Funds) to the Children's Services Agency, for Child Welfare, including:

- **$357.91M** for foster care payments.
- **$307.89M** for the childcare fund.
- **$13.08M** for the guardianship assistance program.
- **$7.93M** for child welfare medical and psychiatric evaluations.
- **$2.05M** for child protection.

$200M ongoing for universal free meals in public schools.

$6.40M to the diaper assistance grant.

Continues to deliver the Working Families Tax Credit, Michigan's match of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), putting an average combined refund of **$3.50K** in the pockets of **650,000** families.

Provides **$1.60M** for universal school meals in nonpublic schools.

$525K ongoing and **$1M** in one-time funds to the Kids Food Basket, a community-based nonprofit that aids in increasing access to healthy food across the state.

EDUCATION:

Increases education funding by **$600M** from the previous year, including a K-12 increase of over **$500M**.

$593.50M to increase per-pupil funding to $10.05K for Michigan schools.

Provides an additional **$258M** for "at-risk" pupil support, as well as new reporting and accountability requirements for at-risk support.

- **30%** of which may be used to reduce class sizes.

Provides **$169.50M** for per-pupil mental health and school safety grants.

$41.73M, plus **$70M** in one-time funding, to improve career and technical education in areas with limited programming.

Provides **$65M** in one-time funding to maintain or establish smaller kindergarten to grade three class sizes.

Increases English Language Learner grants by **$12.50M** (SAF) for a total of **$62.73M** (SAF) for English Language Learners (ELLs).

Provides one-time funding of **$10M** for community violence intervention grants.

Adds that state aid to schools is contingent on compliance with certain programs, such as school meals and curriculum requirements.

A one-time allocation of **$1M** for college success fund and student wraparound support.

Preserves the Pre-K for All program, providing access to free preschool, with priority given to lower-income households.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$179.33M (Total Funds) to Community Services and Outreach, including:

- **$13.03M** for housing and support services.
- **$13.13M** for runaway and homeless youth grants.

$323.26M (Total Funds) to the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, including:

- **$50M** for the Michigan Housing and Community Development program.
- **$47M** for community development block grants.

$50M for the Michigan Housing and Community Development Fund to support affordable housing needs and to revitalize downtown areas and adjacent neighborhoods in Michigan.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Eliminates **$500M** in annual funding to the Strategic Outreach and Attraction Reserve Fund, which funded the state's corporate incentive program.

$439.10M for workforce development programs and grants, including training opportunities for youth, dislocated workers, and underserved populations, to build pathways into good-paying jobs.

$188.80M for rehabilitation services, helping individuals with disabilities prepare for, obtain, and maintain employment.

$59.40M to support programs that support incentivizing job creation, investment, and revitalization of properties.

MICHIGAN

$56.50M to support job creation services, entrepreneurship, defense and aerospace innovation to support new and emerging business growth in key industries.

$53.20M for transportation, economic development, promoting road and infrastructure projects that support job growth and business investment.

$31.80M for the Going Pro talent fund, to help employers train and retain workers, offering on-the-job experience, apprenticeships, and classroom instruction that leads to industry-recognized credentials.

$25.20M for the Community and Worker Economic Transition program, assisting workers and businesses affected by industry shifts to connect with retraining, job placement, and economic transition resources.

$13.40M to support arts and cultural institutions.

$5M to address workforce needs across the state by filling talent gaps in key industries, expanding pre-apprenticeships and registered apprenticeships, and supporting employer-led collaboratives and other innovative job creation strategies.

$2.30M for the Office of Rural Prosperity to support economic growth and infrastructure projects in rural communities.

$2.30M for firefighter training grants, helping local fire departments improve safety and emergency response through professional training.

$1.40M for the Michigan Rural Development Fund Grant Program to sustain land-based industries and rural infrastructure.

A one-time allocation of **$1M** to Focus: HOPE, a non-profit that provides education, training, and assistance opportunities for underrepresented minorities.

Eliminates state taxes on tips, overtime pay, and social security income.

Minnesota

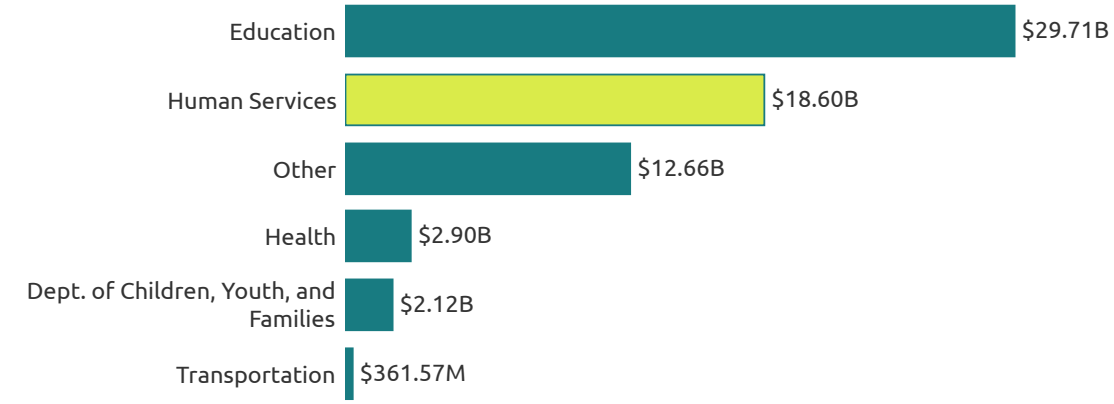
GOVERNOR: **Tim Walz (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 14, 2025**

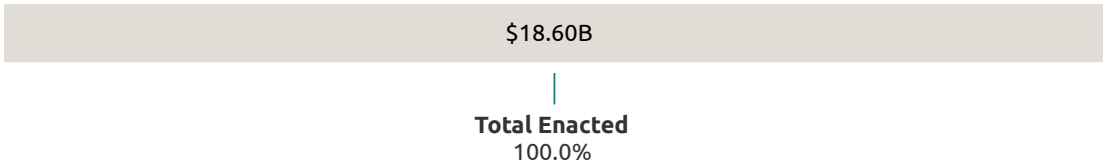
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $66.35B



Human Services Enacted Budget: $18.60B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 14, 2025, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz signed the state's biennial budget for FY2026–2027, totaling **$66.35B** in state funds, with **$18.60B** appropriated to the Department of Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The biennial budget made significant reductions from the previous fiscal years, which totaled $72B in state spending over FY2024–2025. The FY2026–2027 budget cuts approximately **$283M** from projected expenditures, largely from the Department of Human Services (DHS). However, most state agencies received small increases in funding to account for inflation. The tax omnibus bill is anticipated to generate **$118M** in FY2026 and **$190M** in FY2027 through changes to the cannabis tax and electricity exemptions.

MINNESOTA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$70.22M (General Funds) to fund the self-directed worker bargaining agreement.

$27.53M (State Funds) for the Department of Health.

$27.50M to support EMS programs, including:

- Training and education for ambulance staff.
- A rural, uncompensated care pool payment program.
- An ambulance service training/staffing grant program.
- An ambulance operating deficit grant program.

$25.61M (General Funds) in additional funding for FQHCs.

$18.08M (General Funds) to modify the nursing facility payment rates.

$4.40M (General Funds) to provide reimbursement of Community First Services and Supports in acute care hospital settings for Minnesota Health Care Program members.

$2.14M (General Funds) to provide rate increases for family residential services under Medical Assistance Long Term Care Waivers.

$1.10M (General Funds) in additional finding for Community Clinic Grants.

Repeals the healthcare coverage program for undocumented adults in Minnesota.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$2.81M (General Funds) for Supportive Recovery Housing modifications.

MINNESOTA

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$5M (General Funds) in additional funding for regional food banks

$5M (General Funds) for additional funding for food shelf programs.

$3M for local community child care grants.

$750K (General Funds) for the child care improvement grant program.

EDUCATION:

$17.40M for General Education services and programs.

$595.43M for Educational Excellence programs and services

$164.09M for early childhood education services under the Department of Children, Youth, and Families.

Increases the amount that is available to the Office of Higher Education through the small pool bond allocation program from **$10M** to **$25M**.

Increases general education revenue for a charter school by **$132** per adjusted pupil unit.

Establishes a working group to develop policy recommendations to prevent fraudulent enrollment in online courses.

Amends the State Grant Program to decrease the cap on how many credits a student can take using State Grant award funds over the student's lifetime, reducing the credit limit from 180 credits to 120 credits.

Provides a one-year increase in compensatory revenue for school districts.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$24.70M for the Minnesota Investment Fund.

$10M, a **$6M** reduction, for the Minnesota Job Creation Fund.

$4.60M for the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program.

$2.50M, a **$2M** reduction, for the Redevelopment Grant Program.

$2.50M for the contaminated site clean-up and development grants.

$1.40M for the Host Community Economic Development Program.

Mississippi

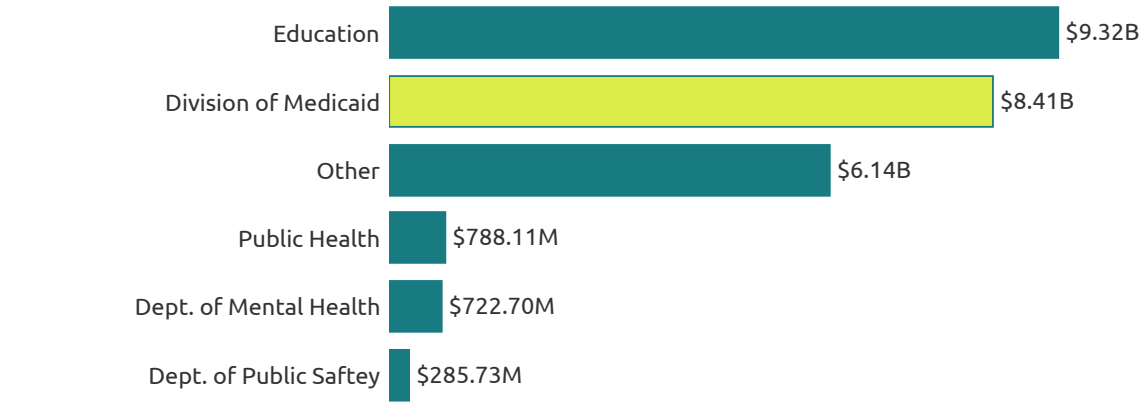
GOVERNOR: **Tate Reeves (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 20, 2025**

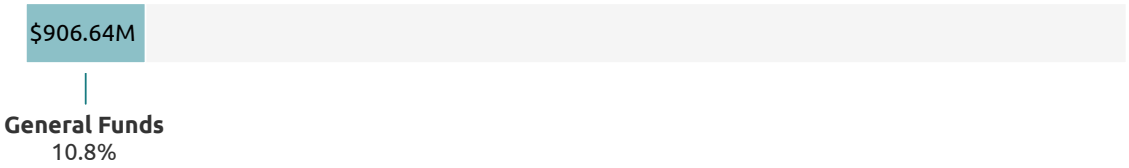
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[46]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $25.67B



Division of Medicaid Enacted Budget: $8.41B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [47]

On June 20, 2025, Governor Tate Reeves signed Mississippi's FY2026 budget, totaling **$25.67B** in total funds. The Division of Medicaid receives **$8.41B**, alongside **$788.1M** for public health and **$722.70M** for mental health services. Child and family well-being programs receive **$314.40M**, including **$15M** for childcare vouchers. Major allocations include **$9.32B** for education, with **$451.50M** for public universities and **$16.20M** to fully fund the student formula. Workforce and economic development is supported with **$79.90M**, and housing and broadband initiatives total over **$178M**. Governor Reeves issued line-item vetoes for over **$28M**, including funds for park and museum improvements, Medicaid reimbursements, and anti-human trafficking efforts, citing constitutional and procedural concerns.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [48]

$9M (Health Care Expendable Fund) for services under the CHIP Program for children and youth up to **209%** of the Federal Poverty Level.

$5.72M (General Funds) for Intellectual Disabilities and Developmental Disabilities (ID/DD) Waiver Slot cost increases.

$2M to the Early Intervention Program.

$1.24M (Health Care Expendable Fund) to the Maternal and Child Health Care Program.

$164.9K (General Funds) for **two** new headcounts for the Autism Division.

$100K (Health Care Expendable Fund) for the Breast and Cervical Cancer program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$722.70M to the Department of Mental Health hospitals and hospital schools.

$20M (Capital Expense Fund) to the Canopy Children's Solution for CARES Center with the Department of Mental Health.

$2M (Healthcare Expendable Fund) for Fentanyl and Drug Abuse Education Program and the Mississippi Collaborative Response to Mental Health Act.

Other Budget Highlights [49]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$314.39M to the Department of Child Protection Services.

$15M (General Funds) for childcare vouchers.

$3M (General Funds) for the Attorney General's Office for Children's Advocacy Centers to conduct forensic interviews.

$300K (Education Enhancement Fund) for the Excel by 5 Program, a community-based certification that aims to improve a child's well-being by age 5.

EDUCATION:

$451.53M (State Support Funding) to institutions of higher learning education and general support of operations at public universities.

$198.99M (State Support Funding) to the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC), which is a net decrease of **3.34%** compared to FY2025.

$16.20M (General Funds) to fully fund the Mississippi Student Funding Formula (MSFF).

$3.50M (Education Enhancement Fund) for the Mississippi Teacher Residency (MTR) Program.

$2M (General Fund) for an increase in the Educational Scholarship Account (ESA) Program.

$1M for the MS Schools for the Blind and Deaf to purchase braille materials.

$437K (Education Enhancement Fund) for the Children's Foundation of Mississippi (CFM).

$160K (Education Enhancement Fund) for the Alyssa's Law Pilot Program.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$176.35M to the Department of Finance & Administration for broadband expansion and accessibility to expand high-speed internet access, particularly in underserved or rural areas, and to improve digital infrastructure

$1.81M to the Department of Finance & Administration for the Mississippi Home Corporation, which supports affordable housing through assistance and development programs.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$79.86M to the Office of Workforce Development within the Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES).

- **$2M** (General Funds) for the Jackson County Economic Development Foundation for Sunplex Light Industrial Park site improvements and Trent Lott Airport.

Missouri

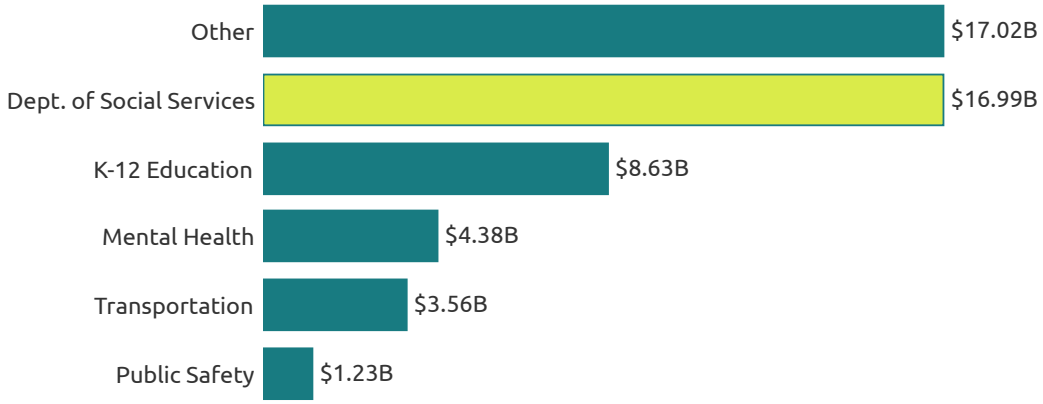
GOVERNOR: **Mike Kehoe (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

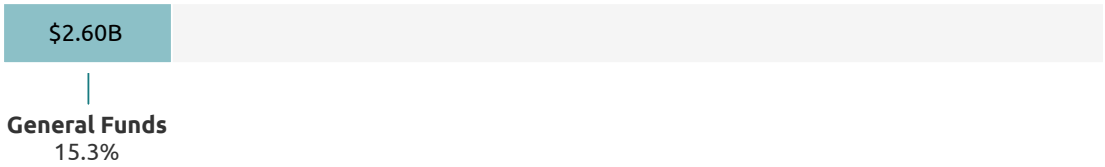
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $51.82B



Dept. of Social Services Enacted Budget: $16.99B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Governor Kehoe signed the state's budget for FY2026 into law. Missouri's FY2026 budget appropriates **$51.82B**, with **$16.99B** allocated to the Department of Social Services (DSS), the state's Medicaid agency. DSS budget shows an **11.50%** increase over FY2025. In total, the enacted budget is over **$2B** less than the **$53B** budget that legislators passed in May. Legislators added **450** items totaling about **$775M** in additional spending compared to the Governor's original recommendations, which he deemed excessive spending. Governor Kehoe issued **208** vetoes, amounting to about **$300M** (General Revenue). Additionally, the Governor restricted spending on **32** budget items, totaling **$211M** (General Revenue). Key focuses in the budget include prioritizing public safety, strengthening the state's education system, bolstering agriculture—which remains the mainstay of the state's economy, and emphasizing the importance of economic development through investments in job creation initiatives.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$1.70B (**$157.03M** General Funds) for the additional costs of existing MO HealthNet programs.

$59.85M (**$46.10M** General Funds) to address the change in the Medicaid federal participation percentage.

$421.51M (Medicaid Stabilization Fund) for the Managed Care program.

$39.48M (**$10.53M** General Funds) for increases in the pharmacy program due to new specialty drugs, therapies, utilization, and inflation.

$30.97M (Federal Funds) to continue and complete current projects for the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

$28.73M (**$9.52M** General Funds) for increases in Medicare Part A and Part B premiums.

$25.90M (Federal Funds) for the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Program.

$22.26M (**$9.56M** General Funds) for an actuarially required rate adjustment for managed care plans.

$12.47M (**$2.70M** General Funds) to increase hospital outpatient simplified fee schedule rates for parity with Medicare rates.

$10.87M (**$1.91M** General Funds) for Primary Care Health Home (PCHH) care team expansion.

$7M (Federal Funds) for Area Agencies on Aging initiatives.

$3.12M (**$1.08M** General Funds) for nursing facility value-based payments.

$2.79M (Federal Funds) for Missouri Medicaid Audit and Compliance detection of Medicaid provider and participant fraud and abuse.

$2.69M (**$949.97K** General Funds) for the Children's Health Insurance Immunization program.

$2.30M (Health Reinvestment Fund) for a grant to provide tobacco cessation services.

$1.41M (**$500K** General Funds) to increase supplemental payments to primary care physicians for maternal-fetal medicine, neonatology, and pediatric cardiology for parity with Medicare rates.

$649.08K (Federal Funds) for preventive health and health services.

$545.03K for the Extended Women's Health Services program.

$290.31K to address chronic disease, through a collaboration between the Department of Health and Senior Services and DSH.

$100K (Federal Funds) for a nonprofit organization providing access to fresh, affordable, and healthy foods.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$28.29M (**$10M** General Funds) for Division of Developmental Disabilities community programs.

$18.79M (Health Reinvestment Funds) grants for substance use disorders (SUD), treatment, and education.

$17.73M (**$7.06M** General Funds) to increase the rate paid to Certified Community Behavioral Health Organizations.

$3.86M for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Hotline.

$3.23M (Health Reinvestment Fund) for a grant to the Department of Mental Health to provide crisis and open access substance use disorder services.

$1.67M (**$109.90K** General Funds) for a healthcare home rate adjustment.

$1M for regional autism projects.

$1M (Opioid Addiction Treatment and Recovery Fund) for grants to Prevention Resource Centers.

$487.50K (Opioid Addiction Treatment and Recovery Fund) for Graduate Medical Education (GME) initiatives.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$161.50M to fund the Child Care Subsidy Program to continue current eligibility levels for families and align payment structure for childcare providers with private payers.

$51.50M (Federal Funds) for the distribution of Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (Summer EBT), or SUN Bucks, to eligible families with school-aged children to afford groceries during school months.

$10M to Child Care Innovation Grants to support childcare partnerships between employers, community partners and childcare programs to expand access to services.

$6M (**$4.37M** General Funds) for foster care maintenance payments.

$3M (Federal Funds) for youth community programs, under the Department of Mental Health.

$500K for childcare at adult high school locations.

$500K for a foster care ministry organization providing resources and training to foster parents.

$500K (Federal Funds) for an organization that works to empower youth in foster care and their families.

$478.97K (Federal Funds), including **$334.51K** (General Funds) for Children's Division case management.

$300K (Federal Funds) for a non-profit corporation that assists at-risk or foster care youth through its positive youth development programs.

$200K for a non-profit organization to provide legal assistance for kinship placements with non-contested guardianship cases.

EDUCATION:

$4.30B (State Funds) to support K–12 public school districts and charter schools.

- **$500M** in new funding to support the foundation formula.

$15M in new funding, for a total of **$376.50M**, to support the state's full reimbursement of transportation costs to school districts.

$50M (State Funds) for the Empowerment Scholarship Account Program, which provides families with funding to send their children to a school of their choice, including private schools.

$33.40M to teacher baseline salaries to ensure that all teachers are at least paid the statutory minimum.

$15M in new funding, for a total of **$30M**, to the Small Schools Grant to support about **200** school districts across the state.

$16.80M or a **1.50%** increase in funding to all four-year public universities, community colleges and the State Technical College of Missouri.

$2M in new funding, a total of **$8M**, for capital improvements to charter schools.

$2M in new funding, a total of **$6.70M**, for Fast Track Scholarships to expand scholarships for working adults returning to school for programs in high demand fields.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$64.01M (Veterans' Commission Capital Improvement Trust Fund) for the Missouri Veterans' Commission for maintenance, renovations, upgrades, and construction at veterans' homes and facilities statewide.

$25M (Missouri Housing Trust Fund) for emergency aid and housing subsidy grants and loans.

$100K for an organization that provides shelter and advocacy services for sexual assault or domestic violence victims and their children.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$11M to Career Centers to support operational, capital, and equipment needs across the state.

$3.50M (**$1.75M** General Funds) for a program designed to help students from underrepresented communities transition from high school to software development careers in less than a year.

$1M for Post Secondary Career Advising to support connecting high school students with college and career advisors for guidance on high demand career paths and training programs.

$1M (Federal Funds) for the Better Family Life Sankofa Project, which encourages TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) eligible individuals to enter arts related fields.

$500K to support the Re-Entry 2030 Initiative to assist justice involved individuals with securing employment upon release.

MISSOURI

$500K (Federal Funds) for a non-profit organization providing individuals with priority access to local employers, debt-free training to qualified customers, supportive services, and ongoing assistance.

$500K for a nonprofit organization that provides tutoring services, job skills training, transportation, food and clothing programs, and sports programs.

$500K (Federal Funds) for a non-profit entity that serves economically disadvantaged individuals to find jobs and earn livable wages.

$350K (Federal Funds) for Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG), a non-profit organization that aids students in transitioning into the workforce, post-secondary education or military service.

Montana

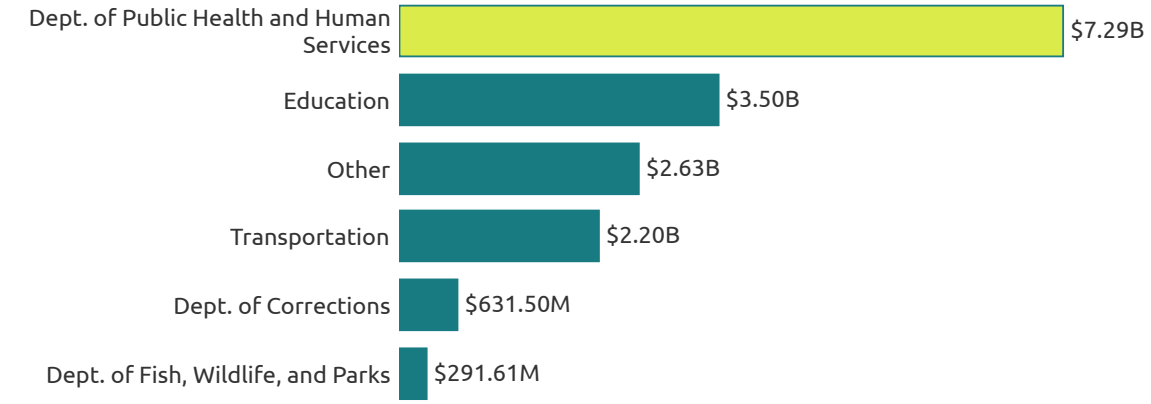
GOVERNOR: **Greg Gianforte (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 20, 2025**

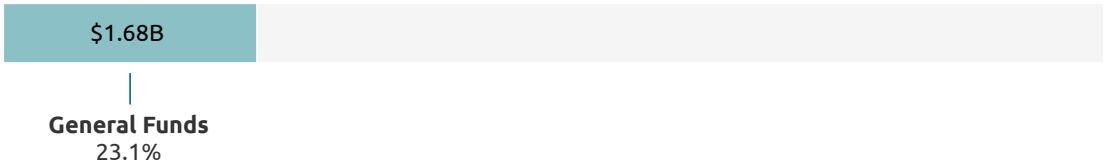
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $16.54B



Dept. of Public of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $7.29B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 20, 2025, Montana Governor Greg Gianforte signed the state's FY2026–2027 biennial budget into law, totaling **$16.54B** in all funds. The Department of Public Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, was appropriated **$7.29B**. Governor Gianforte vetoed several line items totaling **$31M** over the biennium, citing unnecessary spending. The governor also vetoed an additional six bills separate from the budget bill, reducing costs to the state by more than **$22M**. Although similar to the governor's proposed budget of **$16.27B**, the FY2026–2027 budget is **2.10%** higher than the previous biennium. While not included in the budget bill, the governor and General Assembly prioritized and passed income tax reductions and property tax relief earlier in the 2025 legislative session. Budget predictions from the Legislative Fiscal Division indicate that expenditures may begin to exceed revenues by 2028.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$1.69B in FY2026 and **$1.75B** in FY2027 to the Health Resources Division under the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

$388.04M in FY2026 and **$408.67M** in FY2027 for senior and long-term care services.

$103.58M in FY2026 and **$104.53M** in FY2027 for public healthcare facilities.

- **$1.04M** in FY2026 and **$1.88M** in FY2027 for facility wage increases.

$39.91M in FY2026 and **$39.94M** in FY2027 for the Public Health and Safety Division, including:

- **$1M** in each year of the biennium for Tobacco Use Prevention Program funding.
- **$1M** in each year of the biennium to increase funding to food banks.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$541.09M in FY2026 and **$574.36M** in FY2027 for Behavioral Health (BH) and Developmental Disabilities (DD) under the Department of Public Health and Human Services, including:

- **$40.36M** in FY2027 for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.
- **$7.72M** in FY2026 and **$565K** in FY2027 for BH and DD workforce incentives.
- **$1.76M** in each year of the biennium for school-based behavioral health initiatives.
- **$1.68M** in FY2026 and **$1.73M** in FY2027 to provide Medicaid home visiting for individuals with Substance Use Disorder (SUD) or Severe Disabling Mental Illness (SDMI).
- **$1.24M** in FY2026 to increase psychiatric residential treatment facility bed capacity.
- **$1.38M** (**$502K** General Funds and **$882K** Federal Funds) to maintain existing services for Medicaid administration in the Division.
- Maintaining the total cost for the Medicaid program, the executive budget adjusts funds to correspond to upcoming changes in the FMAP.
  - The FY2025 FMAP rate of **35.88%** state funds and **64.12%** federal funds shifts to the FY2026 rate of **38.39%** state funds and **61.61%** federal funds, and the FY2027 rate of **38.53%** state funds and **61.47%** federal funds.
  - The biennial funding increases General Funds by **$5M**, decreases State Special Revenue by **$6.57M**, and includes an offsetting decrease in Federal Funds by **$45.49M**.

MONTANA

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$130.70M in FY2026 and **$133.65M** in FY2027 for Child and Family Services.

$103.54M in FY2026 and **$104.35M** in FY2027 for early childhood and family support.

$12.66M in FY2026 and **$12.68M** in FY2027 for Child Support Services.

$1M in each year of the biennium to increase funding for after-school programs.

$500K in each year of the biennium to increase funding for entities that provide child mentorship programs.

$500K in each year of the biennium to increase funding for entities that advocate for children in legal settings.

$150K in FY2026 and **$3.25M** in FY2027 to redesign rates for in-state youth residential services.

EDUCATION:

$1.03B in FY2026 and **$1.09B** in FY2027 for K–12 BASE Aid.

$165.91M in each year of the biennium for local education activities.

$15.17M in FY2026 and **$16.18M** in FY2027 for the Student Assistance Program for higher education.

$3.04M in FY2026 and **$3.11M** in FY2027 for the Montana Digital Academy (MTDA).

$1.50M in each year of the biennium for early literacy.

$750K in each year of the biennium for MT Indian Language Preservation.

$100K in each year of the biennium for school safety.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$12.02M in each year of the biennium for Housing MT, the state's housing assistance program.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$35.91M in FY2026 and **$35.50M** in FY2027 for the Workforce Services Division under the Department of Labor and Industry.

$6.98M in FY2026 and **$7.20M** in FY2027 for a Work Force Development Program.

Nebraska

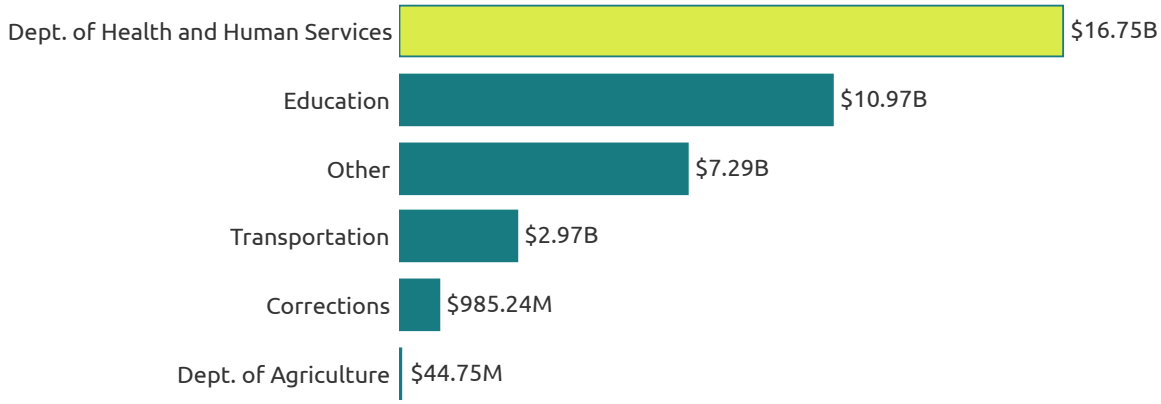
GOVERNOR: **Jim Pillen (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 21, 2025**

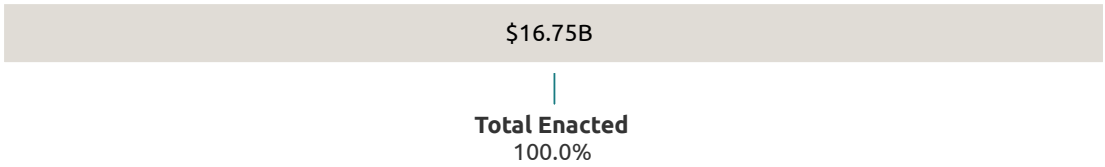
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On May 21, 2025, Governor Jim Pillen signed Nebraska's **$39.01B** biennial budget for FY2026–FY2027. The Department of Health and Human Services receives **$16.75B**, including **$900.11M** to provide rate increases for nursing facilities and assisted living centers under the Aged & Disabled 1915(c) waiver. Behavioral health aid totals over **$104M** annually for opioid prevention, community-based care, and emergency protective custody treatment. Child welfare services receive **$253.75M** in aid annually, including funding for domestic violence services, CASA programs, and the Bridge to Independence program. The budget includes **$2.06B** over the biennium to provide state aid to school districts, **$4.81M** annually for career and technical education, **$2.50M** annually for extraordinary special education costs, and **$1M** annually for the Nebraska Teacher Apprenticeship Program.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$5.71B in FY2026 and **$5.66B** in FY2027 for medical assistance, including:

- **$449.35M** in FY2026 and **$449.35M** in FY2027 for Medicaid nursing facility rates, including inflationary increases.
- **$1.50M** in FY2026 to reimburse non-hospital mental health providers when Medicare pays less than Medicaid for behavioral health services.
- **$1.41M** in FY2026 to increase Medicaid assisted-living facility rates under the Aged & Disabled 1915(c) waiver to **$73.91** per day for rural and urban single occupancy waiver days.

$535.53M in FY2026 and **$544.16M** in FY2027 for developmental disability aid.

- **$16M** in each fiscal year to reduce the developmental disabilities waiting list.

$145.96M in FY2026 and **$146.09M** in FY2027 for the Children's Health Insurance Program.

$111.76M in FY2026 and **$111.76M** in FY2027 for health aid.

$18.88M in FY2026 and **$18.88M** in FY2027 to community-based aging services.

$16.42M in FY2026 and **$16.81M** in FY2027 for public health aid, including:

- **$2.10M** in FY2026 and **$2.10M** in FY2027 for seven community health centers funded through Federal Program 330, **$300K** to each center.
- **$1.40M** in FY2026 and **$1.40M** in FY2027 for dental services at seven community health centers funded through Federal Program 330, with **$200K** allocated to each center.
- **$1.10M** in FY2026 and **$1.10M** in FY2027 for evidence-based, early intervention home visitation programs.
- **$300K** in FY2026 and **$300K** in FY2027 to tribally owned, urban-based Federally Qualified Health Centers under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

$6.54M in FY2026 and **$6.54M** in FY2027 for the Rural Health Provider Incentive Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$104.56M in FY2026 and **$104.06M** in FY2027 for behavioral health aid, including:

- **$6.50M** in FY2026 and **$6.50M** in FY2027 for community-based health and substance abuse services.
- **$3M** in FY2026 and **$3M** in FY2027 for opioid prevention and harm reduction.
- **$1.50M** in FY2026 and **$1.50M** in FY2027 for maintenance and treatment of persons in emergency protective custody.
- **$500K** in FY2026 for construction of a new facility.
- **$500K** in FY2026 and **$500K** FY2027 for local public health departments to address opioid use.

$97.13M in FY2026 and **$102.01M** in FY2027 for mental health operations.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$253.75M in FY2026 and **$253.75M** in FY2027 in child welfare aid, including:

- **$7.50M** in FY2026 and **$7.50M** in FY2027 in federal TANF funds for child advocacy centers, with intent to continue in future years.
- **$3M** in FY2026 and **$3M** in FY2027 for domestic violence services.
- **$500K** in FY2026 and **$500K** in FY2027 in federal TANF funds for the state chapter of child advocacy centers to support coordination activities, with intent to continue in future years.
- **$500K** in FY2026 and **$500K** in FY2027 for Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) aid.

$4.78M in FY2026 and **$4.80M** in FY2027 for the Bridge to Independence program, which provides support for people ages 19–21 who are transitioning from foster care to adulthood.

$3.23M in FY2026 and **$3.35M** in FY2027 to the Foster Care Review Office.

$600K in FY2026 and **$600K** in FY2027 for child abuse and prevention.

$217.40K in FY2026 and **$226.30K** in FY2027 to the Nebraska Children's Commission.

EDUCATION:

$2.09B in FY2026 and **$2.10B** in FY2027 for Education Aid, including:

- **$1.04B** in FY2026 and **$1.02B** in FY2027 to provide state aid to public school districts.
- **$112.98M** in FY2026 and **$113.57M** in FY2027 to provide **24%** of foundation aid to public school districts.
- **$9.63M** in FY2026 and **$9.90M** in FY2027 for core educational service units.
- **$7.50M** in FY2026 and **$7.50M** in FY2027 for the Early Childhood Education Grant Program for at-risk children from birth to age three.
- **$4.81M** in FY2026 and **$4.81M** in FY2027 for career and technical education; each district to receive at least **$7,500**.
- **$3.62M** in FY2026 and **$3.62M** in FY2027 for early childhood education projects.
- **$2.50M** in FY2026 and **$2.50M** in FY2027 for state aid under the Extraordinary Increase in Special Education Expenditures Act.

$703.68M in FY2026 and **$708.05M** in FY2027 to the University of Nebraska's administration.

$119.12M in FY2026 and **$119.12M** in FY2027 for aid to community colleges.

$80.78M in FY2026 and **$81.85M** in FY2027 for education, administration and support services and programs under the Department of Education.

$31.50M in FY2026 and **$31.50M** in FY2027 to the University of Nebraska Facilities Program.

$16.45M in FY2026 and **$16.86M** in FY2027 for disability determinations under the State Department of Education.

$12.90M in FY2026 and **$12.91M** in FY2027 for higher education financial aid.

$11.12M in FY2026 and **$11.13M** in FY2027 for education innovation programs under the State Department of Education.

$2.73M in FY2026 and **$11.13M** in FY2027 to the Nebraska Center, which provides education for children who are blind or visually impaired.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$774.10K in FY2026 and **$804.20K** in FY2027 to the Modular Housing Units Program, a state initiative that regulates and promotes the construction of modular homes.

$250K in FY2026 to conduct a study regarding prefabricated housing in Nebraska.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$9.88M in FY2026 and **$9.88M** in FY2027 to the Department of Labor's Division of Employment for workforce development.

$1M in FY2026 and **$1M** in FY2027 for state aid to the Nebraska Teacher Apprenticeship Program.

$973.5K to the Department of Correctional Services' Corrections Workforce Recruitment and Development.

Nevada

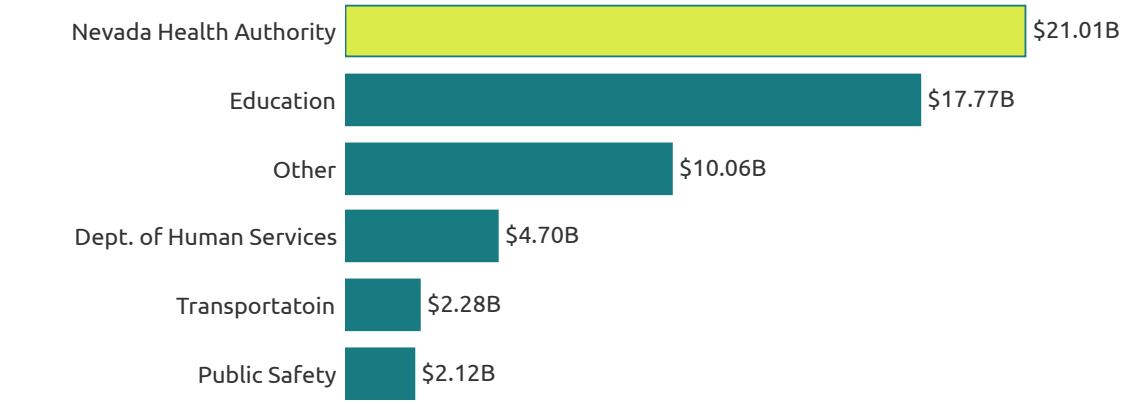
GOVERNOR: **Joe Lombardo (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 13, 2025**

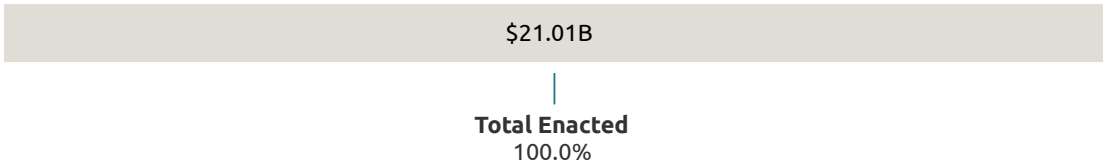
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo signed several bills that comprise the state's FY2026–2027 biennial budget. The budget totals **$57.94B**, with **$21.01B** allocated to the Nevada Health Authority, the newly created state agency that houses the Medicaid program. Key items in the budget include a **$2** increase in per-pupil base funding to **$9,486**, expanding residency training and postdoctoral fellowships in the Graduate Medical Education Program, and **$130M** (General Funds) to create a new account for attainable housing projects. The biennial budget adds **$24.56M** to the Reserve Fund, for a total of **$4.51B**.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$17.97B for Nevada Medicaid, now under the Nevada Health Authority.

- **$15.10B** to the Nevada Health Authority for medical costs.
  - **$21.24M** for school-based services.

$4.70B for the Department of Human Services.

- **$1.23B** for the Aging and Disability Services Division.
  - **$103.79M** for early intervention services.
  - **$60.98M** for home and community-based services.
  - **$24.69M** for the Autism Treatment Assistance Program.
  - **$3.98M** for the Community Options Program for the Elderly.

$992.41M over the biennium for Medicaid provider taxes.

$194.25M over the biennium for the Nevada Check Up Program for children covered by CHIP.

$40.77M for rural clinics.

$39.93M for public health improvements.

$8.53M over the biennium for the Graduate Medical Education Program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$296.02M for southern Nevada adult mental health services.

$126.39M for behavioral health prevention and treatment.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$835.65M for child and family services under the Division of Social Services (DSS).

- **$65.46M** for rural child welfare.
- **$33.27M** for Children, Youth & Family Administration.
- **$27.07M** for the Family Support Program.
- **$22.18M** for the Nevada Youth Training Center.
- **$18.18M** for youth parole services.
- **$11.51M** for youth alternative placements.
- **$8.81M** for juvenile justice services.
- **$1.26M** for the Child Welfare Trust Account.

$294.53M for child welfare services under the Nevada Health Authority.

$227.19M for the Child Care and Development Program (CCDP) under the Division of Social Services to help eligible families find and pay for childcare to help all family members achieve their potential. CCDP also funds activities to improve the quality of and access to childcare.

$88.49M for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

- **$15M** for Kincare.

$7.57M for childcare services.

EDUCATION:

$14.79B for the Department of Education.

- **$11.55B** for the pupil-centered funding plan account.
- **$369.24M** for student and school support.
- **$13.77M** for the Teach Nevada Scholarship Program.
- **$12M** for early childhood literature and readiness.

$2.86B for the Nevada System of Higher Education.

- **$4.41M** for Health Laboratory and Research.
- **$1.28M** to the Prison Education Program, for the creation of two-year postsecondary education programs for inmates who are nearing release in the state.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$537.77M for the Housing Division under the Department of Business and Industry.

- **$226.76M** for the Home Means Nevada initiative.
- **$164.10M** to the Account for Affordable Housing.
- **$133M** (General Funds) to create the Nevada Attainable Housing Account which provides funding for projects that are slightly more expensive than traditional affordable housing.
- **$56.59M** for supportive housing development.

$600K for the Recovery Housing Program (RHP) grant, under rural community development, providing transitional housing for individuals recovering from substance use disorders.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$195.59M for the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs.

- **$161.40M** for the Division of Tourism.

$173.12M for the Governor's Office of Economic Development.

- **$128.68M** for the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).
- **$9.04M** for the Nevada Knowledge Account.
- **$7.34M** for rural community development.
- **$4.01M** for Workforce Innovations.
- **$316K** for small business enterprise loans.

$168.18M for the Gaming Control Board.

$6.60M for the Neon Program, under the DSS, which provides families with dependent children with vocational training, job search assistance, and childcare.

New Hampshire

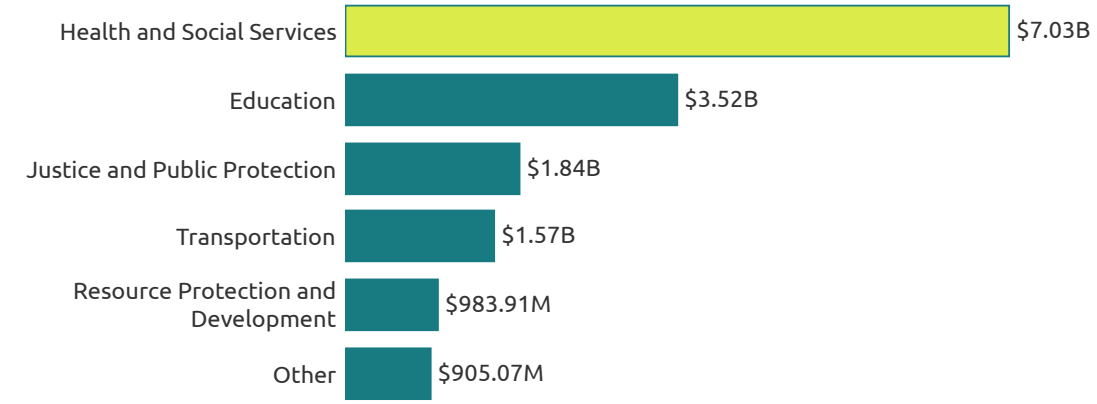
GOVERNOR: **Kelly Ayotte (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 27, 2025**

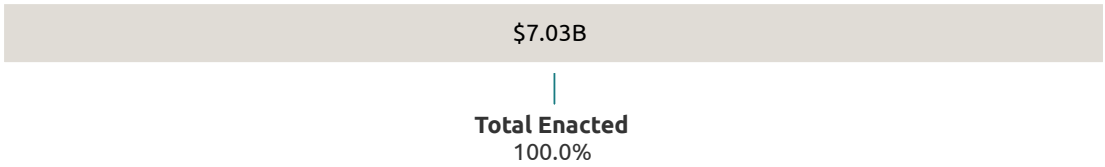
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $15.84B



Health and Social Services Enacted Budget: $7.03B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 27, 2025, New Hampshire Governor Kelly Ayotte signed the state's budget into law for the FY2026–2027 biennium. The biennial budget totals **$15.84B** in total spending, with **$7.03B** allocated to Health and Social Services, which includes Medicaid services. The budget makes several changes to the state's Medicaid program, takes steps to improve maternal health, and expands betting and gambling. Additionally, the budget directs many agencies to reduce their general fund appropriations over the biennium and removes over **90** positions in state government. Appropriation amounts are listed where available.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

Directs the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to reduce general fund appropriations by **$25.50M** in each year of the biennium.

$10M for the biennium to finance room and board for individuals with disabilities and acquired brain disorders who live in a staffed community residence in the state.

$3M for the biennium to assist DHHS in eliminating the backlog in Medicaid long-term care eligibility determinations.

$75K in each year of the biennium to the Department of Safety to support rural maternal health EMS services.

Requires DHHS to resubmit its 1115 waiver to institute work requirements for adults in the Granite Advantage program.

- New Hampshire would require **100** hours of work or eligible community engagement activity per month.

Requires DHHS to institute premiums based on income for individuals participating in the Granite Advantage program, ranging from **$60** to **$100** per month depending on household size.

Requires DHHS to institute premiums based on income for households with children participating in the Medicaid program, ranging from **$190** to **$270** per month.

Suspends graduate medical eligibility payments for the biennium.

Directs DHHS to increase the drug copay amount to **$4**.

Directs DHHS to suspend catastrophic aid payments to hospitals for the biennium.

Requires pharmacists to provide generic drugs for all legend and non-legend prescriptions paid for by DHHS.

Requires the state to accelerate the implementation of the at-home dialysis program.

Institutes the Outpatient Procedure Incentive Program within Medicaid Managed Care, which creates and incentive program for Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in an MCO to choose outpatient procedures, including those in ambulatory surgical centers, in a lower cost setting.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$5M (Opioid Abatement Trust Fund) in each year of the biennium for the purpose of providing year-round emergency shelter services to individuals with an opioid use disorder.

Extends the prospective repeals for exemption from certain transfer procedures and certain eligibility criteria for mental health services.

Requires all health insurers in the state, including Medicaid, to cover maternal mental health screenings during well-child visits.

Mandates that all insurers cover home visiting services for pregnant and postpartum women up to 12 months after birth.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$20M in FY2026 for the Youth Development Center Settlement Fund.

$150K in each year of the biennium to fund the adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) prevention and treatment program and to continue to expand additional professional development for child-parent psychotherapy (CPP) services.

$100K for the biennium to provide payments to child care providers, the child care scholarship presumptive eligibility pilot program, and the child care scholarship application process study.

$30K for the WIC farmers' market nutrition program.

EDUCATION:

$164M to the University System of New Hampshire.

$39.80M in FY2026 and **$47.80M** in FY2027 for Education Freedom Accounts (EFAs).

- Expands EFA eligibility to all families in the 2025–2026 school year and creates a provision that will remove the enrollment cap if it is not increased for two consecutive years.

$1.50M in each year of the biennium to provide learning platforms that provide high quality instructional materials across all content areas to ensure all K–12 students have access to evidence-based and content-rich learning outcomes.

Institutes a "bell-to-bell" cell phone ban in public schools.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$350K in each year of the biennium to fund congregate housing under the state's Medicaid waiver.

Requires state agencies to process housing development applications within 60 days.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Allows the operation of video lottery terminals and high-stakes tournaments.

Establishes the division of planning and community development in the department of business and economic affairs.

New Jersey

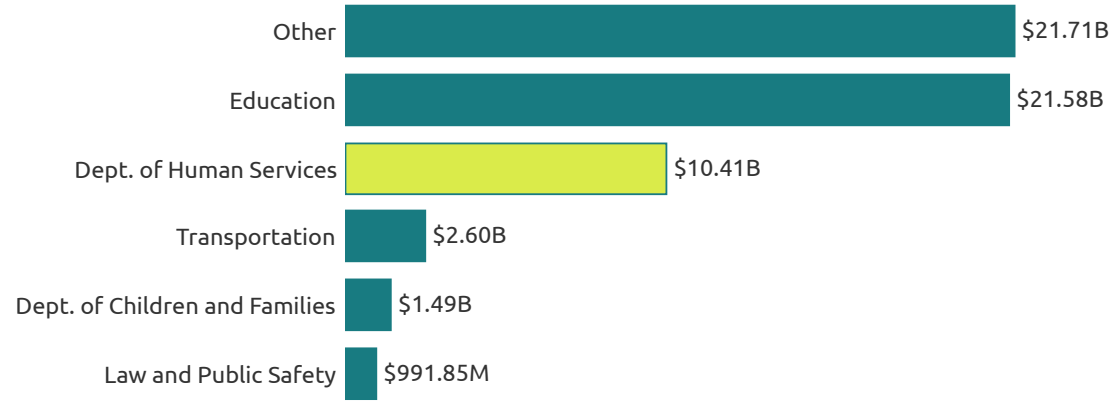
GOVERNOR: **Phil Murphy (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

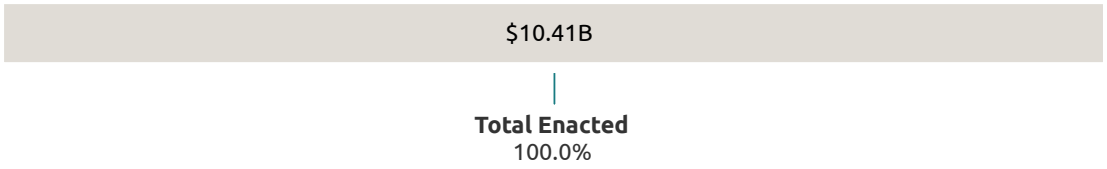
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $58.78B



Dept. of Human Services Enacted Budget: $10.41B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Governor Phil Murphy signed the state's FY2026 budget into law. New Jersey's FY2026 budget appropriates **$58.78B**, with **$6.70B** in surplus. Key focuses in the budget include **$12.10B** for K–12 school funding and **$1.27B** to expand access to universal pre-K. The budget invests **$4.30B** in direct property tax relief, including **$2.40B** for the Affordable New Jersey Communities for Homeowners and Renters (ANCHOR) program and **$600M** for the new Stay NJ initiative, which will reimburse senior homeowners for up to **50%** of their property tax bills. Women's health services will receive **$52M** for family planning and reproductive health, and Family Connects NJ will receive **$35.80M** to provide free in-home nurse visits for families with newborns. Colleges and universities will receive **$932.90M** in institutional support, and **$250M** is set aside for higher education capital grants.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$6.33B (Grants-In-Aid) to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, including:

- **$1.92B** to medical coverage for the aged, blind, and disabled.
- **$1.72B** to medical coverage for community based long-term care recipients
- **$738.78M** for Medicare Part D.
- **$576.11M** for medical coverage for the Affordable Care Act (ACA) expansion population.
- **$549.31M** to medical coverage for nursing home residents.
- **$431.93M** to medical coverage for Title XIX Parents and Children.
- **$305.44M** for Medicare part A and B.

$3.60B in direct subsidies for hospitals, an increase of more than **$2.90B** since Governor Murphy took office.

$165M for the continuation of Cover All Kids.

$120.33M (Grants-In-Aid) to the Division of Aging Services, including:

- **$64.98M** to programs for the aged.
- **$55.36M** pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled.
  - **$46.44M** to the pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled claims.
  - **$43M** to community-based senior programs.
  - **$15.83M** for community-based senior programs.

$55.40M for the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled (PAAD) and Senior Gold programs, helping more than **149,000** seniors and residents with disabilities.

$52M for family planning services and reproductive health programs.

$50M for women's health programs beyond State insurance, supporting family planning services, facility upgrades, and workforce growth.

$16.98M (Direct State Services) to community programs, including:

- **$3.20M** to the Systemic, Therapeutic, Assessment, Resources, and Treatment (START) regional response team to address behavioral health crisis in individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.
- **$500K** to the RWJBarnabas Health and Woods Integrated Pilot Clinic.

$6.99M (State Aid) to the Division of Aging Services.

$13.65M (Direct State Services) to the Division of Aging Services, including:

- **$5.56M** to pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled.
- **$4.04M** for medical services for the aged.
- **$1.28M** to programs for the aged.

$3.20M for staffing the newly created Maternal and Infant Health Innovation Authority.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$461.72M (Grants-In-Aid) to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, including:

- **$406.06M** in community services:
  - **$351.29M** to community care.
    - **$4M** to the Psychiatry Residency Expansion Program.
  - **$28.82M** to the 9-8-8 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline.
  - **$11.95M** to the University Behavioral Healthcare Centers –Piscataway at Rutgers and the State University.
  - **$6.25M** to the University Behavioral Healthcare Centers – Newark at Rutgers and the State University.
  - **$3.67M** to the Mental Health Professionals Capacity Expansion Initiatives.
  - **$1.28M** for the Justice Involved Mental Health Pilot.
- **$55.66M** in addiction services, including:
  - **$45.98M** to community-based substance use disorder treatment and prevention.
  - **$5.81M** for medication assisted treatment.
  - **$3.67M** for the Mental Health Professionals Capacity Expansion Initiatives.
  - **$1.40M** to the Substance Use Disorder Treatment for the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P)/Work-First Mothers.
  - **$1.24M** to the Mutual Agreement Parolee (MAP) Rehabilitation Project for Substance Use Disorders.
  - **$550K** for the SONARA Remote Methadone Dosing Pilot Program.

$148.16M (State Aid) to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, including:

- **$146.16M** to support Patients in County Psychiatric Hospitals (PTRF).
- **$2M** to the Essex County Hospital Center.

$43M to build on the statewide mental health system through the NJ Statewide Student Support Services (NJ4S) network.

$38.91M (Direct State Services) to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, including:

- **$17.75M** to addiction services.
  - **$6.12M** for substance exposed infants.
  - **$4.40M** to the county jail medication assisted treatment initiative.
  - **$3.35M** to the Expansion of Opiod Recovery Pilot Program.

$20M to maintain the Alternative Responses to Reduce Instances of Violence & Escalation (ARRIVE Together) program, pairing police officers with mental health professionals for crisis response.

$1M (Grants-in-Aid) to InSite Health for the digital adolescent mental health program.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$350.99M (Direct State Services) and **$374.46M** (Grants in Aid) for child protection and permanency, including:

- **$118.47M** (Grants-in-Aid) for subsidized adoption.
- **$78.85M** (Grants-in-Aid) for family support services.

$616.71M (Grants-in-Aid) to the Division of Family Development, including:

- **$565.81M** to Work First New Jersey Child Care.
- **$250M** to Jewish Family and Children's Services of Northern New Jersey
- **$35.80M** to expand Family Connects NJ, which provides free home visitations to postpartum mothers and newborns, to lower costs for new parents.
- **$39.34M** (Grants-in-Aid) for foster care.
- **$17.62M** (Direct State Services) for keeping families together.
- **$12.77M** (Direct State Services) for the child collaborative mental health care pilot program.
- **$12.32M** (Grants-in-Aid) for child abuse prevention.
- **$10.79M** (Grants-in-Aid) for substance use disorder services.
- **$9.80M** (Direct State Services) for supportive visitation services.
- **$7.01M** (Grants-in-Aid) for foster care and permanency initiative.
- **$5.65M** (Grants-in-Aid) for out-of-home placements.
- **$5M** (Grants-in-Aid) for child treatment assistance fund.
- **$4.66M** (Direct State Services) for peer recovery support services.

$46.81M (Direct State Services) and **$128.46M** (Grants-in-Aid) to family and community partnerships, including:

- **$35.82M** (Direct State Services) to the Statewide Universal Newborn Home Nurse Visitation Program.
- **$25.60M** (Grants-in-Aid) for domestic violence services.
- **$18.81M** (Grants-in-Aid) for family support services.
- **$9.97M** (Grants-in-Aid) for sexual violence services.
- **$8.60M** (Direct State Services) for domestic violence housing support.
- **$6.13M** (Grants-in-Aid) for early childhood services.
- **$4.22M** (Grants-in-Aid) for abuse intervention program.
- **$3.53M** (Grants-in-Aid) for sexual violence prevention and intervention services.
- **$500K** (Direct State Services) for the youth mental health mobile application.

$30M to maintain a minimum monthly benefit of **$95** in SNAP benefits for **40,000** households.

$5.42M (Grants-in-Aid) for Kinship Care initiatives.

$1.92M (Direct State Services) and **$498.75M** (Grants in Aid) to the Children's System of Care, including:

- **$159.27M** (Grants-in-Aid) for out-of-home treatment services.
- **$117.66M** (Grants-in-Aid) for care management organizations.
- **$97.99M** (Grants-in-Aid) for intensive in-home behavioral assistance.
- **$49.89M** (Grants-in-Aid) for family support services.
- **$1.91M** (Grants-in-Aid) for youth incentive program.

EDUCATION:

$386M in additional aid to fully fund New Jersey's schools through the School Funding Reform Act (SFRA), the largest school aid contribution in state history.

$34.60M in new funding to advance free, universal pre-K in every community, including **$10M** to expand

programs into new districts.

$7.50M in new grant funding to help school districts provide high-impact tutoring to students in need of extra academic support.

$3.43M (Direct State Services) to early childhood education.

$3M in incentive grants to school districts interested in transitioning to phone-free learning environments to support the academic success and mental well-being of students.

Funds legislation to require every school district to provide full-day kindergarten in every school district.

Limits the year-over-year increase or decrease that any school district will receive in state funding to ease volatility in the school funding process.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$8.60M for domestic violence housing support.

$5.50M to the NJ Affordable Housing Trust Fund for the Continuum of Care Homelessness initiative, pending budget director approval.

$5M to the Office of Eviction Prevention.

$4.75M to the Office of Homelessness Prevention.

$4.04M to the New Jersey Coalition to end homelessness for shelter services and staff.

$2.40M to the Newark Homeless Housing Program.

$1.81M for affordable housing from the Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

$1.50M to the New Jersey Community Development Corporation (NJCDC) affordable housing project in the City of Paterson.

$1.63M (Grants-in-Aid) for New Jersey Homeless Youth Act (NJHYA), which increases access to shelters and transitional living programs without a court order.

$1M for Homeless Youth Act programs, prioritizing transitional living in the most over-capacity Division of Child Protection and Permanency region.

$38K for moderate rehabilitation housing assistance.

$5K from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for the Recovery Housing Program.

$3K to Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH).

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$28.50B in direct and indirect property tax relief, including nearly **$4.30B** in direct property tax relief.

$600M in resources for Implementation of the Stay NJ program, which will help **432,000** senior citizens to remain in New Jersey.

$100M invested by the end of 2025 to expand apprenticeships and vocational programs, connecting New Jerseyans to family-supporting jobs.

$85M to aid the state's food banks and emergency feeding organizations.

$40M for the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency's (NJHMFA) Down Payment Assistance program to assist first-time and first-generation homeowners.

$20M in additional funding to attract the most innovative businesses and talented workers to New Jersey through Strategic Innovation Centers, the State's flagship program to cement the state's leadership in the industries of tomorrow

$10M to ensure State employees can take parental leave, with full pay, while caring for a newborn, adopted, or fostered child.

$9M in State Funds for ongoing direct support to small businesses through the Main Street Recovery Fund.

Introduce a new tax credit to boost NJ's advanced manufacturing and attract global companies.

New sales tax exemptions for baby items, including cribs, car seats, nursing bottles, and strollers.

Supporting over **two million** homeowners and renters through the ANCHOR program and over **235,000** seniors through Senior Freeze.

New Mexico

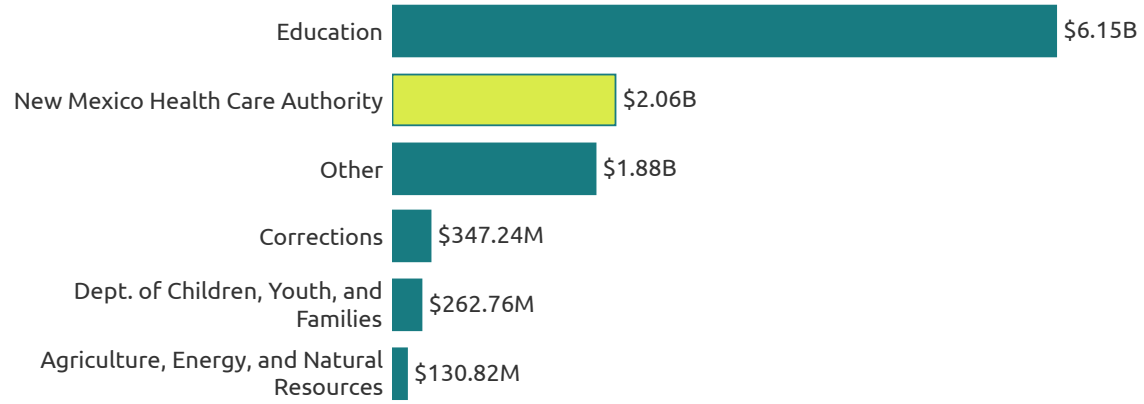
GOVERNOR: **Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 11, 2025**

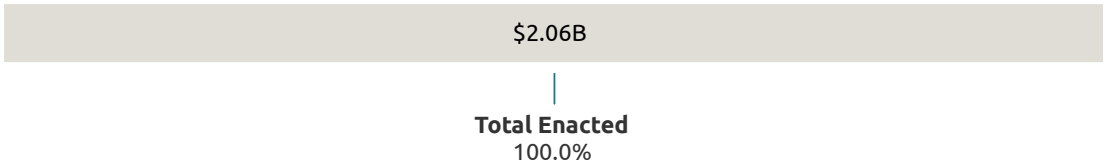
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On April 11, 2025, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham signed the state's FY2026 budget into law, totaling **$10.84B** (General Funds) with an additional **$2.75B** in one-time state funding. The New Mexico Health Care Authority, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, received **$2.06B**. The FY2026 budget is **5.90%** higher than the previous fiscal year. The Governor made a series of line-item vetoes, totaling a **$331M** reduction in spending. Key focuses in the budget include increasing compensation for state employees by **4%**, **$62.60M** for Medicaid provider rate increases, and bolstering public education with an increase of **$333.50M**. The state's reserves are projected to be at **$3.50B**, with about **67%** in the state's Rainy Day Fund. Budget highlights include both recurring and non-recurring funds, which may not be accounted for in the budget breakdown.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$1.85B for Medicaid acute care services and waivers supporting behavioral health (BH) and developmental disabilities (DD).

$62.60M for Medicaid provider rate adjustments, including:

- **$26.20M** for developmental disability providers.
- **$13.80M** for maternal and child health and physical health.
- **$9M** to rebase and reflect current nursing facility costs.
- **$5.30M** for the Program for All Inclusive Care.
- **$2.50M** for assisted living facilities.

$39.90M increase to account for healthcare inflation and rebasing.

An increase of **$20M** for developmental disabilities support based on updated Medicaid utilization.

$20M for the Rural Health Care Delivery Fund.

$15M to boost the healthcare workforce through loan repayment programs.

$5M increase to continue half year rate adjustments for maternal and child health from the early childhood trust fund.

$3M to partner with a college of osteopathic medicine to support health careers among young residents.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$350.40M to the New Mexico Health Authority to provide behavioral health services.

$26M in recurring rate adjustments, in addition to two prior rate adjustments, for behavioral health providers.

$5.80M for behavioral health providers.

$2.50M to pilot integrating medication-assisted substance use treatment into primary care settings.

$1.50M for innovative residential treatment services in Doña Ana County.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

Over **$35M** to continue expanding prekindergarten for 3-year-olds.

$24M to meet the Kevin S. remedial order caseload standards by filling **101** positions for **three** years.

$5.60M to create regional on-call emergency response teams in Protective Services to meet remedial order requirements.

$5.40M for a **three**-year pilot of a child welfare training academy in partnership with schools of social work.

$5M for foster care maintenance payment rate increases.

EDUCATION:

$4.76B, an increase of **$333.50M**, for public schools.

$458.50M for public education interventions.

$61.80M for **five** education initiatives that include interventions to support students who are unhoused, address student attendance and chronic absenteeism, improve math achievement, support literacy in secondary school, and test innovative staffing strategies for a shrinking student population.

$40M for higher education building renewal, replacement, and demolition.

$20M over three years for student retention initiatives in higher education.

$12M to New Mexico State University for a statewide online education program.

Chapter 149 (House Bill 156) increases the minimum teacher salary by **$5K** each tier, raising the new minimums to:

- **$55K** for level 1,
- **$65K** for level 2, and
- **$75K** for level 3.

Chapter 145 (Senate Bill 343) and Chapter 150 (House Bill 195) extended the teacher salary schedule to include vocational teachers and school nurses; school nurses will also receive a National Board Certification bonus, consistent with classroom teachers.

To expand and diversify the educator workforce, Chapter 146 (Senate Bill 345) provides teachers with the option to complete a portfolio in lieu of an exam for certification and grants licensure reciprocity for experienced instructional support personnel from other states.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$36.77M to build capacity for homeless services providers and to serve people transitioning from incarceration.

$20M to support housing, affordable housing, transitional housing and the expansion of housing services providers that facilitate behavioral health services and substance abuse recovery, homelessness assistance and prevention for persons with behavioral health needs.

$13.50M for statewide housing projects under the Department of Finance and Administration.

$8.98M for Tierra Contenta affordable housing infrastructure.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$196.60M for the Economic Development Department, including:

- **$50M** to support public-private partnerships to develop trade ports.
- **$40M** to match federal research and development grants.
- **$24M** for site characterization and predevelopment assessments to help companies locate in New Mexico.
- **$10M** to support trail and outdoor infrastructure grants.

$81.60M for the Economic Development Department (EDD) to support science and technology sectors.

- **$40M** for the new Research, Development, and Deployment Fund.
- **$12M** for the Advanced Energy Award pilot and Startup grant programs.
- **$10.80M** to support high-tech talent recruitment.
- **$10M** for quantum venture studios.
- **$8.80M** to support net-zero emissions and climate-related policies.

NEW MEXICO

$80M to cover **80%** of the cost of healthcare coverage for all state employees regardless of salary level in accordance with Chapter 80 (Senate Bill 376). The legislation will also cover **100%** of the cost for employee health benefits for those with incomes below **250%** of the federal poverty level or those with an annual salary from the state of **$50K** or less.

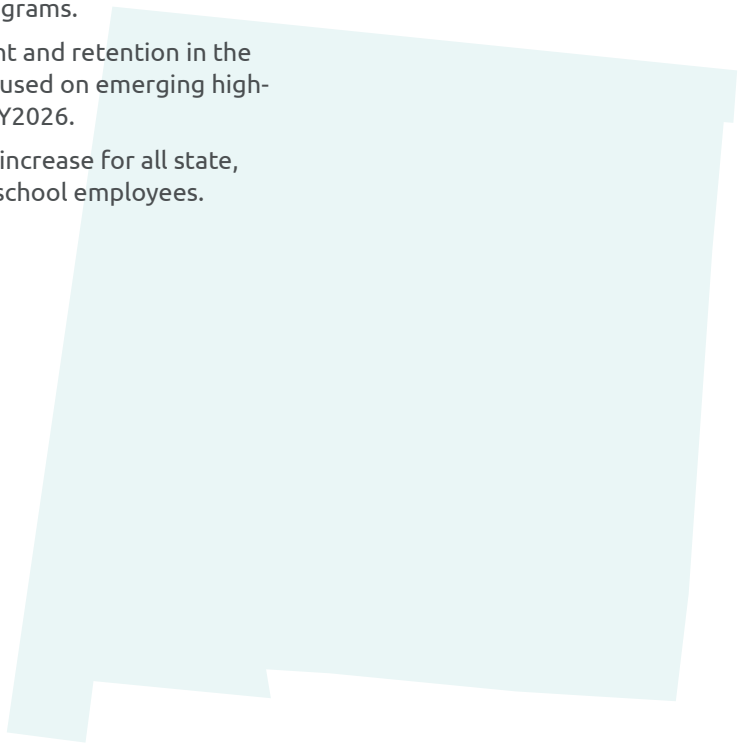
$31.40M for the Tourism Department.

- **$18M** for marketing.
- **$1.90M** for local and tribal government to develop tourism-related infrastructure.

$10M for adult education programs.

$10.80K for talent recruitment and retention in the public and private sectors focused on emerging high-yield and high-tech fields in FY2026.

Provides a **4%** compensation increase for all state, higher education, and public school employees.



New York

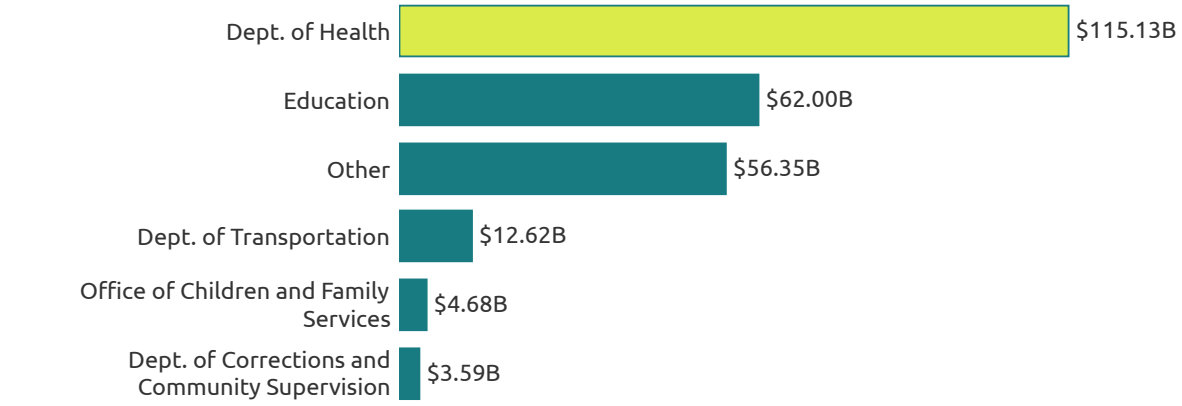
GOVERNOR: **Kathy Hochul (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 9, 2025**

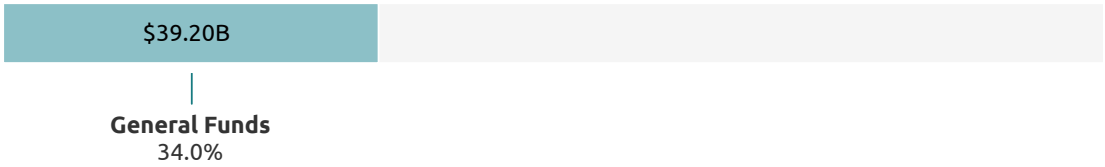
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **April 1, 2025–March 31, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $254.38B



Dept. of Health Enacted Budget: $115.13B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On May 9, 2025, Governor Kathy Hochul signed New York's FY2026 budget, totaling **$254.38B** in all funds. The budget appropriates the Department of Health **$115.13B**. The FY2026 budget is New York's largest state budget to date, **6.36%** higher than the previous fiscal year's budget of **$239.17B**. Some significant line items in the FY2026 budget include tax relief for middle-class and low-income New Yorkers and businesses, funding for education, and bolstering public safety efforts. Notably, the budget leverages **$500M** in expected MCO assessment funds to offset the cost of increased managed long-term care enrollment under Medicaid. The state also provided an estimate of **$550M** each fiscal year from FY2027–2029 to implement and operationalize the federal community engagement requirements for Medicaid enrollees. The budget also leaves **$34B** in New York's Rainy Day Fund, the highest amount of reserves the state has ever allocated.

NEW YORK

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$35.40B for Medicaid services, an increase of **$4.20B** from FY2025 funding levels. Lawmakers attribute this increase to sustained elevated enrollment, increased medical costs, provider rate increases, benefit expansion, and ongoing shift in patient mix toward higher acuity.

$500M in one-time funding to assist distressed hospitals.

Authorizes the Department of Health to penalize Medicaid MCOs for contract violations.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$241M for a **2.60%** inflationary increase for programs run by voluntary operated providers in the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities, Office of Mental Health, and Office of Addiction Services and Supports.

$160M for **100** new forensic inpatient psychiatric beds in New York City.

$16.50M for Assisted Outpatient Treatment.

$2M for the Office of Mental Health staffing.

Strengthens involuntary commitments.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$3.14B (State Operating Funds) for the Office of Children and Family Services, including:

- **$806M** for child welfare services.
- **$410M** for the foster care block grant.
- **$195M** for youth programs.
- **$165M** for Adoption services.
- **$118M** for foster care services under Medicaid.

$2.20B statewide, an additional **$400M**, to expand access to childcare.

- **$350M** investment for child care subsidies in New York City.

EDUCATION:

$37.60B for School Aide in School Year 2026, an increase of **$1.70B**.

$340M for free breakfast and lunch for every K–12 student in New York.

$56M for State University of New York Hospital Debt Service Forgiveness.

$47M to make community college free for adult students pursuing associates degrees in certain high-demand industries.

$13.50M for a statewide "bell-to-bell" cell phone ban.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$50M for a housing voucher pilot program.

$25M for welcome centers to connect homeless individuals with services and care.

Bans private equity purchases within the first 90 days a home is on the market.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$2.04B to provide direct cash assistance, called Inflation Refund checks, to eligible New Yorkers, up to **$400** per family.

$1B to reduce the PIT tax rates of New York's first five tax brackets by 20 basis points, phased in over two years beginning in tax year 2026, for joint filers making less than **$323K** per year.

Extends the tax rates for high-income tax filers, such as joint filers making more than **$2.16M** per year, through tax year 2032.

Eligible families will receive a **$1K** tax credit for children younger than 4 in FY2027 and a $**500** credit for children ages 4–16 in FY2028 through FY2029.

Reduces the Payroll Mobility Tax for small businesses and eliminates the tax for self-employed individuals earning **$150K** or less.

North Dakota

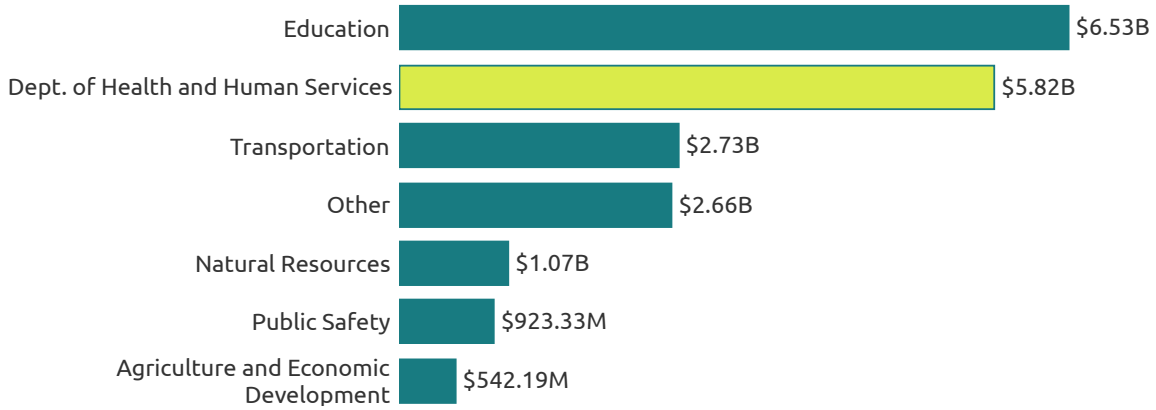
GOVERNOR: **Kelly Armstrong (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 19, 2025**

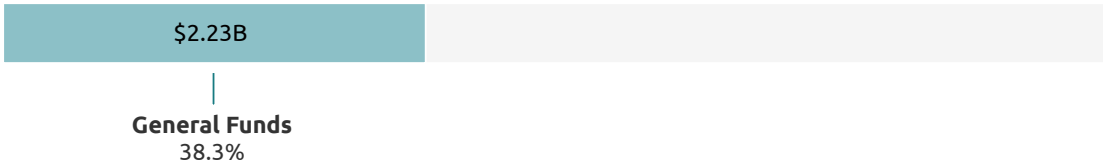
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On May 19, 2025, Governor Kelly Armstrong signed the state's budget for FY2026–2027 into law, totaling **$20.27B**. The Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, received **$5.82B**. Key focuses in the budget include significant investments in property tax credits, increasing access to behavioral health services, and addressing challenges in corrections. The budget allocates over **$400M** to increase the property tax credit from **$500** to **$1.60K**, **$300M** to build a new State Hospital, and **$344.40M** to the Department of Corrections, a **$72.10M** increase over the previous biennium (not listed in the budget highlights below). The projected ending balance for the state's general fund is **$238.05M**. The Legacy Fund, the state's largest financial reserve, balance is estimated to be **$14.34B** in FY2027.

NORTH DAKOTA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$2.23B for the Department of Health and Human Services, an increase of **$176.70M**.

$1.09B for long-term care programs.

- **$132.63M** for the home and community-based aged and disabled waiver, an increase of **$4.99M**.
- An additional **$5.54M** in one-time funding to continue the additional **$5** per day included in the basic care payments rates for long-term care services.

$371.02M for developmental disabilities services.

- **$38.88M** for infant development.
- **$34.20M** for in-home support.

$242.90M for county-level social and human services programs.

$61.10M for updated cost, caseload, and utilization changes for the biennium.

$58.30M for a **2%** annual inflationary increase for most providers.

$7.30M in one-time funding for a family paid caregiver service pilot program, per Senate Bill 2305, for participants in the state's 1915(c) waivers. Excludes the home- and community-based services aged and disabled waiver.

$2M in one-time funding for a critical access hospital networking grant.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$300M to build a new State Hospital in Jamestown, providing **140** beds for people who need acute mental health services.

$32.30M for three behavioral health facility grants to create a total of **64** new inpatient beds for patients who need acute behavioral health services throughout the northeast, northwest, and west central human service center regions.

$22.50M to support and expand the Community Connect Program to provide community-based services like care coordination, peer support, and recovery services.

$22.30M to support and expand the Free Through Recovery Program, which is designed to increase recovery support services to individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system and have behavioral health concerns.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$161.10M for child care programs.

$8.41M in one-time funding for a child welfare technology project.

$4.88M in additional funding to assist with adoption services.

$3.26M in one-time funding for guardianship programs for a partial year.

$1.38M for the child nutrition and food distribution program.

$750K in one-time funding for juvenile justice diversion services.

$585K to provide grants for crisis organizations that provide services to young adults who are at risk of being homeless or experiencing other serious adverse life events.

EDUCATION:

$2.50B for state school aid, including integrated formula payments, transportation aid, and special education contracts.

- **$2.41B** for integrated formula payments.
- **$60.10M** for transportation grants.
- **$22M** for special education contracts, a **$2M** decrease.

A **$59.80M** (General Funds) increase in ongoing support for higher education, totaling **$871.47M**.

$30.90M, an increase of **$1M**, for the student financial assistance grant program.

$7M for a new supplemental student financial assistance grants program to pay the full cost of tuition for students with family incomes of **$80K** or less.

$6M for grants to school districts to cover the cost of free meals for students with families up to **225%** of the Federal Poverty Level, an increase from the previous limit of **200%** FPL.

$3M for grants to accredited institutions of higher education to assist paraprofessionals to become qualified teachers.

$2.50M for the nursing education consortium, a one-time increase of **$1.10M**.

$2M to bring a teacher retention program statewide.

$1.54M to enhance the delivery and participation of students and teachers in advanced placement courses.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$408.90M to increase the primary residence tax credit from **$500** to **$1.60K** per year for each primary residence and expand the credit to include primary residences held through a trust.

$60.60M for the homestead tax credit.

$1M for housing programs under the Department of Health and Human Services.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$129.70M for a **3%** state employee salary increase in each year of the biennium

$86.20M to continue funding the full cost of health insurance premiums for state employees.

$33.70M (**$13.70M** ongoing) to the Department of Commerce for North Dakota tourism salaries and wages, operating expenses, and grants.

$13.60M to **18** agencies for salary equity increases during the biennium.

$10M for a new workforce education innovation grants program.

$3M (**$1M** ongoing) for the Operation Intern Program under the Department of Commerce, which helps expand the number of internships, work experience, and apprenticeship positions with North Dakota employers.

Ohio

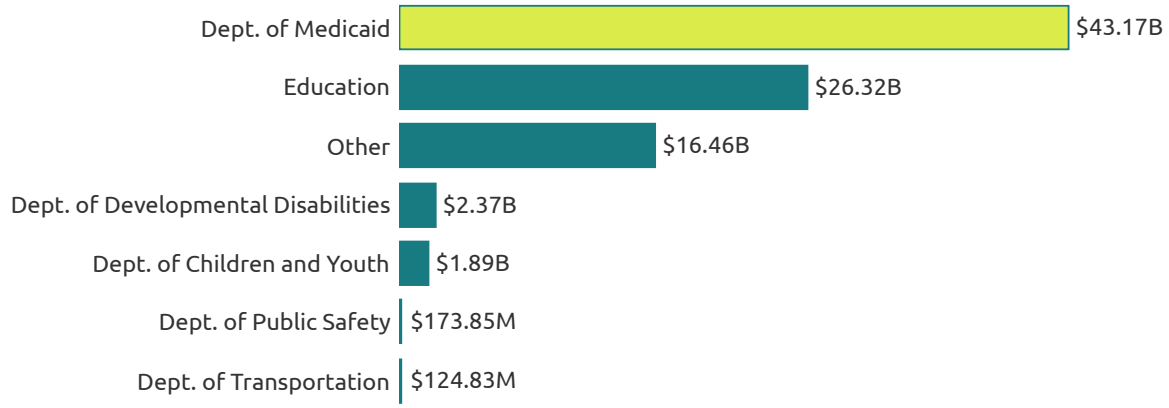
GOVERNOR: **Mike DeWine (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

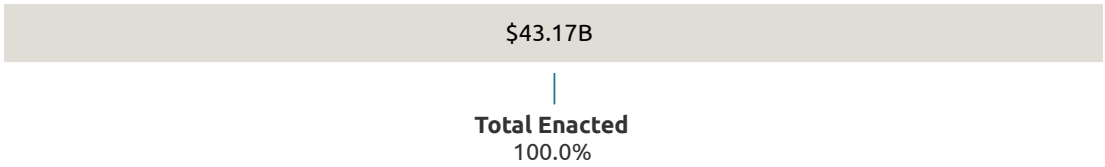
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $90.50B



Dept. of Medicaid Enacted Budget: $43.17B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Governor DeWine signed the state's budget for FY2026–2027 into law. Ohio's FY2026–2027 budget appropriates **$90.50B**, with **$43.17B** being allocated to the Department of Medicaid. The governor issued 67 line-item vetoes, including property taxes, the removal of continuous eligibility for children under Medicaid, and a partial veto toward banning the usage of SNAP funds on sugary beverages. Key focuses in the budget include investments to support vulnerable children, public safety, education, and the workforce. Notably, the state expanded eligibility for childcare assistance from **145%** to **200%** of the FPL so that more families are eligible for subsidies, and parents may pursue a degree or join the workforce. The eligibility expansion will support an additional **20,000** children and **12,500** working families across the state. This budget also provides income tax relief by implementing a flat tax. In 2025, Ohio will reduce the top tax bracket to **3.125%** and in the following year bring it down to **2.75%**.

OHIO

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$45.36B (Total Funds) in FY2026 and **$47.69B** (Total Funds) in FY2027 for Medicaid funding.

$696.56M in FY2026 and **$760.70M** in FY2027 for Medicare Part D.

$451M in each fiscal year for long-term Medicaid services.

$374.50M (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$397.20M** (General Funds) for medical services for inmates.

$123M over the biennium to support new parents through evidence-based home visiting programs, prenatal, well-baby care, education, and in-home nurse consultations.

$60M in FY2026 and **$63M** in FY2027 for the Help Me Grow program, offering early intervention services to promote healthy development of children.

$30M in FY2026 and **$32M** in FY2027 for Part C Early Intervention services for infants to children up to the age of two.

$24.06M in each fiscal year to conduct county assessments of children and youth with special healthcare needs.

$18M in each fiscal year for the Infant Vitality program, which works to support maternal and infant health of low-income pregnant women.

$10M in each fiscal year for the Parenting and Pregnancy program.

$10M in each fiscal year to expand the number of school-based health clinics available.

$7M (Federal Funds) in each fiscal year for Medicaid healthcare grants.

$5M in each fiscal year for Multi System Youth (MSY).

$4.97M in each fiscal year for infant mortality health grants.

$4.30M in each fiscal year for Alzheimer's and other Dementia respite.

$3.32M in FY2026 and **$3.42M** in FY2027 for genetics services.

$2.70M in each fiscal year for the FQHC primary care workforce initiative.

$2.38M in each fiscal year for local health department support.

$5M in FY2026 for pediatric cancer research.

$1.39M in each fiscal year for Medicaid program support under the Department of Children and Youth (DCY).

$1.35M in each fiscal year for children's crisis care.

$1.19M in FY2026 and **$1.20M** in FY2027 for breast and cervical cancer screenings.

$1M in each fiscal year for Ohio physician loan repayment.

$850K in each fiscal year for sickle cell disease control.

Codifies an automatic discontinuation of the Medicaid expansion program if the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) is set below 90%.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$25.50M in FY2026 and **$23M** in FY2027 for the 988 Suicide Crisis line.

$18M in each fiscal year for Medicaid and Medicare, under the Department of Behavioral Health.

$11M in each fiscal year for behavioral health care.

$250K in each fiscal year for community mental health projects.

$170M in each fiscal year for the state opioid response.

$1.70M in each fiscal year for the mental health block grant under the DCY.

Establishes a new state block grant structure to provide funding to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services from the newly named Department of Behavioral Health.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$337.78M for FY2026 and **$338.09M** for FY2027 for the foster care program.

$327.85M for the TANF block grant.

$215M in each fiscal year for the adoption program.

$207.0M in FY2026 and **$218.0M** in FY2027 for juvenile facilities and related programs through RECLAIM Ohio, an initiative that advocates for courts to utilize community-based options for youth at risk and juvenile offenders.

$31.02M in FY2026 and **$31.15M** in FY2027 for child welfare.

$20M in FY2026 and **$10M** in FY2027 for children and youth community initiatives.

$13.16M in each fiscal year for school meal programs.

$10M in FY2026 to establish the Child Care Cred program to help parents with childcare expenses while they work, attend school, or job training.

$7.39M in each fiscal year for child welfare training support.

$5M (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$15M** (General Funds) in FY2027 to establish the Responsible Fatherhood Initiative grant program, to help men become more engaged in their child's life.

$5M in each fiscal year to support community and faith-based centers, such as social service organizations, pregnancy centers, and ministries supporting new mothers and families.

$1M in FY2026 and **$1.9M** in FY2027 to establish the Child Care Provider Recruitment and Mentorship Grant Program.

$1M in each fiscal year for the Kinship Permanency Incentive (KPI) program.

EDUCATION:

$11.23B in FY2026 and **$11.53B** in FY2027 for formula funding to school districts, joint vocational school districts (career centers), and community and STEM schools, and for support to students who attend participating nonpublic schools through state scholarship programs.

$2.16B in FY2026 and **$2.18B** in FY2027 for the state share of instruction (SSI), including:

- **$100M** in each fiscal year to be distributed to higher education institutions based on the employment outcomes of their graduates, to reward colleges and universities that help their students secure a job
- **$17.50M** in each fiscal year set aside for specific academic centers.
- **$10M** in each fiscal year to provide **$10K** bonuses per graduate for technician-aligned associate degrees.

$1.29B in FY2026 and **$1.31B** in FY2027 for property tax rollbacks and the homestead exemption for school districts.

$513M over the biennium to the Ohio College Opportunity Grant, Ohio Work Ready Grant and Choose Ohio First Scholarship.

$220.60M in FY2027 and **$207.40M** in FY2027 for Ohio's needs-based financial aid program.

Expands funding for the Governor's Merit Scholarship to **$47M** in FY2026 and **$70M** in FY2027.

$16.03M in each fiscal year for Preschool Special Education.

$12M in each fiscal year for literacy coaches to provide literacy supports to school districts, community schools, and STEM schools with the lowest rates of proficiency in literacy based on their performance on the English language arts assessments.

$9.35M in FY2026 and **$15.69M** in FY2027 for adult education programs.

$8.25M in each fiscal year to the Dolly Parton Imagination Library to support the early literacy program to send free monthly books to children under the age of 5 that currently serves over 408,000 children across the state.

$5.50M in FY2026 and **$6M** in FY2027 for the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP), to provide children with healthy food throughout the school day.

$4.37M in FY2026 and **$4.45M** in FY2027 for the Community Schools and Choice Programs to provide funding for students to attend participating private schools.

$2.20M over the biennium to expand pre-release vocational training and in-demand jobs to prepare individuals leaving incarceration to join the workforce.

Establishes a requirement for state colleges and universities to restrain increases in instructional and general fees over the biennium and limits increases to **$10** per credit hour per year for community colleges.

$500K in each fiscal year for STEM initiatives.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$64.40M in FY2026 and **$64.44M** in FY2027 for low- and moderate-income housing programs.

$53.75M in each fiscal year to the HOME program, which offers down payment grants and home-buying assistance and education.

$45.63M in each fiscal year to Welcome Home Ohio Program, to fund owner-occupied housing units.

$12.57M in FY2026 and **$12.58M** in FY2027 for housing assistance programs.

$2.75M in FY2026 and **$2.76M** in FY2027 to address youth homelessness.

$500K in each fiscal year for maternal and infant housing assistance.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$687.80M in FY2026 and **$698.80M** in FY2027 for property tax rollbacks and the homestead exemption for local governments other than school districts.

$23.21M in FY2026 and **$24.21M** in FY2027 for the TechCred program to reimburse employers when their employees complete technology training.

$10M in FY2026 and **$15M** in FY2027 for the Residential Economic Development District (REDD) Program.

$5M in each fiscal year for woman-owned business loans.

$5M in each fiscal year for the Industry Sector Partnership Grant program to support businesses, training providers, and educational institutions that support workforce growth for in-demand job sectors.

$8M over the biennium to support local organizations to provide career coaching, mentoring, and career pathways to K–12 students.

$3M in each fiscal year for business assistance programs.

$2.70M in each fiscal year for the Employment First initiative, to help adults with developmental disabilities find employment.

$2.40M in each fiscal year to the Works4Me Disability Innovation Fund Grant, which helps individuals with disabilities transition from employment with subminimum wage to competitive integrated employment (CIE).

$2M in each fiscal year for the Minority Business Enterprise Loan.

$188.10K in each fiscal year for workforce development programs.

Oklahoma

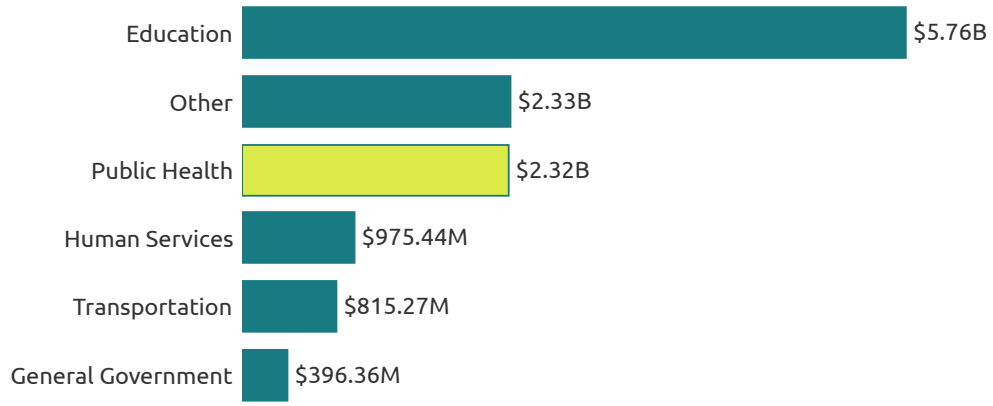
GOVERNOR: **Kevin Stitt (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 29, 2025**

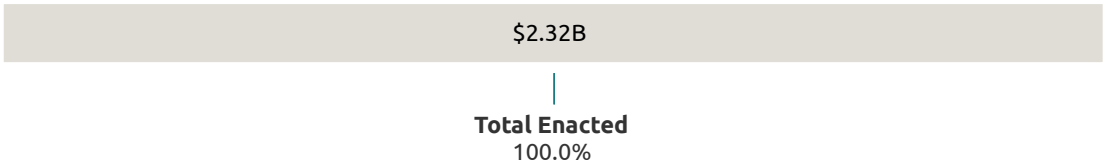
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[50]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $12.91B



Public Health Enacted Budget: $2.32B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [51]

On May 29, 2025 Governor Kevin Stitt signed Oklahoma's FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$12.60B** in state expenditures, with **$2.32B** allocated for public health services, which includes the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2026 budget is **0.50%** higher than the previous fiscal year. Notably, the FY2026 enacted budget eliminates the three lowest tax brackets and reduces the remaining income tax rates by **0.25%** while retaining **$3.50B** in reserves. The following budget highlights are exclusively state funds.

OKLAHOMA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [52]

$1.41B for the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

- **$15M** increase to waiver programs.

$200M for a new pediatric hospital under the University of Oklahoma.

$7.76M increase to account for FMAP adjustments.

$2.50M for statewide senior meals.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$21.25M for Opioid Abatement Grants.

Other Budget Highlights [53]

EDUCATION:

$3.98B to the Department of Education

- An additional **$70M** to OK Promise.
- **$500K** for Bell-to-Bell cell phone pouches.
- **$500K** for TeachForward OK, pursuant to Senate Bill 212.

$250M for a new College of Veterinary Medicine complex at Oklahoma State University.

$8.08M to the Oklahoma School of Science and Math.

$3.70M, a **76.30%** increase from the previous FY, for the Office of Educational Quality and Accountability.

$35K increase for the Scholarship and Loan Repayment program.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

0.25% reduction to the income tax rate and eliminates the **three** lowest tax brackets.

$312M to purchase the Lawton prison.

$3M increase to the Rural Economic Action Plan funding.

Oregon

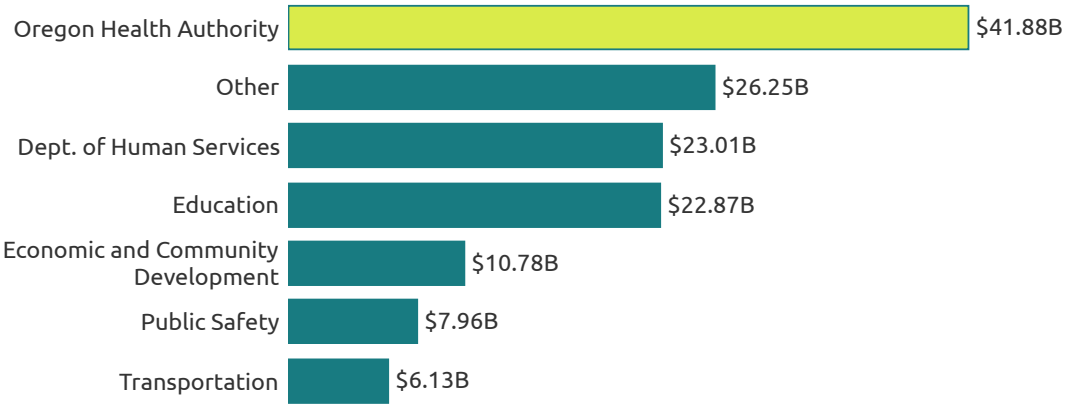
GOVERNOR: **Tina Kotek (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 27, 2025**

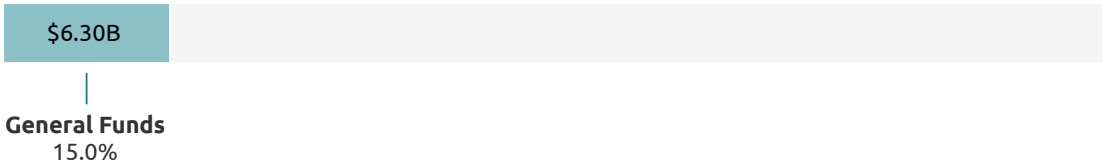
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial - No Amendments Enacted Budget: $136.70B



Dept. for Medical Services Enacted Budget: $40.05B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 27, 2025, the Oregon legislature adopted a budget for the FY2026–2027 biennium totaling **$138.89B** in all funds, with the Oregon Health Authority receiving **$41.89B**. Key focuses of the legislative session included funding for housing and behavioral health services. Notably, lawmakers did not pass a large transportation funding package before the end of the session, resulting in budget shortfalls in the Department of Transportation and subsequent layoffs and project freezes. Governor Tina Kotek has called a special legislative session for late August to address ODOT's finances. The governor's plan includes new taxes and fees to raise revenues. The ending balance for the FY2026–2027 biennium is projected to be **$554.40M** in state funds. Budget highlights include topics from various enacted funding bills.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$25M to support community-based mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment for children and youth, as well as school-based health and suicide prevention services.

In alignment with House Bill 2024, provides **$6M** to grow a diverse and culturally responsive behavioral health workforce, by investing in behavioral health education, tuition assistance, and training programs.

In alignment with House Bill 2059, creates the Residential Behavioral Health Capacity Program within the Oregon Health Authority to fund behavioral health programs that increase residential behavioral health capacity. Adds **200** additional beds for adult mental health services, substance use disorder residential treatment, and withdrawal management.

Provides **$5.43M** for payments made to community mental health programs regarding civil commitments.

Revises the state's civil commitment and aid and assist laws to better assist people in crisis and creates a pathway to treatment through the civil system.



Other Budget Highlights

EDUCATION:
In alignment with House Bill 2140, provides **$11.36B** for the State School Fund for K–12 public schools to support financial stability

$47M in FY2026 and **$70M** in FY2027 for summer literacy programs.

In alignment with House Bill 5047, provides **$35M** into the Summer Learning Grant Program Fund for calendar year 2025.

An additional **$13M** for the Early Literacy Success School Grant Program.

Institutes a school accountability system with statewide metrics aimed at measuring student progress, providing real-time data to educators, and setting clearer targets for improving student outcomes and closing disparities.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:
$545M for rental and permanent supportive housing units.

$204.90M to maintain operations for the state's homeless shelters.

$137.70M for rehousing and long-term rental assistance.

$100M for affordable homeownership units.

$44.60M for eviction prevention funding, to combat homelessness before it starts.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:
Allows striking workers in the public and private sectors to receive unemployment benefits.



Rhode Island

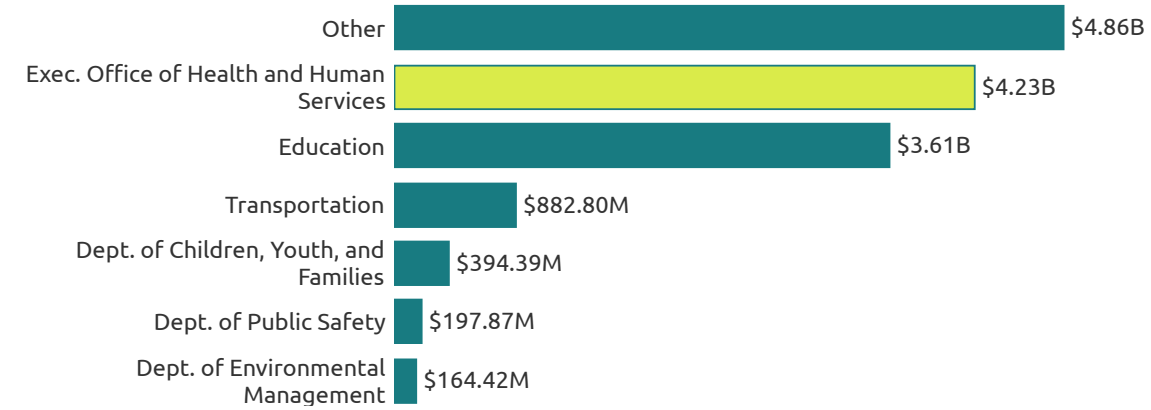
GOVERNOR: **Daniel McKee (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 30, 2025**

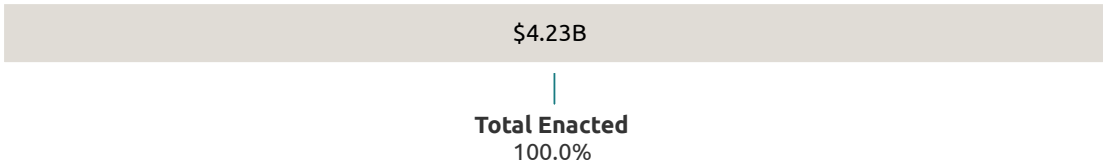
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $14.34B



Exec. Office of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $4.23B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 30, 2025, Rhode Island's FY2026 **$14.34B** budget was enacted without the Governor's signature. The Executive Office of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency, was appropriated **$4.23B**. The enacted budget is **$120.30M** higher than the governor's proposed budget. The enacted budget makes investments in healthcare through various rate increases for nursing facilities and primary care providers as well as a prior authorization pilot program to reduce administrative burdens. Other line items included over **$8M** for programs to address homelessness and a new tax on non-owner occupied homes valued over **$1M**, with the revenue allocated for future housing vouchers and providing additional support for local communities through **$1.31B** in education aid and **$14.88M** for the distressed community fund. However, future fiscal years are projected to be unbalanced. The fiscal staff estimates an approximate **$300M** gap in FY2027 without accounting for any changes in federal funding.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$4.23B for Medical Assistance under the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS).

- **$447.30M** for fee-for-service payments to nursing facilities and a **2.30%** rate increase effective October 1, 2025, as well as a **3%** base adjustment to address safe staffing standards.
- **$331.3M** for state-directed payments.
- **$293.78M** for Home and Community-Based Services.
- **$40M**, an additional **$26.40M**, to increase Medicaid rates for primary care providers up to **100%** of Medicare.
- **$10.5M** to increase FQHC reimbursement rates.

$507.09M to provide services for the developmentally disabled under the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals.

$29.95M for the Rhode Island Health Benefits Exchange.

$900K (General Funds) for Mobile Response and Stabilization Services for uninsured and underinsured children and youth.

$600K (General Funds) for enhanced training for direct care and support services staff to improve resident quality of care and address the changing healthcare needs of nursing facility residents.

Implements a Prior Authorization Pilot Program wherein the EOHHS will conduct a three-year program within Medicaid FFS and Managed Care that eliminates prior authorization requirements for any service, treatment, or procedure ordered by a primary care provider starting October 1, 2025.

- This includes geriatric medicine, internal medicine, OBGYN, and pediatric providers.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$120.17M for hospital and community rehabilitative services.

$44.50M for behavioral healthcare services under the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals.

$15.93M for children's behavioral health services under the Department of Children, Youth, and Families.

$7.50M for a new Medicaid rate for long-term care behavioral health inpatient units at community hospitals.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$307.50M for child welfare services.

$164M for Individual and Family Support Services under the Department of Human Services

$37.58M for youth development services.

$3M (Federal Funds) to sustain Early Head Start and Head Start Programs.

EDUCATION:

$2.01B for Elementary and Secondary Education.

$1.60B for Public Higher Education.

$1.31B (General Funds) for Education Aid for K–12 education.

$55.26M for the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner.

- **$3.40M** for scholarships and grants under the Tuition Savings Program.

$2.60M (General Funds) for the student loan forgiveness program that provides up to four years of loan forgiveness for qualified employees who are working for Rhode Island employers.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$45.08M for the Department of Housing

- **$8.50M** for homelessness programs.
- **$100K** (General Funds) for Sojourner House's supportive housing and rapid rehousing activities.

Introduces a new tax on non-owner-occupied houses valued over **$1M** that are not rented out for at least half the year beginning on July 1, 2026, with the revenue dedicated to future low-income housing tax credits.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$119.12M for the Rhode Island Works program, which is a financial and employment assistance program for parents and families with little to no income who have children high school age or younger.

$31.74M for the Economic Development Initiatives Fund.

$19.99M for Workforce Development Services.

$14.88M (General Funds) for the Distressed Communities Relief Fund.

South Carolina

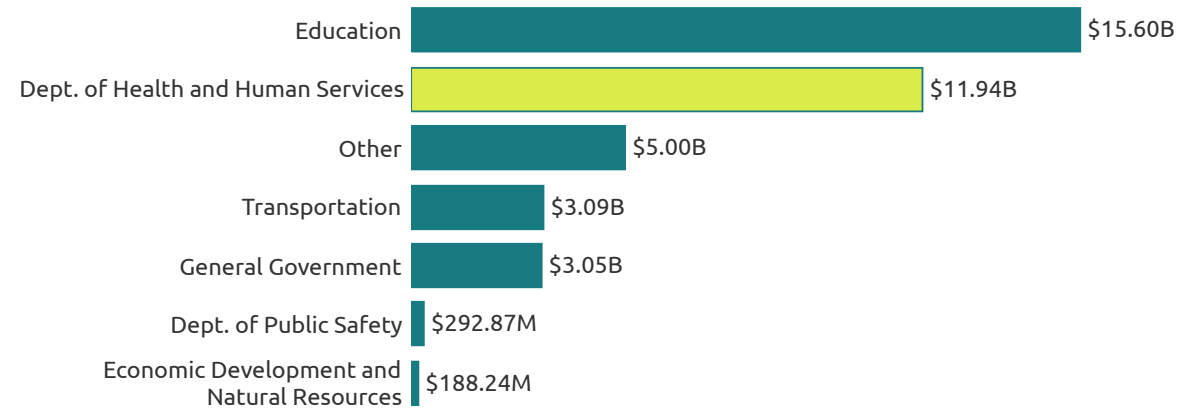
GOVERNOR: **Henry McMaster (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 4, 2025**

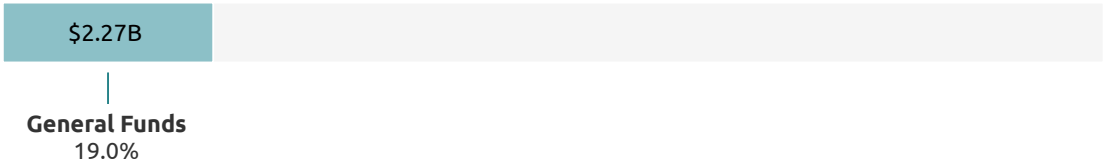
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[54]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $39.16B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $11.94B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [55]

On June 4, 2025, Govenor Henry McMaster signed the FY2026 budget, which totals **$39.16B**, with **$11.94B** allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. It continues over **$1B** in income tax cuts and raises the starting teacher salary to **$48.50K**. All 1,284 public schools are funded for full-time, armed school resource officers, and in-state college tuition is frozen for the sixth straight year. The budget includes **$91.40M** for SC WINS technical college scholarships, **$80M** for needs-based aid, **$20M** for private and HBCU tuition grants, and **$15.90M** in new lottery funds from debit card sales. It sets aside **$150M** for a new neurological hospital, matched by **$200M** from the Department of Health and Human Services. Law enforcement receives **$25.40M** for pay raises and hiring. Infrastructure funding includes **$200M** for bridge repairs and **$35M** for Hurricane Helene recovery. Conservation receives **$60M**, and **$201.70M** for the new Public Assistance Program.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [56]

$11.82B Total Funds (**$2.22B** General Funds) for Health Services.

$9.49B Total Funds (**$1.76B** General Funds) for Medical Assistance Payments, including:

- **$5.98B** Total Funds (**$675.03M** General Funds) for Coordinated Care.
- **$863.32M** Total Funds (**$255.63M** General Funds) for Nursing Home Services.
- **$534.52M** Total Funds (**$162.57M** General Funds) for Community Long Term Care (CLTC).
- **$368.47M** Total Funds (**$46.75M** General Funds) for Hospital Services.
- **$25.35M** Total Funds (**$7.69M** General Funds) for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly.
- **$20.79M** Total Funds (**$6.30M** General Funds) for Home Health Services.

$321.84M Total Funds (**$78.24M** General Funds) for Family Health.

$109.29M Total Funds (**$12.9M** General Funds) for Maternal/Infant Health.

$28.23M Total Funds (**$9.37M** General Funds) for Medical Administration

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$558.36M Total Funds (**$327.27M** General Funds) for the Department of Mental Health.

- **$128.80M** Total Funds (**$74.10M** General Funds) for Inpatient Mental Health.
- **$118.65M** Total Funds (**$28.80M** General Funds) for Behavioral Health Services under Medical Assistance Payments.

$163.03M Total Funds (**$81.01M** General Funds) for Mental Health Centers under Community Mental Health.

Other Budget Highlights [57]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$137.99M Total Funds (**$102.85M** General Funds) for Foster Care Services, including:

- **$57.25M** Total Funds (**$47.28M** General Funds) for eligibility, determination and Case Services.
- **$49.63M** Total Funds (**$27.50M** General Funds) for Foster Care Case Management.
- **$31.11M** Total Funds (**$28.07M** General Funds) for Foster Care Case Services.

$109.74M Total Funds (**$63.43M** General Funds) for Child Protective Services.

$7.73M Total Funds (**$3.69M** General Funds) for Adoptions Case Management.

$4.24M Total Funds (**$2.57M** General Funds) for Prevention Services.

$696.83K Total Funds (**$198.02K** General Funds) for Kinship Services.

EDUCATION:

$7.61B Total Funds (**$4.39B** General Funds) to the Department of Education.

- **$93.25M** Total Funds for Early Childhood Education.

$4.59B Total Funds (**$2.42B** General Funds) to the universities within South Carolina.

$200.78M Total Funds to the Citadel.

$91.67M Total Funds (**$20.54M** General Funds) to First Steps, which is an initiative that aims to help children start school ready to succeed through free 4K programs and family support.

$48.84M Total Funds to the Commission on Higher Education.

$34.86M Total Funds (**$10.56M** General Funds) to the Educational Television Commission.

$30.66M Total Funds (**$19.85M** General Funds) to the School for the Deaf and Blind.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$37.84M for Housing Initiatives.

$20.72M for Rental Assistance.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$145.36M Total Funds (**$12.98M** General Funds) to the Department of Employment and Workforce.

$116.46M for economic opportunity within the Department of Administration.

$1.04M to the Economic Development Authority for job services.

South Dakota

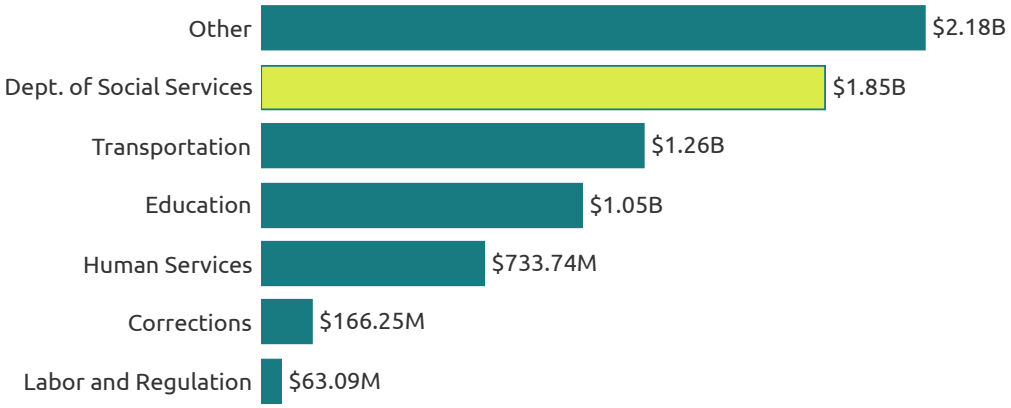
GOVERNOR: **Larry Rhoden (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **March 28, 2025**

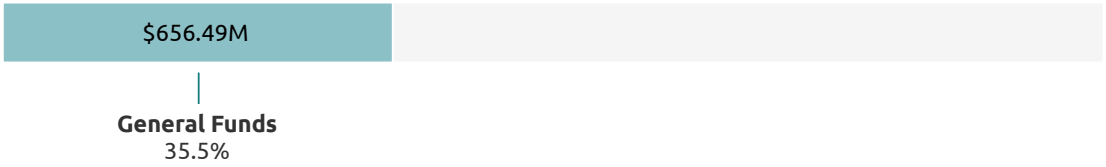
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[58]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $7.30B



Dept. of Social Services Enacted Budget: $1.85B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [59]

On March 28, 2025 Governor Larry Rhoden signed the state's FY2026 budget into law. South Dakota's FY2026 budget appropriates **$7.30B**, with **$1.85B** being allocated to the South Dakota Department of Social Services (DSS). The legislature restored about **$7M** in budget cuts that were included in the budgets proposed by Governor Rhoden and his predecessor, former Governor Noem. The budget breakdown and subsequent highlights are based on South Dakota's FY2026 Budget in Brief (BIB).

SOUTH DAKOTA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [60]

$1.30B to the Medical Services Division, with **$379.48M** being allocated to Medicaid expansion.

$362.48M for Long Term Services and Support under the Department of Human Services.

$67.96M for the Family and Community Health Division under the Department of Health.

$32.10M for Rehabilitative Services under the Department of Human Services.

$4.97M for services to the blind and visually impaired, under the Department of Human Services.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$216.78M to the Behavioral Health Division, including:

- **$130.71M** for Community Behavioral Health.
- **$67.30M** to the Human Services Center.
- **$18.76M** for Community Behavioral Health Medicaid Expansion.

Other Budget Highlights [61]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$130.84M to the Children's Services Division, including:

- **$116.23M** to Child Protection Services.
- **$13.62M** to Child Support Enforcement.

$39.36M for Child Care Services under the Division of Economic Assistance.

$16.50M to the Juvenile Community Corrections Division.

EDUCATION:

$619.83M State Aid to General Education.

$103.05M State Aid to Special Education.

$1.13M to the Workforce Education Fund.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$22.31M to the South Dakota Housing Development Authority.

$4.10M to the South Dakota Housing Opportunity Fund (HOF).

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$166.49M to the Economic Assistance Division.

Tennessee

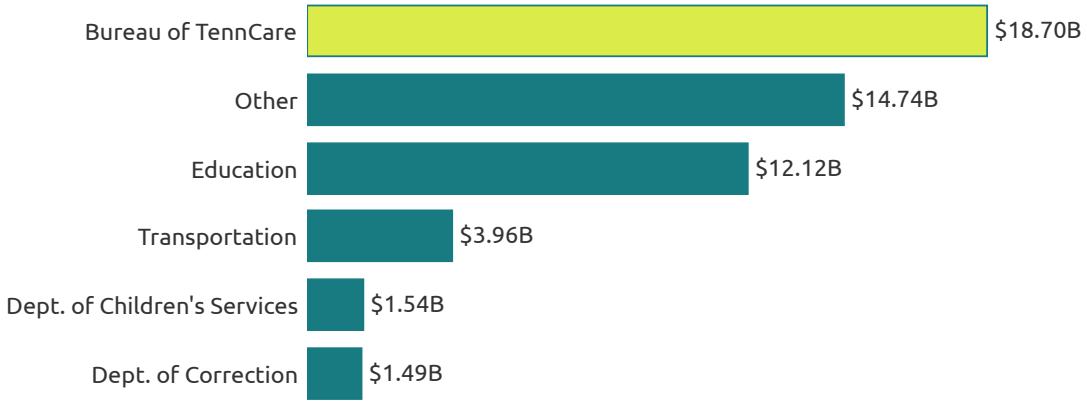
GOVERNOR: **Bill Lee (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 21, 2025**

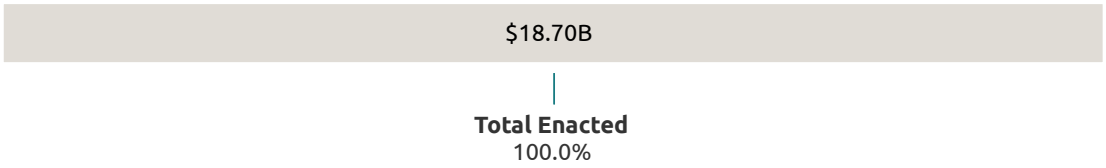
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[62]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $45.06B



Bureau of TennCare Enacted Budget: $18.70B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [63]

On May 21, 2025, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed the state's FY2026 budget into law. The budget totals **$52.54B** in total spending, with **$18.70B** allocated to the Bureau of TennCare, the state's Medicaid agency. Notable line items in the FY2026 budget include **$224M** for public education and teacher pay raises; **$1B** in state funding to the Department of Transportation, focusing on completing new and existing road projects; and over **$95M** to improve long-term services and supports for older adults and people with disabilities. Additionally, the budget removes more than **300** vacant government positions and adds **$35.6M** to Tennessee's Rainy Day Fund, bringing the total to nearly **$2.20B**. The following budget highlights are exclusively state funds. *Note, there may be some discrepancies in total funding amounts. The total enacted budget figure was calculated using the enrolled bill.*

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [64]

$95.50M to utilize Shared Savings to enhance long term care services and support for older adults and people living with disabilities.

$24M to continue a Department of Health pilot program to address unmet dental service needs and increase the number of dentists in Tennessee.

$11.80M to reduce waitlists in the OPTIONS and Senior Nutrition programs.

$5M to increase bed capacity at the Middle Tennessee Regional Mental Health Institute.

$3M for a partnership between the Department of Children's Services (DCS) and the Department of Disability and Aging (DDA) to provide additional support services for children in DCS care with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$10M for mental health infrastructure grants.

Other Budget Highlights [65]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$41M to support the Department of Children's Services (DCS) with placement of children within the provider network.

$10.90M to expand programming at the Boys & Girls Club of Tennessee.

$5.90M to cover childcare for more working families through an expansion of the Smart Steps Child Care Program and ease the benefits cliff.

EDUCATION:

$244M to strengthen education through the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) formula growth, including teacher pay raises.

$52.80M to fully fund the outcomes-based funding formula in higher education, which may be used for program improvements that assist higher education institutions in meeting outcomes including student progression, degree production, research and service, efficiency metrics, and other measures related to institutional mission.

$27.30M for summer learning programs to support students between school years.

$25M further investment in the Fast Growth Fund, to support fast-growing districts.

$20M for the School Safety Grant Fund, to strengthen security within public and private schools.

$10M to provide paid parental leave for Local Educational Agency employees.

$5M to further expand the Statewide School Resource Officer (SRO) Program Grant, which places SROs in each K-12 public school and public charter school in Tennessee.

$2.27M to develop the Tennessee Board of Regents' Center for Workforce Development to expand workforce training for businesses and industries, including specialized onboarding and apprenticeship programs, in partnership with TN Accelerates.

$2M to create a common application system for Tennessee's community colleges, streamline student transfer, and implement a statewide customer relationship management system to enhance student outreach and support.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$45.80M for Rural Development Grant Fund to enhance Tennessee's rural and distressed communities through site development, community asset improvements, strategic planning and downtown revitalization.

$25M for FastTrack grants to recruit new business to Tennessee and support workforce development.

TENNESSEE

$25M to expand the RevV Program to connect private companies with Tennessee's research institutions to drive research and development and job creation.

$20M in additional funding for the Agricultural Enterprise Fund and Agricultural Enhancement Fund to aid Tennesseans to create and expand agricultural, food, and forestry businesses and make long-term strategic investments in rural communities.

$20M for the Federal Grant Matching Fund to support proposals from Tennessee universities and businesses applying for research funding from federal agencies, such as the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy.

$10M for the Rural Grant Opportunity Fund to match funding for at-risk and distressed counties seeking state and federal grants.

$10M for the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Matching Funds to match federal funds assisting Tennessee startups in securing competitive research and development grants.

$7.20M to expand the WAGE$ Program and reduce turnover in Tennessee's childcare workforce by increasing pay and rewarding greater education.

$7M to expand the Tennessee Youth Employment Program to operate year-round, double its participation, and reach even more underserved communities.

$6.30M to create a statewide Micro-Credentialing Program to develop short-term, targeted certifications that equip Tennesseans with high-demand skills identified by industry and state partners.

$5M to create TN Accelerates, a partnership between Tennessee Economic and Community Development and the Department of Labor and Workforce to create customized workforce training programs tailored to the specific needs of incoming and existing businesses.

$5M for the Tennessee Entertainment Commission to fund incentive grants to strengthen Tennessee's music and film industry.

Texas

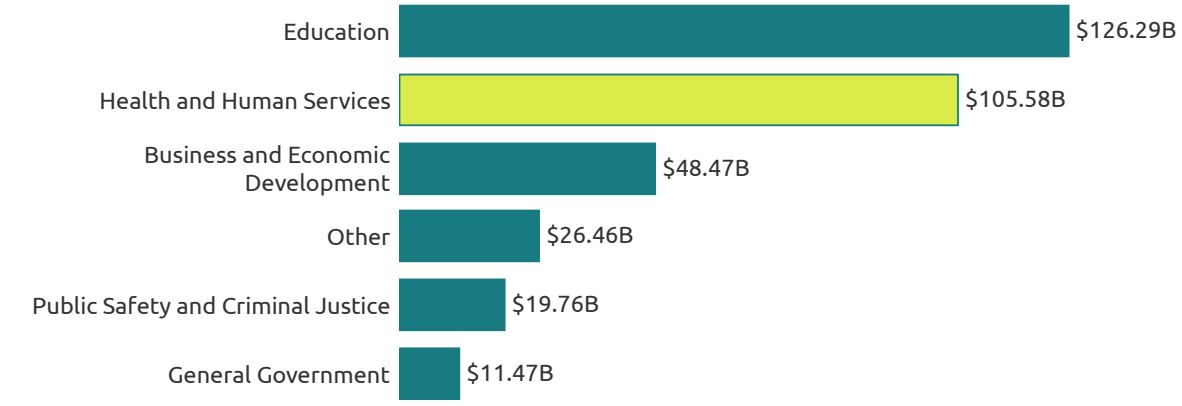
GOVERNOR: **Greg Abbott (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **June 22, 2025**

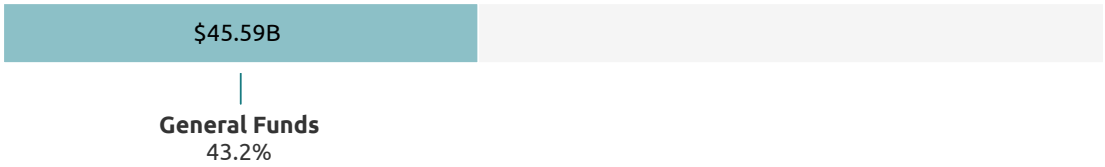
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **September 1, 2025–August 31, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $338.02B



Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $105.58B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On June 22, 2025, Governor Greg Abbott enacted Texas's **$338.02B** biennial budget for FY2026–2027. Education and health remain top priorities, with **$126.29B** dedicated to education and **$105.58B** for Health and Human Services. The budget includes **$75.93B** for Medicaid client services and **$1.39B** for home and community-based services for older adults and individuals with disabilities. Behavioral health services receive over **$2.43B**, including funding for community-based mental health and substance use programs, as well as operations and support for state mental health facilities. Housing and homelessness services are funded at **$547.33M**, including support for affordable housing, rental assistance, and services for homeless youth. The state also invests **$4.26B** in local and statewide workforce development, supporting job services, vocational training, apprenticeships, and child care.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$37.56B in FY2026 and **$38.37B** in Medicaid client services, including:

- **$1.52B** in FY2026 and **$1.52B** in FY2027 for home- and community-based services.
- **$1.19B** in FY2026 and **$1.25B** in FY2027 to increase the base rate for personal attendant services to **$13 per hour**, as well as increase the associated payroll costs, taxes, and benefits percentage to **15%** for services provided in residential settings and **14%** for services provided in non-residential settings, and increase the associated administrative rate by **$0.24 per hour**.
- **$195.12M** in FY2026 and **$205.32M** in FY2027 to increase the dietary rate for nursing facilities.
- **$99.24M** in FY2026 and **$99.10M** in FY2027 for the Texas Home Living Waiver, providing community-based services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- **$65.04M** in FY2026 and **$68.44M** in FY2027 to increase the administrative rate for nursing facilities.
- **$44.37M** in FY2026 and **$44.37M** in FY2027 for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), supporting comprehensive medical and social services for older adults.
- **$13.81M** in FY2026 and **$17.29M** in FY2027 to increase the Medicaid reimbursement rate for certain applied behavior analysis services to **$14.50 per unit** in both Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care models.
- **$1.95M** in FY2026 and **$2.03M** in FY2027 to revise the reimbursement methodology for an Intellectual Developmental Disability (IDD) nursing facility special reimbursement class, where 90% of residents have a Preadmission Screening and Resident Review positive screen for IDD, to match the allowable Medicare equivalent.

$1.88B in FY2026 and **$1.88B** in FY2027 for additional health-related services, including women's health programs, early childhood intervention, mental health and substance use services, specialty care, and indigent healthcare support.

$851.10M in FY2026 and **$744.39M** in FY2027 for public health preparedness and prevention, including immunizations, infectious disease control, HIV/STD and TB prevention, chronic disease programs, health data, and lab services.

$793.25M in FY2026 and **$784.52M** in FY2027 for Medicaid and CHIP contracts and administration.

$694.56M in FY2026 and **$695.46M** in FY2027 for CHIP services, including perinatal care, prescriptions, and dental coverage for children and pregnant individuals.

$216.57M in FY2026 and **$206.57M** in FY2027 for community health services, including maternal and child health, care for children with special needs, EMS and trauma systems, and primary care access.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$1.22B in FY2026 and **$1.21B** in FY2027 from Additional Health-Related Services for mental health, substance use treatment, and behavioral health support.

$2.17B in FY2026 and **$2.30B** in FY2027 for Facilities, including state mental health hospitals, state supported living centers, community hospitals, and facility maintenance and support.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$2.09B in FY2026 and **$2.12B** in FY2026 to child protective services under the Department of Family and Protective Services.

$1.28B in FY2026 and **$1.31B** in FY2027 for TANF cash assistance grants and WIC services, including nutrition benefits, education, and counseling for low-income families.

$148.91M in FY2026 and **$148.91M** in FY2027 for family support services, including youth development, child abuse prevention, at-risk programs, home visiting, and program support.

$63.49M in FY2026 and **$63.49M** in FY2027 for child advocacy programs under community and independent living services and coordination under the Health and Human Services Commission.

$46.97M in FY2026 and **$46.97M** in FY2027 for family violence services under the Health and Human Services Commission.

EDUCATION:

$42.84B in FY2026 and **$40.51B** in FY2027 for the Texas Education Agency to support public education, including school operations, at-risk and special education services, instructional materials, and educator support.

$18.52B for the biennium to Texas universities and colleges for FY2026 through FY2027.

$4.02B in FY2026 and **$4.10B** in FY2027 for the Teacher Retirement System to fund retirement and healthcare benefits for public and higher education employees, including contributions, retiree health, and administrative operations.

$1.63B in FY2026 and **$1.66B** in FY2027 for the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

$590.63M in each year of the biennium for the higher education fund.

$58.19M in FY2026 and **$61.45M** in FY2027 for the Texas Permanent School Fund Corporation to support the management and investment of public education funds across the state.

$42.36M in FY2026 and **$42.50M** in FY2027 for the Texas School for the Deaf to provide specialized education, support services, and residential programs for students who are deaf or hard of hearing.

$37.41M in FY2026 and **$36.66M** in FY2027 for the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired to support specialized instruction, residential services, and accessibility resources for students with visual impairments.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$299.67M in FY2026 and **$249.56M** in FY2027 to support low-income and homeless populations through homelessness assistance, poverty-related funding, energy assistance programs, and Colonia initiatives, including:

- **$1.50M** in FY2026 and **$1.50M** in FY2027 to support homeless youth and young adults in urban areas through services like shelter, outreach, and transitional housing.
- **$356.99K** in FY2026 and **$361.47K** in FY2027 for Colonia initiatives that aim to improve the conditions of very low-income housing developments, largely along the Texas-Mexico border and prevent new developments.

$161.54M in FY2026 and **$147.56M** in FY2027 to expand access to safe and affordable housing, including funding for HOME, Section 8 and 811 rental assistance, Texas Bootstrap loans, Amy Young Barrier Removal, federal tax credits, and mortgage programs.

$70.64M in FY2026 and **$77.73M** in FY2027 to support housing projects and activities that help Texans recover from disasters.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$2.10B in FY2026 and **$2.16B** in FY2027 for local workforce solutions, including job services, youth and adult education, senior employment, and childcare programs.

$841.66M in FY2026 and **$874.67M** in FY2027 for state workforce development, including skills training, apprenticeships, vocational rehabilitation, labor market services, unemployment support, and civil rights enforcement.

Utah

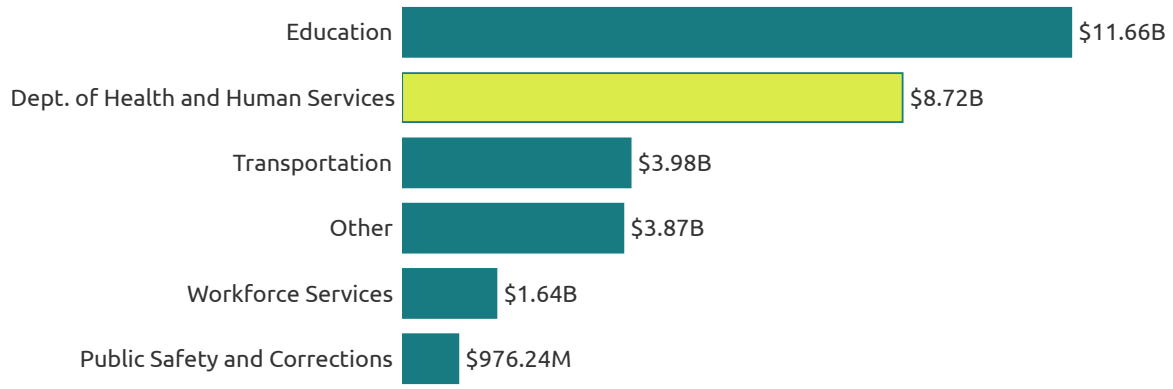
GOVERNOR: **Spencer Cox (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **March 8, 2025**

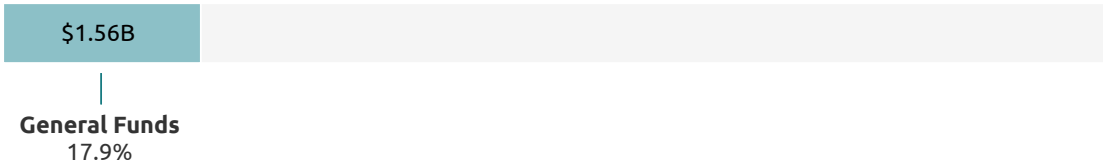
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[66]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $30.85B



Dept. of Health and Human Services Enacted Budget: $8.72B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [67]

On March 8, 2025 Governor Spencer Cox signed the state's budget for FY2026 into law. Utah's FY2026 budget appropriates **$30.85B**, with **$8.71B** being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the state's Medicaid agency. **$12.70B** of this budget comes from General and Income Tax Funds. Key areas of focus in the FY2026 budget include a tax relief initiative aimed at reducing the income tax rate to **4.5%**, **$5.5M** to be dedicated to support homeless emergency shelters during winter and summer months, and **$136.8M** to support a **2.50%** salary increase for both state and higher education employees. The Governor allocates **$1.66B** to the state's Rainy Day Fund.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [68]

$6.70B for Integrated Health.

$775.60M for Long-Term Services and Supports.

$226.72M for forecasted enrollment and caseload changes in the program and mandatory cost drivers as identified by the Medicaid Consensus team.

$48.60M in reductions to the state fund for Social Services, representing **3.15%** of the division's base state budget.

$3.80M in new operational funds to the Utah State Hospital to ensure proper staffing and resources for both hospital personnel and patients.

To align with House Bill 65, the budget allocates **$3.70M** to provide cancer screenings to firefighters.

$3.10M on an ongoing basis and **$1M** in one-time funding to support opioid prevention and treatment efforts.

$6M for the Services for People with Disabilities waiting list.

Provides **$5M** in one-time funding for Correctional Healthcare to support personnel, supply needs and medications to treat the physical and mental health care of inmates under the care of the Department of Corrections.

$2.50M to provide Medicaid rate increases to Nursing Facilities and Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Disabilities.

Provides **$1.80M** in one-time funding to Meals on Wheels to provide over **1,700** meals to seniors at risk of hunger.

Provides **$1.50M** in one-time funding to the Baby Watch program to enhance early growth and development in infants and toddlers who have developmental delays or disabilities.

Provides **$1M** in one-time funding for Southern Utah University and Southwest Technical College to pilot an accelerated nursing degree program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

To align with House Bill 452, provides **$150K** on an ongoing basis and **$21K** in one-time funding from the Commerce Service Account to provide protection for users of mental health chatbots that use artificial intelligence technology.

$130K to the Veterans Suicide Prevention Program to fund personnel to support veterans.

Other Budget Highlights [69]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$415.95M to Children, Youth, and Families division under the Department of Health and Human Services

To align with House Bill 302 provides **$800K** on an ongoing basis and **$17.40K** in one-time funding to create new trust accounts for children in state custody from their federal benefits received.

EDUCATION:

$178.60M from the Uniform School Fund to increase the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU) Value from **$4,494** to **$4,674**, a **4%** inflationary adjustment.

Provides **$45.20M** in one-time funding from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account for a **$1K** bonus and employer-paid benefits for school-based education support professionals, bringing the total to **$1,275** per employee.

To align with House Bill 260, provides **$30M** in one-time funding to replace the PRIME program and create the First Credential Program, to help high school students gain industry recognized skills and college credit.

$20M from the Income Tax Fund for higher education institutions that meet their performance funding metrics.

To align with House Bill 42, provides **$5M** in one-time funding from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account for emergency funding for schools with high growth in English language learners.

$4.70M from the Income Tax Fund for state technical colleges that have experienced significant enrollment growth over the past year.

- **$1.50M** to Davis Technical College.
- **$1.30M** to Ogden-Weber Technical College.
- **$1.10M** to Dixie Technical College.
- **$900K** to Bridgerland Technical College.

$4M from the Income Tax Fund to the Talent Ready Utah Engineering and Computer Science Initiative to expand the Engineering and Computer Science Initiative to serve an additional 500 students.

To align with House Bill 100, the budget allocates **$2.50M** in one-time funding from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to provide lunch at no cost to eligible students K-12.

Provides **$1M** in one-time funding from the Income Tax Fund to create a software tool for high school students to map potential higher education pathways.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$20M in one-time funding to the First Time Homebuyer Program, which assists with down payments and upfront costs.

Provides **$5.50M** in one-time funding to the Homeless Services Emergency Shelter for winter and summer emergency response throughout the state.

Provides **$2M** in one-time funding to the Shared Equity Revolving Loan Fund, which provides access to affordable home ownership through a shared equity model for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

$1.90M for Homeless Services Dedicated Funding for operations of a second family shelter in Salt Lake City.

Provides **$1M** in one-time funding to the Utah Workforce Housing Advocacy (UWHA), which advocates for affordable housing for first-time homebuyers and workforce housing.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$136.80M for a **2.5%** salary increase for state and higher education employees and **1%** pay-for-performance bonus for state employees, and funding for retirement, long-term disability, leave pool, and health benefit rate changes.

$103.30M on an ongoing basis and **$226M** in one-time funding for an income tax rate cut from **4.55%** to **4.50%**.

$24.10M on an ongoing basis and **$1.30M** in one-time funding for the expansion of the Social Security Benefits Income Tax Credit.

Provides **$19.40M** in one-time funding for projects funded by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, including:

- **$6M** to the Non-Congregate Family Shelter.
- **$6M** to the School Readiness Grant Program.
- **$6M** to the Navigation and Financial Planning for Self-Reliance.
- **$600K** to the Statewide Sexual Assault Prevention.
- **$500K** to the Extended Education and Workforce Development Initiative.
- **$300K** to the Upward Economic Mobility program.

$4.10M for expansion of the nonrefundable child tax credit.

$2.50M in one-time funding for the Rural Opportunities Grant to support rural communities in addressing critical economic development needs.

Provides **$500K** in one-time funding to the One Utah Service Fellowship, to offer young adults with opportunities to engage in high-impact service and higher education.

$100K in one-time funding to establish the Asset and Investment Review Task Force to complete a study on investment strategies for public funds and their economic impacts.

Vermont

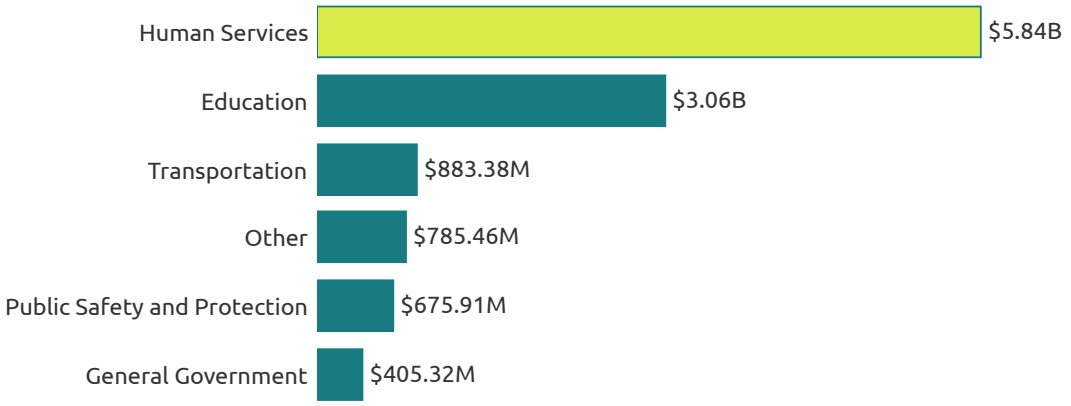
GOVERNOR: **Phil Scott (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 21, 2025**

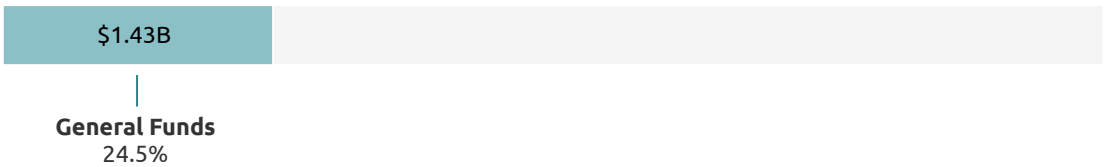
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[70]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $11.65B



Human Services Enacted Budget: $5.84B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [71]

On May 21, 2025, Vermont Governor Phil Scott signed the FY2026 budget into law. The state's budget totals **$11.65B** in total spending, of which **$9.10B** are unduplicated funds, with **$5.84B** being allocated for Human Services, which includes services provided by the state's Medicaid agency. The total spending includes appropriations from interagency transfers and overlapping state funds, like the Global Commitment Fund, whereas the unduplicated amount does not include these figures. Unduplicated totals for each area of the budget were not accessible. The enacted budget appropriates **$20M** more than the governor's proposed budget, a **0.22%** increase. Notable line items include a **$77M** general fund transfer to the education fund to stabilize property taxes; **$13.50M** in tax breaks aimed at young families, low-income and working citizens, and fixed-income seniors; and **$16.20M** to provide rate increases for Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Centers. The budget allocates **$2.50M** to its Rainy Day Fund.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [72]

Updates Medicaid caseload and utilization projections to align with anticipated spending.

Provides **$16.20M** for rate increases to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs).

Adds **$15.40M** for statutory nursing home rate increase and nursing home beds.

$10.80M (Global Commitment Funds) to the Agency of Human Services (AHS) for Support and Services at Home (SASH) and Blueprint for Health programs

Adds **$9.60M** for match for Home and Community Based Services based on 2023 Rate Study.

$3.10M (General Funds) to the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) for the OneCare Primary Care Transition.

Adds **$1.22M** for alternatives to Emergency Room beds.

$840K (General Funds) to DVHA for Comprehensive Payment Reform.

Funds Howard Center Outreach Program with **$160K** (General Funds) and **$249K** General Funds) for First Call grants that embed clinicians in pediatric offices.

Provides **$40K** (General Funds) in one-time funding to the Department of Health (VDH) for Empty Arms Vermont, to support individuals and families who have experienced infant mortality.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Adds **$1.30M** in one-time funding for Substance Misuse Prevention Fundings, including:

- **$800K** for recovery centers.
- **$300K** for recovery residences.
- **$200K** to MENTOR Vermont, a non-profit organization that works to support and enhance youth mentoring programs across the state.

Other Budget Highlights [73]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

Provides a **5%** rate increase for infant and toddler care in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program (CCFAP).

Provides **$17.20M** for **2%** rate increases for Designated Agencies, Specialized Service Agencies, and other non-Home Health Agency service providers.

$155.21M for family services under the Department for Children and Families.

EDUCATION:

$2.92B for general education:

- **$351.79M** for education services.
- **$11.56M** for the Flexible Pathways program.
- **$5M** for adult education and literacy.

$138.90M for higher education.

- **$1.50M** (General Funds) to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation for Freedom and Unity grants.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$36.90M to fully fund the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board (VHCB) at statutory level.

Provides **$29.70M** for the Housing Opportunity Grant Program (HOP) that assists homeless individuals in addition to **$3.35M** added to support new shelters opened in FY2025.

Maintains **$8.10M** base appropriation for General Assistance Emergency Housing.

$5.70M for the Vermont Veterans' Home budget.

Provides **$2M** to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program (MHIR).

Adds **$1.60M** for the Land Access Opportunity Board previously funded as a one-time expenditure.

Maintains **$446K** to address youth homelessness.

$235K (General Funds) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) for HomeShare.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$14.55M for economic development.

$1M for the brownfields remediation and redevelopment.

$500K in one-time funding for the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets (VAAFM) for a grant to the Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont for the Crop Cash, Crop Cash Plus and Farm Share programs.

Provides **$450K** in one-time funding to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (AAFM) for a grant to the Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont for the Crop Cash, Crop Cash Plus and Farm Share programs.

Virginia

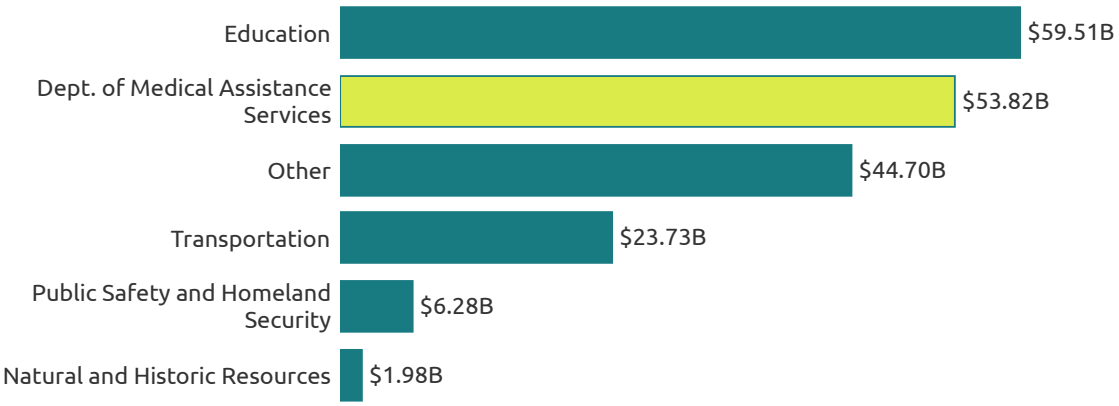
GOVERNOR: **Glenn Youngkin (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 2, 2025**

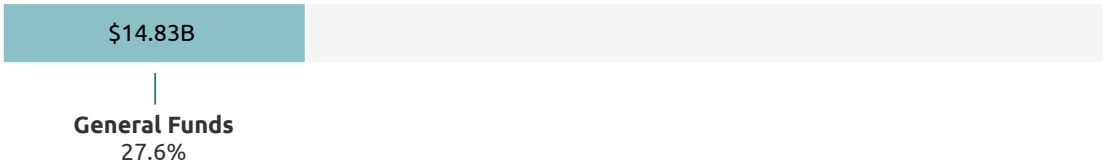
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2026 (Biennial) Budget Amendments**

Budget Breakdown[74]

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $190.01B



Dept. of Medicaid Assistance Services Enacted Budget: $53.82B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [75]

On May 2, 2025, Governor Glenn Youngkin signed the amended biennial budget for FY2025-2026 totaling **$190B**, setting aside **$900M** as a contingency fund amid federal uncertainties. The amended budget is **7.55%** higher than the original **$176.67B** budget signed in May 2024. The amended biennial budget allocates **$834M** for public education, including **$7.50M** to reduce childcare waitlists and **$134M** for teacher bonuses. Medicaid, which currently covers about **630,000** Virginians, faces funding risks, prompting plans to improve program efficiency. Both the governor and Democratic lawmakers emphasized addressing maternal health disparities, with Youngkin backing several related bills. The budget also includes **$50M** for disaster response relief in Southwest Virginia, **$50M** for community flood protection, and **$50M** to improve Richmond's combined sewage overflow system.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [76]

$25.13B in FY2025 and **$26.32B** in FY2026 for Medicaid services, including long-term care, behavioral health, and medical services.

$419.5M in FY2025 and **$477.2M** in FY2026 for the Children's Health Insurance Program, referred to as the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) in Virginia.

$170.28M in FY2026 for public health services, including:

- **$121.91M** for Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Program and community nutrition services.
- **$16.38M** for chronic disease prevention and oral health.
- **$14.72M** for child and adolescent health services.
- **$12.52M** for women and infant health services.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$569.58M in FY2025 and **$572.68M** in FY2026 to mental health treatment centers:

- **$352.22M** in FY2025 and **$339.82M** in FY2026 the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to support mental health and developmental disability programs across the state.
- **$68.57M** in FY2025 and **$68.14M** for the intellectual disabilities training centers.
- **$63.16M** in FY2025 and **$63.14M** in FY2026 for Virginia Center for behavioral rehabilitation.

Other Budget Highlights [77]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$435.34M in FY2025 and **$498.65M** in FY2026 for Protective Services under the Children's Services Act, including financial assistance for child and youth services.

$288.87M in FY2025 and **$293.33M** in FY2026 for Child Welfare Services, which includes support for foster care, adoption, prevention, and supplemental services.

- **$167.11M** in FY2025 and **$168.6M** in FY2026 for Adoption Subsidy Payments.
- **$65.04M** in FY2025 and **$64.74M** in FY2026 for Supplemental Child Welfare Activities.
- **$39.24M** in FY2025 and **$42.52M** in FY2026 for Foster Care Payments.
- **$17.48M** in both years of the biennium for Prevention Services.
- **$14.24M** in both years of the biennium to support the development of a compliant Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS).
- **$1.5M** (General Fund) in both years of the biennium to implement pilot programs aimed at increasing the number of foster care children adopted.
- **$851K** (General Fund) in both years of the biennium for training, consultation, technical support, and licensing costs related to establishing evidence-based programming under the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA).
- **$310K** (General Fund) in both years of the biennium to implement a statewide driver's licensing program for foster care youth, including reimbursement for increased insurance costs, educational materials on insurance and licensing, and assistance for youth in the Fostering Futures Program.
- **$246.5K** (General Fund) in both years of the biennium to support increased adult protective services call volume to the child protective services hotline.

EDUCATION:

$396.84M in FY2025 and **$264.71M** in FY2026 for the Office of Education, including appropriations for

colleges and universities within Virginia, the Science Museum of Virginia, and the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center.

$169.06M in FY2025 and **$180.06M** in FY2026 for Instructional Services in public education, including program administration and adult literacy.

$145.59M in FY2025 and **$143.94M** in FY2026 from Federal Trust Fund to support public education services.

$20.83M in FY2025 and **$25.83M** in FY2026 for Special Education and Student Services, including Special Education Instructional Services, Administration, Compliance, and Student Assistance and Guidance Services.

$11M in FY2025 and **$1M** in FY2026 for the Mathematics Improvement Initiative, including grants to local school divisions and expanded virtual advanced math programs.

$9.98M in FY2025 and **$7.98M** in FY2026 for the Virginia Literacy Partnership to support literacy coaching, technical assistance, and statewide literacy screener development.

$3.65M in FY2025 and FY2026 for the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program, including assessments and training administered through the University of Virginia.

$1.05M in both years of the biennium for quality assessments of teacher-child interactions in publicly funded early childhood programs.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$310.85M in FY2025 and **$412.35M** in FY2026 for Housing Assistance Services, including funding for housing, homelessness prevention, and housing services.

- **$87.5M** (General Fund) in FY2025 and FY2026 for the Virginia Housing Trust Fund to support affordable housing, reduce homelessness, and expand permanent supportive housing.
- **$50.87M** in both years of the biennium for Financial Assistance for Housing Services
- Up to **$18M** in unobligated balances from the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program Fund is continued for flood relief for residents affected by disasters between July 1 and August 31, 2022.
- **$15.80M** (Federal Trust Fund) in both years of the biennium for affordable housing and indoor plumbing programs.
- Up to **$11.40M** in unobligated balances from the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program Fund is continued for flood relief for residents who experienced property loss or damage from a disaster occurring between August 1 and September 31, 2021.
- **$3.45M** (General Fund) in both years of the biennium to establish a competitive Eviction Prevention and Diversion Pilot Program supporting local or regional efforts that integrate social services and legal aid, with grant priority given to applications that include a local match as determined by the department.
- **$1.78M** (General Fund) in FY2025 and **$1.10M** (General Fund) in FY2026 for rapid re-housing, including:
  - **$200K** per year to prevent veteran homelessness beyond 30 days.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$133.85M in FY2025 and **$123.22M** in FY2026 to support the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement.

$2M in both years of the biennium to support the Hampton Roads STRONG initiative, expanding workforce training and career access in shipbuilding, offshore wind, and infrastructure construction.

$376.9K (General Fund) in FY2026 to support five positions for a re-entry job placement collaboration between the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement and the Department of Corrections.

Washington

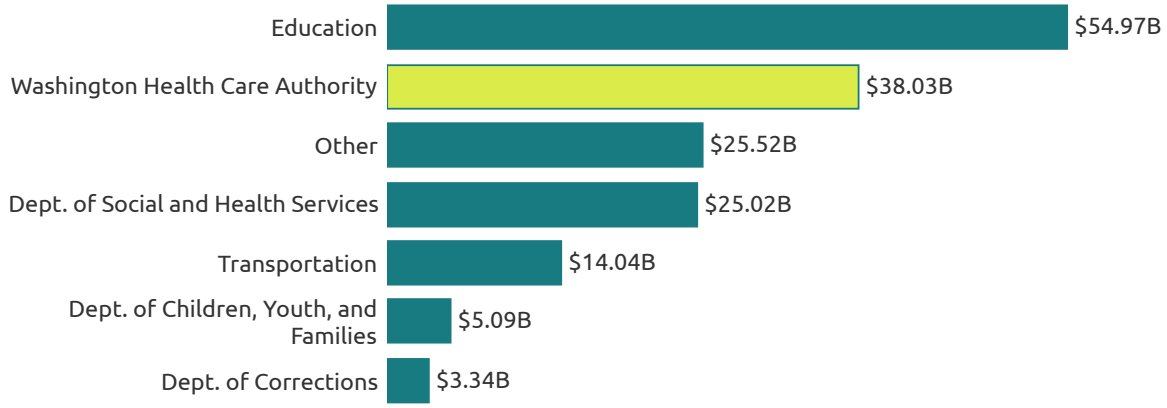
GOVERNOR: **Bob Ferguson (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **May 20, 2025**

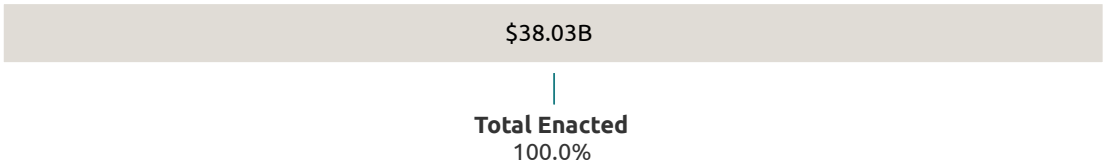
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $190.01B



Dept. of Medicaid Assistance Services Enacted Budget: $53.82B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On May 20, 2025, Governor Bob Ferguson signed the state's biennial budget for FY2026–2027 into law. Washington's operating and transportation budgets appropriate **$166.02B** in total funding, with **$38.03B** being allocated to the Washington Health Care Authority, the state's Medicaid agency. The state was initially facing an approximate **$15B** shortfall ahead of the passage of the enacted budget. Governor Ferguson vetoed more than 50 sections, which amount to about **$25M** in savings. Included in his vetoes are behavioral health capacity grants, early learning facilities, and the building communities fund grants, largely due to conflicts with existing policies and contracts. Key focuses in the budget include funding for education, healthcare, and social services. This includes over **$36B** for public schools, **$292.57M** for long-term support services under the state's 1115 waiver, and **$3.11B** for the Early Learning Program, with reserved slots for children in foster care.

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$30.97B over the biennium for Medical Assistance under the State Health Care Authority, including:

- **$146.29M** (Local Funds) and **$146.28M** (Federal Funds) over the biennium for long-term support services, related to initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and administrative expenses from initiative 3.
- **$4.53M** (General Funds) in FY2026, **$6.37M** (General Funds) in FY2027, **$157.87M** (Federal Funds), and **$91.18M** (Local and Private Funds) for prerelease services, such as case management, clinical consultations, medication assisted therapy (MAT), community health worker services, 30-day supply of medications, durable medical equipment, medications, laboratory services, and radiology services.
- **$71.38M** (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$70.98M** (General Funds) in FY2027 to implement a program that matches the amount, duration, and scope of care provided in the categorically needy Medicaid program for adult individuals for individuals that are otherwise not eligible for coverage.
- **$11.84M** (Federal Funds) and **$11.84M** (Local and Private Funds) over the biennium through a partnership with the Health Care Authority, health and human services enterprise coalition, community-based organizations, health plans, accountable communities of health, and safety net providers, shall determine the cost and implementation impacts of a statewide community information exchange (CIE) tool, which addresses social determinants of health.
- **$4.26M** (General Funds) in each fiscal year and **$8.52M** (Federal Funds) for low-income disproportionate share hospital payments.
- **$1.72M** (General Funds) in FY2026, **$4.35M** (General Funds) in FY2027, and **$6.07M** (Federal Funds) to develop and implement a Katie Beckett 1115 demonstration waiver for individuals 21 and under with significant disabilities. Enrollment is to be limited to **1,000** clients during the waiver period.
- **$7M** (Federal Funds) over the biennium for supplemental payments to nursing homes operated by public hospital districts.
- **$165K** (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$165K** (Federal Funds) to apply for a section 1115 waiver no later than December 31, 2025, for coverage of traditional healthcare practices for those in tribes.
- **$90K** (General Funds) in each fiscal year and **$180K** (Federal Funds) to continue operation through a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the Apple Health for Kids program.
- **$200K** (General Funds) in FY2026 to contract with a managed care organization (MCO) to expand resources for patients with post-acute care transitions.
- **$50K** (General Funds) in each fiscal year for perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.
- **$50K** (General Funds) in each fiscal year to implement House Bill 1686, to establish a healthcare entity registry.

$12.89B over the biennium for the Aging and Adult Services program, including:

- **$13.98M** (General Funds) in each fiscal year to maintain senior nutrition services.
- **$2.57M** (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$2.57M** (General Funds) in FY2027 to provide personal care services for up to **40** clients who are not US citizens and otherwise ineligible for Medicaid upon discharge from an acute care hospital.

- **$150K** (General Funds) in FY2026 to contract with an organization for the enhancement of direct services, outreach, and case management services for seniors with at least four housing communities. Funds should be utilized to connect seniors with health, housing, and social resources to support their ability to live independently and safely in their homes.

$402M over the biennium to the Administration and Supporting Services Program under the Department of Health to provide data for nutrition assistance programs, including eligibility, program participation, geographic distribution, and annual federal funding.

$276M over the biennium for the state's health benefit exchange.

$2.55M (General Funds) in each fiscal year and **$9.28M** (Federal Funds) for reimbursement for community health worker services.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$5.99B over the biennium for the Community Behavioral Health Program, including:

- **$147.45M** (General Funds) in each fiscal year for individuals and services not covered by the Medicaid program. Behavioral health entities should base spending priorities in the following order: crisis and commitment services, community inpatient services, and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance.
- **$18.89M** (General Funds) in FY2026, **$18.56M** (General Funds) in FY2027 and **$41.06M** (Federal Funds) over the biennium for the implementation of high-intensity programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams.
- **$1.67M** (General Funds) in each fiscal year and **$3.04M** (Federal Funds) to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.
- **$2.06M** (General Funds) in each fiscal year for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in county or city jails, as well as provision of mental health services upon release from solitary confinement.

$1.61M (General Funds) and **$1.57M** (Federal Funds) for the 988-technology platform implementation planning.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$3.11B over the biennium for the Early Learning Program.

- **$127M** (General Funds) in FY2026, **$133.39M** (General Funds) in FY2027, **$91.81M** (Education Legacy Trust Account) and **$80M** (Opportunity Pathways Account) for the early childhood education and assistance program, which will support at least **14,278** slots in FY2026, **14,528** in FY2027, with **100** slots per fiscal year to be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.

$1.25M (General Funds) in each fiscal year for the Department of Commerce to administer grants to diaper banks for the purchase of diapers, wipes, and other essential baby products for distribution to families in need.

$200K (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$100K** (General Funds) in FY2027 for a grant to a non-profit organization to operate a teen center in Issaquah to provide case management and counseling services and connections to housing supports for youth ages 12 to 19.

$125K (General Funds) in each fiscal year for a grant to a non-profit organization in Issaquah, to provide cultural programs and navigational support to individuals and families that may face language and other cultural barriers while engaging with schools, public safety, health and human services, and other local government agencies.

EDUCATION:

$36.41B over the biennium for K–12 public education.

$5.33B over the biennium for special education programs.

$2.47B over the biennium to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

$1.73B over the biennium for K–12 pupil transportation.

$1.67B over the biennium for the learning assistance program

$1.33B over the biennium for school employee compensation adjustments, providing a **2.50%** raise for the 2025–2026 school year and a **2.60%** raise for the 2026–2027 school year.

$1.25M to the Office of Student Financial Assistance to provide funding for higher education scholarships, work study programs, and other grants.

$1.10B over the biennium to the University of Washington.

$733.09M over the biennium for transitional bilingual programs.

$455.17M over the biennium for local effort assistance funding.

$342.85M over the biennium for education reform programs.

$94.18M (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$95.94M** (General Funds) in FY2027 for transition to kindergarten programs.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$1.24B (Total Funds) over the biennium for Housing under the Department of Commerce, including:

- **$2M** (General Funds) and **$2M** (Washington Housing Trust Account) over the biennium for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington Youth and Families Fund.
- **$2M** (General Funds) and **$2M** (Home Security Fund) over the biennium to link homeless students and their families with stable housing.

$2.62M (General Funds) and **$2.62M** (Federal Funds) over the biennium under the state healthcare authority to support housing and employment services under initiatives 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$3.38B over the biennium for the Economic Services Program.

- **$201.1M** (General Funds) in FY2026, **$183.93M** (General Funds) in FY2027, and **$868.26M** (Federal Funds) and **$4M** (Administrative Contingency Account) for the WorkFirst program.
  - **$530.53M** to provide support for working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) but otherwise not receiving cash assistance.
  - **$167.93M** for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance.

- **$2.47M** for enhanced transportation assistance.

$172.88M over the biennium for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, including:

- **$3.21M** (Federal Funds) for the implementation of Senate Bill 5253, to extend client services to students that turn 22 during the school year.
- **$550K** (General Funds) in each fiscal year to federally recognized tribes in the state to support culturally appropriate vocational rehabilitation services and adaptive technologies for tribal members with disabilities who are seeking employment.
- **$150K** (General Funds) in FY2026 to contract with community-based nonprofit organizations that specialize in fostering independent living core services, community integration, and accessibility for individuals with developmental disabilities in central Washington and counties in the most eastern part of the state.

$6.98M (General Funds) in FY2026 and **$4.51M** (General Funds) in FY2027 to implement revenue legislation passed in the 2025 session. This includes Senate Bill 5314, the capital gains tax, and House Bill 2061, duty-free sales enterprises.

West Virginia

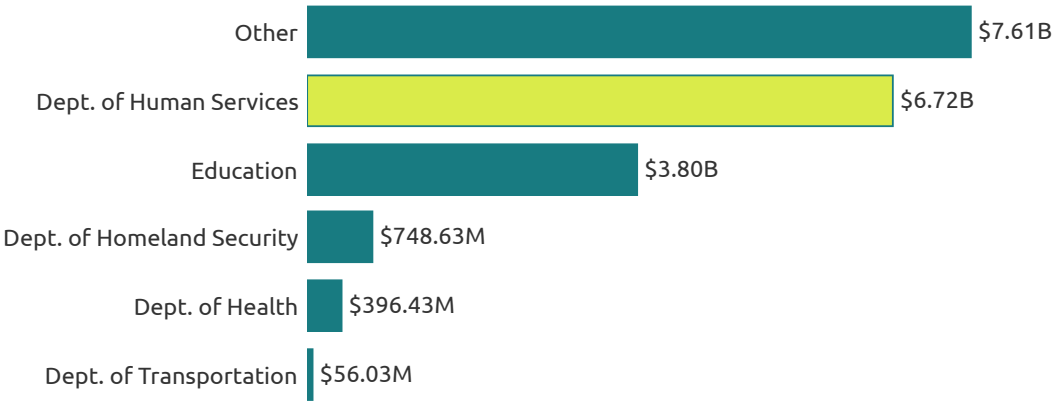
GOVERNOR: **Patrick Morrisey (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **April 11, 2025**

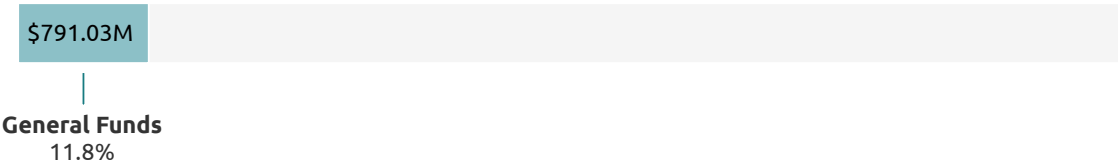
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown[78]

Total Annual Enacted Budget: $19.33B



Dept. of Human Services Enacted Budget: $6.72B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition [79]

On April 11, 2025, Governor Patrick Morrisey approved West Virginia's FY2026 budget. With the governor's line item vetoes, the budget totals **$19.33B** in all funds, with **$6.72B** allocated for the Department of Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The governor reasoned that his vetoes were needed in the face of potential financial uncertainty for Medicaid, the Public Employees Insurance Agency, and the federal tax code. Some additional one-time, supplemental payments were approved for the HOPE Scholarship and Medicaid. The enacted budget and supplementals fully fund Medicaid, senior services, and the HOPE scholarship. Notable line items in the FY2026 budget include an increase of **$33.69M** in state funds for the Department of Revenue for the Personal Income Tax Reserve Fund for additional tax cuts.

WEST VIRGINIA

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights [80]

$791.03M (General Funds) for the Department of Human Services.

$556.11M, including supplemental state funds, for Medical Services under the Department of Human Services.

$462.20M (General Funds) to the Bureau for Medical Services:

- **$256.65M** for policy and programming services.
- **$157.53M** for Home and Community Based Waiver programs.
- **$47.13M** for medical services administration.
- **$894.30K** for the Office of Commissioner.

$67.03M (Lottery Funds) for the Bureau of Senior Services.

- **$6.85M** for In-Home Services and Nutrition for Senior Citizens.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$15.93M (Federal Funds) for Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention.

$12.59M (Federal Funds) for Community Mental Health Services.

Other Budget Highlights [81]

CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$283.06M (General Funds) for Foster Care and Adoption services under the Bureau for Social Services.

$111.26M (Federal Funds) for Child Care and Development under the Department of Human Services.

EDUCATION:

$2.02B (General Funds) for State Aid to Schools.

$33.81M (General and Lottery Funds) to fully fund the HOPE Scholarship program, a school voucher program.

$2.50M for the school lunch program.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

$33.68M to the Department of Revenue for the Personal Income Tax Reserve Fund.

$8.37M (Federal Funds) for Workforce West Virginia for the unemployment insurance program and job service activities.

Wisconsin

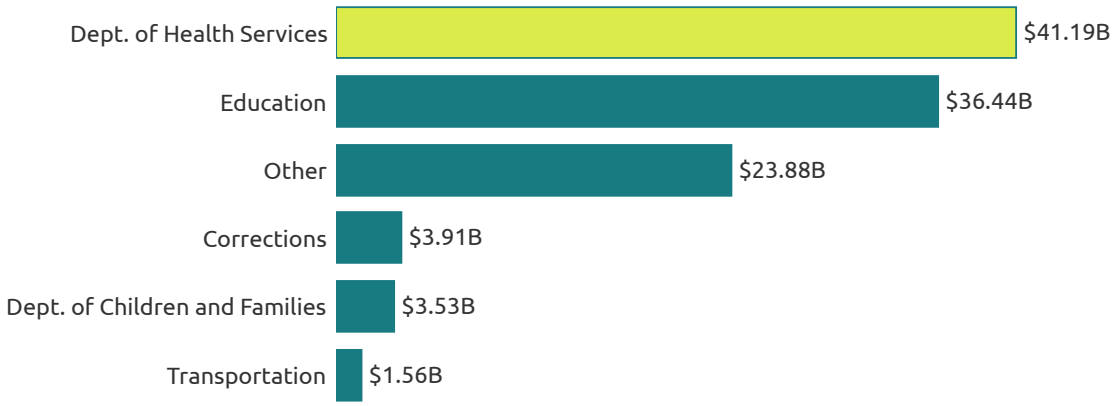
GOVERNOR: **Tony Evers (D)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **July 3, 2025**

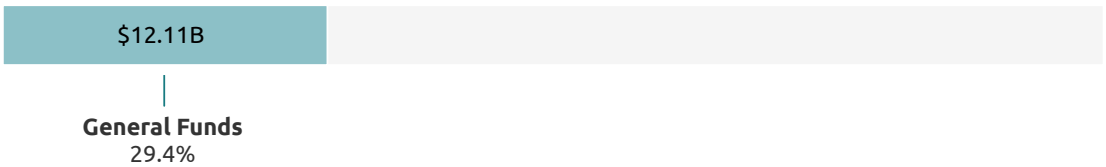
STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2025–June 30, 2027 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown

Total Biennial Enacted Budget: $190.01B



Dept. of Medicaid Assistance Services Enacted Budget: $53.82B



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

On July 3, 2025, Governor Tony Evers signed Wisconsin's **$110.51B** biennial budget for FY2026–FY2027. The Department of Health Services received **$41.19B**, including **$18.40B** in FY2026 and **$19.20B** in FY2027 for Medicaid. The budget also funds child care assistance programs and provides **$110M** for a child care quality improvement program. The Department of Workforce Development receives **$288.60M** in FY2026 and **$283.40M** in FY2027 for training, apprenticeships, and other services. Under the Department of Administration, housing and homelessness initiatives are funded with nearly **$42.70M** annually for shelters, supportive housing, and aid to individuals. The budget also provides **$1.50B** in tax relief, including retirement income exemptions and sales tax elimination on utilities

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$18.40B in FY2026 and **$19.20B** in FY2027 for Medicaid Services, including:

- **$14.32B** in FY2026 and **$15.09B** in FY2027 for the medical assistance program.
- **$1.22B** in FY2026 and **$1.26B** in FY2027 for Medicaid provider refunds and collections.
- **$1.05B** in each year of the biennium in hospital assessment funds for hospital payments.
- **$426.92M** in FY2026 and **$438M** in FY2027 to administer Medicaid, SNAP, and BadgerCare, the state's healthcare coverage program for eligible adults without dependents.
- **$105.90M** in FY2026 and **$110.85M** in FY2027 to provide prescription drug assistance for the elderly.
- **$11.20M** in each year of the biennium for long-term care programs.
- **$9M** in each year of the biennium for Medicaid and BadgerCare cost sharing and employer penalty assessments.
- **$1.57M** in each year of the biennium for disabled children's long-term support waivers.

$287.70M in FY2026 and **$288.39M** in FY2027 for Disability and Elder Services, including:

- **$258.40M** in FY2026 and **$259.09M** in FY2027 for community aids and medical assistance payments.
- **$10.50M** in each year of the biennium for federal project aids.
- **$6.91M** in each year of the biennium for early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

$107.96M in FY2026 and **$106.35M** in FY2027 for General Administration, covering operations and oversight.

$38.40M in FY2026 and **$38.35M** in FY2027 for Quality Assurance Services, covering licensing and program operations.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

$158.96M in FY2026 and **$149.91M** in FY2027 for Care and Treatment Services, including:

- **$16.29M** in each year of the biennium for federal project aids.
- **$12.25M** in each year of the biennium (Federal Funds) to support community aids.
- **$11.68M** in FY2026 and **$10.68M** in FY2027 for grants supporting community programs.
- **$7M** in FY2026 for suicide and crisis lifeline grants.
- **$2.50M** in each year of the biennium for child psychiatry and addiction medicine consultation programs.
- **$1.55M** in each year of the biennium for mental health treatment services.

$721.61M in FY2026 and **$727.54M** in FY2027 for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Service Facilities.

Other Budget Highlights

CHILDCHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING:

$1.17B in FY2026 and **$1.14B** in FY2027 for Economic Support, including:

- **$620.26M** in FY2026 and **$630.30M** in FY2027 for federal block grant aids.
- **$131.08M** in FY2026 and **$131.08M** in FY2027 for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs.
- **$110M** in FY2026 for a child care quality improvement program.
- **$65M** in FY2027 for a community-based option for elementary school readiness.
- **$29.55M** in each year of the biennium for child care provided through the Wisconsin Works program.
- **$9.25M** in each year of the biennium for a child care center teacher-student ratio pilot project to increase ratios.
- **$1M** in FY2026 and **$2M** in FY2027 for the child care access program, Wisconsin Shares.

$559.25M in FY2026 and **$557.22M** in FY2027 for Children and Family Services, including:

- **$197.66M** in FY2026 and **$197.90M** in FY2027 for children, youth, and family aids.
- **$109.04M** in FY2026 and **$109.25M** in FY2027 for state out-of-home care, adoption, and subsidized guardianships.
- **$39.15M** in FY2026 and **$38.93M** in FY2027 for Milwaukee child welfare services.
- **$12.43M** in each year of the biennium for domestic abuse grants.
- **$3M** in each year of the biennium for services for sex-trafficking victims.
- **$1.87M** in FY2026 and **$1.87M** FY2027 for Tribal Family Services Grants.

$4.38M in each year of the biennium to the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board.

EDUCATION:

$9.02B in FY2026 and **$9.16B** in FY2027 to the Department of Public Instruction to support equalization aids, special education, per-pupil aid, charter schools, and school mental health programs.

$8B in FY2026 and **$7.99B** in FY2027 to the University of Wisconsin System.

$633.37M in FY2026 and **$631.08M** in FY2027 to the Technical College System Board.

$163.01M in FY2026 and **$162.12M** in FY2027 to the Department of Public Instruction for school programs, student services, and digital learning.

$152.34M in FY2026 and **$158.60M** in FY2027 for the Higher Educational Aids Board for student aid, loans, scholarships, tribal college aid, and administration.

$104.58M in FY2026 and **$105.72M** in FY2027 supporting Aid to Libraries, Individuals, and Organizations.

$22.11M in FY2026 and **$22.09M** in FY2027 for the Educational Communications Board.

$14.31M in FY2026 and **$13.98M** in FY2027 to the Medical College of Wisconsin.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:

$42.70M in FY2026 and **$42.66M** in FY2027 for Housing and Community Development programs under the Department of Administration.

- **$22.16M** in FY2026 and **$22.16M** FY2027 (Federal Funds) for individuals and organizations.
- **$10M** in each year of the biennium (Federal Funds) for local housing assistance.
- **$6.77M** in each year of the biennium for housing and community development operations and grants.
- **$2.51M** in FY2026 and **$2.51M** FY2027 to fund grants that provide shelter for homeless and housing.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: **$288.58M** in FY2026 and **$283.39M** in FY2027 for development services under the Department of Workforce Development, including:

- **$65.15M** in FY2026 and **$62.08M** in FY2027 (Federal Funds) for workforce investment and assistance.
- **$12.54M** in FY2026 and **$13.47M** in FY2027 for local youth apprenticeship grants.
- **$8M** in each year of the biennium to provide career and technical education incentive grants.
- **$500K** in each year of the biennium to provide grants for teacher training and recruitment.
- **$155.60K** in each year of the biennium for nursing workforce survey and grants.



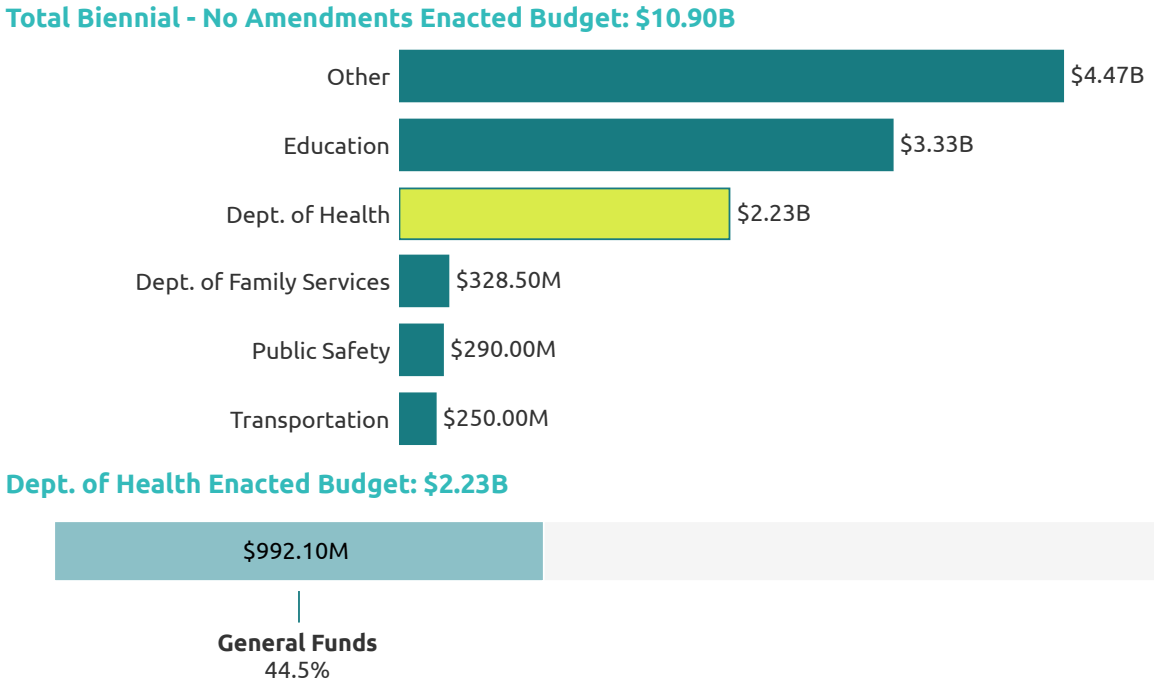
Wyoming

GOVERNOR: **Mark Gordon (R)**

BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: **March 22, 2024**

STATE FISCAL YEAR: **July 1, 2024–June 30, 2026 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Budget Composition

No budget amendments were successfully passed in the 2025 legislative session.

On March 22, 2024, Governor Gordon signed the state's biennial budget for FY2025–FY2026 into law. Wyoming's biennial budget appropriates **$10.90B** in total funds (a **9.96%** increase from the governor's proposed budget), with **$2.23B** (a **0.45%** increase from the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health, the state's Medicaid agency. Key focuses in the budget include increasing access to mental and behavioral health services, initiatives to drive economic growth and workforce development, and investment in the building of K–12 schools across the state. Governor Gordon discussed the highlights of the legislative session during his budget address, stating that the budget "addresses the state's challenges and positions it for a prosperous economic future while improving government services, fighting federal overreach, advancing the state's industries, and bettering the quality of life for families who live and work in the state."

WYOMING

Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights

$12.30M for services to preschool children with disabilities.

$10.68M for grants to Wyoming senior centers.

$3.80M to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage from 60 days to 12 months.

$2.43M to increase the room and board reimbursement rate paid by the Department of Family Services for group homes, residential treatment centers, and board of cooperative educational services facilities.

$1M for rate increases to state foster care providers.

$387K to provide grants to county public health staff to increase compensation for eligible employees.

Funding the 9-8-8 suicide prevention hotline and expanding capacity to add text and chat services.

Other Budget Highlights

EDUCATION:
More than **$300M** for the construction of K–12 schools.

$192M for qualifying community colleges in the state.

Provides an appropriation of **$40M** to the University of Wyoming for research matching funds.

$9.40M GF to the University of Wyoming and subsequently the Wyoming Energy Authority to match research grants.

$7.50M for WYIN Loan and Grant Program.

$10M for K–12 school mental health service grants.

ENVIORNMENT:
$27M for Mineral Royalty Grants.

$5M for the Farm Loan Reserve.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:
$33M for enterprise inflation.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS:
$20M in property tax relief for Wyoming homeowners.

WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:
$15M for the Wyoming Innovation Partnership.

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