

Summaries of Proposed State Budgets

FY2024



Prepared by Sellers Dorsey's Research and Policy Team

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State	Budget Cycle	Funds Included in Chart	FY2024 Total Proposed (billions)	FY2024 Health Care/Medicaid Proposed (billions)
Alabama	Annual	N/A	\$30.33	\$9.24
Alaska	Annual	All Funds	\$12.22	\$3.14
Arizona	Annual	All Funds	\$65.43	\$23.91
Arkansas	Annual/Biennial	N/A	N/A	N/A
California	Annual	State Funds Only	\$296.97	\$102.28
Colorado	Annual	All Funds	\$42.65	\$14.89
Connecticut	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$74.30	\$19.90
Delaware	Annual	State Funds Only	\$5.50	\$1.58
Florida	Annual	All Funds	\$114.80	\$47.56
Georgia	Annual	All Funds	\$61.15	\$19.66
Hawaii	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$35.89	\$8.15
Idaho	Annual	All Funds	\$13.96	\$5.54
Illinois	Annual	All Funds	\$118.88	\$37.19
Indiana	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$101.50	\$50.81
Iowa	Annual	State Funds Only	\$10.49	\$2.50
Kansas	Annual	All Funds	\$24.11	\$8.50
Kentucky*	Biennial (starting on even year)	All Funds	\$105.34	\$31.12
Louisiana	Annual	All Funds	\$45.69	\$20.68
Maine	Biennial (starting on odd year)	State Funds Only	\$10.28	\$3.53
Maryland	Annual	All Funds	\$63.10	\$20.16
Massachusetts	Annual	All Funds	\$55.28	\$29.10
Michigan	Annual	All Funds	\$80.64	\$35.71
Minnesota	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$123.30	\$52.10
Mississippi	Annual	State Funds Only	\$7.27	\$1.20
Missouri	Annual	All Funds	\$50.53	\$16.43

State	Budget Cycle	Funds Included in Chart	FY2024 Total Proposed (billions)	FY2024 Health Care/Medicaid Proposed (billions)
Montana	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$14.42	\$7.08
Nebraska	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$28.05	\$10.66
Nevada	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$48.46	\$20.69
New Hampshire	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$15.50	\$6.40
New Jersey	Annual	All Funds	\$53.10	\$8.90
New Mexico	Annual	All Funds	\$26.63	\$10.61
New York	Annual	All Funds	\$395.34	\$217.50
North Carolina	Biennial (starting on odd year)	State Funds Only	\$67.18	\$11.61
North Dakota	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$18.48	\$6.05
Ohio	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$203.10	\$75.80
Oklahoma	Annual	All Funds	\$10.06	\$2.76
Oregon	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$116.54	\$34.49
Pennsylvania	Annual	State Funds Only	\$49.60	\$20.50
Rhode Island	Annual	All Funds	\$13.80	\$3.80
South Carolina	Annual	All Funds	\$36.40	\$9.20
South Dakota	Annual	All Funds	\$7.20	\$1.90
Tennessee	Annual	All Funds	\$55.60	\$14.54
Texas	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$288.70	\$97.30
Utah	Annual	All Funds	\$28.40	\$8.00
Vermont	Annual	All Funds	\$10.78	\$5.01
Virginia*	Biennial (starting on even year)	All Funds	\$167.50	\$45.77
Washington	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$142.01	\$26.76
West Virginia	Annual	All Funds	\$37.92	\$14.11
Wisconsin	Biennial (starting on odd year)	All Funds	\$103.80	\$35.30
Wyoming*	Biennial (starting on even year)	All Funds	\$9.40	\$2.10

* Amended budget

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This comprehensive overview focuses on states' proposed budgets and highlights their specific proposed Medicaid spending plans and program changes for Fiscal Year 2024 (FY2024). During this year's budget season, forty-seven states are slated to enact budgets. Of those, thirty-one states (AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, KS, LA, MA, MD, MI, MO, MS, NJ, NM, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VT, WV) will enact annual budgets for FY2024, sixteen states (CT, HI, IN, ME, MN, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NV, OH, OR, TX, WA, WI) will enact biennial budgets for FY2024-FY2025, and three states (KY, VA, and WY) enacted biennial budgets last year. Of the biennial budgets enacted in 2022, two states have proposed amendments. Proposed budgets are often described as the governor's "wish list," and will continue to transform as they make their way through the legislature and back to the governor's desk for enactment or, in some cases, veto.

Analysis of Trends in FY2024 (annual) or FY2024-FY2025 (biennial) Budgets

Each year, state spending initiatives vary substantially. Many states have elected to continue to strengthen their Rainy-Day Fund, Budget Stabilization, and other emergency funds, while others are investing in short- and long-term initiatives in areas such as education, health care, public safety, transportation, infrastructure, and economic development. Seventeen states included provider rate increases in their proposed budgets, at least five states are adding slots to their 1915(c) waivers, and many states are increasing state general revenue spend to offset the loss of enhanced FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) as the PHE (Public Health Emergency) unwinds. Numerous states are investing in housing initiatives, including assistance for individuals experiencing homelessness and rental assistance. Several additional states propose to expand Medicaid postpartum coverage, joining the thirty states that have already implemented the extension. A handful of states have allocated health-related funding to initiatives such as healthy equity programs, value-based care, and Medicaid expansion, which explicitly aligns with CMS's Strategic Plan and its six pillars. Several governors have proposed budget and policy changes that will contribute to health equity through an increased focus on nutritional supports, housing, mental/behavioral health programs, and high-quality schools from early education through higher education.

State Surplus Status

Of the states that released proposed FY2024 or FY2024-FY2025 budgets, all states reported significant surpluses. Most of the state funding surpluses were a result of the stimulus money and the enhanced FMAP funding that was dispersed to states during the COVID-19 pandemic. The stimulus funding that went out to families across the United States was intended to keep people afloat while keeping money going into the economy for sales and spending that in some cases also resulted in increased tax revenue for states. These factors along with flat or lower health care expenditures have contributed to states experiencing growth in their revenues and subsequently their reserves, also called Rainy Day Funds. Increased reserves can be good for states to increase their bond rating and ability to borrow. Over the next year, states will continue to monitor spending as the one-time funding that was driving this growth is ending and they will begin to see fewer federal dollars coming into the state and less federal money going out into the economy. States must prepare for flattened economic growth or an economic downturn, which could potentially result in revenue shortfalls. The reserves that they have built over the last few years may then be needed over the next several years to avoid major funding and program cuts.

Governorship Changes in Nine States

Of note, there were 36 governorships on the ballot in 2022. Twenty-seven states had incumbent governors who were eligible and ran for reelection. The remaining nine states (Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, and Pennsylvania) have new governors because the governor in office in 2022 lost the election, was term-limited, or was not seeking reelection. All twenty-seven incumbent governors who ran won reelection and continued their governorship into the next term. In the nine states with new governors, the Democratic party retained control of their governorships in Hawaii, Pennsylvania, and Oregon and gained three new governorships in Arizona, Maryland, and Massachusetts. The Republican party retained control of their governorships in Arkansas and Nebraska and gained a new governorship in Nevada. States with new governors will have an additional section in the proposed budget profile titled “Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights.”

ALABAMA

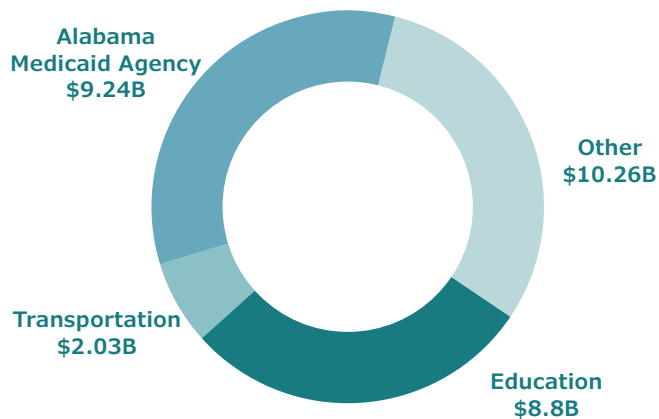


Governor: **Kay Ivey (R)**

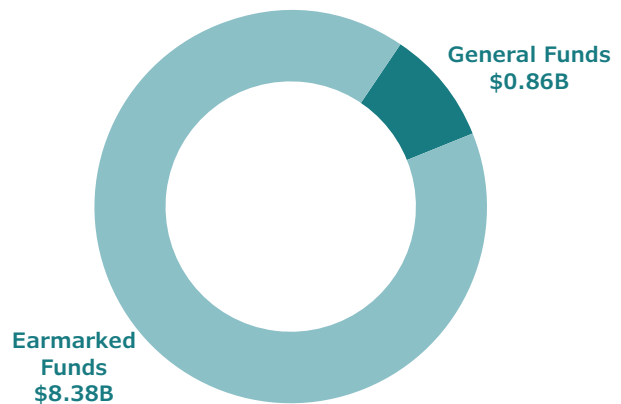
Executive budget release date: **March 7, 2023**

State fiscal year: **October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdownⁱⁱⁱ



Proposed AL Total
Budget—\$30.33B



Proposed AL Medicaid Agency
Budget—\$9.24B

Governor Ivey's Priorities^{iii iv}

- FY2024 Budget.
 - Continues to propose a strong budget due to taking a fiscally conservative approach, fully funding Rainy Day Fund accounts, paying down debt, and making robust investments that are paying long-term dividends.
- Federal Funds.
 - The state must use the second round of one-time American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds wisely including directing them towards expanding broadband access, improving water and sewer infrastructure, and investing in healthcare.
- Tax Relief.
 - Proposes a one-time rebate of \$400 per individual.
- Regulations.
 - Governor Ivey plans to sign an executive order to cut red tape for businesses.

- Economic Development.
 - Developed a playbook for economic success, entitled The Game Plan, aimed at investing in large shovel-ready sites, stimulating the creation of high-tech jobs, and increasing transparency in the state's incentives programs.
- Support for Families.
 - The state must increase efforts to support parents who are looking to adopt or need childcare.
- Education.
 - Focuses on efforts to improve reading and math scores, prioritize funding in the most challenged areas of the state, require students to complete kindergarten, strategically fund afterschool programs, double computer science funding, increase teacher salaries, improve school choice options, and expand school safety measures.
- Healthcare.
 - Recommends the creation of the Alabama School of Healthcare Sciences to address the growing healthcare worker shortage and making additional investments in mental health care.
- Substance Abuse.
 - Makes combating fentanyl a top priority and aims to pass legislation to target traffickers.
- Public Safety and the Military.
 - The state needs to increase law enforcement salaries and continue to support the military.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{v vi vii}

- During her State of the State Address, Governor Ivey proposed to increase funding to the Alabama Medicaid Agency because Federal Public Health Emergency Funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic are running out.
 - \$1B remaining funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
 - Governor Ivey committed to investing these funds wisely by putting them towards major and needed endeavors like expanding broadband access, improving the water and sewer infrastructure and investing in the health care – including telemedicine.
- 9% increase of the Alabama Medicaid Agency's budget.
- \$43M to the Department of Mental Health.
 - \$23M for construction costs at Taylor Hardin Secure Medical Facility, the psychiatric hospital for criminally committed male patients.

- \$10M for the reopening of Pickens County Hospital and renovations for child and psychiatric services.
- \$10M for renovations at East Alabama Medical Center for child and psychiatric services.



Other Budget Highlights^{viii ix}

Education:

- 2% pay increase would raise starting salaries for teachers from the current \$43,358 to \$44,225.
- 6.5% increase in education funding, bringing the total to a record \$8.8B.
- New investments in teacher recruitment, childcare, and more spending for laying the foundations of early grades learning required under the Literacy and Numeracy Acts.
- The proposal also includes big increases for childcare, and afterschool and summer learning programs.

Environment:

- \$12M to the Alabama Forestry Commission.
 - \$10M for grants to volunteer fire departments and rescue squads.
 - \$2M to replace firefighting equipment and other aging equipment.

Public Safety:

- Increases the Alabama Department of Corrections budget by \$58M.
 - Driven by the state's new contract with YesCare to provide prison healthcare services.
- \$8M for the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency for the computerized criminal history system.

General Government/Other:

- 2% pay increase for all state employees.
- One-time \$400 tax rebate to all Alabamians who filed taxes in 2021.
 - Money would come from the Education Trust Fund and is estimated to cost \$966.8M.
- \$50M to the state's Rainy Day Fund.
- \$40M to pay off some of the state's debt obligations.

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- i [FY24-GF-Handout.pdf \(alabama.gov\)](#)
 - ii [FY24-ETF-Handout.pdf \(alabama.gov\)](#)
 - iii [Governor Ivey's 2023 State of the State Address - Office of the Governor of Alabama](#)
 - iv [State of the State Highlights - Alabama](#)
 - v [AL Gov. Ivey proposes a \\$400 rebate per taxpayer from state's pandemic relief funds](#)
 - vi [Gov. Kay Ivey's record budget request includes 2 percent pay raise for state employees](#)
 - vii [State of Alabama Budget Report 2024](#)
 - viii [Ivey's record budget proposals increase reserves amid 'unsustainable' revenue boom](#)
 - ix [Gov. Kay Ivey's record budget request includes 2 percent pay raise for state employees](#)

ALASKA

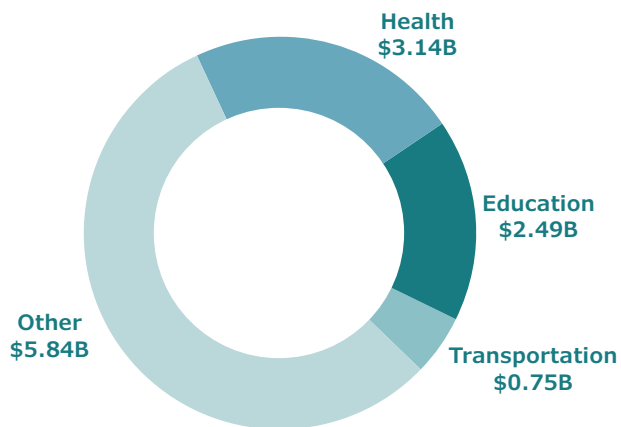


Governor: **Mike Dunleavy (R)**

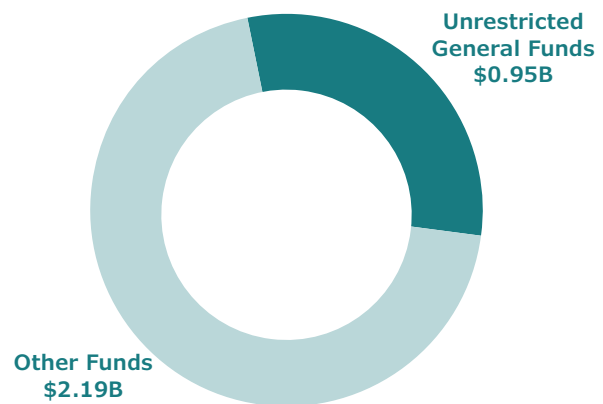
Executive budget release date: **December 15, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{x xi}



Proposed AK Total
Budget—\$12.22B



Proposed AK Department of Health
Budget—\$3.14B

Governor Dunleavy's Priorities^{xii}

- Marketing Alaska as more than just a tourist destination, and as a target for both national and international business.
- Diversifying and expanding Alaska's economy and creating new jobs for Alaskans.
- Public safety.
- Alaska State Defense Force.
- 2023 Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) Payments.
- Public Health and Wellness.
- Fisheries research.
- Statehood defense.
- Education.
- Transportation.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xiii xiv}

- \$9.5M for the Healthy Families initiative.
 - To address congenital syphilis and tuberculosis.
 - Recruitment and retention of health professionals to Alaska.
 - Expand postpartum Medicaid coverage.
- \$4.6M for projects relating to food security.
 - Animal Bank, Alaska Marine Salmon Program, Arctic Fisheries, and Central Region Fisheries Management sonar replacement.
- \$2M to expand the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) WWAMI program.
 - Collaboration among six universities in five northwestern states (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho) and the University of Washington School of Medicine.
- \$1.2M to enhance community-based domestic violence and sexual assault prevention and intervention programs (DPS).
- \$800K for Competency Restoration and Jail Based Restoration at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API).
- \$523K to create the Office of Health Savings under the Department of Health (DOH).
- \$205K to establish the Complex Placement and Coordination Unit for vulnerable Alaskans.



Other Budget Highlights^{xv xvi}

Education:

- \$6.4M to fund the second year of the Alaska Reads Act.

Transportation:

- \$22M for Alaska Marine Highway vessel overhaul and shoreline facilities rehabilitation.

Environment:

- \$4M for new cabins and park sanitation.
- \$1M for the DEED Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program Partnership.

Public Safety:

- \$3.3M for 30 new technical and administrative support staff positions for the Department of Public Safety.
- \$11M for the Statehood Defense investment.
- \$10M to defend statehood and the constitutional right to develop Alaska's resources by bringing in outside counsel and expertise for the Statehood Defense Initiative.

General Government/Other:

- \$2.4B for a full statutory PFD to every eligible Alaskan.
- \$25M for various Alaska Energy Authority projects for improved service across the state.

^x [OMB Fiscal Summary 12-15-22.pdf \(alaska.gov\)](#)

^{xi} [FY2024 Department Summary 12-15-22.pdf \(alaska.gov\)](#)

^{xii} [Moving Alaska Forward - Dunleavy Administration Releases FY24 Budget - Mike Dunleavy](#)

^{xiii} [Ibid.](#)

^{xiv} [2024 Budget High Points \(8 × 11 in\) \(alaska.gov\)](#)

^{xv} [Ibid.](#)

^{xvi} [Moving Alaska Forward - Dunleavy Administration Releases FY24 Budget - Mike Dunleavy](#)

ARIZONA

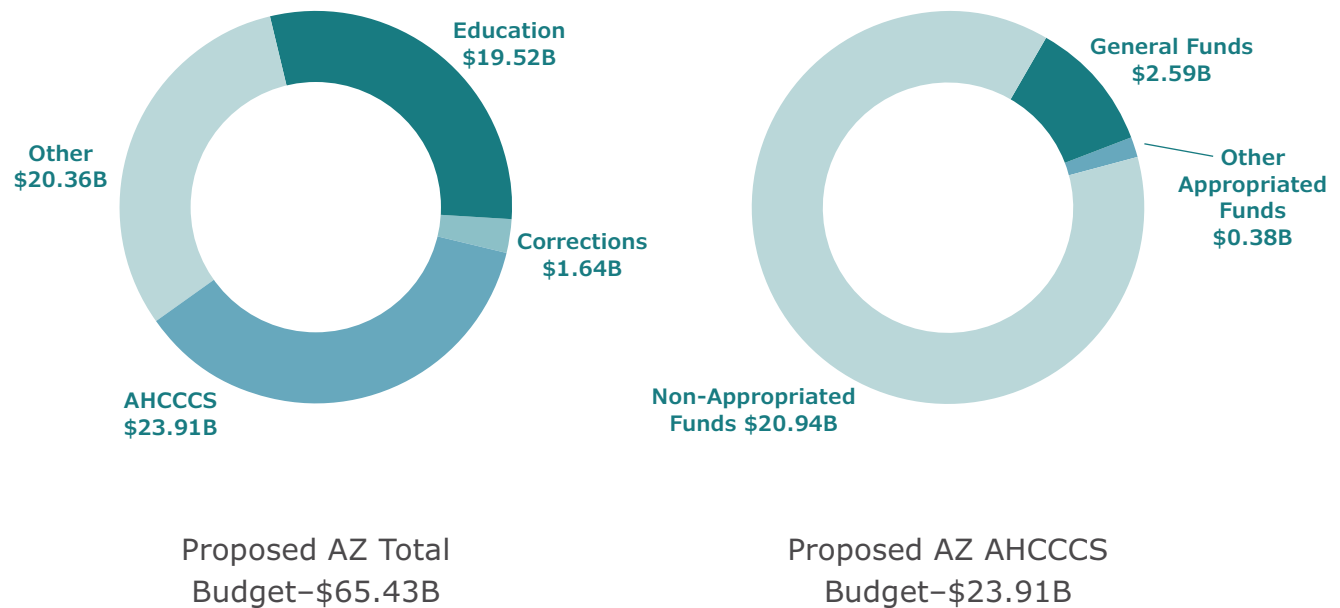


Governor: **Katie Hobbs (D)**

Executive budget release date: **January 13, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xvii}



Governor Hobbs's Priorities

- Rebuild and reinvest in public schools.
 - Ensure that students are prepared for the future and that teachers and educators have the resources they need to teach the workforce of tomorrow.
 - Strategic investments from the budget will raise state per pupil funding from \$7.99K to \$8.25K.
- Highlights strategies that lower costs and help every family across the state thrive.
 - Address the rising housing prices and everyday expenses.
 - Critical investments to protect the health and wellness of all Arizonans.
- Empower the public sector workforce and work to break down barriers to accessibility.
 - Promote a state government that works for the benefit of Arizona residents, visitors and businesses.

- Make targeted investments to preserve Arizona’s stunning landscapes and unrivaled natural beauty as well as protect the state’s forests and watersheds from the devastating effects of fire and drought.
- Support essential needs in law enforcement and Arizona’s prison system, invest in a strategic assessment of the corrections system, and strive to reduce the state’s exposure to natural hazards and disasters.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

The governorship in Arizona flipped from Republican to Democrat with Hobbs’ win. During her campaign, she took a strong stance on health care and equity in the state including making housing more affordable and ending the homelessness crisis, expanding health care access and availability in underserved communities and communities of color, and ending the systemic inequities and racism in Arizona. Governor Hobbs’ proposed budget increases funding for both the total budget and the AHCCCS budget.

Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xviii xix}

- \$579.3M in federal funds for home and community-based services programs.
- \$257M for AHCCCS program caseload growth and the unwinding of federal COVID-19 policies.
- \$150M for the Housing Trust Fund to assist families and individuals who are currently or at risk of becoming un-housed.
- \$145.8M for Developmental Disability Caseload growth and reduction in Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) matching dollars.
 - The main driver for the increase in funding is the upcoming FMAP reduction.
- \$24M to make feminine hygiene products tax exempt.
- \$20M to expand the income eligibility cutoff for the KidsCare program from 200% FPL to 300% FPL.
- \$9.7M to address the Arizona State Hospital staffing shortfall.
- \$2.7M for Medicaid enterprise system modernization.
- \$200K in ongoing funding for pregnancy services that are inclusive of all options and support personal choice.



Other Budget Highlights^{xx xxi}

Education:

- Strategic investments from the budget will raise state per pupil funding from \$7,999 to \$8,250.
- \$40.0M to expand the Arizona Promise Program.
 - Projected to fund 15,600 students and builds upon \$20M in base funding for the Promise Program.
 - Fills the tuition gap for students that are fully Pell-eligible.

Environment:

- \$15M in one-time funding for a grant program to help rural, Latino, and Indigenous communities secure certified well drillers to access safe drinking water.

Public Safety:

- \$69.2M, of which \$56.7M is a one-time deposit, to support operations at the Department of Corrections (DOC).
- \$494.5K to extend the Concealed Weapons Tracking System project.

General Government/Other:

- \$1.5B in savings for taxpayers over the next 10 years by repealing Empowerment Scholarship Accounts.
- \$332.2M for the funding of the Building Renewal Grant funding to address crumbling and inadequate school infrastructure.
- \$250M one-time deposit into the Rainy Day Fund, bringing the estimated FY2024 balance to \$1.6B, the highest level in state history.

^{xvii} [FY 2024 Summary Book.pdf \(azospb.gov\)](#)

^{xviii} [Governor Hobbs Plans Major Investments to Build a Resilient, Innovative and Prosperous Arizona For Everyone | Office of the Arizona Governor \(azgovernor.gov\)](#)

^{xix} [PowerPoint Presentation \(azospb.gov\)](#)

^{xx} [Governor Hobbs Plans Major Investments to Build a Resilient, Innovative and Prosperous Arizona For Everyone | Office of the Arizona Governor \(azgovernor.gov\)](#)

^{xxi} [PowerPoint Presentation \(azospb.gov\)](#)

ARKANSAS



Governor: **Sarah Huckabee Sanders (R)**

Executive budget release date: **Not available**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

At the time of publication, Arkansas's budget documents were not publicly available. Additionally, Governor Sanders has not published a timeline related to the budget process. Once information becomes available, Sellers Dorsey will update this resource to include it.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Incumbent governor Asa Hutchinson (R) was term-limited from seeking reelection, with Sarah Huckabee Sanders (R) won the race for Arkansas governor. Sanders served as the White House Press Secretary for former President Donald J. Trump from 2017 to 2019. Improving education will be a major policy focus for Sanders, who plans to implement tactics such as using reading coaches and providing teachers with more resources and training. Additionally, Sanders plans to eliminate the state income tax and introduce measures to deter violent crimes. During her time on the campaign trail, Governor Sanders made limited to no mention of healthcare priorities for her first term.

CALIFORNIA

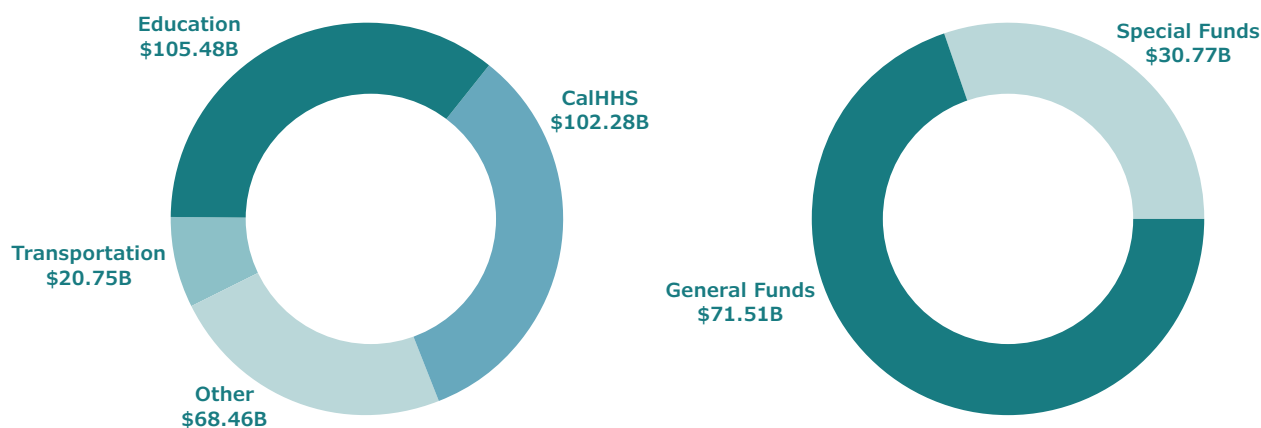


Governor: **Gavin Newsom (D)**

Executive budget release date: **January 10, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xxii}



Proposed CA Total Budget—\$296.97B
(State Funds Only)

Proposed CA CalHHS Budget—\$102.28B
(State Funds Only)

Governor Newsom's Priorities^{xxiii}

- Advance the highest state education per pupil funding in history, free school meals for every child and universal transitional kindergarten.
- Implement historic investments to address homelessness and expand housing supply.
- Expand Medi-Cal, cut prescription drug costs and bolster mental and behavioral health services.
- Fight climate change and protect communities from flooding, drought, wildfires and extreme heat.
- Keep Californians safe through expanded efforts to combat fentanyl, organized retail theft and other crimes.
- Support economic development and small business across the state.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xxiv}

- \$8B to expand the continuum of behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity across various CalHHS departments.
- \$6.1B for the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) to implement the Behavioral Health Community-Based Continuum Demonstration, effective January 1, 2024.
 - The demonstration is critical part of CalAIM and includes statewide and county opt-in components to expand behavioral health services and strengthen the continuum of mental health services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries living with serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbance, with a focus on children and youth, individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and justice-involved individuals.
- \$1.2B to fully implement provider rate reform by FY2024-FY2025, with a focus on improving outcomes and qualities of service to address disparities within the system.
- More than \$1B to strengthen and expand the state's CalHHS workforce.
 - Funding for increasing nurses, community health workers and social workers.
 - Investments to support new individuals coming into the workforce in behavioral health, primary care and reproductive health.
- \$844.5M to continue expanding the healthcare access and delivery system transformation.
- \$200M to provide funding for a Reproductive Health Services 1115 Waiver.
- \$40.4M for designated state health program and rate increases.
 - Increases in provider rates for primary care and obstetric care while continuing to evaluate the need for additional targeted provider rate increases prior to the May revision of the FY2024 budget.
- \$20.5M for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program.
- \$17.9M at full implementation to allow up to six months of rent or temporary housing to eligible individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and transitioning out of institutional levels of care, a correctional facility, or the foster care system and who are at risk of inpatient hospitalization or emergency department visits through the CalAIM Transitional Rent Waiver amendment.



Other Budget Highlights^{xxv xxvi xxvii xxviii}

Education:

- \$7.9B one-time for the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant, which supports closing learning gaps through the implementation, expansion, or enhancement of learning supports, such as expanded instructional time, tutoring or other one-on-one or small group learning supports, and learning recovery programs.
- \$1.5B for the Educator Effectiveness Block Grant to train classified, certificated, and administrative school staff in high-need topics, including literacy.
- \$50M for professional development for educators on learning acceleration in mathematics, literacy and language development.
- \$500M over five years for the Golden State Teacher Grant Program to support teacher credential candidates who commit to teach at a priority school, in a high-need subject matter area, for four years.

Transportation:

- \$13.8B for transportation programs and projects that align with and advance the state's climate goals.

Environment:

- \$1.5B for heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles and supporting infrastructure.

Housing:

- \$3.4B to maintain the state's efforts to address homelessness.
- \$500M to the California Housing Finance Agency for the Dream for All program, to provide shared-appreciation loans to help low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers achieve homeownership.

^{xxii} [Ebudget \(ca.gov\)](#)

^{xxiii} [2023-24 State Budget Invests in Californians while Safeguarding State's Future | California Governor](#)

^{xxiv} [Budget Summary: Health and Human Services \(ca.gov\)](#)

^{xxv} [Budget Summary: K-12 Education\(ca.gov\)](#)

^{xxvi} [Budget Summary: Climate Change \(ca.gov\)](#)

^{xxvii} [Budget Summary: Housing and Homelessness\(ca.gov\)](#)

^{xxviii} [Budget Summary: Labor and Workforce Development \(ca.gov\)](#)

COLORADO

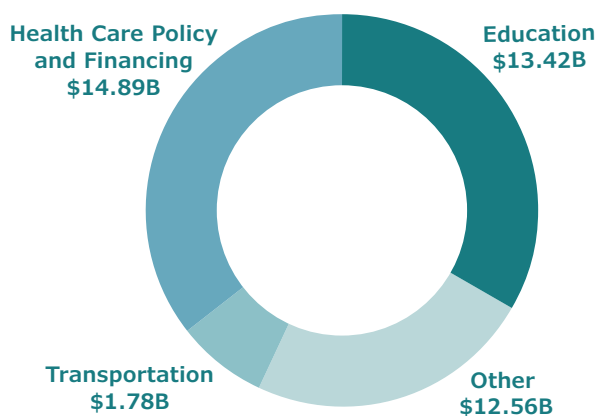


Governor: **Jared Polis (D)**

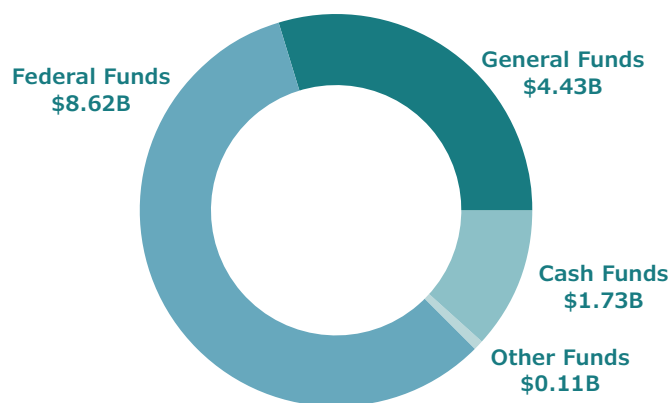
Executive budget release date: **November 1, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xxix}



Proposed CO Total
Budget—\$42.65B



Proposed CO Health Care Policy
and Financing Budget—\$14.89B

Governor Polis's Priorities^{xxx xxi}

- Saving families money and investing in the future of Coloradans.
- Making neighborhoods safer and more affordable to create thriving Colorado communities.
- Protecting land, air, and water and the resources they provide for the state.
- Creating a balanced budget with a historic General Fund Reserve of 15% while holding operating growth to 7%, below the 8.3% rate of inflation.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xxxii}

- \$70.7M to increase the base wage for direct care workers that provide HCBS services.
 - This will ensure that workers statewide will earn at least \$15.75/hour, and those in Denver County will earn at least \$17.29/hour.
- \$1.1M for the certification, training, and coverage of doula birthing services.
- \$1.6M to increase funding for Adult Protective Services (APS) Program staffing; these funds will strengthen the ability of counties to protect at-risk adults from abuse and neglect (including self-harm), many of whom are Coloradans aged 60 or older.
- \$500K to improve Medicaid access for child welfare youth, supporting up to 1,000 children and protecting them from the negative impacts of eligibility disruptions that mistakenly delay or deny essential services.
- \$5.5M to prevent a waitlist for youth behavioral health services.
- Builds upon previous historic investments for innovative and statewide affordable housing projects through the state's Public-Private Partnership (P3) office.
 - This includes a crucial investment at Dowd Junction in Vail Valley to construct 80 new workforce housing units. These strong public-private partnerships will allow the state to be part of the housing solution to unlock more intergenerational wealth and increase housing affordability.



Other Budget Highlights^{xxxiii}

Education:

- \$325M in Prop EE funds to be invested for the first year of free universal preschool.
- \$10M to increase provider participation in the preschool program, including through bonuses to providers and funding to expand classrooms.
- Increase of 58% to an average of \$861 per K-12 pupil or nearly \$19,000 for a classroom of 22 kids, on top of last budget's increase of \$545 per pupil or \$12,000 per classroom.
- \$6M to continue the I-Matter program that provides free counseling services for youth.
- \$86M for higher education to keep tuition increases to less than half of inflation to help Coloradans continue to afford education opportunities at these institutions.

Environment:

- \$17.6M to continue building on the successes of the State Water Plan.

Public Safety:

- \$42.1M in public safety investments.

xxix [1a - Budget Letter FY 23-24.pdf - Google Drive](#)

xxx [Ibid.](#)

xxxi [Gov. Polis Releases Balanced Budget Proposal with Record Reserves & Prudent Investments](#)
[Colorado Governor Jared Polis](#)

xxxii [2 - FY24 Budget Rollout Presentation.pdf - Google Drive](#)

xxxiii [Ibid.](#)

CONNECTICUT

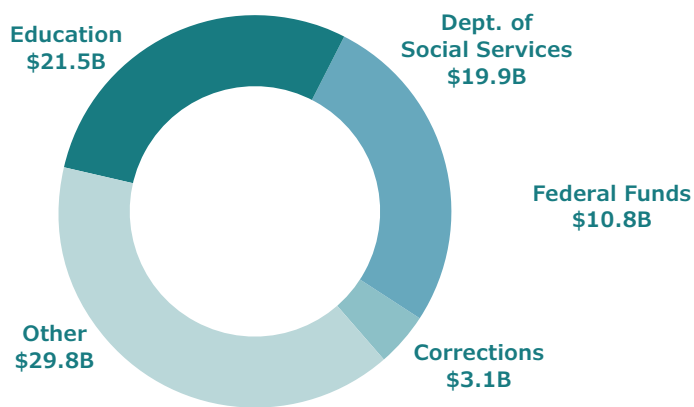


Governor: **Ned Lamont (D)**

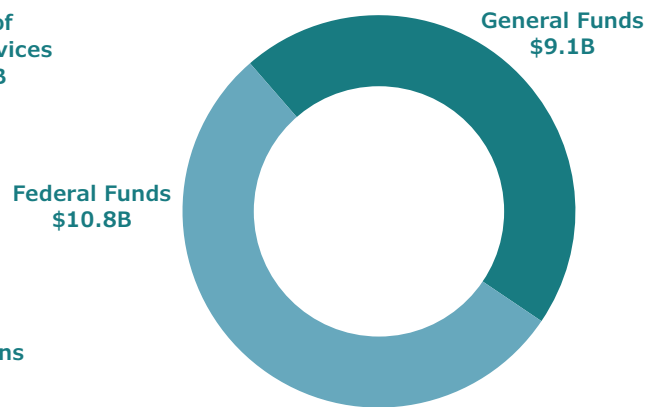
Executive budget release date: **February 8, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{xxxiv}



Proposed CT Total
Biennial Budget—\$74.3B



Proposed CT Department of Social
Services Biennial Budget—\$19.9B

Governor Lamont's Priorities^{xxxv}

- Offer tax relief for working families, the middle-class, and small businesses.
- Improve housing affordability, development, and ownership.
- Increasing funding for childcare while growing per-student investment in public K-12 and higher education.
- Train present and future workforce.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xxxvi}

- \$2.8B for the Department of Developmental Services (DDS).
- Add agency based PCA services under the Community First Choice program.
- Double the asset limit under the Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) program.
- Rebase rates for residential care homes to current costs using 2022 cost reports.
- Increase the earned income disregard under the TFA program.
- Add periodontal coverage for Medicaid members with certain medical conditions.
- Allow for retroactive payments under the State Supplement program.
- Fund out-of-state access to abortions and contraceptives.
- Provide nursing homes access to one-time funds to support capital and constructions costs to build specialized care units.
- Erase up to \$2B in medical debt that disproportionately impacts Black and Latino families.



Other Budget Highlights^{xxxvii}

Education:

- \$15.5M in FY2025 to increase rates for pre-k slots at school readiness and child day care contract providers from \$8,976 to \$10,500.

Housing:

- Expands statewide affordable housing investments by providing \$300M in each year of the biennium through the GO capital budget including \$100M to create workforce housing.
- \$2M in ARPA funding is provided to subsidize housing and provide flexible assistance to help individuals, families and youth overcome financial barriers and expedite solutions to homelessness.
- \$2.2M in FY2024 and \$2.3M in FY 2025 to support inflationary cost increases in the Congregate Facilities Operations Costs and Elderly Congregate Rent Subsidy accounts.

General Government/Other:

- \$14.2M in FY2024 and \$53.3M in FY2025 to support recommended increase in the Care4Kids program of 10% per year for licensed providers and 5% per year for unlicensed providers.
- Provides approximately \$30M in FY2024 and \$9M in FY 2025 in additional support for workforce development initiatives.

xxxiv [GovBudget_2024-25_Final-Web-Version.pdf \(ct.gov\)](#)

xxxv [Microsoft Word - Building Growth Opportunity FactSheet General V2.docx](#)

xxxvi [GovBudget_2024-25_Final-Web-Version.pdf \(ct.gov\)](#)

xxxvii [Microsoft PowerPoint - Budget_24-25_PPT 2-7-23_445pm \(ct.gov\)](#)

DELAWARE

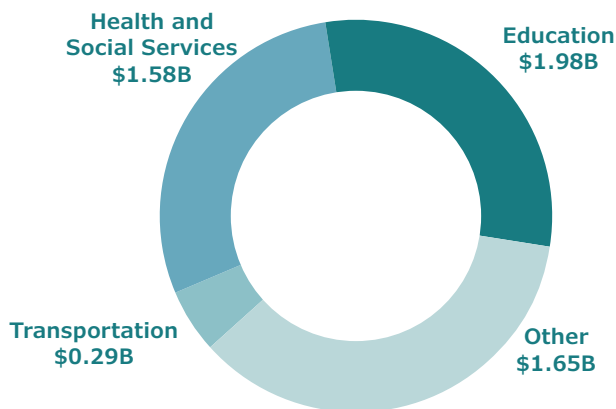


Governor: **John Carney (D)**

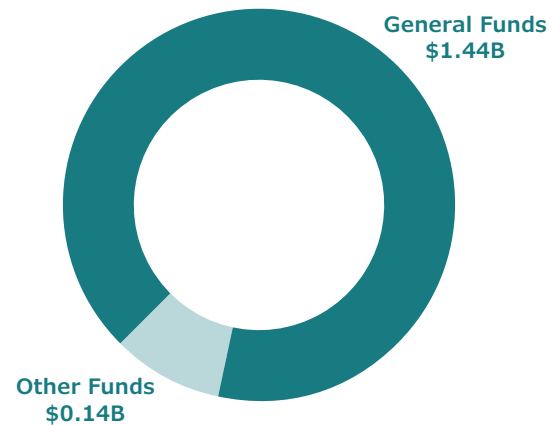
Executive budget release date: **January 26, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xxxviii}



Proposed DE Budget—\$5.5B
(General and Other State Funds Only)



Proposed DE Health and Social
Services Budget—\$1.58B
(General and Other State Funds Only)

Governor Carney's Priorities^{xxxix}

- Provide compensation and pay equity for state employees, including increases for classroom teachers.
- Increase opportunity funding investments in schools for low-income students and English learners.
- Historic and largest ever investment in affordable housing programs and incentives.
- Economic development and infrastructure investments throughout the state.
- Investment in clean water and environmental initiatives.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{xl xli}

- \$941M to Medicaid and Medical Assistance.
- \$101.5M (\$60M from ARPA) for safe and affordable housing initiatives.
 - \$31.5M for initiatives including Catalyst Fund, Accelerator Fund, Market Pressure Relief Fund, and Preservation Fund.
- \$133M for Delaware hospitals and health care.
- \$342M for statewide technology and broadband investments.
- \$30M for mental health services for elementary and middle school students.



Other Budget Highlights^{xlii}

Education:

- Increases teacher pay by 9% and public education employee pay by 3%.

Environment:

- \$5.1M for Cover Crop Investments to support climate smart initiatives and improve water quality.

General Government/Other:

- \$324.9M toward one-time items in a separate supplemental appropriation bill.
- Establishes a \$15/hour minimum wage for merit full-time state employees.
- Increases Opportunity Funding Investments by \$15M for a total of \$53M.

xxxviii [FY24 GRB Operating HB75 - FINAL - 1.19.23.pdf](#)

xxxix [PowerPoint Presentation \(delaware.gov\)](#)

xl [FY24 Governor's Recommended Operating Budget - Health and Social Services \(delaware.gov\)](#)

xli [PowerPoint Presentation \(delaware.gov\)](#)

xlii [Governor Carney Presents Fiscal Year 2024 Recommended Budget - State of Delaware News](#)

FLORIDA

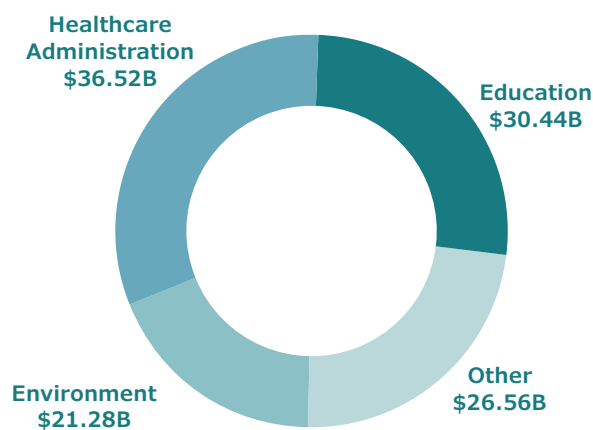


Governor: **Ron DeSantis (R)**

Executive budget release date: **February 1, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xliii}



Proposed FL Total
Budget—\$114.8B



Proposed FL Agency for Healthcare
Administration Budget—\$36.52B

Governor DeSantis's Priorities^{xliv}

- Education, specifically K-12 students, parents, and teachers.
- Environmental resources, providing access to resources for those recovering from hurricanes, and investing record funding into the Everglades and Florida's water resources.
- Law enforcement.
- Creating a robust economy and record tax relief, including permanent tax cuts.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{xlv}

- \$143M to enhance services for pregnant and postpartum women and children and improve maternal health outcomes, access to necessary care, and behavioral health services for infants and children.
 - Support quality improvement initiatives for children birth to 36 months who have a developmental disability and expand school health and dental services.
- \$76M for increased hospital rates for hospitals that provide in-patient services for acutely ill newborns and pediatric patients.
- \$531M to provide additional support for mental health treatment facilities, competency restoration services, and enhance the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline services.
- \$334M to increase access to treatment, prevention services, medication assisted treatment, recovery support and continues research and surveillance activities that seek to reduce overdoses, unemployment and the incidence of hospitalization and homelessness.
- \$147.4M from the Opioid Settlement Agreement to establish the Office of Opioid Recovery.
- \$19M to support individuals in need of housing assistance and are at risk of becoming homeless.
- \$5M to increase services through the Community Care for the Elderly Program and the Home Care for the Elderly Program.
- \$79.6M to allow an additional 1,200 individuals in crisis to be served through the Agency for Persons with Disabilities waiver program.



Other Budget Highlights^{xlvi}

Education:

- Historic \$26B in education funding, of which \$14.1B is record state funding for the K-12 public school system.
 - The appropriated funding covers the costs associated with the current projected enrollment of over 3 million students.
- \$3.1B in state operating funds for the State University System.
- \$1.5B in state operating funding for the Florida College System.

Transportation:

- \$14.7B for the Florida Department of Transportation.

Environment:

- More than \$6.8B in funding to protect our environment, agriculture and natural resources.
 - Includes over \$3.5B specifically for the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Public Safety:

- \$107.2M to increase the Department of Corrections' (FDC) base rate of pay to \$23 per hour for specified Correctional Officer, Correctional Probation Officer, and Inspector positions.
- \$30M for a second round of recruitment bonus payments for law enforcement officers who are new to the profession in the state, including those relocating from other states.
 - This initiative will provide bonus payments of \$5K to new eligible law enforcement officers.
- \$20M for the creation of the State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication (S.A.F.E.) in Florida Program. These funds will assist local law enforcement in combatting the illicit trafficking and sale of fentanyl within Florida. Funds will be provided to FDLE to be distributed to local agencies, with priority given to fiscally constrained counties.

^{xliii} [Governors-Bill.pdf \(floridaleadsbudget.com\)](#)

^{xliv} [FRAMEWORK FOR FREEDOM \(floridaleadsbudget.com\)](#)

^{xlv} [FRAMEWORK FOR FREEDOM \(floridaleadsbudget.com\)](#)

^{xlvi} [FRAMEWORK FOR FREEDOM \(floridaleadsbudget.com\)](#)

GEORGIA

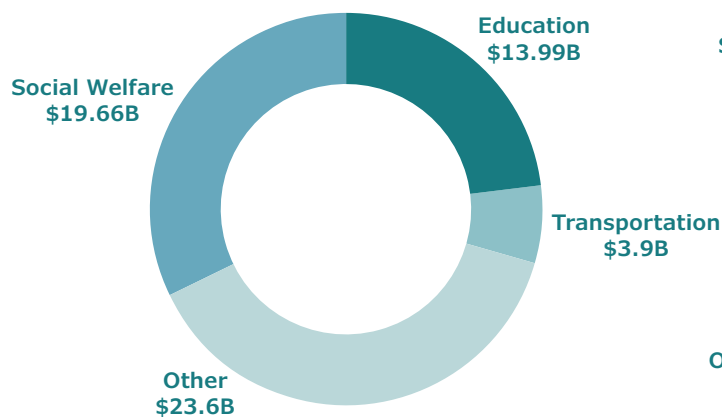


Governor: **Brian Kemp (R)**

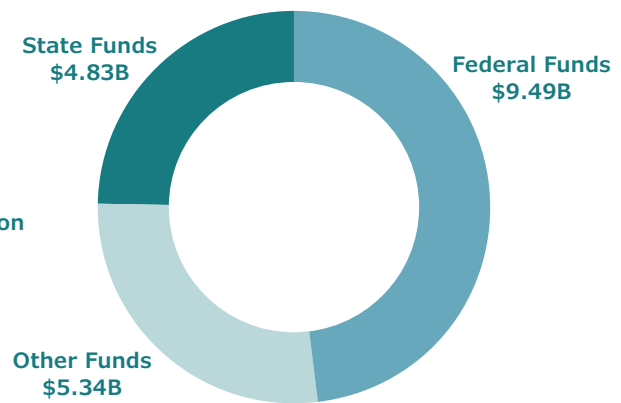
Executive budget release date: **January 13, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xlvi}



Proposed GA Total
Budget–\$61.15B



Proposed GA Community Health
Budget–\$19.66B

Governor Kemp's Priorities^{xlvi}

- State income tax refunds for every eligible taxpayer in Georgia.
- Homeowner Tax Relief grant program to provide property tax relief for all homeowners.
- Full funding of the Quality Basic Education formula.
- School safety and pay increases for certified education personnel.
- Initiatives to support business development statewide.
- Increase health insurance access and affordability.
- Pay increases for state employees and loan repayment plans for state and local law enforcement.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{xlix l li}

- \$312.2M for Medicaid and PeachCare including the following:
 - \$79M in utilization growth.
 - \$227M to offset a reduction in the FMAP and eFMAP rates.
 - \$14M for the Medicare Part D clawback.
 - \$8M reduction for the hold harmless provision in Medicare Part B premiums.
- \$92M in both the amended FY2023 (AFY2023) and FY2024 budgets for the state reinsurance program to reduce insurance premiums and increase affordability of healthcare. Overall, Georgians have seen not only an increase in healthcare insurance options but significant savings, with a 12.4% average decrease in premiums.
- \$52M to implement the Georgia Pathways to Coverage program established by the Patients First Act to increase health insurance access statewide.
- Reduce funds for the state match for Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments by \$9.77M to increase reimbursement rates for private deemed and non-deemed hospitals to offset the cost of uncompensated care and improve financial stability of small and rural hospitals.
- Recognizes \$8.77M in ambulance provider fees pursuant to HB271 (2021 session).
 - Authorizes DCH to assess one or more provider matching payments on ambulance services for the purpose of obtaining federal financial participation for Medicaid; to provide for definitions; to provide for payment into the Indigent Care Trust Fund; to provide for penalties; to provide for the use of funds; to provide for inspection of records; to provide for rules and regulations; to provide for statutory construction; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.
- \$3.24M for 300 additional Medicaid eligibility caseworkers to process redetermination cases upon the expiration of the federal COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE).
- \$3.37M in the Safe Harbor for Sexually Exploited Children Fund Commission to assist in the rehabilitation of children, youth, and adult victims of sexual trafficking.
- \$1.78M in the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce for 102 new residency slots in primary care medicine.
- \$931K in additional funding to continue the expansion of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) services statewide.
- \$375K to fund five Graduate Medical Education (GME) feasibility grants to assist hospitals in establishing or expanding GME programs.



Other Budget Highlights^{lii liii}

Education:

- An additional \$745M in AFY2023 and more than \$1.1B in FY2024 for K-12 education, fully funding the Quality Basic Education formula.
- \$303M to adjust the state base salary schedule to give certified education personnel a \$2K raise.
 - Brings the total pay increase for educators under Governor Kemp's administration to \$7K.
- An additional \$61.2M to fully fund HOPE scholarship and grant awards at 100% of tuition at all Georgia public higher education institutions.
 - Saving full-time students an average of \$444 each year.
- \$15M in grant funds to encourage paraprofessionals to pursue teaching certification, growing the teacher workforce.

Public Safety:

- \$243M to provide state law enforcement and other state employees with a cost-of-living pay increase of \$2,000.
- \$3.2M for a loan repayment plan for state and local law enforcement, providing up to 800 officers with loan repayment of up to \$20,000 per officer in exchange for five years of service.

Housing:

- \$1.1B for a one-time Homeowner Tax Relief Grant program which will provide an average property tax relief of \$500 for every eligible homeowner.
- \$35.7M to be reappropriated within OneGeorgia to establish the Rural Workforce Housing Fund, allowing local development and housing authorities to prepare land for housing developments to support upcoming economic development projects and ensure the workforce has access to quality housing opportunities.

General Government/Other:

- \$1B to provide a second state income tax refund, ranging from \$250 for single filers to \$500 for joint filers, to every eligible taxpayer.

^{xlvii} [FY 2024 Governor's Report \(FINAL\).pdf](#)

^{xlviii} [Gov. Kemp Presents Budget Recommendations to General Assembly | Governor Brian P. Kemp Office of the Governor \(georgia.gov\)](#)

^{xlix} [FY 2024 Governor's Report \(FINAL\).pdf](#)

ⁱ [Gov. Kemp Presents Budget Recommendations to General Assembly | Governor Brian P. Kemp Office of the Governor \(georgia.gov\)](#)

ⁱⁱ [GA HB271 | 2021-2022 | Regular Session | LegiScan](#)

ⁱⁱⁱ [FY 2024 Governor's Report \(FINAL\).pdf](#)

^{liii} [Gov. Kemp Presents Budget Recommendations to General Assembly | Governor Brian P. Kemp Office of the Governor \(georgia.gov\)](#)

HAWAII

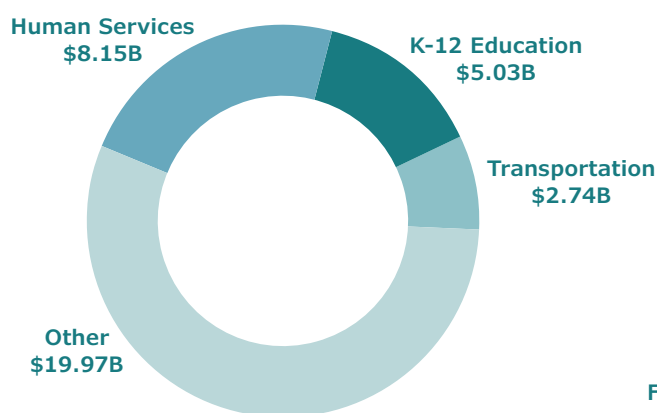


Governor: **Josh Green (D)**

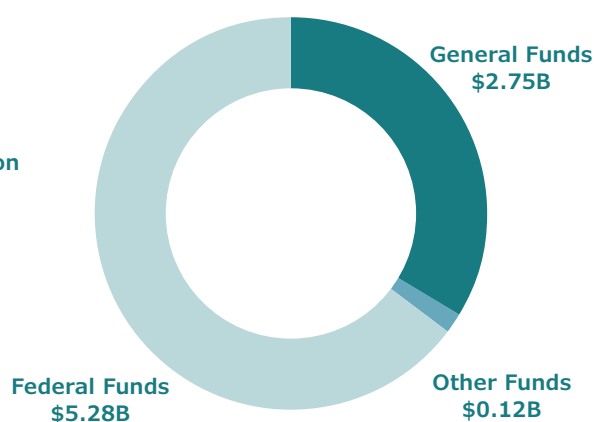
Executive budget release date: **December 19, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{liv}



Proposed HI Total Biennial
Budget—\$35.89B



Proposed HI Human Services
Budget—\$8.15B

Governor Green's Priorities^{lv}

- Housing programs and pilots.
 - 'Ohana Zones Pilot Program.
 - Homeless service and outreach programs.
- Loan repayment programs for primary care and behavioral health providers.
- Increasing Medicaid provider payments.
- Adding to the Rainy Day Fund.

Governor Green worked with the prior administration to include some high-priority items in this budget submittal, specifically health care and homelessness items. He continues to review other requests from state agencies and is working to develop more in-depth and inclusive budget goals.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Hawaii's newest governor, Dr. Josh Green (D), served as the lieutenant governor under Hawaii's most recent former governor, David Ige (D). Throughout his campaign, Dr. Green focused on several key priorities including climate change, cost of living, children, education, homelessness, and affordable housing. Specifically, Dr. Green aims to reduce homelessness in the state by more than 50% over the next four years and eliminate chronic homelessness by 2030. Dr. Green released a [10 Point Plan](#) to implement a statewide approach to health care, social services, and housing for the chronically homeless. Aspects of this plan are reflected in the FY2024-FY2025 biennial budget. Dr. Green also aims to address the inflated cost of living by raising wages and making improvements in affordable housing, education, health care, and more.

Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{lv}

- \$30M in FY2024-FY2025 for the Hawaii State Loan Repayment Program.
 - This program pays off educational loans for primary care and behavioral health providers who care for patients in designated Health Professional Shortage Areas of Hawai'i.
- \$15M in each fiscal year for the 'Ohana Zones Pilot Program.
 - This program has served over 5,510 previously homeless individuals and has placed 1,368 people into permanent housing.
- \$10.8M in each fiscal year included in this budget for homeless service and outreach programs including for the Rapid Re-Housing and Housing First programs.
- \$5M in FY2024 and \$10M in FY2025 for Medicaid Provider Payments.
 - Increase the Medicaid reimbursement rate for providers which expands access to high-quality healthcare and improves health outcomes for low-income families and individuals.
- \$50M for Hilo medical center for the expansion of the Intensive Care Unit and medical Surgical Unit at Hilo Medical Center.



Other Budget Highlights^{lvii}

Education:

- \$52M over the biennium to increase appropriations for the After-School Plus Program to reflect the actual costs of program operation.
- \$22.7M for the Hawaii Promise Program to provide additional scholarships at the University of Hawaii's (UH) community colleges and expand the program to include scholarship opportunities at the UH four-year institutions.
- \$10M for various repairs and maintenance projects for essential school operating needs and other one-time non-recurring expenditures.

Transportation:

- \$528.6M for airfield improvements statewide.

General Government/Other:

- \$500M in this budget for the Rainy Day Fund.
- \$75M in FY2024 and \$60M in FY2025 to restore support for the operation of the Hawaii Tourism Authority.
- \$10M in preparation of emergencies and disasters, notwithstanding an active emergency or disaster proclamation from the governor.

^{liv} [FB 23-25 BIB \(hawaii.gov\)](#)

^{lv} [Governor Josh Green, M.D. | Governor Green Releases Grants to Non-Profits, Submits Executive Budget with Focus on Healthcare, Homelessness, and Education \(hawaii.gov\)](#)

^{lvi} [FB 23-25 BIB \(hawaii.gov\)](#)

^{lvii} Ibid.

IDAHO

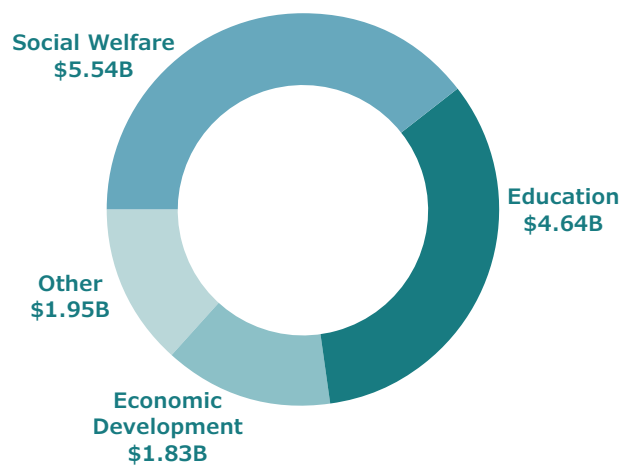


Governor: **Brad Little (R)**

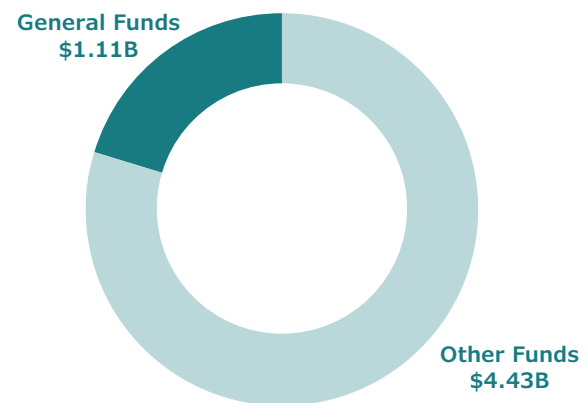
Executive budget release date: **January 9, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{lviii}



Proposed ID Total
Budget—\$13.96B



Proposed ID Social Welfare
Budget—\$5.54B

Governor Little's Priorities^{lix lx}

- Fulfilling record education investments.
- Building a skilled workforce for Idaho businesses.
- Making generational investments in critical infrastructure.
- Returning more money to hardworking Idahoans.
- Improving public safety.
 - 10% pay raises to Back the Blue.
- Investing in agriculture and natural resources.

- Enhancing health and human services.
 - The development of a new statewide drug interdiction team at the Idaho State Police and enhanced testing and training. In addition, a new educational awareness campaign just launched at [FentanylTakesAll.org](https://www.fentanyltakesall.org) will inform our youth about the dangers of fentanyl.
- Preparing the state for a predicted recession.
 - Paying off debt, addressing deferred maintenance, bolstering rainy-day funds, augmenting the fire suppression fund, maintaining a structurally balanced budget, and leaving a healthy surplus to provide a greater cushion against economic uncertainty.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{lxi}

- \$72M for the Idaho Behavioral Health contract that will provide 10% rate increases and expanded behavioral health services to Medicaid beneficiaries.
- \$24M for the construction of a secure, forensic 26-bed mental health facility to care for patients committed and determined to be dangerously mentally ill by Idaho courts.
- \$20M in ongoing federal funding for Ground Emergency Medical Transport to ensure that access to ambulance services and emergency medical care in rural areas remains viable.
- Provides an additional \$15M from ARPA for childcare infrastructure grants, to expand childcare capacity in partnership with Idaho employers. A portion of this recommendation is targeted to public safety offices given the unique childcare needs they face.
- Adds \$840K for 14 new medical residents to address the shortage of physicians in the state and continue implementation of the 10-year Graduate Medical Education plan. All told, approximately 100 new medical residency positions have been supported over the past three years.
 - Also provides \$3M to assist independent physicians with establishing medical clinics to increase healthcare capacity and primary care access in rural Idaho.
- Provides \$4M in ongoing dedicated and federal fund spending authority to open and operate the Post Falls Veterans Home.
- \$68.4M to match the state's previous investment to renovate the Boise Veterans Home.
- Provides a \$2M investment in evidence-based child abuse and neglect prevention programs. This funding will increase capacity to serve Idaho's at-risk families with parenting resources and lower the risk for families to enter the child welfare system.



Other Budget Highlights^{lxii lxiii}

Education:

- \$145M to enhance teacher pay by \$6,359 statewide.
- \$110M for community college and university infrastructure to increase capacity and prepare for rising student demand in targeted fields.
- \$97.4M to better position schools to hire critical support staff such as cafeteria workers, bus drivers, and paraprofessionals.
- \$30M to preserve school investments in information technology, including student and classroom devices and network infrastructure.

Transportation:

- \$96.8M to fully fund the ongoing transportation safety gap.
 - Makes Idaho roads safer for drivers with capacity enhancements and safety features like turn lanes, traffic signals, widened roadways, and guardrails.

Environment:

- Provides \$150M for investments in state water infrastructure to maintain and expand water projects in Idaho that help ensure a stable water supply across Idaho.

Public Safety:

- Provides \$20M in one-time grants for the Securing Our Future Initiative from the Office of School Safety and Security.
 - Funds will be used to make meaningful, durable, and demonstrated effective investments in K-12 school facility security throughout the state.

General Government/Other:

- \$225M in federal funding to improve broadband infrastructure throughout the state.
 - Idaho Broadband Advisory Board will oversee the distribution of funds to ensure that the entire state has fast, reliable broadband.
- Fully implements the flat tax passed during the 2022 special session, which returns more than \$145M in ongoing income tax savings to Idahoans and eliminates taxes on the first \$2,500 of income earned. This replaces the state's previous progressive income tax.

^{lviii} [FY-2024-Executive-Budget-Book.pdf \(idaho.gov\)](#)

^{lix} [Gov. Little rolls out 'Idaho First' plan to support schools, provide property tax relief, fight fentanyl in 2023 State of the State and Budget Address | Office of the Governor](#)

^{lx} [Microsoft Word - FY 2024 Highlights.docx \(idaho.gov\)](#)

^{lxi} Ibid.

^{lxii} [Gov. Little rolls out 'Idaho First' plan to support schools, provide property tax relief, fight fentanyl in 2023 State of the State and Budget Address | Office of the Governor](#)

^{lxiii} [Microsoft Word - FY 2024 Highlights.docx \(idaho.gov\)](#)

ILLINOIS

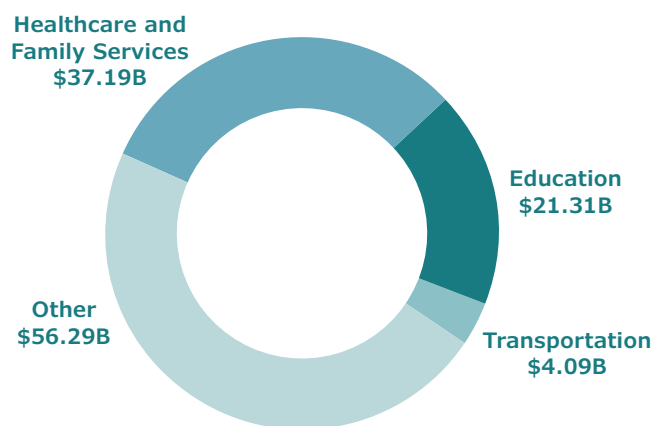


Governor: **J.B. Pritzker (D)**

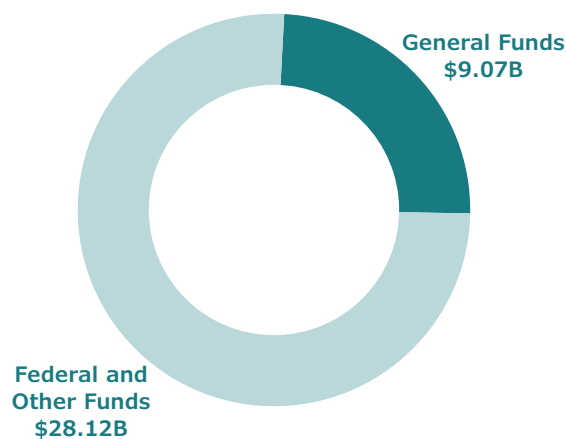
Executive budget release date: **February 15, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{lxix lxx lxxi}



Proposed IL Total
Budget—\$118.8B



Proposed IL Healthcare and Family
Services Budget—\$37.19B

Governor Pritzker's Priorities^{lxxii}

- Fiscal responsibility and a sound economy for all of Illinois.
- Smart Start Illinois Early Childhood Education Plan.
 - Historic Education Investments (Early childhood education and K-12).
 - Historic Education Investments (Higher Education).
- Promoting economic growth by making the necessary investments for workforce development and job training.
- Public safety and violence prevention, so all Illinoisians feel safe in their homes, businesses, and communities.
- Overhauling social services to provide care after the pandemic, increase funding for behavioral health care, and rebuild the health care workforce.

- Fighting poverty and working to end homelessness.
- Expanding reproductive healthcare for individuals who need it most.
- Strengthening the public health infrastructure.
- Environmental and cultural resources.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{lxxiii}

- \$2B for services for people with developmental disabilities (DD) in support of the [Ligas Consent Decree](#). The FY24 budget proposes a nearly \$200M increase to support these services, including but not limited to:
 - \$63.1M to implement an accelerated timeline of changes following the Guidehouse rate recommendations beginning January 1, 2024, including a \$1.50/hour increase for Direct Service Providers (DSP) and regionalization of rates for Day Services.
 - \$56.7M to annualize the cost of [FY2023 Guidehouse](#) rate increases.
 - \$26M is included for continued compliance with the Ligas Consent Decree, including \$12M to annualize FY23 placements and \$14M for 700 new placements.
 - \$19.3M to increase staffing by 330 at state DD facilities.
 - \$27.6M to adjust for the SSI increase of 8.9% for Home and Community Based Waiver.
- \$450M in funding over several years to preserve and grow the healthcare workforce, focusing on Medicaid providers and providers in rural areas and other underserved areas in the state.
- \$100M for increases in reimbursement rates for providers.
- \$50M to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), including funds to increase the monthly grant payment from 30% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 40%.
- Supports mental health through a \$32.5M increase for forensic inpatient and outpatient services and support of the [Williams and Colbert Consent Decrees](#).
- Funds the Home Services Program with an additional \$30.8M to address growing caseloads and \$10M to support the Paid Leave For All Workers Act within the program.
- \$30M to provide street outreach, medical respite and other shelter diversion supports.
- \$20M to fund the Illinois Grocery Initiative to address food insecurity faced by millions of Illinoisans living in urban and rural food deserts.
- \$26M to provide homeless prevention services to 5,000 more families.
- Funds the Children's Behavioral Health Transformation with \$10M for Comprehensive Community Based Youth Services (CCBYS) expansion and \$1.5M for a care intake portal.
- \$8M for a Ready to Renew campaign to help Medicaid enrollees maintain their coverage or transition to other health insurance.

- Directs \$7M to improve public health communications to reduce health disparities.
- \$2.5M for the Community Health Worker (CHW) certification program.
- Includes funding to raise the asset limit to \$17.5K for senior enrollees or those with a disability (AABD) which brings this asset limit in line with those used by the Community Care Program and the Home Services Program.
 - This is the first adjustment since the 1980s.



Other Budget Highlights^{lxxiv}

Education:

- \$350M to increase evidence-based funding for K-12 education.
- \$250M for the first year of Governor Pritzker's SMART START ILLINOIS early childhood initiative.
 - This program aims to provide a comprehensive approach to investments in preparing children to become lifelong learners. The targeted investments for the first year are:
 - \$130M to begin funding for Childcare Workforce Compensation Contracts.
 - Will stabilize operating funding and promote quality in the childcare system.
 - Stems from recommendations from Early Childhood Funding Commission.
 - \$40M for early intervention programs to provide funds for the expected increase in participants and a 10% rate increase for providers.
 - \$5M to expand DHS' home visiting program.
- \$100M increase to the Monetary Award Program (MAP).
 - Allows nearly all community college students and 40% of public university students at or below median income levels to have their tuition and fees covered through MAP and Pell Grants.

Housing:

- \$155M to support unhoused populations seeking shelter and services.
- \$40M for permanent supportive housing.
 - Will support development of over 90 new permanent supportive housing units providing households with long-term rental assistance, case management, and supportive services.
- \$30M for Level of Care Support Services capital grants to providers which will help increase capacity for youth placement in the most clinically appropriate settings.

General Government/Other:

- Carries forward the \$400M set aside in FY23 for efforts that support job creation and business development through the Invest in Illinois Act closing fund initiative.

-
- lxi [Fiscal-Year-2024-Operating-Budget.pdf \(illinois.gov\)](#)
- lxx [Interactive Budget \(illinois.gov\)](#)
- lxxi [Fiscal-Year-2024-Operating-Budget.pdf \(illinois.gov\)](#)
- lxxii [Gov. Pritzker Proposes Transformative, Generational Investments in FY24 Budget \(illinois.gov\)](#)
- lxxiii [PowerPoint Presentation \(illinois.gov\)](#)
- lxxiv Ibid.

INDIANA

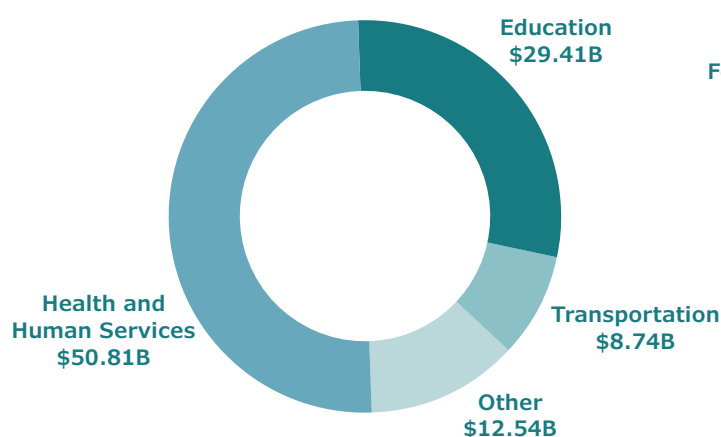


Governor: **Eric Holcomb (R)**

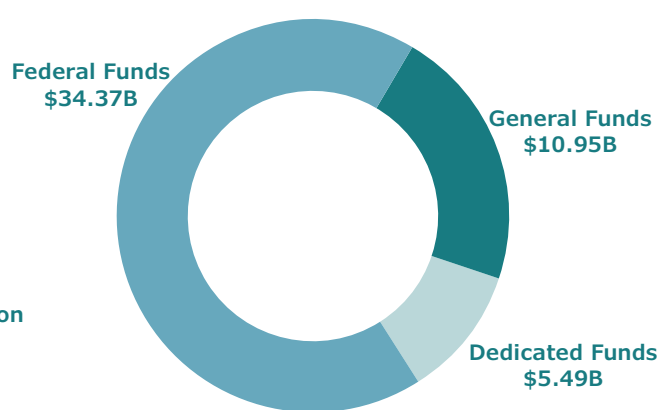
Executive budget release date: **January 5, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023—June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{lxxv}



Proposed IN Total Biennial
Budget—\$101.5B



Proposed IN Health and Human
Services Biennial Budget—\$50.81B

Governor Holcomb's Priorities^{lxxvi}

- Health and wellbeing.
 - Dedicated to improving Hoosier health outcomes.
- Education and workforce development.
 - Higher education.
 - Early learning.
 - Workforce.
- Economic development that focuses on diversifying the Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) toolkit to remain competitive in the future.

- Community development.
 - Connections.
 - Public safety.
- Good government.
 - Increases state employee pay and provides funding for capital projects.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{lxxvii lxxviii}

- Medicaid Assistance (increase of \$1.67B across the biennium).
 - Forecast (+\$586.9M in FY2024 and +\$793.5M in FY2025).
 - Provider Rate Increases (+\$121.4M in FY2024 and +\$161.2M in FY2025).
 - Other Policy Adjustments (-\$2.2M in FY2024 and +\$13.5M in FY2025).
- Invests the more than \$500M from the national opioid settlement to create more community substance use programs to help those suffering from addiction.
- \$347M in increased funding to be used for the following:
 - Provide sustainable core public health service investments in all 92 counties.
 - Standardize governance, infrastructure and services to all 92 counties.
 - Establish a State Health Workforce Council to help develop a framework for state health employees.
 - Maintain a state health office of data and analytics to integrate public health data for quality improvement and disease prevention.
 - Invest in emergency preparedness through EMS training and readiness and maintain a state strategic stockpile of supplies.
 - Promote access to child and adolescent health screenings.
- \$19M increase annually for DCS provider rates.



Other Budget Highlights^{lxxix lxxx}

Education:

- \$1.16B to increase K-12 tuition support (8% rise over the previous biennium).
- \$500M investment in the successful READI program.
- Increases higher education funding by a total of \$184M over the biennium.
- \$121M in addition to the current \$39M to eliminate textbook fees for Indiana families.
- \$50M for English language learner funding.

- Increases funding for Adult Education Programs by a total of \$12M.

General Government/Other:

- Formalize a \$300M per year deal closing fund and an additional \$300M per year tax credit cap to give the state the flexibility and competitive edge to attract new businesses and jobs.
- \$253M to complete a comprehensive overhaul of the State Employee Pay Plan.
 - First review since the 1970s.
- \$160M request to fund the state employee compensation pay study which was implemented in late 2022 to attract and retain state employees who provide critical services to Hoosiers in all 92 counties.

lxxv [AS_2023_Functional-Summary-1-5-2023.pdf \(in.gov\)](#)

lxxvi [Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf](#)

lxxvii [2023-2025 Biennial Budget \(in.gov\)](#)

lxxviii [Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf](#)

lxxix [2023-2025 Biennial Budget \(in.gov\)](#)

lxxx [Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf](#)

IOWA

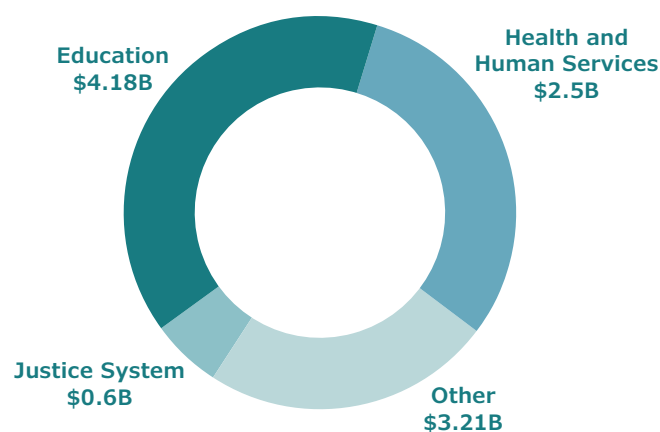
Governor: **Kim Reynolds (R)**



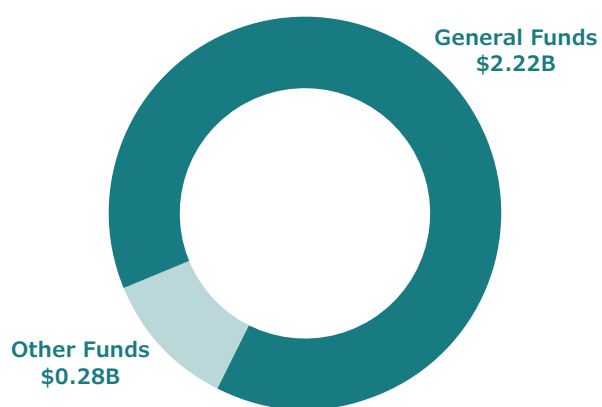
Executive budget release date: **January 10, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{lxiv}



Proposed IA Total Budget—\$10.49B
(General and State Funds Only)



Proposed IA Health and Human
Services Budget—\$2.50B
(General and State Funds Only)

Governor Reynolds's Priorities^{lxv lxvi}

- Private school scholarship program.
- Changes to Iowa's property tax code.
 - The property tax code has been highlighted as the legislature's tax policy focus in 2023. Replacements for property tax revenue were not included in the budget proposal this year, but tax policy changes are typically one of the areas that take the most time for the legislature to work through.
- Increase of higher education appropriations to keep up with inflation and historic underfunding.
- Agency Consolidation.
 - The government will save money through combining offices, selling land, and cutting full-time equivalent positions that are currently vacant.

- Health care agenda.
 - Rural health care, OB-GYN providers, Centers of Excellence, and abortion alternatives.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{lxvii}

- \$15M for expansion of the state’s existing apprenticeship program for in-demand health care fields.
 - Iowa Health Careers Registered Apprenticeship Program, which will expand to cover more nursing programs, EMR, EMT, paramedic, and direct care professional certification, as well as behavioral health training.
- \$560K to fund four obstetrics fellowships for family medicine physicians who would be required to commit to practicing in rural and/or underserved areas following the fellowship.
- \$2M for the More Options for Maternal Support (MOMS) program, an abortion alternative organization.



Other Budget Highlights^{lxviii}

Education:

- \$106.9M for education savings accounts (ESA) program.
 - The governor’s office calculated this amount using data on how many Iowa kindergarteners are enrolled in private schools and how many current private school students are under 300% FPL. This estimate assumes that about 1% of public school students in grades 1-12 are likely to transfer to private school.
- \$12.5M increase for the state’s three public higher education universities.

Transportation:

- \$82M increase (2.5%) for K-12 public schools and public school transportation.

General Government/Other:

- Leaves \$2B unspent in the general fund.

^{lxiv} [FY24 budget report Jan092023 final.book \(iowa.gov\)](#)

^{lxv} [How Iowa’s Governor Will Pay for \\$918 Million Education Savings Account Plan – The 74 \(the74million.org\)](#)

^{lxvi} [Gov. Kim Reynolds calls for 3.3% increase in state spending | The Gazette](#)

^{lxvii} [How Iowa’s Governor Will Pay for \\$918 Million Education Savings Account Plan – The 74 \(the74million.org\)](#)

^{lxviii} Ibid.

KANSAS

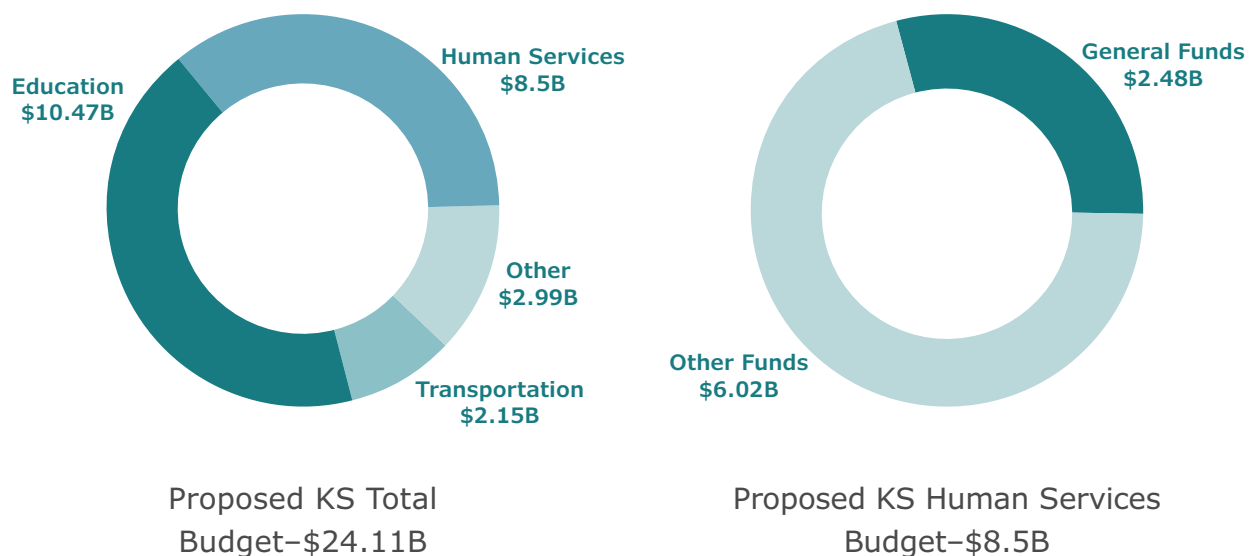
Governor: **Laura Kelly (D)**



Executive budget release date: **January 12, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023—June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{lxxxi}



Governor Kelly's Priorities^{lxxxii}

- Responsible tax relief for Kansans.
 - "Axing Your Taxes" plan will save taxpayers more than \$500M over the next three years.
 - Proposes to completely eliminate the state sales tax on groceries, diapers, and feminine hygiene products by April 1, 2023. The second proposal adds a four-day back-to-school sales tax holiday, and the third increases the exemption on Social Security Income tax to provide tax relief for retirees.
- Continue to fully fund schools for the fifth year in a row.
- Add to the Rainy Day Fund and prepare Kansas for the future.
- Invest in a stronger infrastructure.
- Save taxpayers more money by paying off debts.

- Invest in the Kansas workforce.
- Continue to repair Kansas' foster care system.
- Expand mental and physical healthcare and save Kansas hospitals.
- Increase state employee pay.
- Make investments in housing and childcare.
- Invest in IT infrastructure and cybersecurity.
- Push to expand Medicaid.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{lxxxiii lxxxiv}

- \$3.6B for KanCare program and services.
- \$671.4M to expand Medicaid eligibility to the full amount allowed under federal law.
 - Budget demonstrates that Kansas will receive an estimated \$370-\$450M in additional federal funding over the next two years if expansion occurs. This funding would cover the state's share of expansion for eight years.
- \$178.8M for CHIP program and services.
- \$43.1M for the WIC program.
- \$12M to the current KanCare program to eliminate disparities in service for KanCare program recipients, enhance the ability to secure providers, and expand network capacity.
- \$5M to increase placement rates for foster homes and support foster kids transitioning to adulthood.



Other Budget Highlights^{lxxxv lxxxvi}

Education:

- Fully funds K-12 schools for the fifth consecutive year and invests an additional \$110M in higher education.

Transportation:

- Keeps the Bank of KDOT closed for a second year in a row, and adds \$220M to the state's Infrastructure Leveraging Fund so local communities have access to the state and local matching funds they need to access federal funding for transportation, broadband, and water infrastructure upgrades.

Housing:

- Pays off the remaining \$53M for reservoir debts, saving taxpayers almost \$30M and covering the cost of the proposed veterans home in Topeka.

- \$20M to the Housing Revolving Loan Program to help expand housing stock across the state, especially in rural Kansas.

General Government/Other:

- Adds \$500M to the Rainy Day Fund, putting the balance at \$1.5B. When Governor Kelly first entered office, the fund was empty.
- Saves Kansans more than \$500M in tax cuts over the next three years.

lxxxii [FY2024_GBR-Vol1-01.12.2023.pdf \(kansas.gov\)](#)

lxxxiii [Governor Kelly Announces Fiscal Year 2024 Budget - Governor of the State of Kansas](#)

lxxxiv [FY2024_GBR-Vol1-01.12.2023.pdf \(kansas.gov\)](#)

lxxxv [FY2024_GBR-Vol2-01.12.2023.pdf \(kansas.gov\)](#)

lxxxvi [Governor Kelly Announces Fiscal Year 2024 Budget - Governor of the State of Kansas](#)

lxxxvii [FY2024_GBR-Vol2-01.12.2023.pdf \(kansas.gov\)](#)

KENTUCKY

(Amended, Passed a Biennial Budget in 2022)

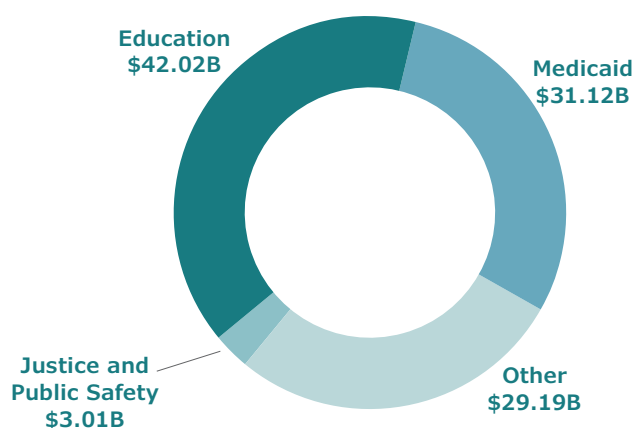


Governor: **Andy Beshear (D)**

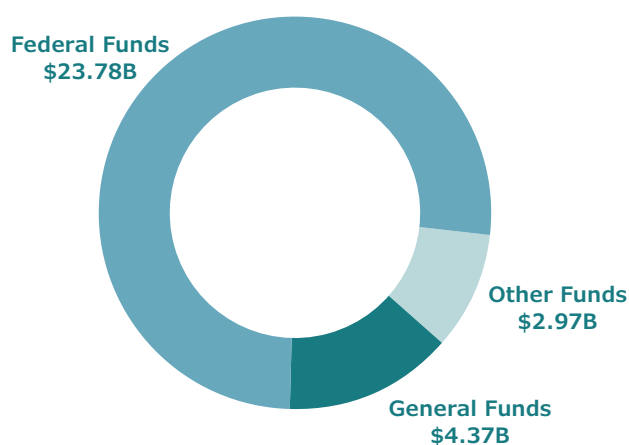
Executive budget release date: **April 12, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{lxxxvii}



Amended KY Total
Budget—\$105.34B



Amended KY Medicaid
Budget—\$31.12B

Budget Composition^{lxxxviii}

Kentucky's biennial budget for FY2023 – FY2024 appropriated \$105.34B in total dollars (a 2.07% increase from the Governor's proposal), with \$31.12B (a 2.14% decrease from the Governor's proposal) allocated to Kentucky's Medicaid program. Governor Beshear focused on maintaining the Commonwealth's economic momentum by investing in infrastructure projects, such as high-speed internet and clean water, and made it easier for a variety of industries and companies to locate and expand in the Commonwealth. At the time of publishing, Governor Beshear had not submitted amendments to the budget enacted in 2022.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{lxxxix}

- \$1.89B to support estimated Medicaid program needs.
- \$250M from the ARP for drinking water and wastewater grants that the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority will administer.
- \$152.6M to support information technology projects for Medicaid claims administration, electronic visit verification, utilization management, and data analytics.
- \$119.8M to support HCBS Waiver funding initiatives.
- \$8M to support services performed by the Department of Community-Based Services to determine eligibility for Medicaid benefits.



Other Budget Highlights^{xc}

Education:

- \$170M to renovate 24 locally operated career and technical education centers.

Transportation:

- \$250M in potential matching funds for major transportation infrastructure projects, such as the Brent Spence companion bridge project, I-69 Ohio River crossing at Henderson, and completion of the Mountain Parkway expansion project.

Environment:

- \$50M annually to identify and prepare economic development mega sites.

General Government/Other:

- \$100M from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and more than \$2.3M from state funds for the expansion of high-speed broadband access and the creation of the Office for Broadband.
- \$15M for a life sciences lab in the City of Covington.

^{lxxxvii} [FY23-Proposed-State-Budget-Profiles.pdf \(sellersdorsey.com\)](#)

^{lxxxviii} [Ibid.](#)

^{lxxxix} [Ibid.](#)

^{xc} [Ibid.](#)

LOUISIANA

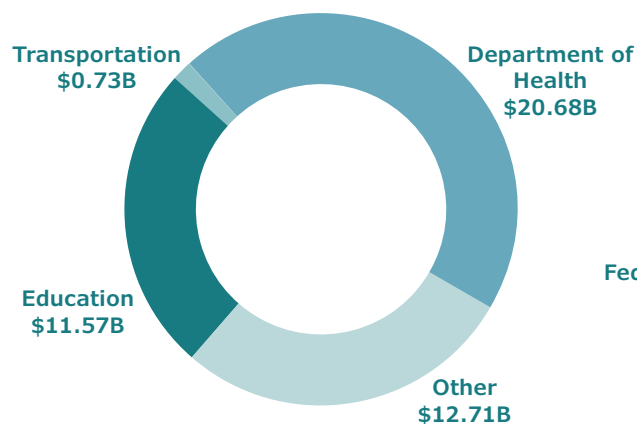


Governor: **John Bel Edwards (R)**

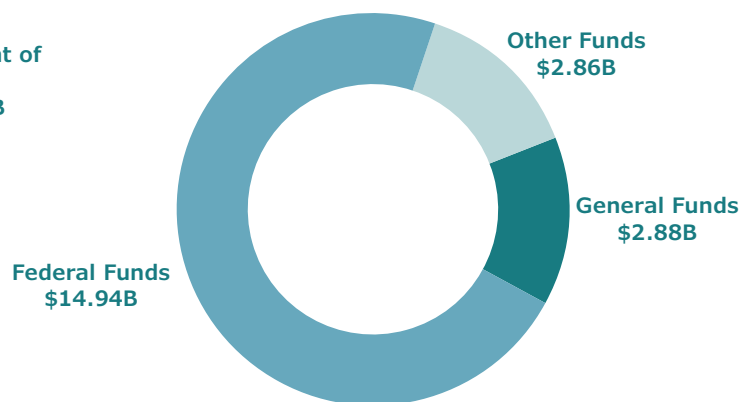
Executive budget release date: **February 17, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xc}



Proposed LA Total
Budget—\$45.69B



Proposed LA Department of Health
Budget—\$20.68B

Governor Bel Edwards's Priorities

- K-12 teacher and support worker pay raise.
- Higher Education faculty pay increase, statewide costs.
- Early childhood investments increase to pre-pandemic levels.
- Cybersecurity initiatives.
- Supplemental pay to local law enforcement.
- LA school safety initiatives.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{xcii}

- Accounts for the scheduled reduction in FMAP in accordance with federal rules. These funds have the intended purpose of covering costs for the department as the Medicaid rolls are reduced.
- General Fund increased by \$205M, Medical Assistance Trust Fund increased by \$84.3M and federal funds increased by \$161.3M.
- \$110.7M from the final Public Health Emergency (PHE) enhanced rate is included in the budget for one-time expenses associated with disenrollment.
- \$3.5M for Family First continuation of funding for keeping children in their homes rather than foster homes.
- \$5.4M increase for Intermediate Care Facilities for Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DDs) rebase.
- \$19M for managed dental care benefits.



Other Budget Highlights^{xciii}

Education:

- \$196.5M for K-12 teacher and support worker pay increases.
- \$51.7M increase in funding for Early Childhood education compared to pre-pandemic levels.
- \$56.5M for higher education faculty/staff pay increases.
- \$57M in additional higher education formula funding.
- \$8.97 for school safety initiatives.

Environment:

- \$25M for the first tranche of the formula grant for orphan wells and remediation.

Public Safety:

- \$15M for a life sciences lab in the City of Covington.
- \$23.4M for pay increases to local law enforcement.

^{xcii} [Exec Bud Final Final.pdf \(la.gov\)](#)

^{xciii} [Executive Budget Presentation \(la.gov\)](#)

^{xciii} Ibid.

MAINE

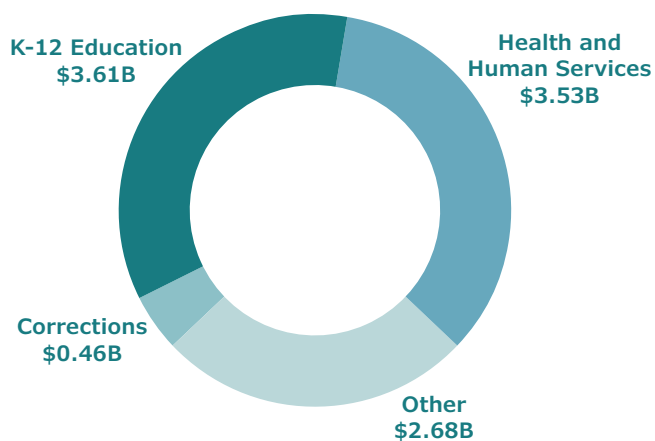


Governor: **Janet Mills (D)**

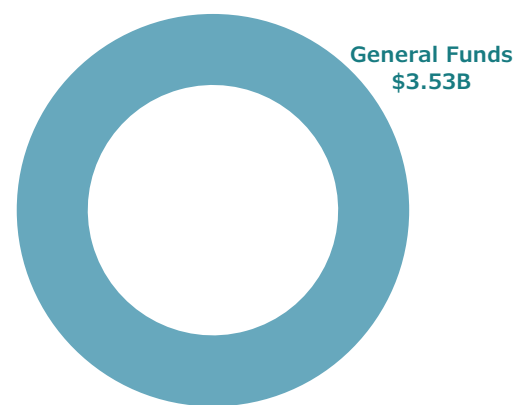
Executive budget release date: **January 11, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{xciv}



Proposed ME Total Biennial
Budget—\$10.28B
(General Fund Only)



Proposed ME Health and Human
Services Biennial Budget—\$3.53B
(General Fund Only)

Governor Mills' Priorities^{xcv}

- Strengthening Education, from Child Care and Pre-K to Higher Education.
 - Maintaining 55% education funding, expanding pre-k and strengthening childcare, funding free school meals, continuing free community college, and supporting higher education.
- Improving the health of people in Maine.
 - Investments in behavioral health, strengthening care for older Mainers, supporting people with disabilities, and expanding the health care workforce.
- Investments in building Maine's infrastructure, from housing to roads and bridges.
- Providing property tax relief and support to retirees.
- Protecting Maine's environment by combating climate change and fighting perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{xcvi xcvi}

- \$237M to support mental health and substance use disorder services, including \$166M to increase payment rates to providers as a result of MaineCare's nationally recognized new rate reform process.
 - [MaineCare](#) went through an outreach and education campaign spanning three years and its decision to prioritize building an equitable foundation and a required process to assure payments remain adequate. With this focus, MaineCare ushered in a transparent, systemic reform with benchmarks for improvement that promotes equity, consistency, and transparency.
- \$169M to expand and improve services to help older Mainers age well and safely in their homes and communities, including support for home-delivered meals and programs that reduce abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Of this, \$116M will help Maine long-term care facilities recover from the pandemic, including those operated by Maine Veterans Homes, and includes \$47M in cost-of-living increases.
- \$84M to improve access to services for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- An additional \$25M to support hospitals' recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and \$23M in as an initial investment in rate reform for hospitals.
- Nearly \$15M for foster care and adoption assistance and funding to support increased reimbursement rates to foster families and services that help caregivers of young children to build skills to respond to children's social and emotional needs.
- \$4M to continue providing student loan repayment assistance to health care professionals in medicine, dentistry, behavioral health, and nursing education through the Finance Authority of Maine (FAME).



Other Budget Highlights^{xcviii}

Education:

- \$101M to continue meeting the state's obligation to pay 55% of local education costs.
- \$58M to fully fund universal free meals for students in public schools and for publicly funded students in approved private schools.
- \$41M to support a 4.5% increase for Maine's public higher education institutions.
- \$15M to continue providing up to two years of free community college for all students from the high school graduating classes of 2024 and 2025.
- \$10.5M to expand pre-kindergarten and make it more accessible throughout the state.

Transportation:

- \$400M for the Maine Department of Transportation to repair Maine’s multimodal infrastructure system.

Environment:

- \$3M for climate-focused grants, technical assistance, and incentive programs to help Maine communities plan for climate change, reduce carbon emissions, transition to clean energy, and increase their resilience to the effects of climate change.

Housing:

- \$46M to stabilize property taxes for individuals 65 years of age or older who have owned a homestead for at least 10 years.
- \$30M to expand affordable rental housing options for workers and their families through equal funding to the Rural Affordable Rental Housing Program and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

General Government/Other:

- \$900M in the Rainy Day Fund.

^{xclv} [2024-2025 Biennial Budget Overview Final Complete 1-19-23.pdf \(maine.gov\)](#)

^{xcv} [Governor Mills Unveils Biennial Budget Proposal | Office of Governor Janet T. Mills \(maine.gov\)](#)

^{xcvi} [2024-2025 Biennial Budget Overview Final Complete 1-19-23.pdf \(maine.gov\)](#)

^{xcvii} [Governor Mills Unveils Biennial Budget Proposal | Office of Governor Janet T. Mills \(maine.gov\)](#)

^{xcviii} [Ibid.](#)

MARYLAND

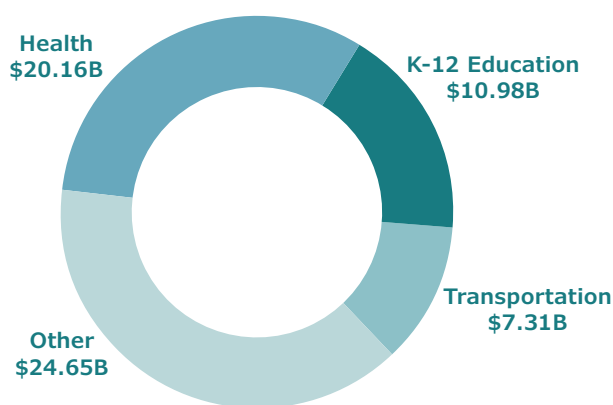


Governor: **Wes Moore (D)**

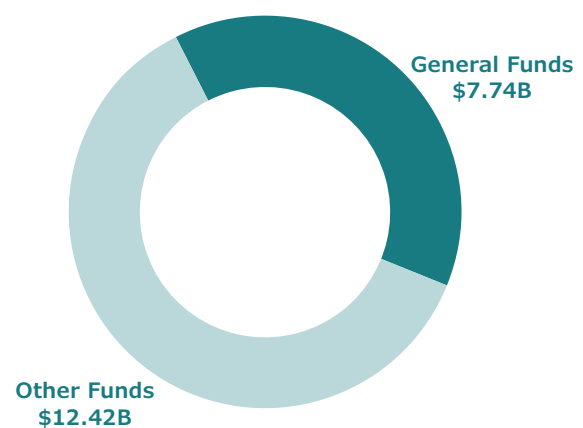
Executive budget release date: **January 20, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{xcix c}



Proposed MD Total
Budget—\$63.1B



Proposed MD Department of Health
Budget—\$20.16B

Governor Moore's Priorities^{ci}

- Historic investments in service and education.
- Investments to end childhood poverty.
 - Permanent extension of the enhanced Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and expansion of the Child Tax Credit (CTC) through the Family Prosperity Act.
 - Accelerating the state's minimum wage to \$15/hour through the Fair Wage Act and indexing the wage to inflation.
- Strengthening the state government workforce.
- Ensuring a healthier Maryland.
- Promoting public safety across the state.
- Protecting the environment by supporting land preservation and funding projects in state parks.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights^{cii}

With Wes Moore winning the election in Maryland, the governorship changed from Republican to Democrat. Moore asserted throughout his campaign that health care is a basic human right. Moore's executive budget addresses a variety of aspects in health care, including ensuring access to quality and affordable care, advancing health equity, addressing behavioral health needs, and addressing the workforce shortages in the health care field. Under Moore's governorship, the proposed health care budget increased by \$2.38B (a 13.51% increase over FY2023) to provide appropriations to advance these goals.

Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ciii civ}

- \$14.7B in total funds for Maryland's Medicaid program. General fund support for Medicaid in FY2024 exceeds \$5B, a \$287M increase when compared to FY2023.
- \$1.4B in direct state support for mental health and substance use programs.
 - \$428.9M for substance use disorder services, a \$120M (or 39%) increase over FY2023.
 - Over \$485M for mental health and substance use disorder treatment for the uninsured population.
- More than \$616M to fund provider rate increases in the fields of behavioral health, developmental disabilities, Medicaid, and other services.
- More than \$154M to expand adult dental coverage to Medicaid clients.
- \$50M for the Medicaid program to reduce the assessment for one year on Maryland hospitals.
- Almost \$37M to enhance and build new infrastructure for the State's CRISP data system to focus on health equity, COVID-19 reporting, Maryland Primary Care Program's Social Determinants of Health tools, among other enhancements.
- \$36M for a Population Health Incentive Program that aims at improving quality by awarding incentives to managed care organizations based on their performance on measures along a range of dimensions of care.
- \$20M to fund provider rate increases for developmental disabilities residential and meaningful day service providers transitioning to the new Long-Term Service Support (LTSS) system.
- \$17M to reduce waitlists for programs that allow seniors to age in their communities.
- To assist eligible young adults with paying for their monthly health insurance costs, \$10M is provided in FY2024 to continue a young adult subsidy pilot program through the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

- In accordance with the Abortion Care Access Act, the FY2024 budget provides \$3.5M for the Abortion Clinical Training Program to ensure a sufficient number of clinically trained and qualified providers are available to provide abortion care services.



Other Budget Highlights^{CV}

Education:

- \$8.8B investment in K-12 education for Maryland public schools.
- \$421M for Maryland's historically black colleges and universities; \$393M for Maryland's 15 local community colleges.
- \$112M in funding for the Educational Excellence Awards program, the state's largest need-based student aid program, which is projected to serve more than 30,000 students in FY2024.

Environment:

- \$422M for programs that support land preservation and operations and capital projects in state parks, including \$129M to fully fund the transfer tax repayment provision as revised by the Great Maryland Outdoors Act.

Public Safety:

- Nearly \$69M in direct local law enforcement grants and \$35M for Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding.
- \$122M in aid to local police departments, including \$17.5M dedicated to Baltimore City, and expansion of the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of the Public Defender.

General Government/Other:

- \$1.3B for employee salary and benefit enhancements.
- \$39.4M in salary adjustments for registered nurses, attorneys, emergency response technicians, and certain educator positions
- \$18M across FY2023 and FY2024 to fund the new Department of Service and Civic Innovation to enhance and coordinate service opportunities for Marylanders.

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- xcix [Governor Moore Releases Preliminary FY 2024 Budget Plan - Press Releases - Office of Governor Wes Moore \(maryland.gov\)](#)
- c [FY 2024 Proposed Operating Budget Detail by Agency \(maryland.gov\)](#)
- ci [Governor Moore Releases Preliminary FY 2024 Budget Plan - Press Releases - Office of Governor Wes Moore \(maryland.gov\)](#)
- cii [FY23 State Budget Summaries Final.pdf \(sharepoint.com\)](#)
- ciiii [BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FISCAL YEAR 2024 \(maryland.gov\)](#)
- civ [Governor Moore Releases Preliminary FY 2024 Budget Plan - Press Releases - Office of Governor Wes Moore \(maryland.gov\)](#)
- cv Ibid.

MASSACHUSETTS

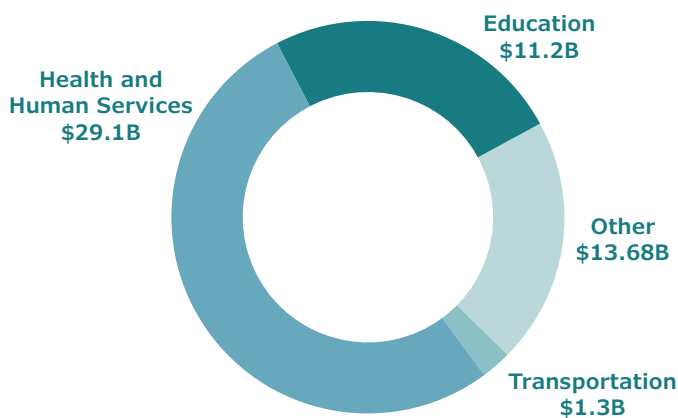
Governor: **Maura Healey (D)**



Executive budget release date: **March 1, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cvi}



Proposed MA Total
Budget—\$55.28B



Proposed MA Health and Human
Services Budget—\$29.1B

Governor Healey's Priorities^{cvi}

- Public education support and workforce development programs.
 - \$20M to launch the MassReconnect scholarship program to support residents 25 years and older with free associate degrees and high-quality certificates.
 - \$46.9M for Early College and Innovation Pathways.
- Housing Crisis.
 - Creation of the Executive Office of Housing and Livable Communities.
- Climate Action.
 - 1% of the state's overall operating budget will be dedicated to the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.
- Transportation.
 - Start-up funding for a means-tested program for thousands of low-income MBTA riders, and to spur progress on key projects like West-East Rail, the Red-Blue Connector, and the electrification of the state's bus fleet.



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Incumbent Governor Charlie Baker opted not to seek a third term in office. With Maura Healey's win, the state governorship flipped from Republican to Democrat. Previously, Governor Healey worked in private practice, served as the Chief of the Civil Rights Division in the Attorney General's office, and was elected as the first openly gay Attorney General in the country. She was reelected in 2018. Healey made history twice in this race. She is the first woman elected as governor in Massachusetts, and she is the first openly lesbian governor elected in the nation. Healey identified many health care priorities for her administration, including plans to invest in the health care workforce through program development and support, lower the cost of prescription drugs, decrease overall health care costs, expand access to telehealth services, improve health equity, and more. Under Healey, the health care budget will likely increase to provide appropriations for these objectives.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cviii cix}

- \$19.8B towards MassHealth.
 - A net cost to the state of \$7.9B after federal reimbursement for a 8.7% gross and 3.1% net decrease relative to fiscal year 2023.
- \$200M in base rate investments for Adult Day Habilitation and Adult Day Health to address workforce challenges and to ensure access to day programs for eligible MassHealth members.
- \$80M for behavioral health providers to address ongoing workforce shortages.
 - Including an increase in rates for children/youth diversionary services, preserving capacity and paying for value in other community-based settings, improving care and access for medically complex members seeking inpatient psychiatric care, and other targeted investments.
- \$470M for MassHealth Nursing Home Supplemental Rates.
- \$18M for MassHealth Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment.
- \$3.1B for MassHealth Affordable Care Act Expansion Populations.
- \$14M for the MassHealth HIV Plan.
- \$315M for the Children's Behavioral Health initiative to provide comprehensive, community-based behavioral health services to children suffering from severe emotional disturbances.
- Eliminating the asset test for the Medicare Saving Program (MSP), which will increase access to this program for low- and middle-income older adults.



Other Budget Highlights^{cx}

Education:

- \$1.98B in funding for the Department of Higher Education, the University of Massachusetts system, the State Universities and Community Colleges.

Housing:

- Creation of the Executive Office of Housing and Livable Communities:
 - Expands access to affordable housing through the creation of 750 new Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP) vouchers for low-income tenants and 150 new Alternative Housing Voucher Program (AHVP) vouchers for individuals with disabilities.
 - \$324.1M for Emergency Assistance (EA) for Family Shelters.
 - \$110.8M for Homelessness Individual Shelters.
- \$10B for the Bureau of Substance Addiction Services to annualize funding for the Family Supportive Housing Program.

General Government/Other:

- \$1.36B for the Department of Children and Families, a \$161.9M (14%) increase to support the mission and work of the department in partnership with families and communities.
 - Includes \$34.7M to address projected growth in placements in foster care, intensive foster care, congregate care and permanent adoption and guardianship placements.
- \$28M to implement the Work and Family Mobility Act.
- \$9M in major new investments in cybersecurity.

^{cvi} [Appropriation for Executive Office of Health and Human Services | Governor's FY24 Budget Recommendation \(mass.gov\)](#)

^{cvi} [Ahead of FY24 Budget Filing, Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll Announce MassReconnect, Workforce](#)

^{cvi} [Appropriation for Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services | Governor's FY24 Budget Recommendation \(mass.gov\)](#)

^{cix} [Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll File Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, Tax Relief and Housing Bills | Mass.gov](#)

^{cx} [Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll File Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, Tax Relief and Housing Bills | Mass.gov](#)

MICHIGAN

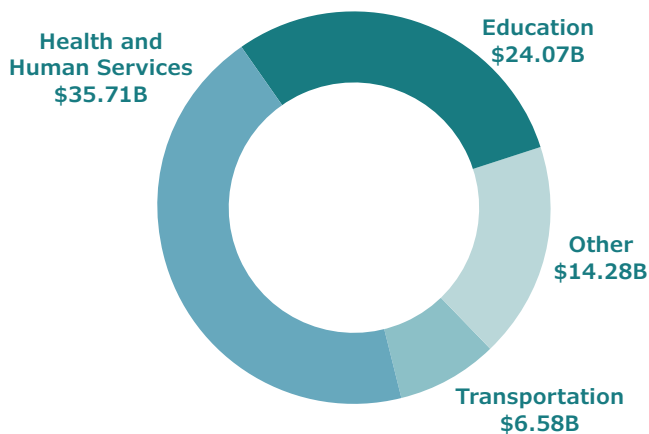


Governor: **Gretchen Whitmer (D)**

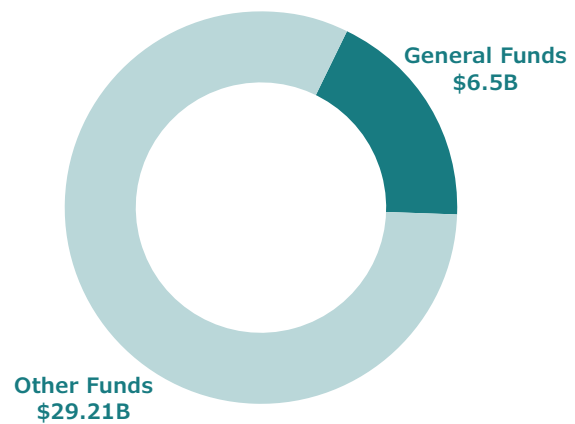
Executive budget release date: **February 8, 2023**

State fiscal year: **October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cx i}



Proposed MI Total
Budget—\$80.64B



Proposed MI Health and Human
Services Budget—\$35.71B

Governor Whitmer's Priorities^{cx ii}

- Lowering taxes and other costs and helping Michiganders fight inflation.
- Historic public education investments to help students of all ages get back on track.
- Public health – funding focused on the strengthening of and health of Michigan families.
- Keeping communities across the state safe.
 - Includes dedicated resources, for the first time ever, to hire, train, and retain local cops, firefighters, and EMTs and upgrade public safety facilities and equipment.
- Investments in infrastructure to remove and replace lead service lines, improve our roads and bridges, and put Michigan in the lead on future mobility and electrification with a focus on developing charging infrastructure and electrifying state fleets.
- Funding exclusively centered on economic development in Michigan.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxiii cxiv}

- \$300M to continue historic investments for student mental health to ensure students' needs can be identified and provided with the right support.
- \$210.1M to increase wage support to direct care professionals serving in nursing homes and extended care facilities.
- \$150M for efforts aimed at attracting and establishing a Michigan-based insulin manufacturing facility to lower the cost of insulin while creating new high-skill, high-demand jobs.
- \$129.7M for additional Medicaid health access and equity to improve enrollee access to services.
- \$62.1M to fund Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies, a bipartisan program that supports pregnant women, new mothers, and young children.
- \$58M to implement recommendations from the Racial Disparities Task Force, including neighborhood health grants, mobile health units, sickle cell support and more.
- \$30M increase in support to local health departments to provide essential services.
- \$16M to allow Double Up Food Bucks to continue for the next five years.
- \$15M to create a new foster care respite care program to provide temporary, occasional relief to foster parents.
- \$6.2M to fund the Medicaid Plan First! program – expanding access to family planning services and cancer screening.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxv cxvi}

Education:

- \$900M deposit into a new Rainy Day Fund for schools – funds set aside for future budgetary needs – ensuring long-term financial stability of the state's public education system.
- \$614M to support school operations through a 5% increase in the base per-pupil that equates to a total of \$9,608/per pupil.
- \$500M annual deposit in the bipartisan Strategic Outreach and Attraction Reserve (SOAR) Fund.
- \$442.4M to help students reach their full academic potential.
- \$318M for school safety programs, implementing cross-sector approaches to prevent mass violence through partnerships between schools, public safety, mental health professionals, and communities.
- \$300M for tutoring through the MI Kids Back on Track program.
- \$257.3M toward the goal of offering universal preschool to all of Michigan's 4-year-olds.
- A 4% ongoing increase for university and community college operations.

- \$200M in Infrastructure, Technology, Equipment and Maintenance (ITEM) funding to assist community colleges and universities improve existing facilities, infrastructure, and technology.
- \$140M to temporarily lower the eligibility age for Reconnect from 25 to 21, making a tuition-free associates degree or skills training available to more Michigan residents.

Transportation:

- \$350M in a reserve designed to allow the State to leverage infrastructure dollars.
- \$10M to begin the transition of the State of Michigan's fleet to electric vehicles.

Public Safety:

- \$50.4M to leverage the State Police Training Academy to serve as a criminal justice training hub to support realistic, multi-disciplinary training opportunities for law enforcement agencies across the state.
- \$36.6M dedicated specifically to public safety.

Housing:

- \$50M for the Housing and Community Development Program to alleviate affordable housing needs across the state and revitalization downtown areas in Michigan.

General Government/Other:

- \$212M for residential energy efficiency improvements via point-of-sale rebates for home appliances, water heaters and more.
- \$200M for Michigan's Bridge Bundling program to replace or rehabilitate structurally deficient bridges across the state.
- \$100M for the Community Downtown Economic Development Program to provide competitive grants for community development and placemaking efforts in downtowns.
- \$50M in funding for Revitalization and Placemaking Program grants used to rehabilitate vacant, underutilized, blighted and historic structures and develop place-based infrastructure to revitalize communities.
- \$6.6M to improve permitting processes and reduce permit issuance wait times.
- Rolling back the retirement tax, saving half a million households \$1K/year.
- Expanding the Working Families Tax Credit (formerly known as the Earned Income Tax Credit, or EITC), providing 700,000 homes nearly \$3.2K in combined tax refunds.

^{cx} [FY2024 Executive Budget Book - FINAL \(michigan.gov\)](#)

^{cxii} [Whitmer FY2024 Budget Press Release \(michigan.gov\)](#)

^{cxiii} [PowerPoint Presentation \(michigan.gov\)](#)

^{cxiv} [Whitmer FY2024 Budget Press Release \(michigan.gov\)](#)

^{cxv} [PowerPoint Presentation \(michigan.gov\)](#)

^{cxvi} [Whitmer FY2024 Budget Press Release \(michigan.gov\)](#)

MINNESOTA

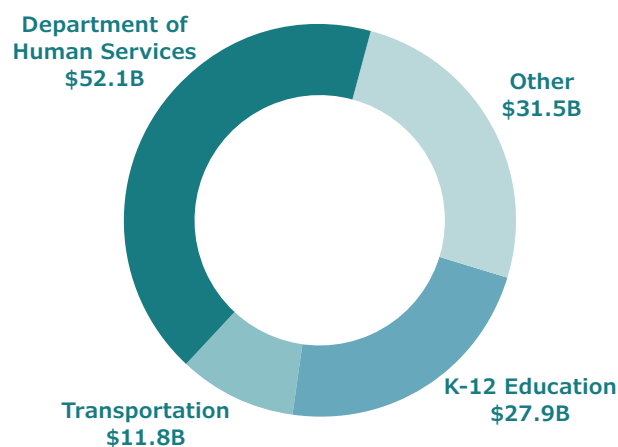


Governor: **Tim Walz (D)**

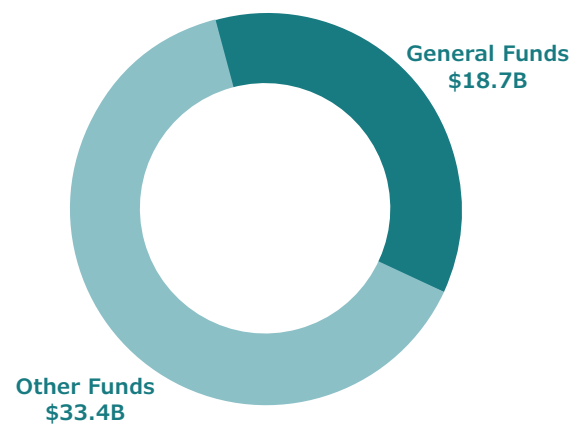
Executive budget release date: **January 24, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxvii}



Proposed MN Total Biennial
Budget—\$123.3B



Proposed MN Department of Human
Services Biennial Budget—\$52.1B

Governor Walz's Priorities^{cxviii}

- Sending \$1,000 to \$2,600 Checks Directly to Minnesotans.
- Cutting Taxes for Seniors.
- Increasing Public Pension Plans for Retirees.
- Helping Keep Property Taxes Low for Minnesotans.
- Updating Taxes on Capital Gains.
- Supporting Rural School Facilities.
- Legalizing Adult-use Cannabis.
- Supporting Public Higher Education Institutions.
- Investing in Tribal Colleges and Indigenous Students.
- Developing a Clean Transportation System.

- Reducing Carbon Emissions.
- Developing a Multimodal Transportation Plan.
- Investing in Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.
- Modernizing IT Infrastructure.
- Focusing on Behavioral Health Services.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{CXIX CXX}

- \$37.6B for Medical Assistance (MA).
- \$1.3B for MinnesotaCare.
- \$706M for Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Child Care Assistance.
- \$440M for Housing Support.
- \$421M for NorthStar Care for Children.
- \$357M for supporting the childcare industry and workforce.
- \$303M for Community First Services and Supports rate framework investments.
- \$148M for Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) maximum rate update.
- \$139M for direct care and treatment maintain current service levels.
- \$81M for data-based rates for residential and own home disability services.
- \$57M for addressing homelessness for Minnesota adults, youths, and families.



Other Budget Highlights^{CXXI}

Education:

- \$723M for special education cross subsidy 50% reduction.
- \$719M for general education formula increase and indexation to inflation.
- \$388M for universal school meals.

Transportation:

- \$1.2B for multimodal transportation package.

General Government/Other:

- \$887M for debt service and cash impact for capital investments.

-
- cxvii [Expenditures / Minnesota Management and Budget \(MMB\) \(mn.gov\)](#)
- cxviii [2023 The One Minnesota Budget Fact Sheet_tcm1055-561486.pdf \(mn.gov\)](#)
- cxix [Expenditures / Minnesota Management and Budget \(MMB\) \(mn.gov\)](#)
- cxx [Human Services 2024-25 Governor's Biennial Budget Recommendations \(mn.gov\)](#)
- cxxi [Expenditures / Minnesota Management and Budget \(MMB\) \(mn.gov\)](#)

MISSISSIPPI

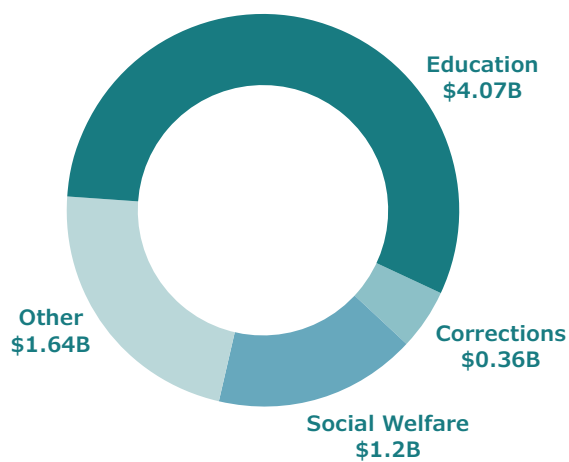


Governor: **Tate Reeves (R)**

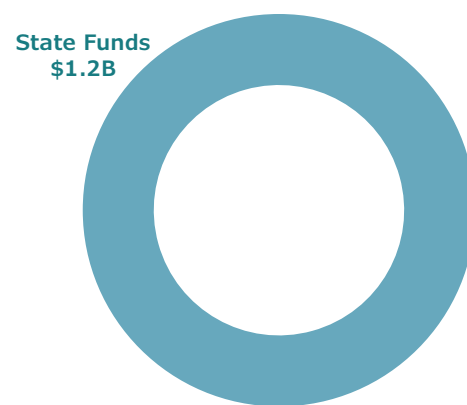
Executive budget release date: **November 15, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxxii}



Proposed MS Total Budget—\$7.27B
(State Funds Only)



Proposed MS Social Welfare
Budget—\$1.2B (State Funds Only)

Governor Reeves's Priorities^{cxxiii}

- Eliminating the income tax.
- Advancing the new pro-life agenda.
- Giving Mississippi children a first-rate education.
- Making it easier to raise a family.
- Lowering healthcare costs.
- Building a high-quality workforce.
- Protecting the safety of Mississippians.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{cxxiv}

- Proposes a substantive review of the existing Certificate of Need laws to ensure that anti-competitive behavior does not and will not disrupt the state's health care industry.
- Recommends updating the state plan to increase reimbursement amounts for hospitals to incentivize hospitals to expand the number of Mississippians trained and kept in the state.
 - Current state match for residency programs = \$8.3M.
 - Proposes leveling the playing field across hospitals with these programs, with the payment rate increasing up to 160% for some hospitals.
- \$1.6M to open additional crisis stabilization centers in both North Mississippi and South Mississippi.
- \$2M towards providing additional mental health services (highlights eating disorders as well as sexual and repeat trauma) while bolstering access to care.
- \$5M toward creating a competitive grant program to support crisis pregnancy organizations and non-profit organizations that offer support before, during, and after pregnancy.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxxv}

Education:

- \$3M to expand the Education Scholarship Account to include kids in foster care. Would include a limited pilot program covering 400 children to help ensure program effectiveness.

Public Safety:

- \$5M for the initial rollout across 450 schools for the Mississippi School Safety Guardian Program.
 - Guardians will be trained to provide armed intervention in the event of an active shooter threat. They will be employees of the school district and nominated by the district to be trained and certified by the Mississippi Department of Public Safety (DPS). Guardians will receive a monthly stipend of \$500 dollars, be issued a firearm, a holster, and ammunition by DPS. They will graduate from a training program hosted by DPS and must recertify with the Department annually.
- \$15.1M for the Capitol Police budget, an increase of \$4.56M to fund salaries, patrol cars, and equipment for approximately 150 Capitol Police officers in Jackson's Capitol Complex Improvement District.

General Government/Other:

- Proposes to eliminate the state's income tax by reducing it immediately to 4% on all taxable earned income and by an additional 1% over the next four years.
- Recommends the expansion of the existing Safe Haven law from seven days to twelve months to allow for a longer period to voluntarily surrender a child into the custody of a hospital, fire department, EMS provider, or licensed adoption agency.

cxixii [FY 2024 EBR -- 11-15-2022.pdf \(ms.gov\)](#)

cxixiii [Governor Tate Reeves Releases Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget Recommendation \(mailchi.mp\)](#)

cxixxiv [FY 2024 EBR -- 11-15-2022.pdf \(ms.gov\)](#)

cxixxv Ibid.

MISSOURI

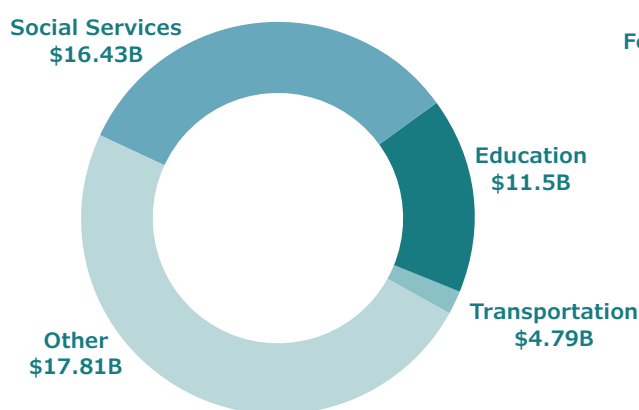


Governor: **Mike Parson (R)**

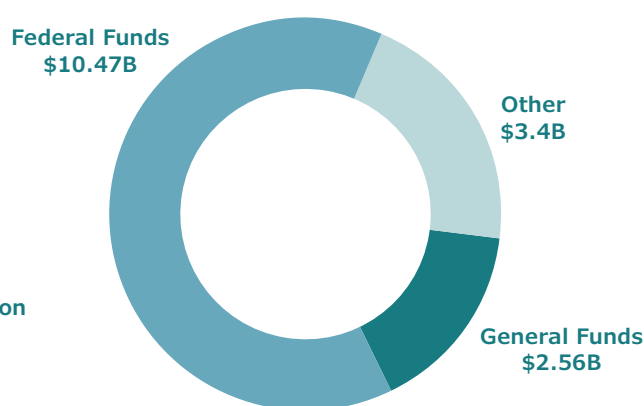
Executive budget release date: **January 18, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{CXXVI}



Proposed MO Total
Budget—\$50.53B



Proposed MO Social Services
Budget—\$16.43B

Governor Parson's Priorities^{CXXVII}

- Maintaining the state's roads, bridges, and waterways to ensure a framework for success in the future.
- Expanding broadband access to Missouri's rural and underserved urban communities, as well as school districts, investing in the economy of tomorrow.
- Substantial investments aimed at giving more Missourians the education and training necessary to fill jobs in the state.
- Making state government more efficient and accountable by investing in the workforce, incentivizing better performance, and regularly reassessing how to better serve Missourians.
- Ensuring access to mental health and health care services by partnering with community-based organizations, health care providers, and other health care professionals to guarantee that quality services are afforded to Missouri's most vulnerable citizens.
- A commitment to public safety to protect all communities throughout the state.



Medicaid and Health Care Highlights^{cxxviii}

- \$88M for MO HealthNet behavioral health services for an additional 7,198 individuals and waiver services for 1,540 new individuals with developmental disabilities in need of residential services and in-home supports.
- \$42.8M to increase rates for providers at residential treatment facilities serving Missouri's most vulnerable children.
- \$16.8M for MO HealthNet eligibility redeterminations.
- \$15M for the transformation of rural community health.
 - Creating hubs at up to six rural hospitals across Missouri to address social determinants of health, thereby reducing hospitalizations and emergency room visits.
- \$4.4M for maternal mortality prevention.
 - Implementing a new maternal mortality prevention plan to provide support and address preventable deaths of expecting and postpartum mothers.
- \$3.9M to address health care staffing shortages.
- \$3.8M for local public health authorities (LPHAs) accreditation.
- \$3.4M for youth behavioral health liaisons to collaborate with schools, the juvenile justice system, and the Department of Social Services Children's Division to ensure youth are connected to appropriate community treatment and to help improve outcomes for at-risk youth.
- \$1.2M to prepare a framework that enables a guiding vision for policies and programs supporting aging with dignity.
- \$1M for primary care education loan program.
- \$278K to improve direct advocacy of long-term care facility residents through part-time staff and increasing awareness of the ombudsman volunteer program.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxxix}

Education:

- \$250M to create a Rainy Day Fund for public and charter school education.
- \$233.4M to fully fund school districts' transportation costs for students.
- \$117.5M to fully fund the state's elementary and secondary education formula, bringing the base foundation funding for public education to more than \$3.6B.
- \$78.5M to increase subsidy rates for childcare providers currently at the 25th percentile for infants, 22nd percentile for preschoolers, and 21st percentile for school-aged children to the 58th percentile of the most recent market rate study.
- \$70.8M to increase core funding for the state's four-year higher education institutions, community colleges, and State Technical College of Missouri.

Transportation:

- \$14.5M for MoDOT's high priority safety-related equipment, including upgrading and replacing Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs), automated flaggers, signage, and public service announcements to better protect motorists and state team members working on the roads.
- \$11.2M for highway patrol technology upgrades.
 - Fleet radios, software and hardware for field analysis of body-worn cameras, and improving technical support at the interoperability center to monitor the state's public safety radio communications platform.

Public Safety:

- \$5.9M to enhance support for corrections professionals by providing trauma care and staff wellbeing initiatives.

General Government/Other:

- \$273.6 to invest in the state's workforce.
 - Providing a pay increase for state employees to keep pace with Missouri's labor market and to improve recruitment and retention. This includes an 8.7% cost of living increase for all state team members, as well as a \$2/hour shift differential for eligible state team members working in certain congregate care facilities during high-need evening and overnight shifts.

^{cxv} [FY 2024 Budget Summary Docs.pdf \(mo.gov\)](#)

^{cxvii} [Not Done Yet -FY2024 Budget & Legislative Priorities.pdf \(mo.gov\)](#)

^{cxviii} [Ibid.](#)

^{cxix} [Ibid.](#)

MONTANA

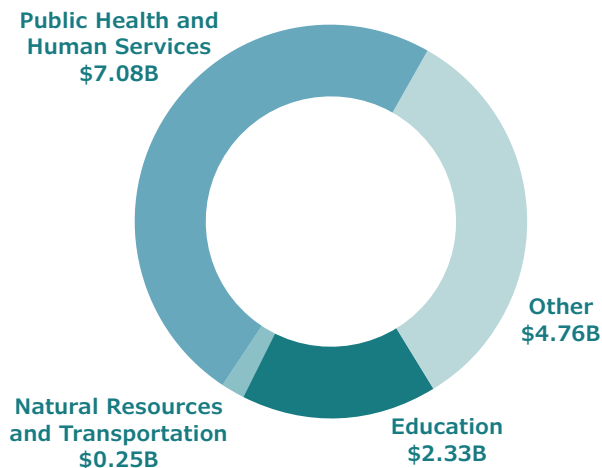


Governor: **Greg Gianforte (R)**

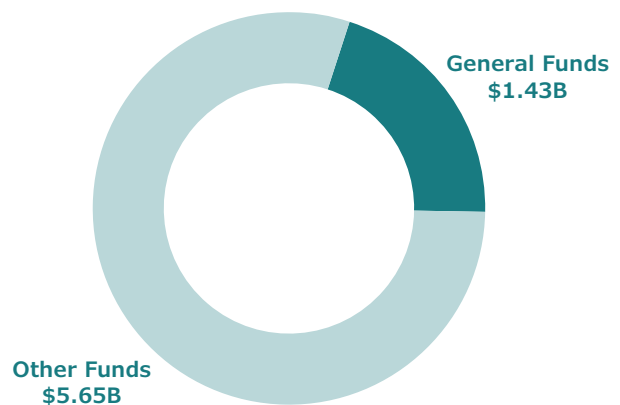
Executive budget release date: **November 15, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{CXXX CXXXi}



Proposed MT Total Biennial
Budget—\$14.42B



Proposed MT Public Health
and Human Services Biennial
Budget—\$7.08B

Governor Gianforte's Priorities^{CXXXii}

- Largest tax cut in state history so hardworking Montanans can keep more of what they earn.
 - \$1B in property and income tax relief.
 - \$1.2K tax credit for young children.
 - \$5K adoption tax credit.
- Fixing what has long needed repair, including roads, bridges, the Montana State Prison, the Montana State Hospital, and the state's behavioral health system at large.
- Doubling the state's Rainy Day Fund to \$2.6B and paying off all of the state's general obligation debt—leaving Montana debt free in 2023.
- Investing in teachers, the trades, and treatment and recovery for Montanans battling addiction.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxxxiii}

- \$300M to shore up the facility and services at the Montana State Hospital, support intensive behavioral health care and outpatient services and boost Medicaid rates for behavioral health care providers. Those proposals would attempt to stabilize the hospital, which is millions of dollars over budget, federally unaccredited, and chronically understaffed.
- Providing permanent funding for eight drug treatment courts around the state.
- More than \$37.9M for provider rate adjustments in the Department of Public Health and Human Services.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxxxiv}

Education:

- Increasing the cap of the Big Sky Scholarship program and allocating more funding to increase starting teacher pay.

Transportation:

- Allocating \$100M for road and bridge repairs.
- Funding for 16 new highway patrol officers and criminal investigators and six additional prosecutors in the state Department of Justice.

Environment:

- Allocating \$10M per year for increased active forest management programs.

Public Safety:

- Allocating nearly \$200M to repair and expand capacity at the Montana State Prison.

General Government/Other:

- Decreasing the state's top income tax rate to 5.9% from 6.5%.
- Providing Montana property owners \$500M in property tax relief over the next two years.
- A child tax credit of \$1.2K per child per year for families with kids under 6 years old.
- A \$5K adoption tax credit.
- Allocating \$200M toward local water and sewer infrastructure for municipalities that meet development density goals.
- Putting additional money in the state's Rainy-Day Fund and Fire Suppression Fund.
- Expanding the state business equipment tax exemption threshold from \$300K to \$1M.
- Expanding the Montana Trades Education Credit.

cxix [Section-B.pdf \(mt.gov\)](#)

cxixi [HB2_Summary.pdf \(mt.gov\)](#)

cxixii [LETTER-221115-Budget-for-Montana-Families-Cover-Letter.pdf \(mt.gov\)](#)

cxixiii [Gianforte budget puts surplus toward tax cuts, infrastructure, state hospital \(montanafreepress.org\)](#)

cxixiv [Ibid.](#)

NEBRASKA

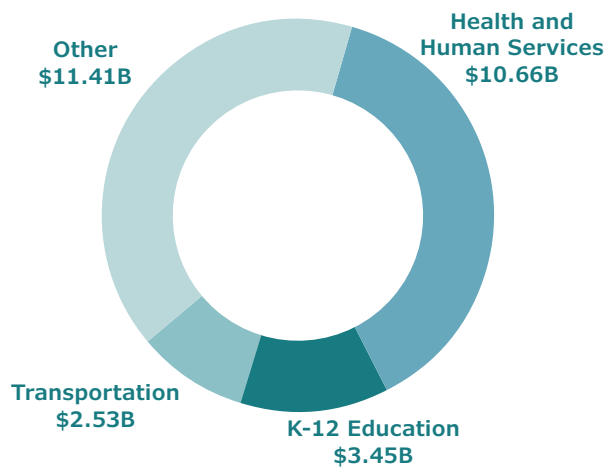
Governor: **Jim Pillen (R)**



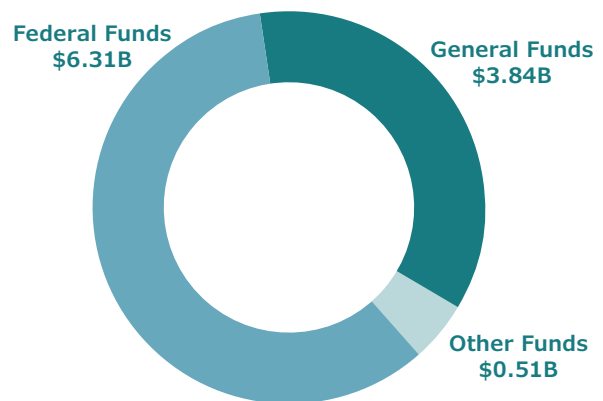
Executive budget release date: **January 25, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{CXXXV}



Proposed NE Total Biennial
Budget—\$28.05B



Proposed NE Health and
Human Services Biennial
Budget—\$10.66B

Governor Pillen's Priorities^{CXXXVI}

- Transformative tax reform.
- Achieve historic fiscal restraint.
- Make good on educational promises to Nebraska's next generation.
- Proposal for a new state prison, the Perkins County canal, and a boost in state infrastructure building efforts.
- Create a new Education Future Fund, which would be used to provide \$1.5K per student for all schools and to increase special education funding in the coming school year.



Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Pillen was supported in the GOP primary by current Governor Pete Ricketts (R), who was term-limited from seeking a third term as governor. It was originally believed that Ricketts would run for President in 2024, but that seems less likely as Governor Pillen recently appointed him to the Senate, replacing Ben Sasse who resigned to return to academia as president of the University of Florida. There is some philosophical alignment between the Pillen and Ricketts, and it is possible some of Ricketts's policies will continue under Pillen. In terms of health care, Pillen is likely to continue focusing on driving down the cost of pharmaceuticals and increasing funding for mental health research and treatment.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{CXXXVII}

- \$44.16M to account for changes in the state's FMAP rates.
- \$37.34M to annualize appropriations for various legislative bills (LB).
 - LB 108A (2021) – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
 - LB 376A (2022) – Services and Support for Children with Developmental Disabilities.
 - LB 485A (2021) – Child Care Assistance.
 - LB 698A (2022) – Continuous Glucose Monitoring.
 - LB 741A (2022) – Domestic Abuse Death Act & Child and Maternal Death Review Act.
 - LB 752A (2022) – Alzheimer's Disease & Other Dementia Support Act.
 - LB 921A (2022) – Reimbursement of Lodging for Defendants Waiting for Regional Center Beds.
 - LB 1173A (2022) – Child Welfare System Reform.
- \$32.54M to fund the Health Information Exchange (HIE) & Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) operations.
- \$29.39M for increases in provider rates.
 - \$6.19M for behavioral health provider rate increases.
 - This recommendation does not include a General Fund appropriation increase in FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 to fund the 15% provider rate increases passed last session as there is sufficient funds within the Behavioral Health Program to finance the additional rate increases.
 - \$3.7M for child welfare provider rate increases.
 - \$19.5M for developmental disabilities provider rate increases.

- \$25.75M for Medicaid administrative contracts that have been rebid at higher costs or have incremental price increases that have not been previously funded.
- \$10M for miscellaneous technology costs for the Department of Health and Human Services.
- \$8.87M to provide ongoing funding to the statewide 988 call center, the suicide prevention hotline that went live nationwide in July 2022.



Other Budget Highlights^{CXXXVIII}

Education:

- Creates the Education Future Fund with an investment of \$1B FY2024 and \$250M each year thereafter.
- \$50M investment for scholarships for Nebraska kids whose needs are best met outside of public education.
- \$39.4M to fund over 4,200 scholarships for Nebraska students who attend any of Nebraska's institutes of higher education.

Transportation:

- \$500M to improve the state's bridges and roads.

Public Safety:

- \$18.6M increase in funding for the Nebraska State Patrol, to ensure continued recruitment and retainment to keep Nebraskans safe.

General Government/Other:

- \$2.4B in property tax cuts, for a total of \$7.1B through FY2026-2027.
 - As part of the total, the investment of an additional \$390M in the Property Tax Credit Relief Fund.
- \$1.5B in additional income tax cuts for individuals, families, businesses, and Social Security recipients.
 - Asks the Legislature to phase down individual income and business tax rates to 3.99% by 2027, enabling Nebraska to be more competitive in attracting and retaining investment, talent, and new opportunities.
- \$20M to continue the "The Good Life is Calling" Campaign to market Nebraska.

^{CXXXV} [Executive-Budget-2023-2025-Biennium.pdf \(nebraska.gov\)](#)

^{CXXXVI} [Pillen budget plan calls for tax cuts, spending restraint and school aid boost \(omaha.com\)](#)

^{CXXXVII} [Executive-Budget-2023-2025-Biennium.pdf \(nebraska.gov\)](#)

^{CXXXVIII} [Governor Jim Pillen 2023 State of the State Address | Office of Governor Jim Pillen \(nebraska.gov\)](#)

NEVADA

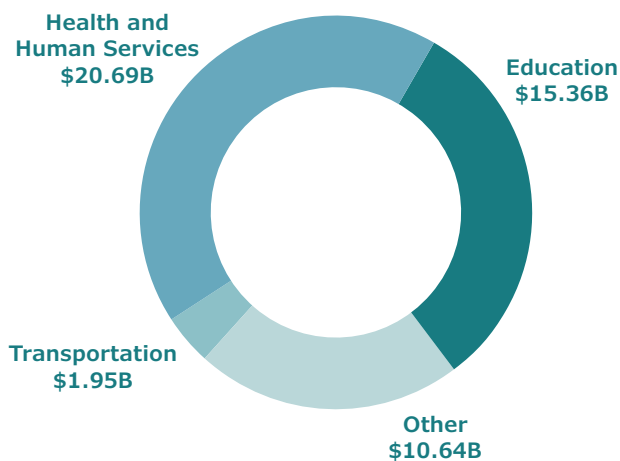


Governor: **Joe Lombardo (R)**

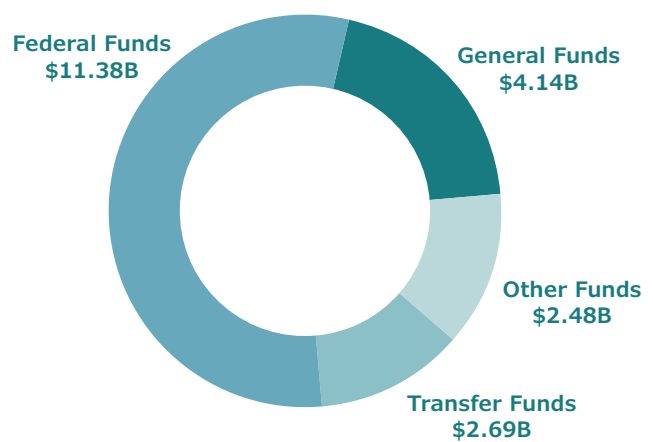
Executive budget release date: **January 23, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{clix}



Proposed NV Total Biennial
Budget—\$48.46B



Proposed NV Health and Human
Services Biennial Budget—\$20.69B

Governor Lombardo's Priorities^{clx clxi}

- Tax Relief for Nevadans.
 - Gas Tax, Modified Business Tax, and Commerce Tax.
- Adding to the Rainy Day Fund/Nevada Way Fund.
- Increasing funding for public schools and creating a variety of options for students.
 - Office of School Choice and Opportunity Scholarships.
 - Increasing the number of teachers across the state.
 - Literacy matters.
 - Create safe schools.
- Restore and enhance funding for higher education programs.
- Prioritizing workforce and creating the Office of Workforce.

- Public safety and sensible criminal justice reform.
 - Prioritize public safety funding and address compensation disparities.
- Creating partnerships that build capacity in mental health services.
- Restoring faith in Nevada’s election process.
- Resetting and rethinking state employment.
- Restoring Nevada’s reputation as a pro-business, pro-development state.
- Repeal SB 4 and gaming equipment approval.
- Improving relationships between the state and the mining industry.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Highlights

With Joe Lombardo winning the gubernatorial election in Nevada, the governorship was flipped from Democrat to Republican. On the campaign trail, Lombardo’s significant health care goal was to ensure access to affordable drugs and increase funding for mental health services. With Lombardo’s win, the state’s healthcare budget is likely to remain stable or continue its slight increase over each fiscal year.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxii}

- Allocating an additional \$1B through a combination of provider assessments and federal matching funds to increase health care quality and access in Nevada’s private hospitals.
- \$17M for the expansion of Nevada’s behavioral health centers.
- \$13.3M to address deferred maintenance in state mental health hospitals.
- 5% Medicaid rate increase for dentists, physicians, and skilled nursing facilities.
- 25.6% increase in foster care rates, including increases in daily, advanced, specialized, and group care rates.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxiii}

Education:

- Increases funding for K-12 education by more than \$2B.
 - Raises base funding per student by almost \$2K and fully funds equity-based weighted allocations for at-risk, English learner, and gifted students.
- Appropriates \$50M to the State Infrastructure Bank to support low or no interest loans to public schools in rural communities.

Transportation:

- Using surplus funds to prepay the State Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax in FY2024, saving Nevadans approximately \$250M.

Public Safety:

- \$90.4M for maintenance, renovations, and upgrades through Nevada’s correctional facilities.
- \$48.6M to increase the wages of public safety employees by two grades.

General Government/Other:

- Allocating \$1.2B to state capital needs, including \$495M to address immediate maintenance and facilities issues in key state administrative buildings.
- \$400M for the expansion of broadband internet services to communities in rural Nevada.
- \$323M for system modernization upgrades across the state.

^{clix} [State of Nevada Executive Budget 2023-2025 \(nv.gov\)](#)

^{clx} [Governor Joe Lombardo 2023 State of the State Address | PDF | Taxes | Teachers \(scribd.com\)](#)

^{clxi} [PowerPoint Presentation \(nv.gov\)](#)

^{clxii} [State of Nevada Executive Budget 2023-2025 \(nv.gov\)](#)

^{clxiii} *Ibid.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

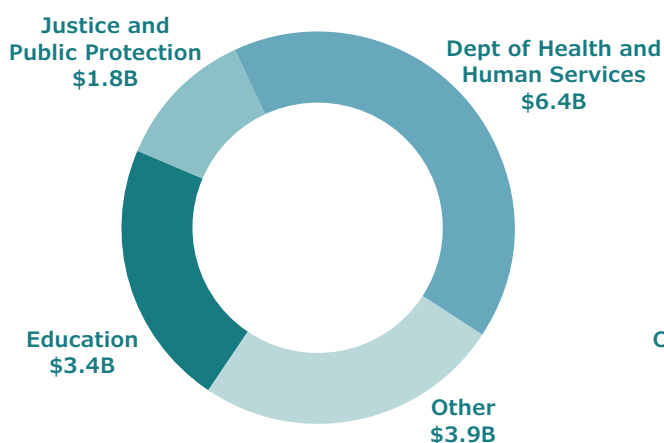


Governor: **Chris Sununu (R)**

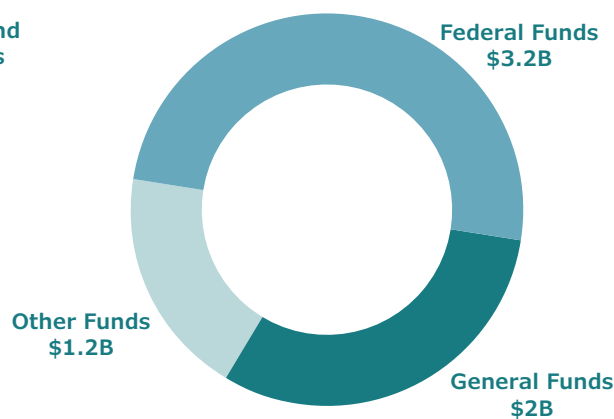
Executive budget release date: **February 14, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxxxix}



Proposed NH Total Biennial
Budget—\$15.5B



Proposed NH Department of
Health and Human Services
Biennial Budget—\$6.4B

Governor Sununu's Priorities^{cxl}

- No new taxes or fees.
- 10% pay increase for NH's state workforce, followed by another 2% raise next year.
- Medicare rate increases for all services.
- Increase investments into the Affordable Housing Fund and InvestNH Housing Program.
- More money for public education, school building aid projects, and civics curriculum for kids.
- Licensing reform—grant universal license recognition.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxli}

- \$2.6B for Office of Medicaid Services.
- \$1B for Developmental Services Division.
- \$1B for Elderly and Adult Services Division.
- \$420M for Human Services Division.
- \$265M for Behavioral Health Division.
- \$262M for Public Health Division.
- Increasing the reimbursement rate for Medicaid health care providers by 3%.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxlii}

Education:

- \$200M additional funding for NH schools over the next two years.
- \$75M for school building aid projects.
- \$5M towards a computer science initiative that creates a statewide credentialing system and pays incentives to new computer science teachers to become certified in their schools at no cost.
- \$2M for developing and updating the state civics curriculum for kids.
- \$2M into the family resource centers.
- Double funding for NH Education Freedom Account program.

General Government/Other:

- \$8.4M in additional funds for the Department of Military Affairs and Veteran Services.
- Eliminates the 7% Consumer Communications Services Tax.
- Increase Rainy Day Fund by \$180M.

^{cxlix} [Executive Summary FY 24-25 \(nh.gov\)](#)

^{cxl} [a-fiscally-conservative-budget.pdf \(nh.gov\)](#); 2023 BUDGET ADDRESS | Governor Christopher T. Sununu (nh.gov)

^{cxli} [GovernorsBudgetBill.pdf \(nh.gov\)](#); NH Gov. Sununu budget: \$14.9 billion with raises and school funds hike (sea.coastonline.com)

^{cxlii} [a-fiscally-conservative-budget.pdf \(nh.gov\)](#)

NEW JERSEY

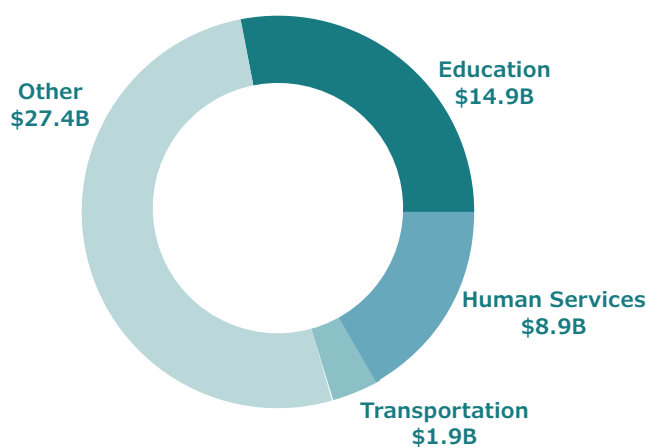


Governor: **Phil Murphy (D)**

Executive budget release date: **February 28, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxliii}



Proposed NJ Total
Budget—\$53.1B



Proposed NJ Human Services
Budget—\$8.9B

Governor Murphy's Priorities^{cxliv cxlv cxlvi}

- Building on tax cuts.
 - The proposed budget brings the total number of tax cuts instituted to 18 by building on the 14 tax cuts enacted in Governor Murphy's first term, maintaining ANCHOR and the back-to-school sales tax holiday enacted in FY2023, and proposing two new expansions.
- Promoting fiscal responsibility by increasing the state's surplus by \$500M (bringing the projected surplus to \$10B) and reducing state debt.
- Expanding opportunities and promoting economic growth and development.
- Prioritizing affordable education and protecting children throughout the state.
 - Stabilizing school funding.
 - Expanding pre-kindergarten.
 - Promoting the academic success of New Jersey's students.
 - Growing New Jersey's education workforce.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxlvii}

- \$5.8B in state funding for the NJ FamilyCare Program.
- \$342M for the Charity Care program which supports all hospitals in the state to offset the costs of uncompensated care.
- \$85M to support food banks and emergency feeding organizations.
 - This funding also expands access to free school meals under the Working-Class Families Anti-Hunger Act for children in families making under 200% FPL with more than \$20M new funding.
- The Department of Human Services (DHS) will provide funding to ensure a minimum of \$95 per month to every household receiving SNAP benefits.
 - This makes New Jersey the state that has done the most to preserve expanded resources for food security in the wake of the expiration of federally funded COVID-era benefits.
- \$43M for the inaugural year of the NJ Statewide Student Support Services (NJ4S) network, a new model for delivering mental health services to New Jersey's youth.
 - The program creates 15 regional hubs to support statewide delivery of prevention services in schools, as well as other locations in the community.
- \$40M to increase social service provider payments within the Department of Children and Families (DCF), including rates in Child Protection Clinical Services and the Children's System of Care.
- \$4.5M to continue building the Universal Home Visiting program, which will provide registered nurses to conduct home visits for all mothers and newborns within two weeks of birth.
- \$1.75M for the Healthy Corner Store Initiative.
 - The program will provide grants to 175 small food retailers in rural, low-, and moderate-income areas for refrigeration, display shelving, or other equipment necessary to keep stock of healthy foods and fresh produce.



Other Budget Highlights^{cxlviii}

Education:

- \$20M in new investments to train the public-school education workforce.

Environment:

- \$274M towards the Clean Energy Program.

Public Safety:

- \$10M to continue to support Community Based Violence Intervention programs.

General Government/Other:

- \$12M for wage increases for childcare providers.

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- cxliii [BIB.pdf \(nj.gov\)](#)
 - cxliv [FY2024 Budget at a glance \(d31hzlkh6di2h5.cloudfront.net\)](#)
 - cxlv [Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Highlights Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Plan to Increase Pre-K through 12 School Aid by \\$1 Billion, Grow the State’s Educator Workforce, and Promote the Success of New Jersey’s Students](#)
 - cxlvi [Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Presents Fiscal Year 2024 Budget – “Building the Next New Jersey: Affordability, Opportunity, Responsibility” \(state.nj.us\)](#)
 - cxlvii [BIB.pdf \(nj.gov\)](#)
 - cxlviii [BIB.pdf \(nj.gov\)](#)

NEW MEXICO

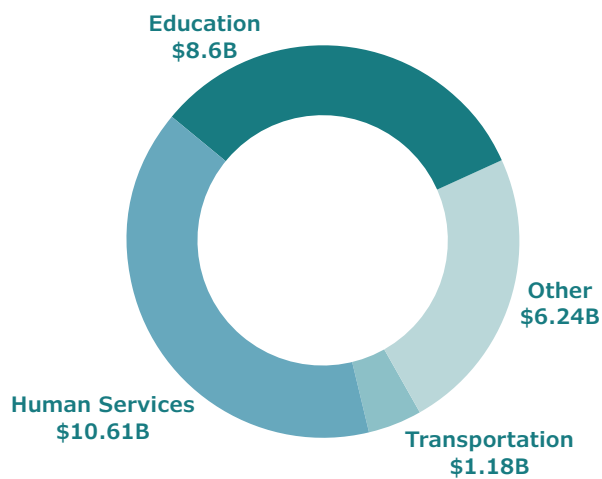


Governor: **Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)**

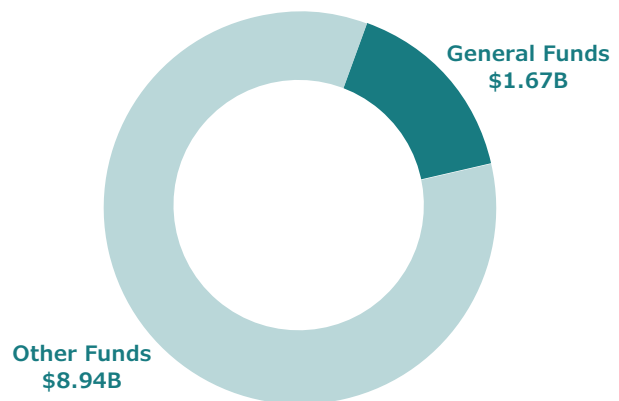
Executive budget release date: **January 10, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxlix}



Proposed NM Total
Budget—\$26.63B



Proposed NM Human Services
Budget—\$10.61B

Governor Lujan Grisham's Priorities^{cl}

- Housing and homelessness initiatives.
- Expansions in health care and behavioral health.
- Education options and child wellbeing.
- Public safety recruitment and other public safety programs.
- Economic development and infrastructure building.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cli}

- \$200M to establish the Rural Health Care Delivery Fund.
- \$32.5M for graduate medical education programs across the state.
- \$28M for the Health Professional Loan Repayment Program.
- \$10M for the New Mexicare senior caregiver support program.
- \$10M for a full-spectrum reproductive health clinic in southern New Mexico.
- \$7.7M for nursing programs at New Mexico's higher education institutions.
- \$5.8M to maintain existing school-based health centers and expand access to more than 25,000 students.
- \$5M for additional support for alcohol abuse prevention and treatment.
- \$4M for mobile homelessness response teams at the Department of Health.



Other Budget Highlights^{clii}

Education:

- \$220.1M for extended in-classroom learning time.
- \$157.4M for the Opportunity Scholarship.
- \$131M to maintain and expand access to high-quality pre-k education.
- \$111.1M to provide a 4% salary increase for all school personnel.
- \$100M for health care premium costs for public school personnel.

Environment:

- \$2.2M to create two hotshot forest fire crews.

Public Safety:

- \$100M for continued law enforcement recruitment funding.
- \$4M for Law Enforcement Survivors Benefits.
- \$4M for Firefighter Survivors Benefits.

Housing:

- \$220.1M for extended in-classroom learning time.
- \$157.4M for the Opportunity Scholarship.
- \$131M to maintain and expand access to high-quality pre-k education.
- \$111.1M to provide a 4% salary increase for all school personnel.
- \$100M for health care premium costs for public school personnel.

General Government/Other:

- \$1B in economic relief through tax rebates.
- \$277.3M for continued investments in affordable, high-quality childcare.
- \$146M for continued statewide broadband expansion.
- \$128M for water infrastructure improvements.
- \$75M for the Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund.

^{cxlix} [FY24 Executive Recommendation.pdf \(state.nm.us\)](#)

^{cl} [Gov. Lujan Grisham releases FY24 executive budget recommendation | Office of the Governor - Michelle Lujan Grisham \(state.nm.us\)](#)

^{cli} Ibid.

^{clii} Ibid.

NEW YORK

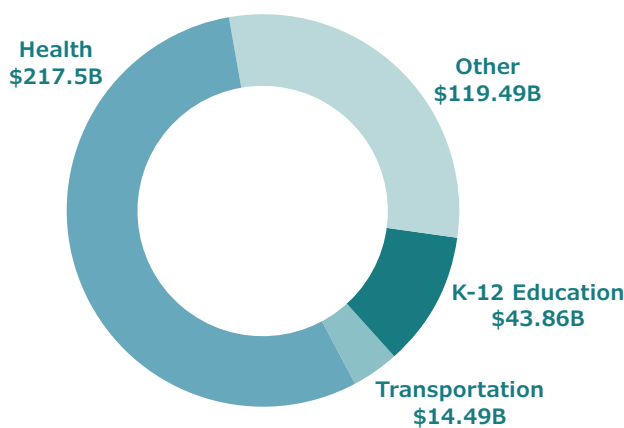


Governor: **Kathy Hochul (D)**

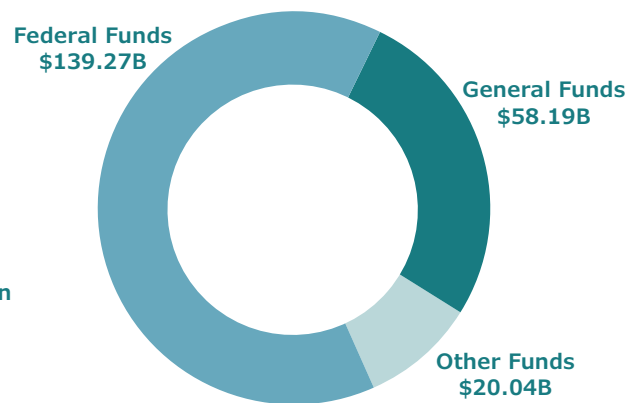
Executive budget release date: **February 1, 2023**

State fiscal year: **April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cliv}



Proposed NY Total
Budget—\$395.34B



Proposed NY Department of Health
Budget—\$217.5B

Governor Hochul's Priorities^{clv}

- Fixing the continuum of mental health care.
- Addressing the housing crisis.
- Driving down gun violence, combating fentanyl, and protecting public safety.
- Expanding public transit access, affordability, and safety.
- Addressing the climate crisis and investing in affordable energy.
- Making childcare more accessible and affordable.
- Creating a stronger health care system.
- Boosting New York's economy.
- Providing critical assistance to asylum seekers.
- Supporting all students and schools.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clvi clvii}

- \$1B investment to transform New York’s continuum of mental health care. This comprehensive, multi-year plan includes allocating:
 - o \$915M to develop new residential units, plus \$25.5M to cover annual operating costs.
 - o \$48M to increase operational capacity for inpatient psychiatric treatment.
 - o \$182M to expand outpatient services.
 - o \$27.5M to improve post-discharge connections to services through the creation of 50 new Critical Time Intervention care coordination teams.
 - o \$30M to expand mental health services in schools.
- \$967M to complete consolidation of Wadsworth Laboratories’ five unconnected sites to one site on the W. Averell Harriman Campus in Albany by 2030.
- \$500M to support investments in technological investment upgrades, including clinical tech and cybersecurity.
- Provides a 5% rate increase to hospitals, nursing homes and assisted living providers, a total investment of \$379M in state-provided funds.
- \$157M to New York State’s nursing homes and \$9M to New York’s assisted living providers, so staff can better provide high-quality care to residents.
- \$137M for health care to support the City of New York, which is providing free health care to certain eligible asylum seekers.
- \$100M to expand Medicaid coverage of preventative health services and access to primary care.
- \$60M beginning in FY2025 to expand the Medicaid Buy-In program so more New Yorkers with disabilities can work and still qualify for coverage.
- \$39M to reduce the risk of lead exposure in rental properties outside of New York City.
- \$14M to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for medical transportation.
- \$12M to modernize New York State’s health reporting systems and build a nation-leading health monitoring and surveillance system.
- \$8M to revitalize the state’s Emergency Medical Services system.
- Maintains commitment to supporting financially distressed health care facilities. Additionally, the executive budget establishes the definition of Rural Emergency Hospitals to align with a new provider type in federal statute, which will allow smaller hospitals to maintain core operations that preserve services and access in the community while gaining access to federal funding. To better target state funding to high need facilities, the state will continue the implementation of the Medicaid Redesign Team II (MRT II) recommendations to reduce the state funded portion of the Voluntary Indigent Care Pool (ICP). Additionally, the FY2024 budget makes changes to insurance law related to site of service review to ensure coverage of services provided at hospital.



Other Budget Highlights^{clviii}

Education:

- \$1.5B in new capital projects for SUNY and CUNY.

Transportation:

- \$9.1B in mass transit operating support, including \$809M in operating support for non-MTA authorities.
- \$1.3B for a commuter-first Penn Station, the Western Hemisphere's busiest transit hub.
- Over \$400M in MTA operating efficiencies to reduce expenses and improve service to customers.

Environment:

- \$5.5B investment to promote energy affordability, reduce emissions, and invest in clean air and water, building on more than \$30B committed to climate action.

Public Safety:

- \$337M for programs designed to prevent and reduce gun violence, including but not limited to:
 - \$84.1M for youth employment programs, of which \$37M is for programs in Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) jurisdictions.
 - \$70M for communities to respond to the aftermath of gun violence, of which \$50M is for community capital needs.
 - \$36.4M for the GIVE initiative.
 - \$31.1M for crime reduction, youth justice, and gang prevention programs.
 - \$25.9M for State Police Community Stabilization Units (CSUs).
 - \$25M for the SNUG Street Outreach program.
 - \$18M for Crime Analysis Centers, including \$2M for crime analysts to combat the flow of fentanyl into communities.

Housing:

- \$250M for infrastructure upgrades and improvements to support local housing growth and development.
- \$50M for the creation of a statewide Homeowner Stabilization Fund to provide critical home repairs in 10 key communities with a high concentration of low-income homeowners of color.

General Government/Other:

- \$24B for Foundation Aid - a \$2.7B increase from last year - to complete Governor Hochul's three-year phase-in to fully funding Foundation Aid for the first time in history.
- \$767M to pay 29% of city shelter/HERRC costs for asylum seekers, consistent with existing state shares for Safety Net Assistance, which already supports city shelters.

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- cliii [Summary of Appropriations | Agency Presentations | NYS FY 2024 Executive Budget](#)
- cliv [Health, Department of \(PDF\) | Agency Appropriations | FY 2024 Executive Budget \(ny.gov\)](#)
- clv [Governor Hochul Announces Highlights of FY 2024 Executive Budget | Governor Kathy Hochul \(ny.gov\)](#)
- clvi [Health, Department of \(PDF\) | Agency Appropriations | FY 2024 Executive Budget \(ny.gov\)](#)
- clvii [Governor Hochul Announces Highlights of FY 2024 Executive Budget | Governor Kathy Hochul \(ny.gov\)](#)
- clviii Ibid.

NORTH CAROLINA

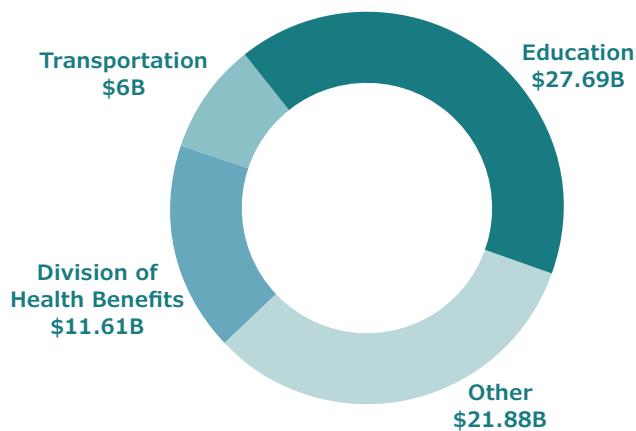


Governor: **Roy Cooper (D)**

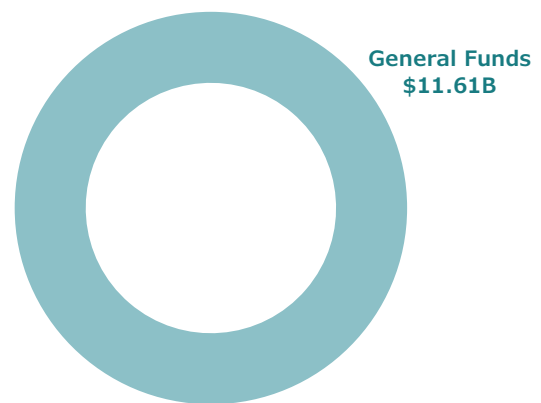
Executive budget release date: **March 15, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{clxiv}



Proposed NC Total Biennial
Budget—\$67.18B
(General Funds Only)



Proposed NC Division of Health
Benefits Biennial Budget—\$11.61B
(General Funds Only)

Governor Cooper's Priorities^{clxv}

- Securing the state's human capital.
 - All state employees and state-funded local employees are provided with annual increases in each year of the biennium as well as a one-time bonus payment.
 - Retirees are provided with both a recurring and a nonrecurring cost-of-living adjustment.
 - Employees are provided additional annual leave days earlier in their career and longevity pay is transitioned to retention pay to incentivize employees earlier in their careers to stay in state government and other public service.
- Ensuring a sound basic education.
 - The North Carolina Supreme Court, in the Leandro v. State of North Carolina decision, affirmed the fundamental right of every child to access a sound basic education. The court also ruled that North Carolina was not meeting this constitutional requirement.

- Governor Cooper is committed to pursuing the policy and programmatic changes outlined in the Comprehensive Remedial Plan (CRP) and to providing the resources necessary to achieve the plan's actions.
- Prioritizing mental health.
 - Investments will support the expansion of evidence-based behavioral health programs statewide, address the behavioral health workforce shortage, and ensure that youth and adults can access the care they need to thrive.
 - Funds will also support community-based services and mental health initiatives for K-12 and higher education students.
- Meeting North Carolina's workforce needs.
 - Investments in successful workforce development programs and pilots, expanding high-need workforce training programs, retaining community college faculty to provide workforce training, and permanently increasing direct care workforce wages.
- Enhancing public safety and preventing violent crime.
 - Funds will enhance public safety and prevent gun violence statewide.
 - Additionally, funds will support programming and interventions to stop violent crime, expand re-entry services, and fund additional school safety measures.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxvi}

- Supports expanding Medicaid eligibility beginning June 1, 2023, to provide healthcare access for more than 600,000 North Carolinians, help prevent rural hospitals from closing, reduce the number of uninsured veterans, help fight the opioid epidemic, generate over \$113M in state General Fund savings over the biennium, and secure North Carolina's share of federal resources that will inject over \$5B in direct investment into the state.
 - An additional \$1.7B in federal funds over two years, which can be used for additional policy priorities, are available as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
 - The non-federal share of the expansion costs will be covered by a combination of collections resulting from increased insurance premiums from pre-paid health plans for the new eligibility group, increased collections from hospital assessments and intergovernmental transfers resulting from the new eligibility group, and a new Coverage Gap Assessment on hospitals.
 - Hospital assessments under G.S. 108A-145 will also be increased to support enhanced hospital reimbursements under managed care to promote increased access to care.
- \$1.54B to reflect changes in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP), as well as changes in enrollment, utilization, costs, capitation rates, and services associated with the Medicaid program for the upcoming fiscal year.
 - Of note, tailored Plans in managed care are projected to begin October 1, 2023.

- \$100.74M to increase Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) average base per diem rates by making 50% of the enhanced COVID-19 rate permanent.
 - This will allow SNFs to permanently increase wages, addressing staffing challenges.
- \$90M to build on the HCBS community provider rate increase.
 - Funding will support a pay increase each year of the biennium, raising the Innovation Waiver Direct Care Workforce wage to \$18/hour.
 - The rate increase is part the department's plan to increase care, including new 1915i Medicaid services, use of block grants, and certification for Direct Support Professionals (DSP).
- \$85.6M to support the transition to Medicaid Managed Care and the Healthy Opportunities program.
- Invests \$75M to increase rates for inpatient and community behavioral health services, improving access to these services statewide.
 - Funding will ensure that Medicaid reimbursement rates reflect the actual cost of providing care, enabling providers to continue offering services to address mental health treatment needs across the state.
- \$60M to increase the Personal Care Services (PCS) rate by \$2.18/hour from 2020 levels, making 50% of the COVID-19 rate increase permanent.
 - This will allow for Direct Support Professional Wage increases in the PCS and Community Alternatives Programs, addressing staffing shortages.
- \$42.61M to create 1,000 new Innovation Waiver slots, effective January 1, 2024.
 - The Innovation Waiver provides individualized services in the home and community for individuals who qualify for institutional level care due to intellectual or developmental disabilities. Additionally, the NC DHHS proposes to increase the total number of waiver slots to 1,800 for each fiscal year in FY25-27, 2,200 for each fiscal year in FY27-29, and 2,400 slots for each fiscal year in FY29-32.
- \$5.6M to implements evidence-based Medicaid policy and funding strategies to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity and address disparities for Medicaid recipients.
 - Policies include increasing payments for certain types of prenatal care, developing and implementing a doula service package, and providing incentives to providers who increase participation in group prenatal care.
- \$3.8M to cover an existing contract with Duke University to increase capacity for the NC Psychiatric Access Line (NC PAL).
 - NC PAL offers consultation and education on the diagnosis, management, and appropriate treatment of patients with behavioral health concerns to providers in all 100 counties.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxvii clxviii clxix clxx clxxi}

Education:

- \$1.65B to update the teacher salary schedule to provide teachers with an increase of at least 10% in the first year of the biennium and another 6% in the second year, and raises the minimum teacher salary to \$46K/year, plus any local supplement.
- \$630.39M to provide all North Carolina children with greater access to a sound basic education by fully funding year 3 actions of the Comprehensive Remedial Plan (CRP) as ordered by the North Carolina Supreme Court.
- \$15M for a matching grant program providing support for high-quality teacher preparation residency programs in high-need rural and urban districts.
 - The program establishes research-based parameters, evaluation requirements, and reporting requirements for studying program effectiveness.

Transportation:

- \$175.7M in the second year of the biennium for the statewide maintenance program.

Environment:

- \$6M to fund operational expenses across eight divisions: Public Affairs, Plant Industry, Research Stations, Marketing, Emergency Programs, Food & Drug, Veterinary, and Standards. Operating support includes supplies, utilities, maintenance, equipment replacement, and irrigation system upgrades.
- \$4M for cost-share assistance to encourage best management practices by agricultural landowners and land users for water quality improvements.
- \$1.8M for operational support for the North Carolina Forest Service aviation fleet.
 - Funding supports increased costs in insurance, fuel, contracted repairs, fire suppressant tools and consumables, and leased facilities.

Public Safety:

- \$10.2M to expand local reentry councils and supportive services, including housing, transportation, educational training, and other basic needs assistance.
 - These services improve outcomes for offenders returning to their communities after incarceration.
- \$3M to increase funding for Treatment for Effective Community Supervision. This program supports offenders who are reentering into the community by providing short-term transitional housing and pro-social programming.
 - Evidence shows that these interventions reduce recidivism, protecting public safety.

General Government/Other:

- \$7.83M for an across-the-board salary increase of 5% in FY 2023- 24, plus an additional 1.5% increase for employees paid on an experience-based salary schedule or with a salary set in law, as well as a 3% across-the-board salary increase in FY 2024-25.
 - o State agency teacher salaries are increased in accordance with the statewide teacher salary schedule.
- \$1.1M to provide a \$1K bonus to all state employees and local education employees regardless of funding source and an additional \$500 bonus to employees with an annual salary of less than \$75K.
 - o To address retention, the bonus will be paid in two installments with half of the bonus paid in November 2023 and half in April 2024.

clxiv [Revenue and Budget Summary \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxv [Governor's Budget Recommendations FY 2023-25 \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxvi [Health & Human Services \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxvii [Education \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxviii [Transportation \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxix [Public Safety & Justice \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxx [Natural and Economic Resources \(nc.gov\)](#)

clxxi [General Government \(nc.gov\)](#)

NORTH DAKOTA

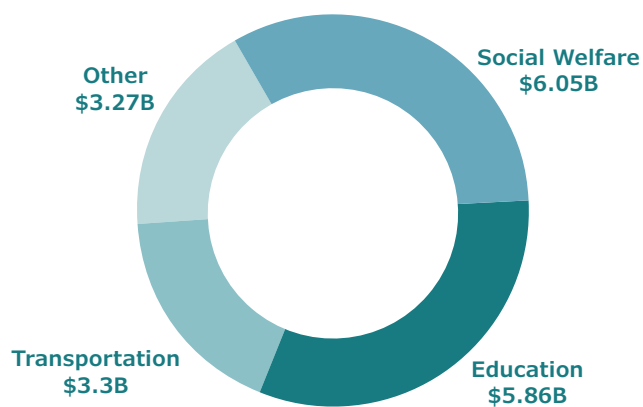


Governor: **Doug Burgum (R)**

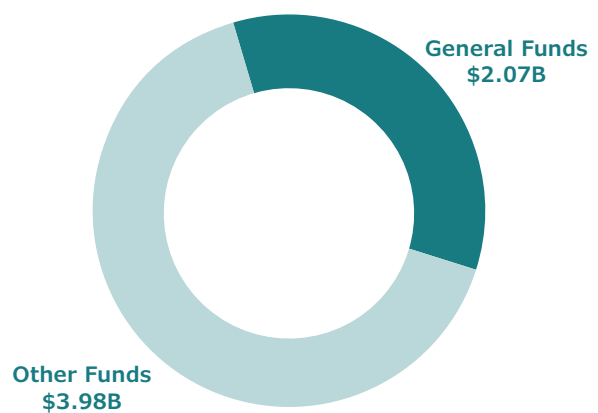
Executive budget release date: **December 7, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{clxxii}



Proposed ND Total
Biennial Budget—\$18.48B



Proposed ND Social Welfare
Biennial Budget—\$6.05B

Governor Burgum's Priorities^{clxxiii}

- Addressing the state agency workforce shortage with a comprehensive package across multiple agencies.
- Historic income tax relief.
 - Estimated savings of \$250M per year for North Dakotans.
- Investing in infrastructure to promote economic development.
- Promoting a quality education.
- Building healthy, vibrant communities to attract new residents, retain youth, and preserve the existing workforce.
- Support state team members with a competitive total rewards package.
- Support and expand health care and human services.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxxiv clxxv}

- Workforce investments of \$72.8M.
 - Increase in childcare assistance program for \$22M.
 - Expansion of the ability for lower income families to access quality childcare for \$12.9M.
 - Expansion of the Best In Class program for \$16M, a pilot program designed to serve children and families in the year before they enter kindergarten.
 - Early childhood career development grants for \$2M.
 - 5 FTE to support program growth.
- \$55.1M from federal ARPA funds for completion of the state health laboratory.
- Behavioral health investments of \$31.4M.
- \$30.5M in behavioral health, with additional FTEs for more peer support specialists and mobile crisis services.
 - This amount increases funding for Free Through Recovery to \$15.5M, and for Community Connect to \$15M, allowing these programs to serve nearly 3,000 North Dakotans.
- Provides home and community-based services (HCBS) investments of \$14.7M, which includes increases in family home care rates of \$6.2M, personal care allowances of \$3.4M, and adult foster care rates of \$1.6M.
- \$0.5M to increase the FPL for medically needy from 85% to 90%.
- Provides additional slots to the autism waiver, adds services to the waiver and closes the autism voucher program for \$8.7M.
- \$4.2M to Increase eligibility to the CHIP program by changing the threshold from 170% FPL to 210% FPL.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxxvi}

Education:

- Proposes that school districts be required to spend at least 70% of new dollars for K-12 on compensation for educators.
- Provides robust support for quality K-12 education in North Dakota by increasing the per-pupil rate for education aid by 4% in the first year of the biennium and 3% in the second year, bringing these formula payments to record levels.
- A \$10M Workforce Innovation Grant program to support higher education institutions that create new programs or alter existing ones based on workforce needs.
- \$10M for an Energy Scholarship Pilot Program to help compete with other states to attract and retain energy workers and their families.
- \$5M for a workforce transition training program to help retrain and upskill citizens who have been provided a new work opportunity through automation.

Transportation:

- \$2.4B investment to address aging roads, bridges, and other infrastructure.

Environment:

- \$600M through the Department of Water Resources to keep making progress on flood protection projects in Minot, Valley City and Mandan; to continue advancing large regional water systems like the Northwest Area Water Supply, Southwest Pipeline, and Red River Valley Water Supply; and to address other critical water supply infrastructure needs for municipal and rural systems.
- \$51M for state parks and recreational/historical sites.
 - \$9M to build cabins at state parks, \$6M in grants for local parks and recreation, and \$8M for a new campground at the Pembina Gorge.

General Government/Other:

- Brings the state's Rainy-Day Fund to \$602M.
- Plans to save an estimated \$250M per year by eliminating state income tax for three out of five North Dakota taxpayers.
- \$211M investment that will make the state more competitive when trying to recruit for critical positions.
- \$167M across multiple agencies and programs to address the workforce shortage in North Dakota, which has an estimated 35,000 job openings and the nation's third-lowest unemployment rate.
- \$90M in targeted pay equity funding based on a data-supported analysis to bring targeted agency salaries, including higher education, closer in line with the overall market.
- \$76M in recommendations to improve the affordability, availability and quality of childcare programs.
- \$25M for a strategic marketing and recruitment campaign which will include support for expanding the Department of Commerce's Find the Good Life campaign and virtual job fairs.

clxxii [PatternStream Book.book \(nd.gov\)](#)

clxxiii [Burgum presents 2023-25 executive budget proposal that cuts income taxes, addresses workforce and invests in education, infrastructure and other priorities | North Dakota Office of the Governor](#)

clxxiv [PatternStream Book.book \(nd.gov\)](#)

clxxv [Burgum presents 2023-25 executive budget proposal that cuts income taxes, addresses workforce and invests in education, infrastructure and other priorities | North Dakota Office of the Governor](#)

clxxvi [Ibid.](#)

OHIO

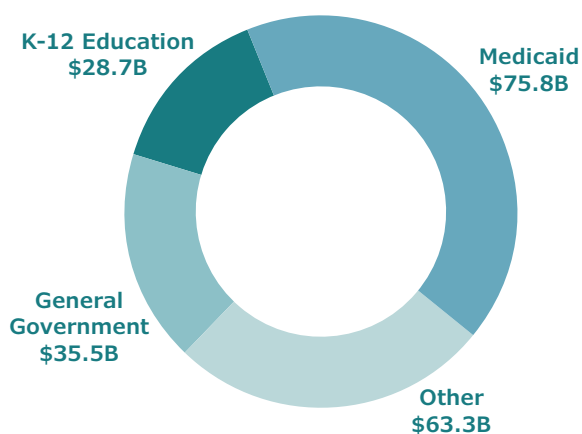


Governor: **Mike DeWine (R)**

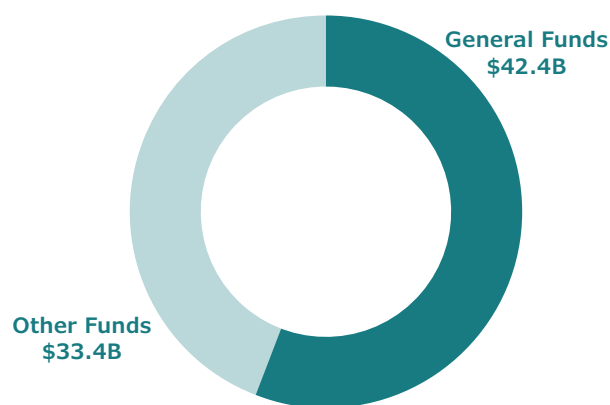
Executive budget release date: **January 31, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{clxxvii}



Proposed OH Total Biennial
Budget—\$203.1B



Proposed OH Department of
Medicaid Biennial Budget—\$75.8B

Governor DeWine's Priorities^{clxxviii}

- Renewed focus on literacy.
- Reduce infant mortality and improve maternal health.
- Make childcare available for more working families.
- Enact a \$2,500 per child state tax deduction.
- Make it easier for families to adopt children into safe, loving, permanent homes.
- Creation of a new Cabinet-level agency, called the "Department of Children and Youth."
- Expand investments in mental health.
- Encourage the development of housing for lower-income families.
- Ensure adequate funding and management of nursing homes.
- More training for law enforcement.
- Expand H2Ohio to the entire state.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxxix}

- \$9B for the Department of Developmental Disabilities.
- \$5.6B for the Department of Job and Family Services.
- \$1.9B for the Department of Health.
- \$279M for Department of Aging.
- Expand Medicaid coverage for kids up to 300% of the FPL, potentially providing coverage for over 30,000 additional kids.
- Expand Medicaid coverage for pregnant women up to 300% of the FPL, potentially providing coverage for over 3,500 additional pregnant mothers.
- Pursue a waiver to allow children adopted through private agencies to be eligible for Medicaid coverage, even if their adoptive parents have private insurance.
- Pursue rental assistance and housing support services to pregnant women with Medicaid who are at risk for infant mortality who are unstably housed.
- Improve access and care for children with complex behavioral health needs.
- Increase program transparency, pricing transparency, and accountability through timely and actionable data through the Single Pharmacy Benefit Manager.
- Emphasize a personalized care experience through a new care coordination program for members, and member advisory councils, within the managed care program.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxxx}

Education:

- \$28.7B for Department of Education.
 - Additional funding supports continued phase-in of the school funding formula, increased per pupil funding for quality community schools and community school facilities, increased eligibility for the income based EdChoice Expansion Program, and school resource officers in every school building.
 - Invest \$174M to improve the literacy proficiency of Ohio's students.
 - Support up to 100 additional literacy coaches in schools and districts with the lowest reading proficiency, and ensure all schools are using high-quality instructional material aligned with evidence-based reading instruction and intervention.
 - Additional \$15M to continue high dosage tutoring programs in partnership with colleges, universities, and educational service centers across the state to ensure students recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Environment:

- \$390M for Department of Agriculture.
 - Field, laboratory, and administrative staff will be added to help prevent and respond to animal disease outbreaks (Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, Chronic Wasting Disease) and support the growing needs of the animal agriculture industry.
 - Continued H2Ohio funding ensures progress toward the state’s goal of improving water quality, reducing phosphorus and nutrient runoff into Lake Erie and inhibiting the growth of harmful algal blooms. H2Ohio agricultural practices will expand by adding 500,000 acres of farmland and include areas across the state.

Housing:

- \$37M for the Housing Financing Agency.
 - Support Ohio’s affordable housing needs by monitoring more than 5,000 units of rental housing for low-income households.
 - The agency will administer the federally funded Save the Dream Ohio program to prevent foreclosures and homelessness of Ohio homeowners financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including monitoring program outcomes such as delinquencies resolved, and the number of socially disadvantaged Ohioans assisted.

clxxvii [Budget and Planning/Operating Budget/Fiscal Years 2024-2025](#)

clxxviii [Governor DeWine’s 2023 State of the State Address | Governor Mike DeWine \(ohio.gov\)](#)

clxxix [Budget and Planning/Operating Budget/Fiscal Years 2024-2025 ; Microsoft Word - Document1 \(ohio.gov\)](#)

clxxx [Ibid.](#)

OKLAHOMA

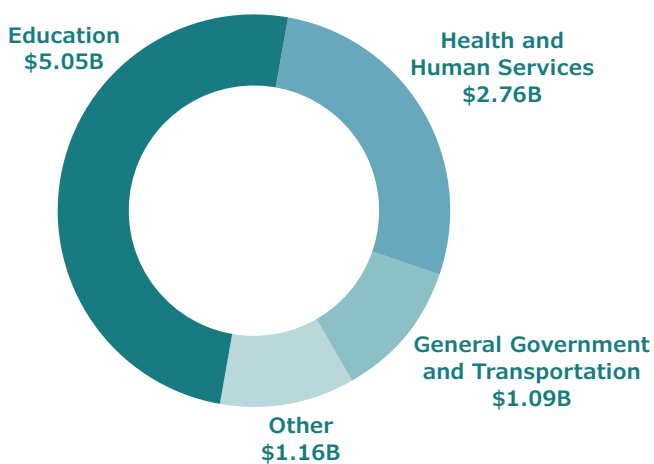


Governor: **Kevin Stitt (R)**

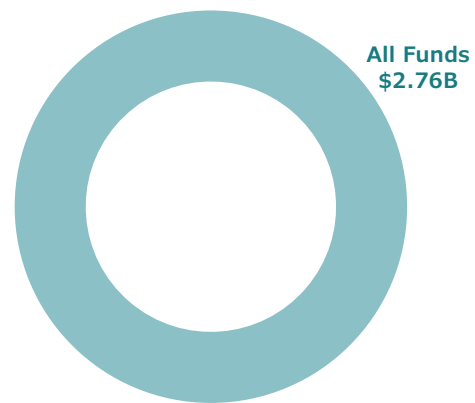
Executive budget release date: **February 6, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{clxxxi}



Proposed OK Total
Budget—\$10.06B



Proposed OK Health and Human
Services Budget—\$2.76B

Governor Stitt's Priorities^{clxxxii}

- Eliminate Oklahoma's state grocery tax and reduce the personal income tax rate to 3.99%.
- Modernizing the education and workforce systems.
- Fostering a healthy Oklahoma.
- Investing in the state's safety and infrastructure.
- Expanding economic prosperity.
- Delivering government effectiveness and accountability.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxxxiii}

- \$700M to improve rural hospitals and expand primary care across Oklahoma.
- \$119.15M for non-Medicaid expenditures that can include payments for medical or behavioral health services or residential substance abuse treatment to a person who has been determined to have a serious mental illness or substance use disorder but does not qualify for SoonerCare. These are pass-through transactions for OHCA and payments to the providers for non-Medicaid services, which are processed through the OHCA's MMIS.
- \$94.19M to ensures the overall efficiency, effectiveness, and accuracy of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), as well as agency services and processes, in accordance with OHCA policies and federal and state regulations.
- \$46.62M for Insure Oklahoma.
 - Composed of two specific insurance programs offering premium assistance. The first is Employer Sponsored Insurance (ESI), a premium assistance program for employers who offer insurance coverage. The employers select an Oklahoma-qualified benefit plan. The second is the Individual Plan (IP), which offers premium assistance for working Oklahomans who do not have access to employer-sponsored insurance.
- \$27.99M for Oklahoma's early intervention program (SoonerStart) serving infants and toddlers with developmental delays from birth to 36 months.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxxxiv}

Education:

- \$2.48B for financial support of schools, based on the state aid formula.
- \$530.78M to be used to administer the child nutrition programs for the State of Oklahoma including the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, After-school Snack Program, Summer Food Service Program and the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Transportation:

- \$103.84M for transportation programs designed to assist with transportation planning; enhance access for the elderly and disabled; and assist populations in nonurbanized areas to gaining access to health care, education, employment, public services, shopping, and recreation through the maintenance, development, improvement, and use of safe public transportation systems in rural and small urban areas, as well as ensuring the safety of the state's rail-fixed guideway systems.

Environment:

- \$50.98M to preserve, improve, equip, furnish, and manage the public land and public recreational facilities in 33 state parks.

Public Safety:

- \$132.96M for the Department of Public Safety’s law enforcement services program.
 - Safety and protection for drivers on Oklahoma highways, as well as other specialized law enforcement services including commercial vehicle enforcement, lake patrol, Capitol patrol, bomb squad, and executive security for the Governor and his/her family, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Governor’s mansion.

General Government/Other:

- A \$1.8B surplus for FY2024.
- \$15.41M for promoting Oklahoma as a travel destination to domestic and international visitors, educating Oklahoma residents about the many things to do and see in-state, and providing marketing support for the Oklahoma tourism industry.

clxxxi [bud24sum.pdf \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

clxxxii [bud24.pdf \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

clxxxiii Ibid.

clxxxiv Ibid.

OREGON

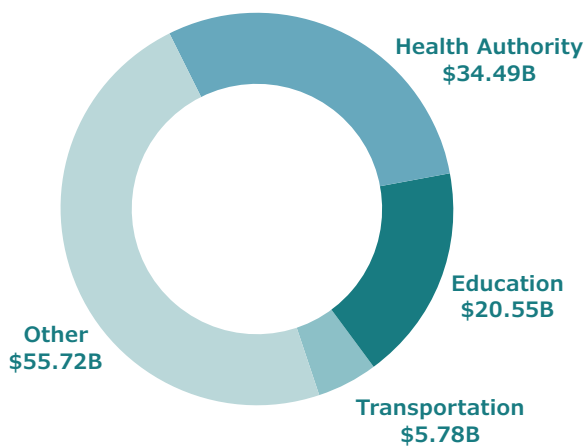


Governor: **Tina Kotek (D)**

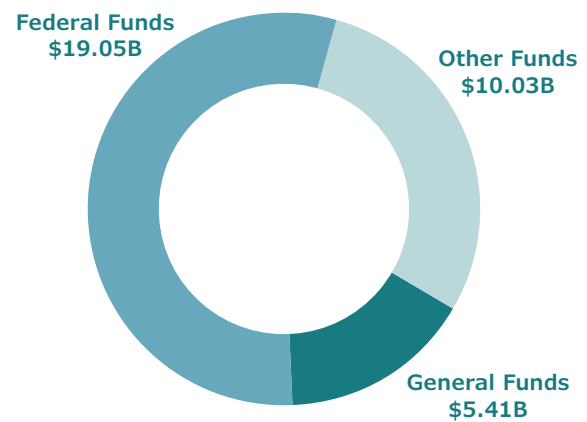
Executive budget release date: **January 31, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{clxxxv}



Proposed OR Total
Biennial Budget—\$116.54B



Proposed OR Health Authority
Biennial Budget—\$34.49B

Governor Kotek's Priorities^{clxxxvi}

- Build more housing and reduce homelessness—the emergency Oregon must address.
- Improve access to mental health and addiction services.
- Ensure Oregon's children are better served by early literacy, childcare, and K-12 education investments.
- Using the latest Medicaid waiver as a transformative opportunity for the state.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Incumbent Governor Kate Brown (D) was term-limited from seeking a third term. With Kotek's win, the Oregon governorship stayed Democratic. Health care has been a priority for Kotek since her time in the legislature and was a key part of her campaign for governor. Kotek aims to reduce the number of uninsured Oregonians, protect reproductive rights, increase access to care, invest in a diverse health care workforce, and encourage intergovernmental and private sector partnerships to more effectively respond to the homelessness crisis. With Kotek's win, the proposed total health care budget, not just the Oregon Health Authority budget broken down above, has increased by \$6.61B to support proposed initiatives.

Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{clxxxvii clxxxviii}

- \$975.9M for the Oregon Health Authority's (OHA) recently approved 1115 waiver.
 - These funds will prioritize and support attainable investments in health-related social needs (HRSNs) like housing and nutrition supports, provide continuous eligibility for those under age 6, two-year continuous eligibility for those over age 6, assist Oregonians in their transition back from carceral setting to the community, and make investments to improve tribal health, and provide targeted transition services for individuals returning to the community from carceral settings.
- \$500M for the Healthier Oregon program that provides a Medicaid-like benefit to all Oregonians who would be eligible for Medicaid but for their federal immigration status.
- \$278.9M to continue investments in substance use treatment and services.
 - Addiction treatment, overdose prevention, peer support services, housing assistance, and employment services – funded by Measure 110 grants and a 1115 waiver allowing for Medicaid coverage of SUD facility-based treatment and peer services \$0.5M to increase the FPL for medically needy from 85% to 90%.
- \$195.7M for aid and assist services, Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers (CCBHCs), Peer Respite Centers, co-occurring disorder treatment, System of Care Advisory Council, Interdisciplinary Assessment Teams for children and housing for transition-age youth.
- \$127.4M to continue 30% Medicaid rate increases for increased wages for behavioral health workers.
- \$47.6M to fund Mobile Crisis teams to divert individuals from hospital and jail, including response and stabilization services for youth and their families.

- \$40M to support operation of additional mental health residential capacity funded in 2021 and to continue the state's investment in the development of additional residential and facility capacity.
- \$25M to provide health insurance to lower-income health care workers in specific healthcare industries. This program reduces out-of-pocket costs and increases the standard for total compensation in this sector.
- \$3M for OHA to continue planning and program development for the pursuit of the Basic Health Plan, which would provide coverage for Oregonians with incomes between 138% and 200% FPL.
 - This program would create a more affordable coverage option for Oregonians who would otherwise lose Medicaid coverage during redeterminations and is an important component of coverage continuity.
- \$1.5M to increase access to dental services by bringing fee-for-services rates closer to Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) rates. The potential impact of this change could be significant, making Medicaid more attractive to provider networks and improving access to dental health care.



Other Budget Highlights^{clxxxix cxc}

Education:

- \$160M to continue the state's capital improvement matching program for school districts.
- \$100M to ensure that all children are learning to read and reading to learn.
 - Ensure preschool and elementary school educators have the training, time, materials, and ongoing coaching they need to integrate evidence-based literacy strategies with culturally responsive approaches.
- \$62.5M to provide a living wage to early learning professionals to stabilize and value the workforce by enhancing rates for Oregon Pre-Kindergarten (OPK), Preschool Promise, Healthy Families Oregon, Relief Nurseries, and the Early Childhood Equity Fund.
- \$30M for summer enrichment programming.
 - Opportunities to connect with other students, outdoors and in the community in ways that support whole-child wellbeing during summer 2023. This programming will be distinct from the literacy-focused summer programming.
- A \$9.6M ARPA carry-forward to complete Phase 2 construction at OR 219 through the south side of Newberg connecting the bypass to OR 99W east of Newberg.

Public Safety:

- \$5M to support the emergency response for Tribal members living in emergency areas.

Housing:

- \$770M to build more affordable homes for both renters and new homeowners.
- \$172.2M to invest in both rapid rehousing resources and connecting households to long-term rent assistance after their first 12 months in housing if they need it to maintain housing stability.
- \$130M to create new units of permanent supportive housing (PSH) and maintain the rent assistance and services needed for successful PSH.
- \$54.4M to fund prepaid rental assistance, landlord guarantees and incentives, and other rehousing services to help unsheltered Oregonians move off the streets.
- \$23.8M to expand safe and immediate low-barrier shelters and hire more housing navigators statewide.
- \$23.8M to expand safe and immediate low-barrier shelters and hire more housing navigators statewide.

clxxxv [2023-25_gb.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](#)

clxxxvi [missionfocused_23-25.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](#)

clxxxvii Ibid.

clxxxviii [State of Oregon Newsroom : NewsDetail : State of Oregon](#)

clxxxix Ibid.

cxc [missionfocused_23-25.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](#)

PENNSYLVANIA

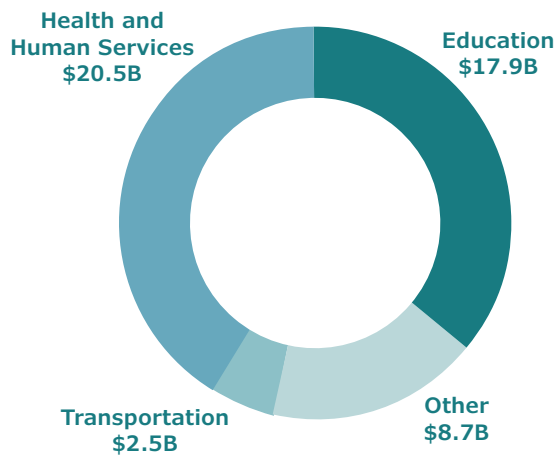


Governor: **Josh Shapiro (D)**

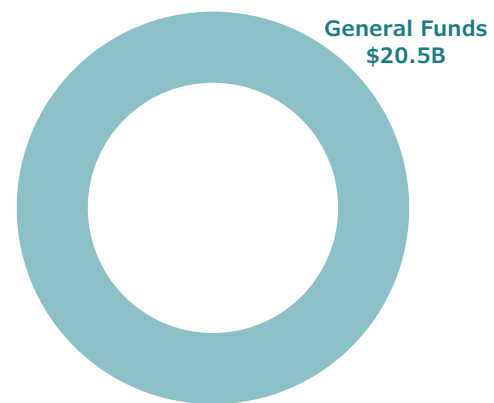
Executive budget release date: **March 7, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxci}



Proposed PA Total Budget—\$49.6B
(General Funds Only)



Proposed PA Health and Human
Services Budget—\$20.5B
(General Funds Only)

Governor Shapiro's Priorities^{cxcii cxciii}

- Cutting costs for families by eliminating the cell phone tax and expanding the Property Tax Rent Rebate.
- Ensuring access to effective emergency services and public safety resources.
- Investment in children and students, ensuring students have a supportive and safe learning environment.
- Building economic prosperity through key investments in communities, businesses, and workers.
- Assistance for seniors and individuals with disabilities, supporting the mental health of all residents.
- Safeguarding PA's environment and protecting clean air and clean water.

Sellers Dorsey Budget Insights

Incumbent Tom Wolf was term-limited in Pennsylvania. Josh Shapiro's win kept the governorship Democrat in the key battleground state. Much of Shapiro's career has been in public service, most recently serving as Pennsylvania's Attorney General since 2017. Throughout his campaign, Shapiro expressed support for pushing for better health care access and coverage, tackling the healthcare workforce crisis, expanding access to telehealth and reproductive health services, and will strengthen the pipeline for health care providers in underserved areas across the state. With Shapiro as governor, the health care budget is likely to remain stable or continue to increase to account for Shapiro's health care goals during his first term.

Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxciv}

- \$6.5B for Medical Assistance and Health Care Delivery overall.
- \$2.97B for intellectual disabilities.
 - \$700,000 for specialized intellectual and developmental disability telemedicine by adding a Home and Community-Based Service waiver designated for individuals with ID/A to enable real time support, consultation, and coordination on health issues.
- \$17.5M in state funds to allow the Department of Human Services (DHS) to serve at least 750 additional people in the Community Living Waiver and 100 in the Consolidated Waiver programs.
- \$16M to address food insecurity among seniors and people living with disabilities by increasing the SNAP benefit from \$23 per month to \$35 per month.
- \$3.4M to expand Pennsylvania's life-sharing program to include a "Day Service" rate which will allow for more adults with disabilities to live with qualified adults who provide support in their home.
- \$2.3M to expand maternal health programming by investing in prevention strategies to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity and to allow the Commonwealth the opportunity to leverage an additional \$1.25M in federal funding.
- \$1.9M to long-term care facilities for the purpose of ensuring compliance and mitigating risks while also supporting the implementation of the Skilled Nursing Facility regulations.
- \$1.25M for Community Hospital Integration Projects Program (CHIPP) discharges to reduce state hospital populations.



Other Budget Highlights^{CXCV}

Education:

- \$60M increase in funding for higher education institutions across the Commonwealth to increase postsecondary access and completion.
- \$38.5M for critical investments in proper student nutrition by continuing to provide universal free breakfast for all Pennsylvania students, regardless of income, and covers the full cost of lunch for 22,000 school students whose families earn less than 185% FPL.
- \$100M in targeted funding to connect students and staff to mental health services.

Environment:

- \$5.75M to improve air quality testing program responsiveness and increase the number of dam safety investigations per year.

Public Safety:

- \$105M towards the Commonwealth's Violence Intervention and Prevention Program within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD).

General Government/Other:

- \$66.7M to allow 75,000 low-income families to continue to be enrolled in a subsidized program through the Child Care Works Program.
- \$24.7M in job retention and recruitment efforts to attract individuals into certified and licensed professions such as in the fields of nursing, education, and policing through a refundable tax credit of up to \$2.5K per year for three years.

^{CXCI} [Budget Book 2023-24 WEB V.3.03082023.pdf \(pa.gov\)](#)

^{CXCII} [Budget in Brief 2023-24 Web Version.pdf \(pa.gov\)](#)

^{CXCIII} [Governor Josh Shapiro \(pa.gov\)](#)

^{CXCIV} [Budget in Brief 2023-24 Web Version.pdf \(pa.gov\)](#)

^{CXCV} [Budget in Brief 2023-24 Web Version.pdf \(pa.gov\)](#)

RHODE ISLAND

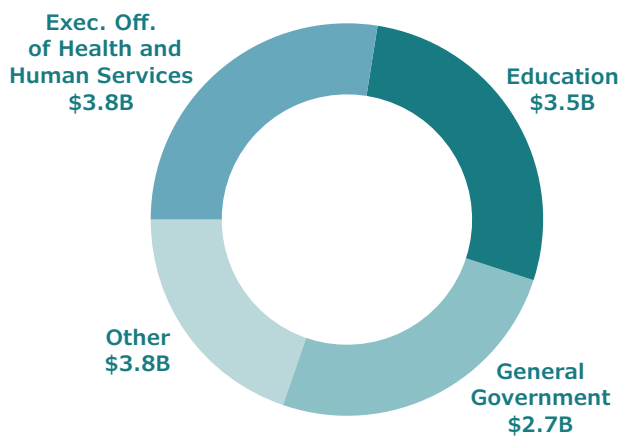


Governor: **Dan McKee (D)**

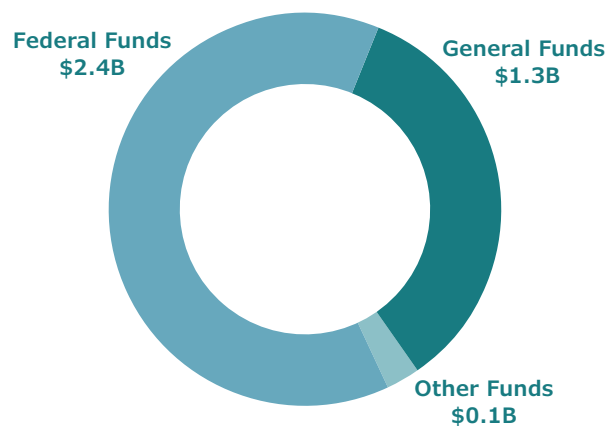
Executive budget release date: **January 19, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cxcvi}



Proposed RI Total
Budget—\$13.8B



Proposed RI Executive Office
of Health and Human Services
Budget—\$3.8B

Governor McKee's Priorities^{cxcvii}

- Reduce the state sales tax and the corporate minimum tax. Stop the gas tax increase.
- Increase in year over year K-12 education funding which includes fully funding the multilingual learner categorical and the special education categorical.
- Expands the Reproductive Privacy Act of 2019 to individuals enrolled in Medicaid and state employees covered by the state Employee Health Insurance Plan.
- Build a robust Housing Agency to support the implementation of last year's \$250M investment to create more housing across Rhode Island.
- Expand the Small Business Assistance Program which connects businesses struggling to obtain lines of credit with community-based lenders.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cxcviii cxcix}

- \$1B for managed care.
 - Increase of \$288M from all sources of funds, for new MCO direct care payments to hospitals to promote systematic access and quality.
- \$486M for long-term care.
- \$365M for hospitals.
 - Decrease of \$121.6M in all funds, in annual DSH payments to hospitals, compared to the enacted level.
- \$92M for pharmacy.
- \$6.4M from all sources funds, to continue the planning and implementation of assessing the current MMIS legacy system and moving to a modern modular system which is required by CMS.
- \$5.7M from all sources of funds, for the Unified Health Infrastructure Project (UHIP) to support redetermination activities during the unwinding phase of the PHE.



Other Budget Highlights^{cc}

Education:

- \$43.9M increase in general revenue to implements the following changes to the education funding formula.
 - Increase the student success factor from 40% to 42%.
 - Establish the Public Schools of Choice Supplemental Transition Fund.
 - Provide additional funding to support students experiencing homelessness.
 - One-time Supplemental Support.

Housing:

- \$55M in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in the development of affordable housing units.
- \$30M in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to and prevent homelessness, including but not limited to, acquisition or construction of temporary or permanent shelter and other housing solutions and stabilization programs.
- \$2.7M in additional general revenue to finance an additional 21 FTE positions for the Department of Housing, beginning FY2024.
- \$13M in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to expand housing navigation, behavioral health, and stabilization services to address pandemic related homelessness.

General Government/Other:

- \$26.4M from general revenue to finance the Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit program.
- \$10M in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to finance the acquisition and redevelopment of blighted properties to increase the number of commercial and community spaces in disproportionately impacted communities and/or to increase the development of affordable housing.
- \$2.6M additional general revenue for the Small Business Assistance Program.
- Permanently reducing the current 7.0% sales and use tax rate to 6.85%.
- Reduction to the corporate minimum tax, from \$400 to \$375, starting in tax year 2024.

xcvi [Vol II - Full.pdf \(ri.gov\)](#)

xcvii [Governor McKee Files FY24 "RI Ready" Budget | Governor's Office, State of Rhode Island](#)

xcviii [Vol II - Full.pdf \(ri.gov\)](#)

xcix [SKM_C30823011815330 \(ri.gov\)](#)

cc [Ibid.](#)

SOUTH CAROLINA

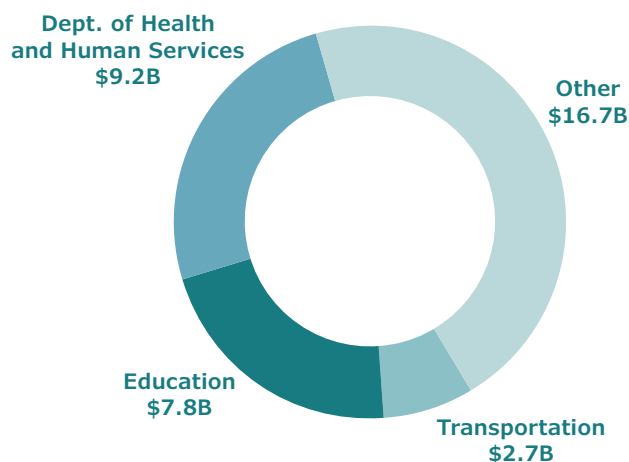


Governor: **Henry McMaster (R)**

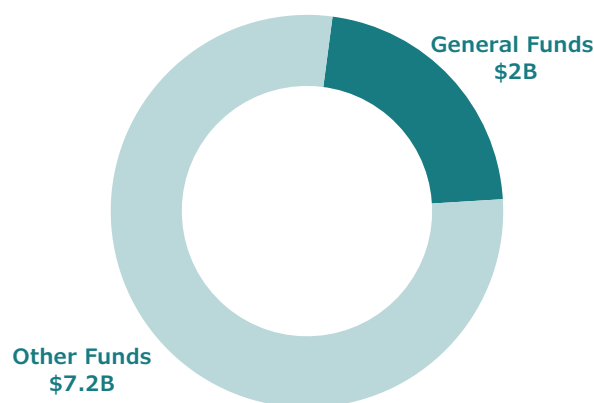
Executive budget release date: **January 6, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{cci}



Proposed SC Total Budget—\$36.4B



Proposed SC Department of Health and Human Services Budget—\$9.2B

Governor McMaster's Priorities^{ccii}

- Improve educational infrastructure to elevate the levels of educational preparedness of every South Carolinian to lead a healthy and productive life, including success in a job or career and in the community.
- Enhance public well-being by delivering efficient and cost-effective public health and support services.
- Protect the safety, integrity and security of statewide public resources, infrastructure and citizens including timely response to emergencies and disasters.
- Build a world-class and safe public infrastructure to enhance the quality of life of our citizens and to promote the state in global competitiveness as a location for business, investment, talent, innovation, and visitors.
- Deliver a government that serves the needs of South Carolinians and achieves interagency collaboration to deliver highly effective, efficient and innovative programs.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cciii}

- \$6.8B for medical assistance payments.
 - o \$3.6B for Coordinated Care.
 - o \$712M for nursing home services.
 - o \$662M for hospital services.
 - o \$415M for Community Long Term Care (CLTC).
 - o \$367M for Premiums Matched.
- \$335M for medical contracts (telemedicine, CLTC contracts, eligibility contracts, MMIS-medical management, nursing home contracts, provider support, rural health initiatives).
- \$200M for provider rate increase.
- \$121.5M for the state health plans.
- \$4.5M for free OBGYN visits.



Other Budget Highlights^{cciv}

Education:

- \$254M for State Aid to Classrooms.
- \$132.5M for Teacher Retention Bonus.
- \$100M for Need-based and Tuition Grants.
- \$43M for Tuition Freeze.
- \$25M for Education Scholarship Accounts.

Transportation:

- \$500M for Department of Transportation (non-recurring).

Environment:

- \$266M for Conservation & Environment.

Public Safety:

- \$38.4M for First Responders Income Tax Credit.
- \$27.3M for School Resource Officers.
- \$21.5M for Law Enforcement Pay Raises.

General Government/Other:

- \$500M for rainy day fund.
- \$500M for Economic Development Commitments.
- \$380M Rural Water and Sewer.
- \$87M Income Tax Cut.
- \$78M for Workforce Scholarships for the Future.
- \$78M for State Employee Pay Raises.
- \$45M for Mental Health Professionals and services.
- \$5M for Health Agencies' Restructuring Study and Plan.

cc i [FY24 Gov Approp Bill.pdf \(sc.gov\)](#)

cc ii [FY24 Executive Budget Book - Web Layout.pdf \(sc.gov\)](#)

cc iii [FY24 Gov Approp Bill.pdf \(sc.gov\)](#)

cc iv [Gov. Henry McMaster Announces FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget | S.C. Governor Henry McMaster \(sc.gov\)](#)

SOUTH DAKOTA

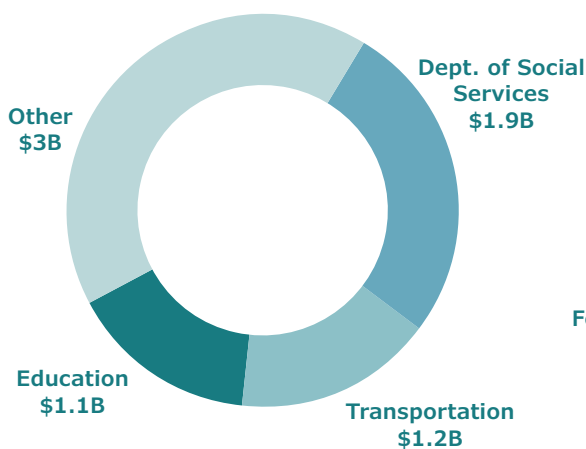


Governor: **Kristi Noem (R)**

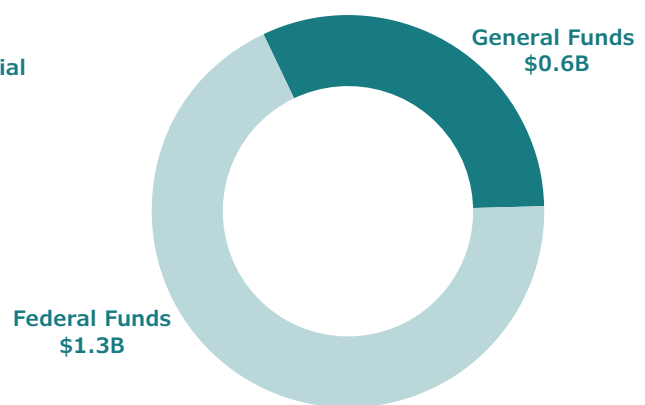
Executive budget release date: **December 6, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{ccv}



Proposed SD Total
Budget—\$7.2B



Proposed SD Department of Social
Services Budget—\$1.9B

Governor Noem's Priorities^{ccvi}

- Sales tax cut on groceries.
- Implement Medicaid expansion.
- Funding state employees, providers, and education aid.
- Funding building projects.
- Supporting growing families.
- Address South Dakota's mental health crisis.
- Investing in public safety and infrastructure improvements.
- Protecting South Dakotan's personal information.
- Supporting law enforcement & readiness centers.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccvii}

- \$1.4B for social services.
- \$579M to implement and administer Medicaid expansion.
- \$196M for behavioral health.
- \$145M for children's services.
- \$119M for economic assistance.
- \$54M to increase reimbursement rates for services delivered by community-based health and human service providers.
- \$26M increase in reimbursement to account for provider inflation of 5.0%.
- \$3M for an increase in the Division of Developmental Disabilities for an increase in eligibles in HCBS.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccviii}

Education:

- \$24M increase for State Aid to General Education due to 0.5% inflation on the target teacher salary and an increase in enrollments.

Public Safety:

- \$3M increase due to the transition of Correctional Healthcare and Correctional Behavioral Healthcare from the Department of Health and Department of Social Services to the Department of Corrections.

General Government/Other:

- \$58M increase for the Bureau of Finance and Management to be put in a funding pool to be distributed to state agencies for 5.0% salary policy.
- \$38M increase for the Bureau of Finance and Management to be put in a funding pool to be distributed to state agencies for targeted pay.
- \$28M increase to be put in a funding pool to be distributed to state agencies for health insurance.
- \$5M increase for pay increases for security staff in the Department of Corrections.

^{ccv} [Recommended Budget for FY2024 \(sd.gov\)](#)

^{ccvi} [Governor Kristi Noem delivers annual Budget Address, says the state can afford grocery tax cut \(msn.com\)](#)

^{ccvii} [Recommended Budget for FY2024 \(sd.gov\)](#)

^{ccviii} [Ibid.](#)

TENNESSEE

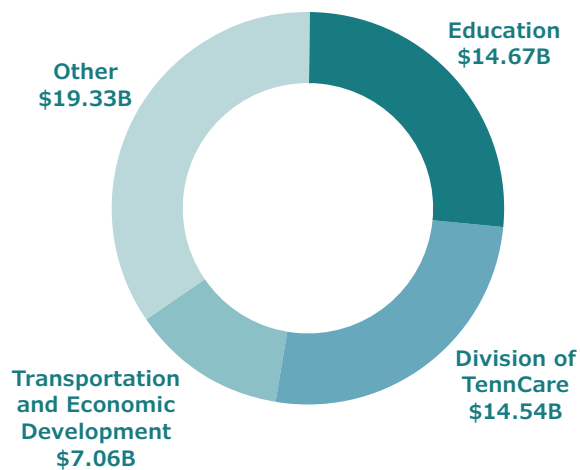


Governor: **Bill Lee (R)**

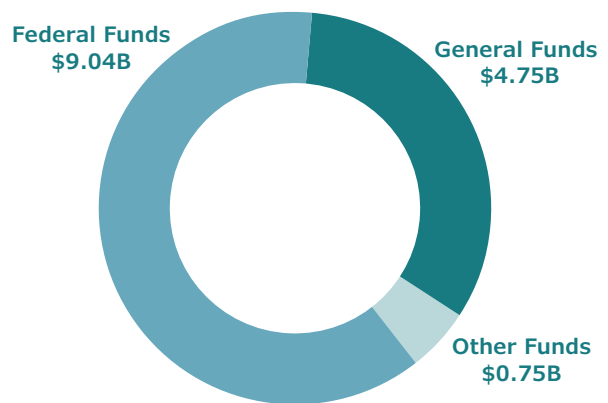
Executive budget release date: **February 6, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{ccix}



Proposed TN Total
Budget—\$55.6B



Proposed TN Division of TennCare
Budget—\$14.54B

Governor Lee's Priorities^{ccx}

- Transportation and infrastructure modernization across the state.
- Economic opportunity and tax relief for the people of Tennessee.
- Developing a skilled workforce.
- Strong and healthy families.
- Protecting Tennessee's children and providing them with great schools.
- Keeping the people of Tennessee safe.
- Investing in a brighter future.
- State asset management.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccxi ccxii}

- \$100M for Crisis Pregnancy Provider Support Grants supporting crisis pregnancy centers statewide.
- \$63.3M to provide funding for the TennCare share of cost increases recommended for the Department of Children's Services (DCS).
- \$54.47M to increase the pay of direct support professionals in certain home- and community-based waivers and services.
- \$27M to expand programming for children with complex or special needs that face challenges being placed in a traditional foster or adoptive home by further developing the provider network and providing respite and long-term care.
- \$18.7M to increase the income threshold for pregnant women and caregivers to expand access to TennCare services.
- \$15M to fund the Summer Youth Employment Program to connect youth and young adults ages 14 to 24 with career exploration opportunities and paid work experiences.
- \$10.25M for TN Fosters Hope grant funding to elevate high quality care for children and families impacted by foster care and adoption, allowing providers to expand their services to foster and adoptive families.
- \$6.6M for nursing and independent service coordinator provider rate increases in home- and community-based waiver services in DIDD.
- \$5.2M to provide 12-month continuous TennCare eligibility for low-income children.
- \$4.7M to permanently extend postpartum health coverage under TennCare.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccxiii}

Education:

- \$386.2M to invest in new buildings, expansions and improvements to sixteen current TCAT campuses.
- \$370.8M to update outdated facilities in seven TCAT campuses statewide.
- \$350M to local education agencies through Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA), including \$125M for teacher pay raises.
- \$147.5M to build six new TCATs to better serve more students across Tennessee.
- \$60.8M to extend summer learning camps and expand eligibility age from 4th grade to kindergarten through 9th grade.
- \$29.7M for the TN School Safety Initiative, expanding staffing to place at least one Homeland Security Special Agent in each of the state's 95 counties to provide threat assessments and collaborate with local law enforcement.

Transportation:

- \$3B to the Transportation Modernization Fund to alleviate urban congestion and fund rural road projects across the state.
 - \$750M allocated to each of TN's four TDOT regions.
 - \$300M to expand the State Aid Program for local road projects.
 - Proposing new comprehensive legislation centering on Alternative Delivery Models, Public-Private Partnerships, Electric/Hybrid Vehicle Fees.

Public Safety:

- \$50M expansion of the Violent Crime Intervention Fund.

General Government/Other:

- \$357M for network expansion of the Tennessee Advanced Communication Network (TACN) to transition remaining state agencies into TACN, improve coverage and provide infrastructure grants for local agencies to join TACN.
- \$288.3M for a one-time three-month sales tax holiday on food from August 1 to October 31, 2023, providing tax relief for Tennessee families.
- \$66.5M for the Natchez Trace Recreation Area, establishing a sportsman's themed park with a lodge, cabins, campgrounds and a shooting range.
- \$39.8M to increase the rate of payment for providers in the DCS provider network that offer residential and clinical services to children in state custody.
- \$33M to increase bed capacity in the Department of Children's Services (DCS) provider network to reduce the time children and youth spend in offices and children's homes.

^{ccix} [State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Document, Volume 1 \(tn.gov\)](#)

^{ccx} [Gov. Lee Delivers 2023 State of the State Address – 'Tennessee: Leading the Nation' \(tn.gov\)](#)

^{ccxi} [Ibid.](#)

^{ccxii} [State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Document, Volume 1 \(tn.gov\)](#)

^{ccviii} [Gov. Lee Delivers 2023 State of the State Address – 'Tennessee: Leading the Nation' \(tn.gov\)](#)

TEXAS

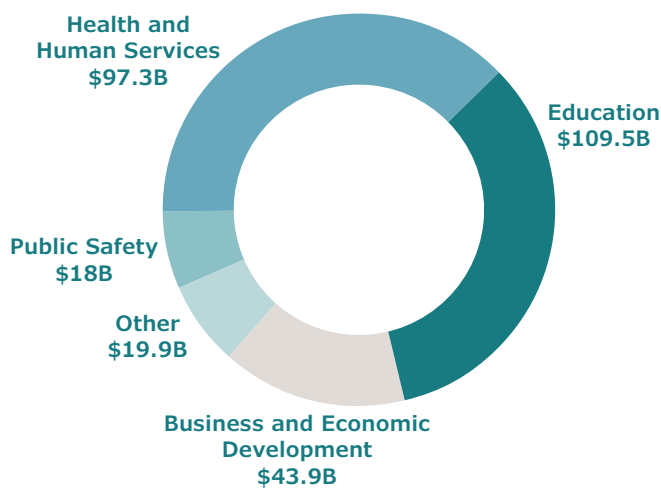


Governor: **Greg Abbott (R)**

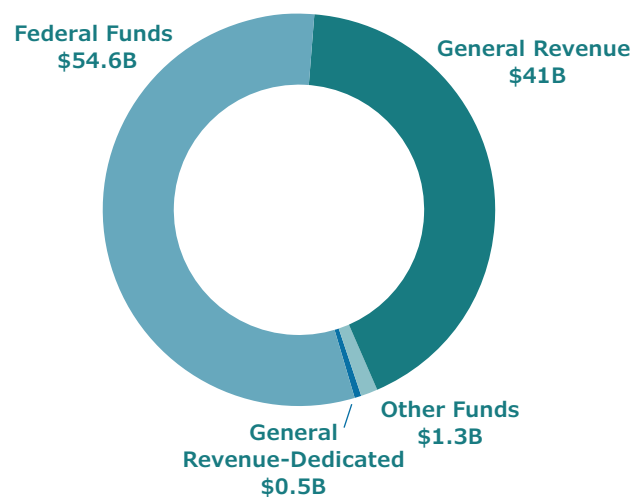
Executive budget release date: **February 17, 2023**

State fiscal year: **September 1, 2023 – August 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{CCXIV CCXV}



Proposed TX Total Biennial
Budget—\$288.7B



Proposed TX Health and Human
Services Biennial Budget—\$97.3B

Governor Abbott's Priorities^{CCXVI CCXVII}

- Reduce property taxes.
- Expand Medicaid postpartum coverage from 6 months to 12 months.
- Expand broadband access.
- Expand school choice.
- Expand school safety measures.
- Continue border security initiatives.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccxviii}

- Funds to increase community attendant rates.
- Increase GME funding and other healthcare workforce incentives.
- Expand Medicaid postpartum coverage from 6 months to 12 months.
- \$450M to increase nursing facility rates and increase provider retention.
- \$142M to sustain the Texas Child Health Access Through Telemedicine (TCHATT), providing behavioral health access to students.
- \$5M to establish an Elder Abuse Grant Program.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccxix}

Education:

- Establish an Educational Savings Account program to increase school choice.
- \$600M for school safety improvements and infrastructure upgrades.
- Increased pay for schoolteachers.
- Benefit enhancement for retired teachers.

Transportation:

- \$3B to the Transportation Modernization Fund to alleviate urban congestion and fund rural road projects across the state.

Public Safety:

- \$120M to sustain victims' services.
- Maintain funding for border security.

General Government/Other

- \$15B to reduce property tax rates.
- Provide family leave for state employees.
- Continue to implement and expand the Community-Based Care model for youth in state conservatorship.

^{ccxiv} In Texas, the Governor's budget proposal generally does not include fundings totals. For the purpose of this analysis, we have taken proposed budget totals from the Legislative Budget Board's recommended Senate budget.

^{ccv} [LBB Recommended Senate Budget - 88th Legislative Session \(lbb.texas.gov\)](https://lbb.texas.gov)

^{ccvi} [2024-2025 Governor's Budget \(gov.texas.gov\)](https://gov.texas.gov)

^{ccvii} [Gov. Greg Abbott proposes devoting \\$15 billion to property tax cuts in budget plan \(texastribune.org\)](https://texastribune.org)

^{ccviii} Ibid.

^{ccix} Ibid.

UTAH

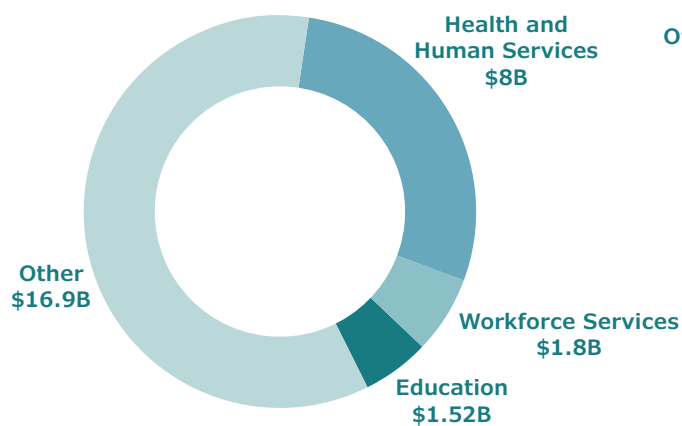


Governor: **Spencer Cox (R)**

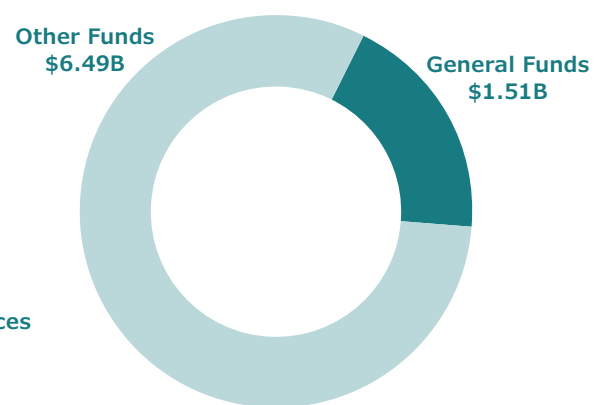
Executive budget release date: **December 9, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{CCXX}



Proposed UT Total
Budget—\$28.4B



Proposed UT Health and Human
Services Budget—\$8B

Governor Cox's Priorities^{CCXXI}

- Tax relief for residents.
- Public and Higher Education.
- Water Conservation and Air Quality.
- State Employee Compensation.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccxxii}

- \$136M for certain Medicaid expenses.
- \$8.7M to provide pregnant women on Medicaid with 12 months of continued postpartum care.
- \$54M for mental health resources.
- Additional \$100M (\$80M from ARPA and \$20M in General Fund) for affordable housing.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccxxiii}

Education:

- \$200.7M for teacher compensation package totaling \$6,000 per year.

Environment:

- \$3B to the Transportation Modernization Fund to alleviate urban congestion and fund rural road projects across the state.

Public Safety:

- \$516M for water conservation, agriculture optimization, infrastructure.

General Government/Other

- \$1.3B in tax relief over three years.

^{ccxx} [Gov. Cox FY 24 Budget Dashboard | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget \(utah.gov\)](#)

^{ccxxi} [2022_12_09-Gov.-Cox-FY-24-Budget-Book.pdf \(utah.gov\)](#)

^{ccxxii} [2022_12_09-Gov.-Cox-FY-24-Budget-Book.pdf \(utah.gov\)](#)

^{ccxxiii} [Gov. Cox and Lt. Gov. Henderson present major tax cuts, teacher pay raises, family supports and quality of life projects in their proposed FY 24 budget | Governor Spencer J. Cox \(utah.gov\)](#)

VERMONT

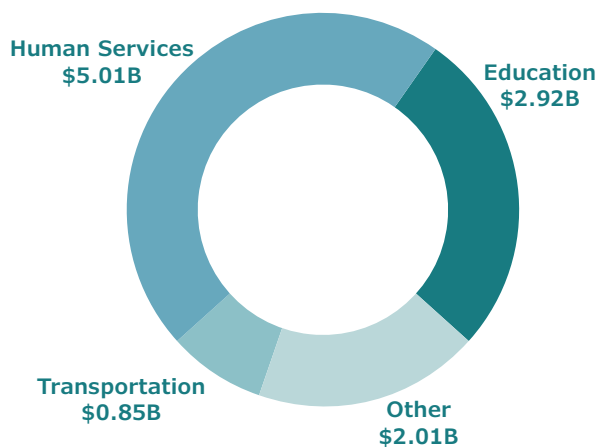


Governor: **Phil Scott (R)**

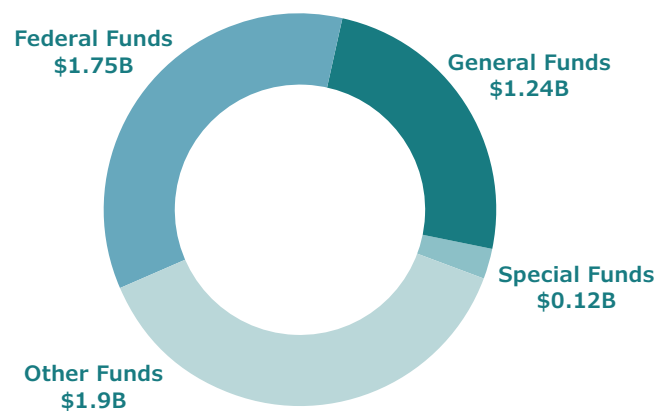
Executive budget release date: **January 20, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{CCXXIV}



Proposed VT Total
Budget—\$10.78B



Proposed VT Human Services
Budget—\$5.01B

Governor Scott's Priorities^{CCXXV}

- Triples the state's financial commitment to childcare, allowing thousands more children access to high quality, local childcare providers.
- Provides additional funding to help stabilize our health care provider network and supports a major increase in Medicaid reimbursement rates for dental providers.
- Invest an additional \$45M in housing development and rehabilitation, and another \$30M in emergency housing.
- Invests in workforce training and expansion through education, internships, and outreach.
- Fully funds all state retirement and debt service obligations and maintains statutory reserve requirements.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{CCXXVI}

- \$41.2M to create a two-year pilot to help primary care practices better address substance abuse and mental health in a way that supports kids and families across the state.
- \$13.2M to increase access to dental care for Vermonters enrolled in Medicaid. Regular dental service, for both adults and children, has positive impacts on physical and mental health, and it reduces the risk of developing expensive, chronic disease.
- \$10M to replenish a Provider Stabilization Fund which provides financial support to our critical healthcare partners as they confront the lingering effects of the pandemic and the challenges of a tight workforce.
- \$10M to stand up a violence prevention grant program which will work with communities to discover and mitigate the key drivers of increases in drug and gang activity.
- \$2.3M for the first mental health crisis center in the Northeast Kingdom.



Other Budget Highlights^{CCXXVII}

Education:

- \$48M to expand childcare subsidy to cover families at 400% of the federal poverty level.
- \$10M to provide a 50% tuition reduction to Community College of Vermont (CCV) for students pursuing studies in critical workforce priorities.
- \$7M to expand access to afterschool programs by making more programs eligible for subsidy.
- \$3.4M to VSAC's 802 Opportunity program, which provides free tuition to CCV for students with family income of \$75K or less.

Environment:

- \$1M for additional electric vehicle charging stations in state-owned parking lots.
- \$900K to the Climate Office in the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) to do the real planning and analysis we need to reach emissions targets accurately and realistically.
- \$700K for a Refrigerant Management initiative with VEIC which will work with entities to change out older equipment and support installation of newer systems that are less likely to leak and can support newer, less impactful refrigerants.

Housing:

- \$26M for emergency housing, including General Assistance and Adverse Weather Conditions.
- \$5M to the Clean Heat Homes initiative that tackles energy efficiency improvements.

Public Safety:

- \$2M for law enforcement and victims' services, to provide support for victims of violent crime, more training for those who work with domestic violence survivors and more training for officers on fair and impartial policing.

ccxxiv [Vermont Budget Book.pdf](#)

ccxxv [FY2024 Executive Budget Summary_0.pdf \(vermont.gov\)](#)

ccxxvi [FY2024 Executive Budget Summary_0.pdf \(vermont.gov\)](#)

ccxxvii [FY2024 Executive Budget Summary_0.pdf \(vermont.gov\)](#)

VIRGINIA

(Amended, Passed a Biennial Budget in 2022)

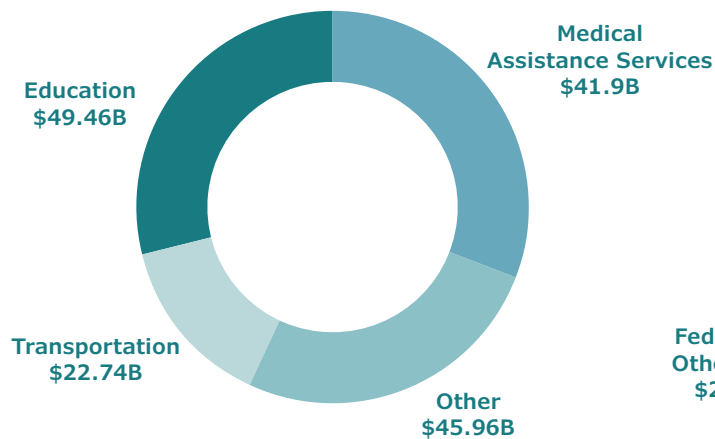


Governor: **Glenn Youngkin (R)**

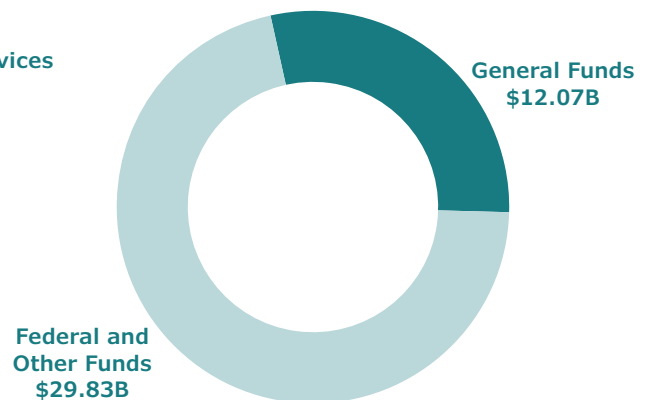
Executive budget release date: **December 15, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown (Enacted)^{ccxxvii}

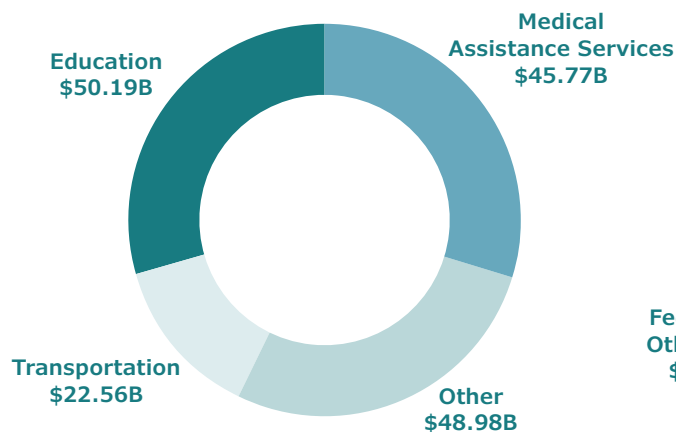


Enacted VA Total Biennial
Budget—\$159.48B

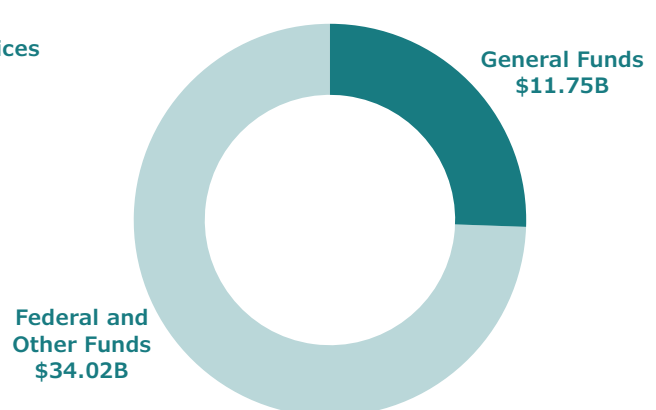


Enacted VA Medical Assistance
Services Biennial Budget—\$41.9B

Budget Breakdown (Amended)^{ccxxix}



Amended VA Total Biennial
Budget—\$167.5B



Amended VA Medical Assistance
Services Biennial Budget—\$45.77B

Governor Youngkin's Amendment

The budget amendments for FY2024 center on accelerating results for Virginians and provide record funding for behavioral health, law enforcement, education, economic development, and conservation efforts. Additionally, the amended FY2024 budget provides an additional \$1B in tax relief, on top of the \$4B passed in the original biennial budget.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{CCXXX CCXXXi CCXXXii}

- \$58.3M to increase funding for the comprehensive crisis services system.
- \$41.6M to increase rates for personal care, respite, and companion services.
- \$30M to establish the Earn to Learn Nursing Education Acceleration grant program to expand training settings for nurses.
- \$20.0M to pursue hospital-based psychiatric emergency alternatives.
- \$20.0M in one-time funds for mobile crisis units.
- \$15.2M to add 500 developmental disability waiver slots.
- \$15.0M to expand the school-based mental health pilot and \$9.0 million to support student mental health services.
- \$10.0M to support local housing inspection programs.
- \$8.3M to implement child protective services audit recommendations.
- \$8.0M to expand housing opportunities for individuals with serious mental illness.
- \$2.3M to fund foster care and adoption cost of living adjustments.



Other Budget Amendment Highlights^{CCXXXiii CCXXXiv}

Education:

- \$50M to support performance pay for top performing teachers.
- \$45.2M to provide a retention bonus for instructional and support positions.
- \$16.9M to expand the reading specialist staffing standard to 4th and 5th grades.
- \$15M to increase the availability of industry recognized credentials to high school students.
- \$10M to support teacher recruitment incentives for hard-to-fill positions and hard-to-staff schools.
- \$7.2M to support math specialists for grades kindergarten through eight.

Public Safety:

- Funds the Operation Bold Blue Line Initiative, including \$30M to recruit 2,000 new law enforcement officers and additional funding for prosecutors.
- \$24.5M to increase support for the Go Virginia Talent Pathways and \$10M to provide additional workforce funding.
- \$20M to provide additional appropriations for violence intervention grants.
- \$13.9M for a compression adjustment for sworn deputy sheriffs and regional jail officers.
- \$10M to establish the Virginia Mass Violence Care Fund.
- \$8.3M for salary increases for security positions not included in the original biennial budget.

Environment:

- \$107.1M in additional funding for the Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program.
- \$100M for the Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund for flooding prevention projects statewide and to secure the commonwealth's coast lines.
- \$50M in supplemental funding to support agriculture best management practices.
- \$10M to establish and capitalize on the Virginia Power Innovation Fund.

General Government/Other:

- \$250M to invest in industrial site development.
- \$100M for merit bonus payments of up to 10% of an employee's salary for state employees, distributed to top performing employees.
- \$99.8M for a \$1.5K bonus payment for full-time state employees.
- \$15.0M in additional funding for transformation initiatives identified by the Chief Transformation Officer.

ccxxviii [FY2023 Proposed State Budget Profiles - Sellers Dorsey](#)

ccxxix [PBPublic \(virginia.gov\)](#)

ccxxx [Governor Glenn Youngkin | Governor.Virginia.gov](#)

ccxxxi [PBPublic \(virginia.gov\)](#)

ccxxxii [Virginia - Nasbo](#)

ccxxxiii [Ibid.](#)

ccxxxiv [PBPublic \(virginia.gov\)](#)

WASHINGTON

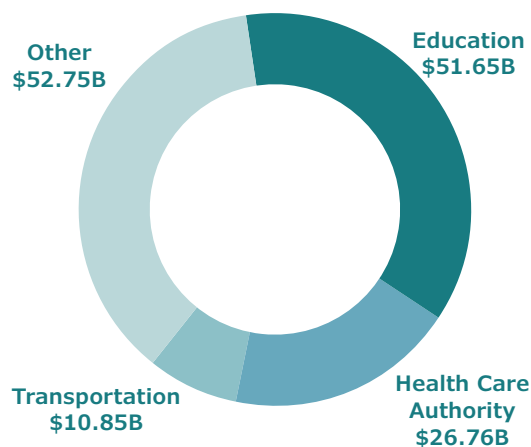


Governor: **Jay Inslee (D)**

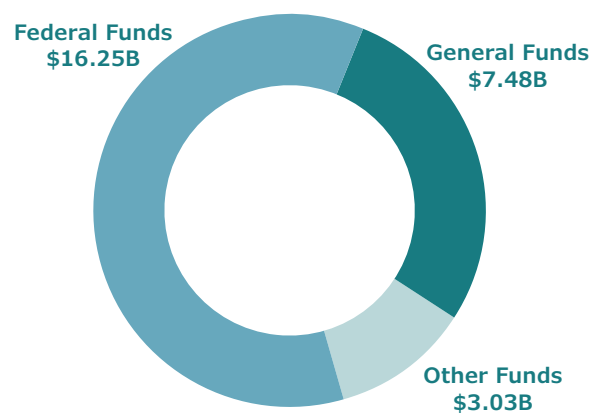
Executive budget release date: **December 14, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{CCXXXV}



Proposed WA Total Biennial
Budget—\$142.01B



Proposed WA Health Care Authority
Biennial Budget—\$26.76B

Governor Inslee's Priorities^{CCXXXVI}

- A housing referendum that will front-load funding so the state can build more, faster.
 - Emergency supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness, such as those being built as part of the state's Right of Way Safety Initiative; Housing for people with special needs such as developmental disabilities or chronic mental illness; Community capacity for behavioral health, including a new diversion and recovery center for people with behavioral health needs and criminal justice involvement; Affordable housing units for lower- and middle-income workers making less than 80% average median income; and down payment and closing cost assistance for low-income, first-time homebuyers.
- Behavioral health focuses that include intensive services for youth and competency restoration reforms.

- Address workforce challenges.
 - Wage increases for state employees and \$1K incentive payments for employees who get vaccinated against COVID-19.
- Continue to protect the environment, fight against climate change, and protect and restore salmon habitats and populations.
- Invest in high-priority areas that will help both students and families be successful.
 - Early learning - make the Early Childhood Learning Program a priority.
 - Increase K-12 funding.
 - Invest in higher education and workforce development.
- Economic support for working families (tax credits) and continues/adds funding for several programs that provide direct relief or support to lower-income households.
- Expand law enforcement training capacity.
- Strengthen access and support for reproductive services.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{CCXXXVII}

- \$341M increase the Consumer Directed Employer program rate.
- \$206.5M to address increased costs and workforce shortages for Medicaid providers.
- \$190.1M to increase bed capacity since the state is transitioning from treatment delivered in large state hospitals to treatment in settings closer to home.
- \$106.06M to support key investments in a crucial part of the state's mental health workforce that is experiencing an unprecedented demand for these services.
 - There are rate increases for services funded through the state's Apple Health Medicaid program, as well as services that Medicaid does not cover and services for those who do not qualify for federal programs.
 - There are also supports for state workers in our state hospitals such as increases to direct staffing and violence reduction programs to ensure a safe and healthy environment for patients and staff.
- \$100M for permanent supportive housing.
 - During the 2023-2025 biennium, the state will acquire, rehabilitate or construct approximately 750 permanent supportive housing units.
 - In 2022, the Apple Health and Homes Act codified that medical providers need the ability to refer people to housing.
- \$74M to expand 988 and other crisis services.
 - Includes mobile crisis services, crisis stabilization services, and additional training to support the crisis response workforce.

- \$61.5M from the opioid settlement to fund opioid prevention and treatment services.
 - \$49.1M for the state.
 - An additional \$12.4M to be provided for tribes to use to benefit their communities.
- \$25M in ongoing funding for the Health Benefit Exchange (Cascade Care) to continue the health care premium assistance program.
 - This program helps Washingtonians with incomes less than 250% FPL.
- \$24M to increase employment and community inclusion provider rates.
- \$20M to both expand and maintain access to access inpatient treatment and provide navigator resources for families trying to access inpatient treatment services for their children.
 - The budget includes specialty inpatient treatment rates and trainings to support children with co-occurring behavioral health and development disability needs.
 - Continues a pilot project that provides intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization services originally funded in the FY2022 supplemental budget.
- \$15.7M to implement a medical assistance program for low-income uninsured immigrants living in Washington.
 - This would mirror the program provided to other Washingtonians with income below 138% FPL who are not eligible for federal programs.
- \$11M to continue expanding funding for youth inpatient navigator teams.
 - These teams provide case management for children with multiple diagnoses who are in inpatient behavioral health settings.
- \$10.9M to help patients transition from hospitals and institutions to the community.



Other Budget Highlights

Education^{ccxxviii}:

- \$575M in investments for the following:
 - Prioritizing K-12 educator compensation.
 - Increasing teacher residencies.
 - Expands mentoring programs for beginner teachers.
 - Providing additional teacher academies.
 - To support a more diverse population of potential future teachers.
 - Boosting physical, social-emotional and learning support for students.
 - Investing in peer-to-peer supports.

- o Continuing to meet student nutrition needs.
- o Improving special education services.
- o Expanding climate science professional development and field experiences.

Transportation^{ccxxxix}:

- \$46M for the state’s hybrid-electric ferry program – and begin construction on five ferries.
- \$15M to advance and complete planned bicycle and pedestrian projects.
- \$5M to improve infrastructure as emergent safety needs arise.
- \$2M to support diversity, equity, and inclusion in the transportation sector by working to increase the number of certified minority- and women-owned businesses in the transportation sector.
 - o This will happen through training, technical assistance, networking opportunities and other support services.

Environment^{ccxi}:

- \$55M for additional investments in Commerce’s Clean Energy Fund to support clean energy development.
- \$50M to reduce emissions in hard-to-decarbonize sectors.
- \$11.4M to improve air quality in overburdened communities.
- \$10M to support workplace health and safety for workers who are affected by the climate crisis.

Housing^{ccxli}:

- 440M to create approximately 17,720 multifamily rental housing units in the next six years, including 4,960 units during the 2023-25 biennium.
- \$75M to assist low-income (under 80% of the area median income) first-time homebuyers.
 - o Assistance can include help with down payments and closing costs, community land trust models, sweat-equity models, funding for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation, manufactured home community models and homeowner cooperative models.

Other/General Government^{ccxlii}:

- Compensation increases for employees totaling \$1.3B over the biennium.
- FY2023-FY2025 budget generates pension savings and keeps plans fully funded.
- \$1K incentive payments for fully vaccinated employees who receive COVID-19 booster vaccines.

-
- ccxxxv [Balance sheet and timeline - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxxxvi [Housing, homelessness and behavioral health top Inslee's budget priorities for 2023-25 | by Governor Jay Inslee | Washington State Governor's Office | Medium](#)
 - ccxxxvii [Human Services/Behavioral health - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxxxviii [Education - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxxxix [Transportation - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxl [Climate - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxli [Housing/Homelessness - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)
 - ccxlii [Employee Compensation - Proposed 2023-25: Budget and Policy Highlights \(wa.gov\)](#)

WEST VIRGINIA

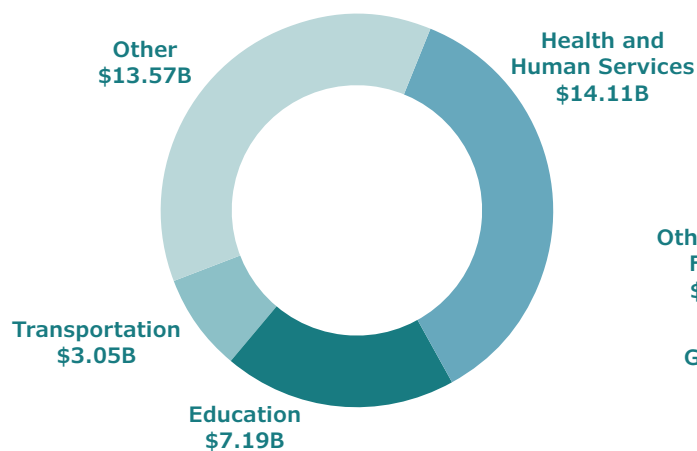


Governor: **Jim Justice (R)**

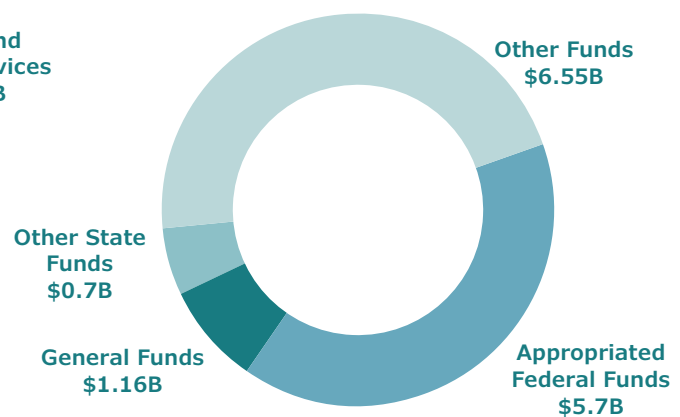
Executive budget release date: **January 11, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (Annual)**

Budget Breakdown^{ccxliii}



Proposed WV Total
Budget—\$37.92B



Proposed WV Health and Human
Services Budget—\$14.11B

Governor Justice's Priorities^{ccxliv ccxlv}

- Economic development and infrastructure.
- Public education.
- Healthcare and insurance reform.
- Public safety.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccxlvii ccxlviii}

- WV projections for the Medicaid program indicate there will not be a need for additional funds for FY 2024. The preliminary 2024 FFP reflects a slight increase from 74.02% to 74.18%.
 - Medicaid budget containment must continue to be a top priority.
- \$20M increase for the Governor's Nursing Workforce Expansion initiative.
- \$10M set aside in the emergency food bank fund for pantries to access when needed.
- \$10M into the state's EMS fund.
- \$1M to go into the child pregnancy centers to make things better, and make things safer.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccxlviii}

Education:

- \$75M to address deferred maintenance at higher education institutions.
- \$42.5M in public education school building authority.
- \$35M for a K-12 school aid formula increase.

Environment:

- \$5.1M for improvements and maintenance at state parks and lodges.

Public Safety:

- \$12.2M for increased state trooper pension contributions per the actuary.

Other/General Government:

- Historic surplus of more than \$1.7B.
- \$677M in ARPA funding for economic enhancement.
 - \$500M for the economic enhancement and impact fund.
 - \$177M for water and sewer projects.
- \$5M for local economic development assistance grants.

^{ccxliii} [FY 2024 Volume I Budget Report.pdf \(wv.gov\)](#)

^{ccxliv} [Ibid.](#)

^{ccxlv} [West Virginia Summary](#)

^{ccxlv} [Gov. Justice delivers his 2023 West Virginia State of the State Address \(wv.gov\)](#)

^{ccxlvii} [West Virginia Summary](#)

^{ccxlviii} [Ibid.](#)

WISCONSIN

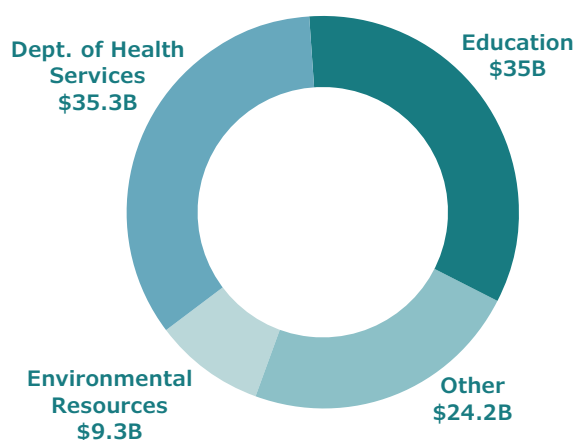


Governor: **Tony Evers (D)**

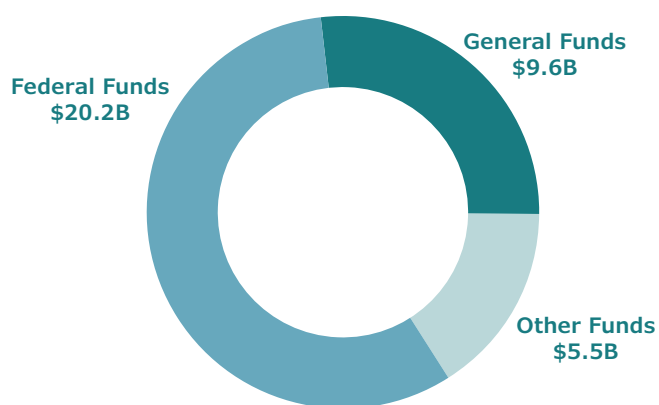
Executive budget release date: **February 15, 2023**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown^{ccxlix}



Proposed WI Total Biennial
Budget—\$103.8B



Proposed WI Department of Health
Services Biennial Budget—\$35.3B

Governor Evers's Priorities^{ccl}

- 10%, middle-class tax cut and providing \$1.2B in tax relief for working families.
- Large investments in high-speed internet.
- Creating a new Affordable Workforce Housing program with a \$150M investment into local communities to maintain and develop workforce housing across our state.
- Increase funding in K-12 schools and education.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{ccli}

- Expand Medicaid under the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) by covering all low-income Wisconsin residents who earn incomes up to 138% FPL. Medicaid Expansion will result in 89,700 low-income individuals becoming eligible for Medicaid while saving \$1.6B in general purpose revenue (GPR) and drawing down an additional \$2.2B federal revenue over the biennium.
- \$1.7B to adjust the Department of Health Services (DHS) base budget to reflect re-estimates of Medicaid and BadgerCare Plus enrollment, service utilization and inflation.
- \$532M to increase hospital supplemental payments to hospitals that provide services to Medicaid recipients. The Governor also recommends including childless adult hospital utilization as part of the supplemental payment calculations.
- \$227M to continue the 5% rate increase provided to HCBS that was part of the American Rescue Plan Act.
- \$189M to provide a rate increase for primary care services provided under the Medicaid program. The Governor also recommends that the payment increase be contingent on DHS expanding Medicaid under the ACA.
- \$89M to increase the direct care and services portion of the capitation rates DHS provides to managed care organizations in recognition of the direct caregiver workforce challenges facing the state.
- \$89M to increase support to direct care staff that provide medical services through personal care programs.
- \$68M to provide a rate increase for hospital services provided under the Medicaid program. The Governor also recommends that the payment increase be contingent on DHS expanding Medicaid under the ACA. The Governor further recommends that DHS limit hospital payments to the Medicaid upper payment limit.
- \$54M in to enhance HCBS in long-term care through the development of a minimum fee schedule for HCBS and sustain the Wisconsin Personal Caregiver Workforce Careers Program.
- \$41M to begin funding the nonfederal share of the Medicaid Community Support Program with GPR. Under current law, the nonfederal share of the Medicaid Community Support Program is funded by counties.
- \$34M to extend postpartum Medicaid eligibility from 60 days to 12 months.
- \$33M to provide a rate increase for emergency physician services provided under the Medicaid program.

- \$26M for a Medicaid community health benefit that provides nonmedical services to Medicaid recipients. Services include housing referrals, nutritional mentoring, stress management and other services that would positively impact an individual's economic and social condition. Services would be delivered by various culturally competent organizations and would be adapted to the needs of members in each community.
- \$19M to expand Medicaid benefits to include services provided by community health workers. Community health workers serve as a liaison between health and social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery.
- \$12M to provide a rate increase for autism treatment services provided under the Medicaid program.
- \$7M to increase hospital supplemental payments to critical access hospitals that provide services to Medicaid recipients in rural areas and are not otherwise eligible for disproportionate share hospital payments.
- \$3M to expand Medicaid benefits to include acupuncture services provided by a certified acupuncturist.
- \$1M to expand Medicaid benefits to include doula services, which include childbirth education, and emotional and physical support provided during pregnancy, labor, birth, and the postpartum period.
- Expand Medicaid benefits to include a benefit for adult residential integrated behavioral health stabilization, residential withdrawal management, and residential intoxication monitoring services.
- Establish a maximum copayment of \$35 for a month's supply of insulin.
- Establish a prescription drug importation program to reduce costs and generate savings from importing low-cost generic prescription drugs from abroad.
- Require pharmacy benefit managers and other third-party payers to reimburse certain 340B drug discount program participants, specifically federally qualified health centers, critical access hospitals, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS programs, at the same rate that non-340B program participants are reimbursed to end discriminatory reimbursement practices.



Other Budget Highlights^{ccli}

Education:

- \$2.64B all funds in general and categorical aids for public schools.
- Create the Healthy Meals, Healthy Kids program by providing \$120M GPR to fully fund school breakfast and lunches for all children, to ensure kids are prepared for the school day and experience less anxiety about where they might get their next meal.
- Provide \$9M for school breakfast reimbursement at 15 cents per meal under current law. Eligibility for the reimbursement is also extended to independent charter schools and state residential schools operated by the Department of Public Instruction.

Transportation:

- Provide \$141M in bonding for the reconstruction and widening of I-94 East-West in Milwaukee County.

Environment:

- Provide \$100M over the biennium for a municipal grant program for the testing and remediation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) by local units of government.

Other/General Government:

- Support Wisconsin families by modifying and expanding the Wisconsin Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
- Provide \$40M on a one-time basis to the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation as temporary additional assistance to support continued economic recovery efforts throughout Wisconsin.
- Provide \$416M over the biennium for a general wage adjustment for most state employees of 5% on July 1, 2023, and an additional 3% on July 1, 2024.
- Invest \$750M for the Broadband Expansion Grant program with a requirement that the Public Service Commission spend at least \$75M annually on grants.

^{ccxlix} [2023-25 Statewide Budget and Position Summaries ASE.pdf](#); [2023-25 435 DHS ExASEecutive Budget.pdf \(wi.gov\)](#)

^{cd} [2023-25 Gov. Evers 2023-25 Biennial Budget Message ASE.pdf \(wi.gov\)](#)

^{ccli} [2023-25 Budget in Brief ASE.pdf \(wi.gov\)](#)

^{cclii} [Ibid.](#)

WYOMING

(Amended, Passed a Biennial Budget in 2022)

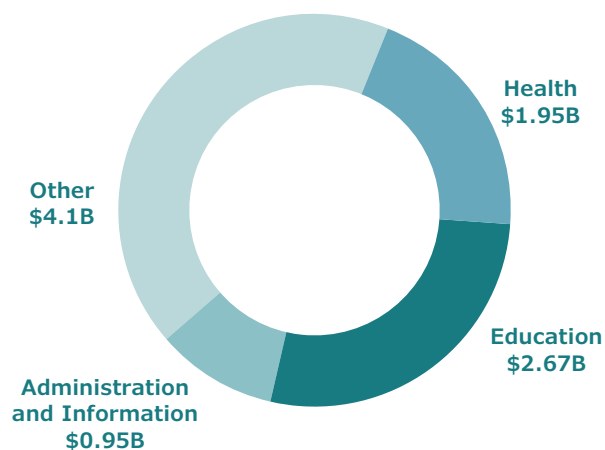
Governor: **Mark Gordon (R)**



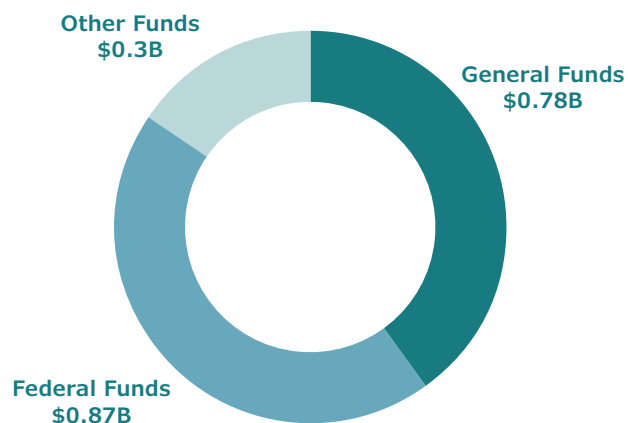
Executive budget release date: **November 18, 2022**

State fiscal year: **July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024 (Biennial)**

Budget Breakdown (Enacted)

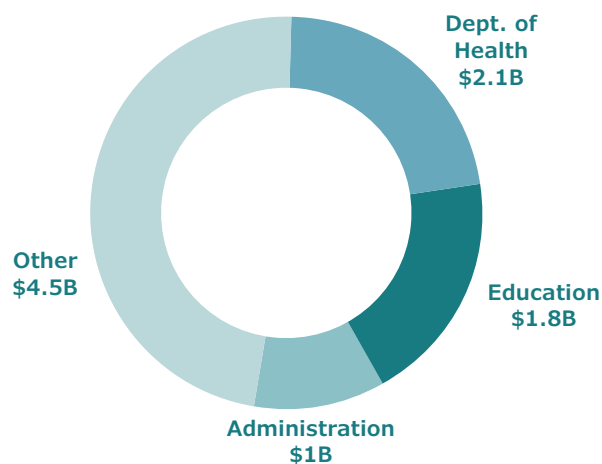


Enacted WY State
Budget FY2023–\$9.67B

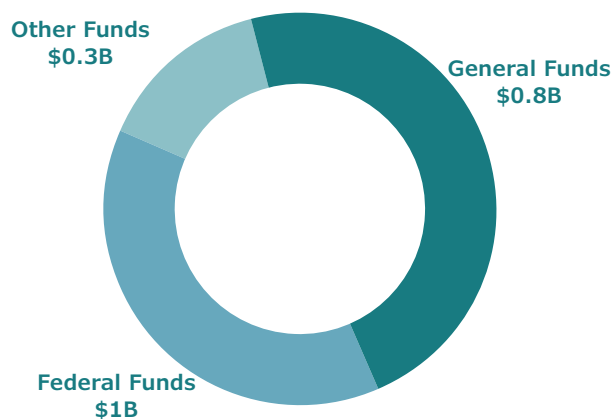


Enacted WY Department of Health
Budget FY2023–\$1.95B

Budget Breakdown (Amended)^{ccliii}



Amended WY Total
Biennial Budget–\$9.4B



Amended WY Department of Health
Biennial Budget–\$2.1B

Governor Gordon's Priorities^{ccliv}

- Offer property tax relief for Wyomingites most impacted by inflation, seniors and those living on fixed incomes.
- An additional \$1M to continue helping qualifying Wyoming households over the next year.
- Leverage millions of dollars of federal funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act for CO2 capture, hydrogen hub, and rare earth pilot and demonstration projects.



Medicaid and Other Health Care Highlights^{cclv}

- \$1.5B for the Division of Healthcare Financing (Wyoming Medicaid and KidCare CHIP program).
 - \$319M for children services.
 - \$284M for nursing facility services.
 - \$234M for comprehensive waiver.
 - \$204M for adult services.
- \$334M for the Behavioral Health Division.
- \$126M for the Public Health Division.
- \$45M for Indian Health Service and Tribal Services funding.
- \$22M to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for nursing facilities up to 100% of Cost.
- \$18M to increase Federal Funds to reflect continuation of Public Health Emergency, which increases Federal Match rate 6.2% during duration of PHE (from 50% to 56.2% FMAP).
 - Temporary increase.
- \$10M for Medicare buy-in enrollment increase.
- \$4M to increase Medicaid Dental Rates (25%)- Effective Immediately April 1, 2023.



Other Budget Highlights^{cclvi}

Transportation:

- \$379M for the State Construction Department.

Environment:

- \$177M for the Department of Environmental Quality.
- \$151M for the Office State Lands and Investments.

Public Safety:

- \$269M for the Department of Corrections.

Other/General Government:

- \$959M for the Department of Administration and Information.
- \$354M for the Department of Revenue.
- Additional \$35M for the Wyoming's Tomorrow Fund.

ccliii [Wyoming Supplemental Budget 23-24.pdf - Google Drive](#)

ccliv [News Release: 12-15-2022 | Governor Site \(wyo.gov\)](#)

cclv [048.pdf - Google Drive](#)

ccarvi [Budget Department - Individual Agency Budget Requests \(wyo.gov\)](#)