# Summaries of Proposed State Budgets FY2025



State	Budget Cycle	Total Proposed Budget FY2025	Medicaid/Human Services Proposed Budget FY2025
Alabama	Annual	\$32.43B	\$9.97B
Alaska	Annual	\$13.90B	\$3.15B
Arizona	Annual	\$16.24 (general funds only)	\$2.75B (general funds only)
Arkansas	Annual/Biennial	\$6.68B (general funds only)	\$1.83B (general funds only)
California	Annual	\$291.49B (general funds only)	\$111.87B (general funds only)
Colorado	Annual	\$45.85B	\$16.83B
Connecticut*	Biennial (starting on odd year)	\$51.25B	\$19.15B
Delaware	Annual	\$6.07B (general funds only)	\$1.62B (general funds only)
Florida	Annual	\$114.80B	\$34.79B
Georgia	Annual	\$66.83B	\$20.92B
Hawaii*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$38.20B	\$8B
Idaho	Annual	\$13.65B	\$5.48B
Illinois	Annual	\$123.24B	\$39.47B
Indiana*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Iowa	Annual	\$10.29B (general funds only)	\$2.68B
Kansas	Annual	\$26.25B	\$9.06B
Kentucky	Biennial (to be Enacted in 2024)	\$136.60B	\$39.75B
Louisiana	Annual	\$48.72B	\$19.79B
Maine*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$10.41B	\$3.56B
Maryland	Annual	\$63.10B	\$20.20B
Massachusetts	Annual	\$58.07B	\$30.78B
Michigan	Annual	\$80.70B	\$37.70B
Minnesota*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	Annual	\$7.96B (general funds only)	\$1.15B (general funds only)
Missouri	Annual	\$50.53	\$16.43

State	Budget Cycle	Total Proposed Budget FY2025	Medicaid/Human Services Proposed Budget FY2025
Montana*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Nebraska*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$30.66B	\$10.97B
Nevada*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	Annual	\$55.90B	\$9.71B
New Mexico	Annual	\$29.30B	\$12.44B
New York	Annual	\$232.65B	\$103.13B
North Carolina*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
North Dakota*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Ohio*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	Annual	\$10.75B	\$2.91B
Oregon*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	Annual	\$48.34B	\$19.27B
Rhode Island	Annual	\$13.68B	\$6.18B
South Carolina	Annual	\$39.98B	\$11.66B
South Dakota	Annual	\$19.61B	\$5.75B
Tennessee	Annual	\$52.60B	\$15.58B
Texas*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Utah	Annual	\$28.46B	\$8.36B
Vermont	Annual	\$10.87B	\$5.35B
Virginia	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$174.94B	\$50.28B
Washington*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$154.39B	\$31.45B
West Virginia	Annual	\$5.71B (general and lottery funds only)	\$1B (general and lottery funds only)
Wisconsin*	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	N/A	N/A
Wyoming	Biennial (Enacted 2023)	\$9.94B	\$2.22B

<sup>\*</sup> Notes States with Biennial budgets.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Executive Summary	6
Alabama	8
Alaska	10
Arizona	12
Arkansas	14
California	16
Colorado	20
Connecticut	23
Delaware	25
Florida	27
Georgia	32
Hawaii	35
Idaho	38
Illinois	40
Indiana	44
lowa	46
Kansas	49
Kentucky	52
Louisiana	56
Maine	59
Maryland	62
Massachusetts	65
Michigan	69
Minnesota	74
Mississippi	76
Missouri	78

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Montana	81
Nebraska	83
Nevada	85
New Hampshire	88
New Jersey	91
New Mexico	95
New York	98
North Carolina	102
North Dakota	104
Ohio	106
Oklahoma	109
Oregon	112
Pennsylvania	115
Rhode Island	121
South Carolina	123
South Dakota	126
Tennessee	128
Texas	131
Utah	134
Vermont	137
Virginia	139
Washington	142
West Virginia	146
Wisconsin	148
Wyoming	150

Prepared by Jordan Bullock, Elisabeth Clauss, and Abigail Holt

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This comprehensive overview focuses on proposed state budgets and highlights Medicaid-specific spending plans and recommended program changes for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025). During this year's budget season, 34 states will enact budgets. Of those, 31 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 FY2025 and three states (KY, VA, and WY) will enact biennial budgets for FY2025-FY2026. In 2023, 16 states (CT, HI, IN, ME, MN, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NV, OH, OR, TX, WA, WI) enacted biennial budgets for FY2024-FY2025. Of the biennial budgets enacted in 2023, the governors of five states (CT, HI, ME, NE, and WA) proposed amendments to their biennial FY2024-FY2025 budgets. 46 states begin FY2025 on July 1, 2024. The remaining four states begin FY2025 at different points throughout the calendar year. New York begins its fiscal year on April 1, 2024. Texas begins FY2025 on September 1, 2024. Both Alabama and Michigan begin FY2025 on October 1, 2024. 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.

#### TRENDS IN FY2025 (ANNUAL) AND FY2025-FY2026 (BIENNIAL) PROPOSED BUDGETS

Many states have elected to limit spending from their Rainy Day, Budget Stabilization, and other emergency funds, while others are investing in short- and long-term initiatives in areas such as education, health care, housing, workforce, public safety, transportation, infrastructure, and economic development. Many states also make additional deposits into their emergency fund accounts.

Workforce-related budget items are addressed in 30 states. Graduate Medical Education (GME) funding is highlighted in two states, while 14 states include Medicaid provider rate increases in their proposed budgets. 31 states are investing in housing and/or homelessness initiatives, with Medicaid dollars often being included as a funding source. Approximately seven states have allocated health-related funding to initiatives such as health equity programs, value-based care, and Medicaid expansion, which explicitly aligns with CMS's Strategic Plan and it's six pillars to advance equity, expand access, engage partners, drive innovation, protect programs, and foster excellence. Several governors have proposed funding to support policy changes and initiatives targeted toward addressing social determinants of health such as an increased focus on nutritional supports, behavioral health programs, and education.

#### STATE SURPLUS STATUS AND THINGS TO WATCH AS BUDGETS ARE ENACTED

For FY2025, fiscal conditions continue to change. After significant growth during the pandemic, state revenues have started to decline. States previously reported healthy financial conditions but noted that there was significant uncertainty in fiscal outlooks in future years. With the expiration of federal pandemicera supports, states will need to adjust spending to maintain balanced budgets. National economic indicators remain strong, but families throughout the country are still struggling to cover basic costs from record inflation that started during the pandemic. All of these will affect the development of state budgets going forward, including for Medicaid programs which are typically a large expenditure item and revenue source for states.

Much of the time-limited funding related to COVID that was driving state surplus growth has ended and states have begun to see fewer federal dollars coming into the state and less federal money going out into the economy. As such, states have begun to prepare for flattened economic growth and/or an economic downturn, which could potentially result in revenue shortfalls. Many governors have proposed the use of budgetary reserves for one-time or recurring appropriations, and may have to continue use of these sources or find new sources over the next few years, to avoid major funding and program cuts.

It is expected that most governors will look to decrease or hold budgets stable because of fiscal uncertainty. As mentioned above, pandemic-era funding has already expired or will be expiring, including the phase out of the enhanced federal Medicaid matching funds (FMAP). Additionally, state tax revenues are beginning to decline after years of strong growth. In FY2025, it is expected that the public health emergency (PHE) unwinding will be less of a factor driving changes in Medicaid enrollment and spending, but state revenue declines may negatively impact ongoing investments in Medicaid.

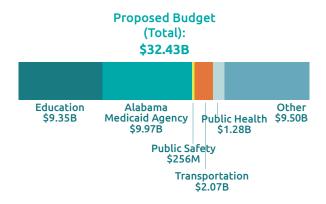
# **ALABAMA**

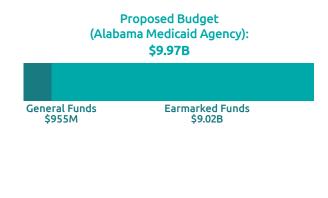
GOVERNOR: Kay Ivey (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 6, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>1</sup>**





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>2</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

Governor Kay Ivey delivered her State of the State address on February 6, 2024, and outlined the initiatives of her executive budget for FY2025. Ivey is proposing a \$32.43B budget for FY2025. The proposed Education Trust Fund (ETF) for FY2025 is \$9.35B, a 6.25% increase over FY2024. Governor Ivey's proposed budget focuses on education and healthcare. Her top priority for education is the passage of the CHOOSE Act to expand school choice by establishing a \$100M fund to create education savings accounts (ESAs) for parents. She also allocated \$100M for school safety grants and \$19.2M to increase the starting teacher salary to \$47,600. Additionally, Governor Ivey has allocated \$5M and \$4M for pilot programs related to youth mental health and Medicaid postpartum coverage, respectively. She also aims to increase reimbursement rates for residential habilitation providers.

### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>3</sup>

**\$49.60M** for Public Health Services Programs, including the Addiction Prevention Coalition, Alabama Cancer Research Consortium, and the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, among others.

An increase of \$15M for the payment of hospital inpatient and outpatient services in Medicaid.

An increase of \$7M in funding for inpatient and outpatient services delivered in rural hospitals.

**\$5M** for a pilot program for mobile crisis centers for children and adolescents.

**\$4M** for a pilot project to extend the postpartum coverage from 60 days to 12 months, pending CMS approval.

**\$2M** to the Office of Primary Care and Rural Health for award payments to licensed physicians or nurse practitioners who serve full-time in primary care in a medically underserved rural area with a limit of three years.

**\$1.80M** for the Elderly Medication Program to assist seniors in obtaining prescription medications.

\$1.20M for residential habilitation provider rate increases.

# Other Budget Highlights<sup>4</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$4.70B** for the Foundation program, of which **\$19.2M** would increase the state's starting teacher salary to **\$47,600**, and a 2% pay raise for both teachers and education support personnel.

**\$142.80M** for the Alabama Reading Initiative (ARI), with **\$36.8M** earmarked for Reading Coaches.

\$100M for school safety grants.

**\$21.20M** for the At-Risk Student Program, which provides funding to school districts based on the number of students in poverty and the number of students not proficient on ACAP exams.

**\$11.20M** for school safety, security, and climate, **\$4.7M** of which is allocated for Mental Health Service Coordinators in schools.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$25.50M** for the Environmental Management Program. **\$3.80M** for the Water Resource Development Program.

\$2M for rural and community fire protection.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$7.20M** for the FAST Driver's License System platform. **\$1.80M** for the correctional facilities maintenance fund.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$6.50M** for the Airport Development Grant program.

\$3.50M for the Alabama State Port Authority.

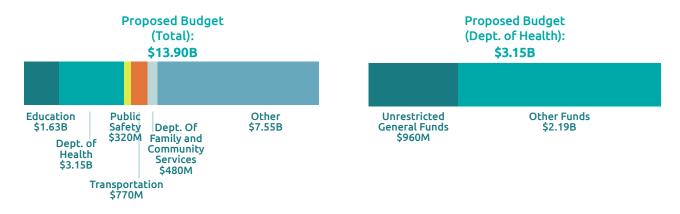
# **ALASKA**

GOVERNOR: Mike Dunleavy (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 14, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>5</sup>**



#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>6</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On December 14, 2023, Governor Mike Dunleavy released Alaska's proposed budget for FY2025. The proposed budget continues Governor Dunleavy's priorities of public safety and education while focusing on affordability for Alaskan families in housing, food, and childcare. Overall, inflation has increased by more than 20% since Governor Dunleavy took office in December 2018, but all current and previously proposed budgets limited agency growth to 1% year over year. The total budget for FY2025 is expected to create a budget deficit of \$987M that will be covered by a withdrawal from the Constitutional and Statutory Budget Reserves. Governor Dunleavy highlighted his commitment to providing Alaskans with all services the state is responsible for delivering while limiting unnecessary government growth.

### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>7</sup>

\$2.48B for Medicaid services.

\$140.15M for public health services.

**\$90.07M** for behavioral health services, programs, and grants.

\$71.46M for senior and disabilities services.

Funding for 30 full-time Eligibility Technician positions within the Department of Health to process SNAP applications.

**\$5M** to food banks and food pantries across Alaska to increase food security.

# Other Budget Highlights<sup>8</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$8.3M for school construction and major maintenance.

\$5M for the Alyeska Reading Academy and Institute.

**\$1.5M** for teacher recruitment, retention, certification, and apprenticeship.

**\$1.5M** for continued Career and Technical Education Initiative.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$25M** for Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) Downpayment Assistance Grants primarily utilizing AHFC dividends.

\$62.6M for AHFC annual housing programs.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

Ten additional Village Public Safety Officer positions and salary increases.

Three new investigators at Alaska State Troopers (AST) focused on crimes against children.

Four investigators at AST fully dedicated to investigating missing and murdered Indigenous persons.

#### TRANSPOTATION:

Matching funds for Alaska Marine Highway ferry replacement grants using Federal toll credits.

**\$2.5M** for Statewide PFAS fleetwide equipment foam replacement.

**\$915K** for contracted urban snow removal when unexpected snowfall exceeds existing operational capacity.

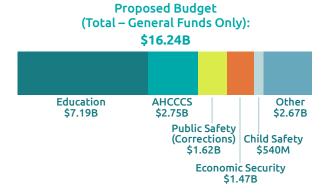
# **ARIZONA**

**GOVERNOR: Katie Hobbs (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 12, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>9</sup>**



Proposed Budget (AHCCCS – General Funds Only): \$2.75B

> General Funds: \$2.75B

## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>10</sup>

### **Budget Composition**

On January 12, 2024, Governor Katie Hobbs released her FY2025 budget proposal. The executive proposal prioritizes the financial health of the state, closes the current budget shortfall without dipping into the Rainy Day Fund, and makes critical investments in the issues that most affect Arizonans and will ensure their success. These investments include continued housing affordability programs, expanding and educating the workforce, water conservation, and many continued and new healthcare investments and initiatives.

# 

### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>11</sup>

**\$152.30M** Traditional Caseload and Capitation Adjustments.

- **\$27M** Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS) Caseload and Capitation.
- \$26.7M Proposition 204 Caseload and Capitation Adjustments.
- \$5.6M KidsCare Caseload and Capitation Adjustments.

**\$24.80M** in ongoing funding to strengthen the State's healthcare licensing systems. Investments will restore accountability, promote transparency, and reward quality within long-term care, sober living, and other licensed settings.

**\$15M** Arizona Nurse Education Investment Pilot Program.

• This funding is consistent with the three-year budget agreement that initiated the program in FY2023.

**\$10.50M** Crisis Behavioral Health Services Network funding to ensure the system can serve everyone in need.

**\$10M** ongoing for AHCCCS to incentivize participation in behavioral health quality improvement initiatives and activities.

**\$3.40M** Medicaid Enterprise System (MES) Modernization to continue the multi-year project to replace the AHCCCS mainframe IT system.

**\$2M** as a part of Stopping Arizona Fentanyl Epidemic (SAFE) to expand access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) in underserved, rural communities.

# Other Budget Highlights 12 EDUCATION:

\$46M for AZ Healthy Tomorrow

• The initiative seeks to rapidly expand Arizona's healthcare workforce and bolster leadership in bioscience, life science, and research.

**\$20M** one-time investment (in addition to **\$20M** in ongoing funding) for the Arizona Promise program.

 The program provides scholarships to low-income students who meet the program requirements for use at Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, or University of Arizona.

**\$4.50M** to the Arizona Department of Education to offer free school meals to students who are eligible for reduced-price meals by covering the co-pays that otherwise would be charged to low-income families.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$3M** for the newly created Arizona is Home - Mortgage Assistance Program.

 Additional funding of \$10M, for a total of \$13M, will come from the Housing Trust Fund.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$9.50M** deposit into the Water Quality Fee Fund to ensure the cleanliness and safety of surface water, groundwater, and drinking water.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$9.30M for Victim Services, Victims of Crime Act Backfill.

**\$6M** for Stopping Arizona Fentanyl Epidemic (SAFE).

#### **TRANSPORTATION:**

**\$9.10M** to replace critical fueling infrastructure.

**\$3.30M** to mitigate increased fuel costs, which supports completing construction projects and ensuring State highway system safety and accessibility.

**\$1.90M** for Phase 2 of replacing the more than 30-year-old construction management IT system.

\$1.50M for 15 additional positions essential to maximizing the additional funding provided in the federal Investment in Infrastructure and Jobs Act (IIJA).

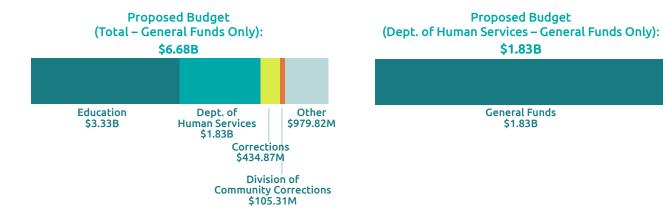
# **ARKANSAS**

**GOVERNOR: Sarah Sanders (R)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: March 6, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>13</sup>**



### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>14</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

On March 6, 2024, Governor Sanders released her proposed budget for FY2025. Governor Sanders highlighted the budget's greatest accomplishment – its size, an increase of 1.76% – during her budget address. The proposed FY2025 budget invests in schools, police, parks, and more. This budget funds FY2024's commitment to raise starting teacher pay to \$50,000 (taking Arkansas from 48th in the country to the top five), expand education options, and invest in literacy coaches statewide. She thanked the legislature for the time they will spend on budget considerations, and she "looks forward to working together collaboratively to cut costs, improve services, and make Arkansas the best state in America to live, work, and raise a family." Last, the proposed budget would result in a \$377.70M surplus if state economic officials' revenue forecasts remain accurate.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 15

**\$1.38B** for Department of Human Services (DHS)-related grants.

\$138.73M for children and family services.

\$103.64M for behavioral health.

\$65.60M for developmental disability services.

**\$48.98M** for youth services.

\$28.65M for DHS administration.

\$5.15M for providers' services and quality assurance.

**\$4.17M**, a 17% increase, for the Department of Human Services Administration.

# Other Budget Highlights 16

#### **EDUCATION:**

More than \$2.50B for public education.

• \$100M to raise starting teacher pay to \$50K.

**\$65M** in additional funds for the state's private school voucher program.

**\$34M** to cover other initiatives in the <u>LEARNS Act</u>, Sanders' signature piece of education legislation that overhauled large portions of the state's public education system.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$434.87M for corrections.

\$92.55M for the Arkansas State Police.

**\$3.80M** to start a second trooper school.

# **CALIFORNIA**

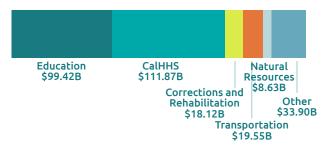
GOVERNOR: Gavin Newsom (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 10, 2024

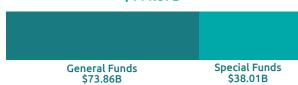
FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>17</sup>









### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>18</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On January 10, 2024, Governor Newsom introduced his FY2025 budget proposal and asserted that it will maintain the state's fiscal stability, preserve key investments for education and public safety, address homelessness, expand mental healthcare reform, take climate action, and avoid any noteworthy program cuts. Using some of the unprecedented budget reserves from the FY2024 budget, Governor Newsom's proposed budget aims to close a projected \$37.86B shortfall. Even though the proposed budget will use a significant amount of the state's budgetary reserves, the proposed budget leaves \$11.10B in the state's Rainy Day Fund, and an additional \$7.30B in other reserves.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>19</sup>

In December 2023, the federal government approved California's Managed Care Organization Provider Tax (MCO Tax), effective April 1, 2023, through December 31, 2026. The Newsom administration is seeking early action by the legislature to request that the federal government approve an amendment to increase the tax to \$20.90B, an increase of \$1.50B, given the projected budget shortfall of \$37.90B. Governor Newsom's budget proposes that \$12.90B will be used to support the Medi-Cal program and maintain a balanced budget, and \$8B will be used for targeted rate increases and investments from this MCO Tax. As proposed in the budget, the MCO Tax helps maintain existing services in the Medi-Cal program and minimizes the need for reductions in the program. Additionally, the budget proposes \$2.80B in FY2025 and approximately \$6.50B in FY2026 for targeted rate increases and investments consistent with the 2023 Budget Act, of which \$727M annually is for Medi-Cal provider rate increases effective January 1, 2024.

\$8B in total funding to expand the continuum of behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity and transform the system for providing behavioral health services to children and youth.

\$7.60B through the term of the waiver, for the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) to implement the BH-CONNECT Demonstration, effective January 1, 2025.

**\$7.10B**, inclusive of In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) costs, to expand full-scope Medi-Cal eligibility to income-eligible adults aged 26 to 49 regardless of immigration status as of January 1, 2024.

 With this expansion, Medi-Cal will be available to all income-eligible Californians.

**\$2.40B** to continue transforming the healthcare delivery system through CalAIM at DHCS.

 Maintains \$24.70M, increasing to \$197.90M at full implementation, to allow up to six months of rent or temporary housing to eligible individuals experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness transitioning out of institutional care, a correctional facility, the child welfare system, or other transitional housing settings.  Counties will also have the option to implement this benefit as part of the BH-CONNECT Demonstration.

**\$2.30B** for Medi-Cal caseload and eligibility redeterminations.

 Assumes a Medi-Cal caseload of 14.8 million in 2023-24, an increase of 583,000 individuals compared to the 2023 Budget Act. The increase is primarily due to a higher number of individuals remaining eligible for Medi-Cal after eligibility redeterminations, which results in increased costs.

**\$2.10B** for the DSS to fund 146,000 new subsidized childcare and development slots expected to be filled by 2024-25.

• This works toward the goal of creating over 200,000 new slots by 2026-27.

Maintains approximately \$1.70B for the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to support the ongoing implementation of service provider rate reform for developmental services.

 Resources in 2024-25 preserve recent rate adjustments and continue the development of a quality incentives program focused on improving outcomes for individuals served through the system.

\$1.50B for the <u>Behavioral Health Bridge Housing</u> (BHBH) program.

**\$907.40M** for all Proposition 56 supplemental payments, inclusive of **\$456.20M** for physician services.

 Certain providers currently receiving Proposition 56 supplemental payments, including physician services, will receive MCO Tax rate increases.

\$300M for the <u>Behavioral Health Continuum</u> <u>Infrastructure (BHCIP) program</u>.

**\$200M** for the California Reproductive Health Access Demonstration Waiver to support access to reproductive health services beginning no sooner than July 1, 2024.

 Proposes to increase slots for the Assisted Living Waiver and the Home- and Community-Based Alternatives Waiver, resulting in \$10.80M of savings in FY2025 related to these slot expansions.

## Other Budget Highlights<sup>20</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$76.50B** for K-12 education.

 Included in these services are standards-based academic instruction, special education services, vocational and career preparatory programs, childcare and development services, teacher recruitment and development, adult education programs, and remedial instruction services.
 These programs work to provide students with the skills necessary for successful adulthood, achieving career goals, obtaining gainful employment, and pursuing higher education opportunities.

\$22.92B for higher education.

- Provides the adult population with basic and career skills; postsecondary, graduate, and doctoral instruction; and research to develop the workforce, intellectual capital, and innovations necessary to promote the economy and well-being of the state's citizenry.
- The California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California are the three publicly funded higher education systems.

**\$550M** for the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant (FDK) program to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing school facilities for the purpose of providing transitional kindergarten, full-day kindergarten, or preschool classrooms.

**\$500M** to support greening school bus fleets through programs operated by the California Air Resources Board and the California Energy Commission.

An increase of \$122.20M to fully fund the universal school meals program.

 Over 845M meals are projected to be served through this program.

**\$65M** to reflect a 0.76% cost-of-living adjustment for specified programs and the <u>Local Control</u> <u>Funding Formula (LCFF) Equity Multiplier</u>.

 The programs include Special Education, Child Nutrition, State Preschool, Youth in Foster Care, Mandates Block Grant, Adults in Correctional Facilities Program, Charter School Facility Grant Program, American Indian Education Centers, and the American Indian Early Childhood Education Program.

#### **HOUSING:**

The Governor's Budget includes over \$1.20B in reductions over the multiyear period for various housing programs that received recent investments, leaving the total General Fund investment in affordable housing and homeownership programs at approximately \$4B since 2019.

\$1.10B for a fifth round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program grants to provide local jurisdictions, including federally recognized tribal governments, with flexible funding to continue efforts to prevent and end homelessness in their communities.

\$400M for encampment resolution grants.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$159.10M** in new investments to support flood protection, levee repair, and restoration of the Salton Sea.

**\$100.70M** to advance critical investments in restoring forest and wildland health to continue to reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfires in the face of extreme climate conditions.

\$93.90M to support critical flood safety efforts.

- \$33M to support the state cost share of continuing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects and Urban Flood Risk Reduction projects that address flood risk reduction.
- \$31.30M to support the continuation of existing multi-benefit flood risk reduction projects in the Central Valley.

 \$29.60M to address storm damage at State Plan of Flood Control facilities and state-owned Delta lands for critical repairs associated with the 2023 storms.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$18.12B** in total funding for statewide Corrections and Rehabilitation.

 \$4.10B for healthcare programs, which provide incarcerated individuals access to mental health, medical, and dental care services that are consistent with the standards and scope of care appropriate within a custodial environment.

**\$714.24M** for corrections and rehabilitation program administration.

\$690.80M for rehabilitative programs (adult education, cognitive behavioral therapy and reentry services, adult inmate activities, and adult program administration).

**\$139.54M** for <u>Peace Officer</u> selection and employee development.

#### WORKFORCE:

**\$331M** to pay the annual interest payment on the state's Unemployment Insurance loan balance.

**326.80M** to continue the planning and development of EDDNext, for the third year of a five-year plan to modernize the Employment Development Department (EDD).

 This includes efforts to enhance EDD's benefits system—improving call centers, simplifying forms and notices, including user testing and engagement, developing data analysis tools to continue curbing fraudulent benefit claims, and training. **\$25.20M** for the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) to continue the Cal/OSHA data modernization information technology project to upgrade outdated systems and processes.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

\$7.70B for high-priority transit and rail infrastructure projects that will improve rail and transit connectivity between state and local/regional services that are designed to reduce traffic congestion and greenhouse gas production.

**\$4.20B** for the High-Speed Rail Authority to continue building the 119-mile Central Valley Segment from Madera to Bakersfield.

**\$1.40B** for Active Transportation Program projects, the Highways to Boulevards Pilot, and climate adaptation projects.

**\$1.20B** for projects that improve goods movement on rail and roadways at port terminals, including railyard expansions, new bridges, and zero-emission modernization projects.

\$1.10B for the Zero Emission Transit Capital Program.

**\$350M** for grade separation projects that support critical safety improvements and expedite the movement of traffic and rail by separating the vehicle roadway from the rail tracks.

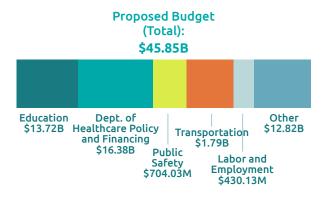
# COLORADO COLORADO

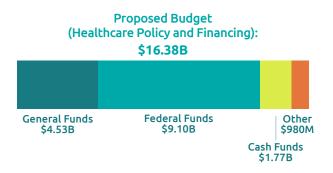
**GOVERNOR: Jared Polis (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: November 1, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>21</sup>





## **SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>22</sup>**

# **Budget Composition**

On November 1, 2023, Governor Polis released his proposed budget for FY2025, concurrently submitting his budget proposal to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) of the Colorado General Assembly. Governor Polis asserts that his budget proposal helps hardworking Coloradans, aims to ensure that the economy can continue to thrive, and prepares the state for the future. The budget proposal includes fully funding public schools at a level consistent with the voter-approved Amendment 23 by eliminating the budget stabilization factor for the first time in 14 years, proposes comprehensive plans to create more housing, saves people even more money on healthcare, makes Colorado one of the ten safest states, improves schools, achieves 100% renewable energy by 2040, and balances the budget with record general fund reserves of 15%. After the increase in federal dollars during the COVID-19 PHE, Governor Polis announced that the proposed budget returns to normalcy in his budget press release, though the FY2025 proposed budget is 7.50% higher than that of FY2024.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>23</sup>

**\$272M** to support Colorado's healthcare workforce, including direct care workers (DCWs).

**\$38.50M** to increase food security for children through the Summer EBT Program.

**\$29.10M** to support high-acuity youth to help make sure children receive the residential care they need.

 For children and youth less than 21 years of age who have complex behavioral health needs.

**\$15M** continued investment in Colorado's public health infrastructure.

**\$14.30M** to provide autism spectrum disorder coverage to all children enrolled in Colorado's Children's Basic Health Plan.

\$11M to connect more Coloradans with services through the Social Health Information Exchange.

**\$8.50M** to support behavioral health services in schools.

• This includes \$6M for "I Matter," a program established by HB 21-1258 to provide access to mental health and substance use disorder services for youth, and to address needs that may have resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. I Matter is open to youth 18 years of age or younger, or 21 years of age or younger if receiving special education services. In May 2023, the Colorado State Legislature renewed I Matter so it can provide free therapy for youth through June 30, 2024.

**\$4M** to support a universal home visiting pilot.

2% across-the-board increase for community providers excluding HCPF, and the equivalent of a 2.5% increase for HCPF.

### Other Budget Highlights<sup>24</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

Fully funding Colorado schools and supporting higher teacher pay by eliminating the budget stabilization factor.

\$564.10M for K-12 Schools, which provides an average of \$705 more per pupil or \$15,500 for a classroom of 22 children.

Investing \$33.40M to keep tuition rate increases for Colorado residents to less than half of the rate of inflation.

**\$21.10M** for the Colorado Childcare Assistance Program, supporting more affordable childcare for families and funding stability for providers.

**\$10M** to ensure more hardworking Colorado families can access Childcare Expense Credits to save money on childcare.

**\$8M** for science education and enrichment programs.

**\$7.80M** to expand the Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative and a new scholarship program for youth who have experienced homelessness.

**\$5M** for work-based learning aligned with **HB22-1215** taskforce.

**\$4.30M** to enhance and maintain the Universal Preschool Program IT system, providing an even better experience for providers, and Colorado families and children while saving them **\$6,000** per year on average.

Fully funding Charter School mill levy equalization.

 Providing state-authorized charter schools with funding similar to district-authorized charter schools, which benefit from additional local property taxes.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$136.70M** housing package that leverages existing dollars and tax credits to increase housing supply and deliver more housing throughout the state:

- \$65M to create new housing near transit.
- \$35M in transit-oriented community funds to local governments.
- \$30M in tax credits.
- \$18M to help communities and local governments build more Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs).

 \$16M in Space to Create tax credits for new housing units, placemaking, and revitalization projects for the creative sector.

**\$10M** for strategic growth efforts to foster collaboration and cooperation on local and regional housing needs.

Short-Term Rental Tax Fairness proposal for homeowners and local governments.

Continue \$30M annual investment into rental assistance to help Coloradans stay in their homes with long-term funding through Proposition 123.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$14M for the successful Zero Fare for Better Air program and Zero Fare for Youth to protect the air we breathe.

\$14M to improve air quality.

\$10M for sustainable agricultural practices.

**\$4M** for environmental justice and, enforcement and compliance of pollution standards

Continuing investments into water quality and historic levels of funding (over \$90 M) for water quantity and infrastructure.

**\$2.20M** to protect biodiversity.

**\$2.10M** to replace state government use of gas- and diesel-powered garden equipment with electric equipment to lead by example in reducing pollution and improving air quality in the ozone nonattainment zone.

Funding to further adoption of renewable energy in the agriculture sector, working hand in hand with agricultural partners across the state.

Funding to ensure fair and transparent pricing at public EV charging stations.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$75.60M** to reduce the competency restoration waitlist.

 An extension of the program designed to return individuals to competency without the need for inpatient hospitalization. O This helps reduce the number of individuals who are currently awaiting inpatient treatment because they have been charged with a crime and found by a judge to be incompetent to proceed to trial.

**\$39.60M** for evidence-based crime prevention:

- \$14.40M to reduce auto theft.
- \$12.30M to support community-led crime prevention, including preventing gun violence and protecting communities from targeted violence.
- \$5.80M to increase the state's capacity to prevent crime.
- \$3.30M to support crime victims.
- \$2.10M for emergency preparation and management.
- \$1.70M for other investments.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$5M** in grants and **\$20M** in tax credits for **Opportunity Now 2.0**.

**\$2.9M** to improve skills-based hiring and support the workforce.

**\$2M** in grants and **\$30M** in tax credits to expand apprenticeships and up to **\$4M** to support groups that facilitate them.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Uses the remaining \$148M in the ARPA Revenue Loss and Restoration Cash Fund to smooth the budget transition from one-time federal funds.

More than \$40M in federal funding strategically reinvested to ensure every single federal dollar is used to support Coloradans and our communities.

Maintain the historic General Fund Reserve of 15%. Balances one-time and on-going investments as we address federal funds roll-off.

# CONNECT CIT

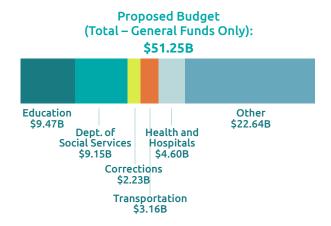
# CONNECTICUT

**GOVERNOR: Ned Lamont (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 31, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>25</sup>**





General Funds \$9.15B

#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>26</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

On January 31, 2024, Governor Ned Lamont unveiled his FY2025 budget adjustment proposal, in which he recommended that license application fees required for workers to obtain certain jobs in education, childcare, and healthcare, be eliminated. This proposed change reflects an effort to strengthen the workforce and encourage workers to seek jobs in fields with significant available openings. On February 7, Governor Lamont released his full FY2025 budget midterm adjustment proposal, which makes additional investments in early childhood education and K-12 education, addresses Medicaid pensions, and preserves the largest income tax cut in state history.

# CONNECT CIT

### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>27</sup>

\$8.80M for children's behavioral health sustainability.

- \$8.30M for Urgent Crisis Centers (UCCs), providing evaluation and short-term treatment for youth experiencing a behavioral health crisis, avoiding unnecessary emergency department visits.
- \$500K to maintain peer-to-peer coordination activity.

\$6.50M in existing American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding will secure a contractor to erase a projected \$650M in medical debt for an estimated 250,000 Connecticut residents.

**\$500K** in ARPA funding to develop a nursing home dashboard as a consumer-facing tool to help individuals and families track complaints, compare nursing home quality, and review recent health and safety violations.

**\$250K** for the Design Center for Excellence Model to incentivize nursing homes to achieve and maintain higher quality.

**90K** for one new position in the Strengthen Community Ombudsman Program.

## Other Budget Highlights<sup>28</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$12.90M** for Care4Kids expansion of eligibility from 60% of SMI to 65% of SMI.

**\$11.20M** for continued universal free breakfast and reduced-price meal subsidies.

**\$3.80M** to Merge School Readiness and Child Day Care contract programs and establish school readiness councils and liaisons in communities where they do not currently exist.

**\$1.20M** for Smart Start to continue provision of additional pre-K slots in public schools currently funded with expiring federal COVID relief funds.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$2.90M** to address chronic homelessness for individuals with severe and persistent mental illness and/or substance use issues:

- \$1.30M for additional wrap-around services to match over 140 federal housing vouchers, creating additional supportive housing units.
- \$1.20M and 12 positions to support the expansion of state-operated un-housed outreach and engagement teams that work with high-risk, unsheltered individuals with complex medical and behavioral health needs.
- \$400K to increase the capacity of SSI/SSDI
   Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR)
   practitioners—helping individuals apply for and
   receive SSI/SSDI the first time they apply.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$5.75M** in ARPA funding to support statewide resiliency planning and climate preparedness and support action in Governor's resiliency bill.

**\$5M** increase to DEEP's micro-grid and resilience capital grant and loan program to address extremeheat risk-reduction infrastructure.

**\$272K** for three positions in the Radiation Division at DEEP to support the implementation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Agreement State Program.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$2.50M** to support additional correction officers to address a growing number of assaults in correctional facilities.

**\$1.50M** in ARPA funding for the Judicial Department to support digital platforms that facilitate the criminal justice process.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$287K** for an Office of Apprenticeship Training.

**\$100K** for a Career Center, funding for a centralized career center serving the students of the CTECS system.

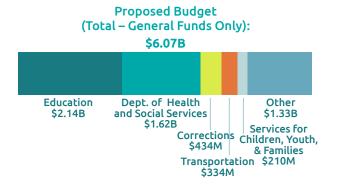
# **DELAWARE**

GOVERNOR: John Carney (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 25, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>29</sup>**



Proposed Budget (Dept. of Health and Social Services – General Funds Only): \$1.62B

General Funds \$1.62B

# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>30</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On January 25, 2024, Governor John Carney released his FY2025 budget proposal, presenting a plan to the General Assembly that aims to strengthen the state's economy, invest in public schools, support workforce development, and protect the environment. The proposed budget also includes \$257.5M in dedicated cash for the Recommended Bond and Capital Improvements Act and \$91.8M for the Recommended One-Time Supplemental Appropriations Act. The budget focuses on historic investments in three priority areas: clean water, Wilmington education initiatives, and economic development. Additionally, the state is prioritizing better schools for all children, safer communities, and a stable workforce.

### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>31</sup>

\$200M for healthcare cost inflation.

\$84.20M for the Medicaid program.

\$17.30M in mental health services for elementary, middle, and high school students.

## Other Budget Highlights 32

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$135M for early childhood education including:

- \$83M for Purchase of Care.
- \$16M for the Early Childhood Assistance Program (ECAP).

\$56.5M for Student Unit Growth.

\$45.2M for increasing public education salaries.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$6M to support affordable housing.

\$4M for the Strong Neighborhoods Housing Fund, targeted at efforts to support community development and transform neighborhoods.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$77.4M** in Clean Water investments to improve Delaware's drinking water and water resources, including funding for low-income and underserved communities. The proposal includes the following:

- \$18.8M for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.
- \$9M for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.
- **\$5M** for Resource Conservation and Development.
- \$44.6M in federal funding for clean water and drinking water.

\$24.7M for shoreline and waterway resiliency.

**\$7.5M** for electric vehicle infrastructure and clean energy.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$150M** in state employee healthcare and other post-retirement employee benefits.

**\$122.2M** for continued efforts toward compensation and pay equity for state employees.

**\$14.8M** for funding salary steps for education, higher education, and state agencies.



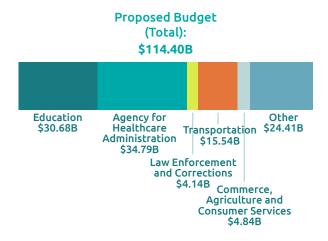
# **FLORIDA**

GOVERNOR: Ron DeSantis (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 5, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>33</sup>





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>34</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

On December 5, 2023, Governor DeSantis released his FY2025 proposed budget, Focus on Florida's Future. The proposed budget totals \$114.40B, approximately \$4.60B less than the FY2024 enacted budget. DeSantis' proposed budget keeps \$16.30B in reserves, pays down an additional \$455M in debt, and provides \$1.10B in tax relief. In his **press release**, Governor DeSantis highlighted Florida's successes, including the mention of "the state's #1 ranking on US NEWS in education, net in-migration, entrepreneurship, and new business formations, with \$2.7 M new businesses formed since 2019." The proposed FY2025 budget aims to expand workforce education, provide tax relief to Florida families, safeguard access to a quality education, and invest in the state's infrastructure.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>35</sup>

\$447.10M to support the care of pregnant women and children:

- Funding supports the Florida KidCare Program, helps improve access to obstetric care for pregnant women, and supports care for seriously ill children and babies.
- Additional funds are provided to improve access and coordination for behavioral health services for children and to support quality improvement initiatives for children from birth to three years of age who have a developmental delay.

\$294.60M to support behavioral health services.

 Additional resources aim to improve access to mobile response services, and support collaboration between primary care and behavioral health providers, both of which will support crisis diversion and avoid high-cost acute care.

\$232M for cancer research.

 Includes \$60M for the Florida Cancer Innovation Fund that supports groundbreaking cancer research stemming from emerging ideas, trends, and promising practices that can serve as a catalyst for further exploration.

\$153M from the nationwide Opioid Settlement Agreement to continue support for the Office of Opioid Recovery, an accredited Graduate Medical Education (GME) program to increase the number of psychiatric residents, and for other initiatives that support education, treatment, and prevention for individuals with substance use disorders (SUDs).

**\$127.50M** for the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program.

**\$127.40M** to allow additional individuals with unique abilities to be provided necessary services through the Home and Community Based Services Waiver, and through and a newly established pilot project.

 \$800K to support the planning of implementation of a new waiver aimed at providing targeted services for adults with unique abilities that are entering adulthood.

**\$125M** to reward quality nursing education programs to address nursing vacancies.

**\$119M** to serve additional seniors through the Community Care for the Elderly Program and the Home Care for the Elderly Program.

 Funding will provide support for seniors at risk for out of home placement. These services and supports include adult day care, respite for caregivers, home delivered meals, and minor home modifications allowing them to continue to live in their homes.

**\$69.20M** to serve seniors as part of the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative (ADI).

\$31.80M to continue and expand the Coordinated Opioid Recovery (CORE) Network, which provides rescue response to support immediate treatment, stabilization, and assessment of the patient to determine the best course of treatment, and to provide long-term treatment and wrap around support.

### Other Budget Highlights 36

#### **EDUCATION:**

Historic **\$27.80B** in record state funding for the K-12 public school system.

 This covers the costs associated with the current projected enrollment of over 3.1M students, including over 274,000 students projected to participate in the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.

**\$3.70B** for the State University System.

\$1.70B for the Florida College System.

**\$1.60B** for early child education, including **\$450M** for Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten (VPK), a high-quality, free education initiative, which serves approximately 138K four- and five-year-olds..

**\$1.25B** to provide salary increases for teachers and other instructional personnel.

**\$150M** for the State University System and the Florida College System for the recruitment and retention of highly qualified faculty.

**\$10M** for the T.E.A.C.H. program to provide early childhood teacher scholarships.

**\$6.90M** for the establishment of the Summer Bridge Program for VPK students who score below the tenth percentile on the second administration of the Coordinated Screening and Progress Monitoring (CSPM) System.

**\$4.50M** for the Help Me Grow program to connect children and families with information, resources, and developmental services to enhance health, behavior, and learning in the development of young children.

**\$3M** in teacher training for statewide professional development to improve childcare instructor quality.

**\$3.90M** for the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) to deliver high-quality School Readiness curriculum directly to parents so they may strengthen the cognitive and early literacy skills of at-risk children.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$745M** for Everglades restoration projects, including:

- \$550M for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP).
- \$81.50M for the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program.
- \$64M for the EAA Reservoir to continue this critical project to reduce harmful discharges and help send more clean water south of the Everglades.
- \$50M for specific project components designed to achieve the greatest reductions in harmful discharges to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries as identified in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project Draft Integrated Project Implementation Report and Environmental Impact Statement dated August 2020.

**\$330M** for targeted water quality improvements to achieve significant, meaningful, and measurable nutrient reductions in key waterbodies across the state and to implement the recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force.

- \$135M for the expanded Water Quality
  Improvement Grant Program for projects to
  construct, upgrade, or expand wastewater
  facilities, including septic to sewer conversions,
  stormwater management projects, and
  agricultural nutrient reduction projects.
- \$100M for the Indian River Lagoon (IRL)
   Protection Program for priority water quality
   projects, as called for in Executive Order #23-06.
- \$50M to accelerate projects to meet nutrient reduction goals, called Total Maximum Daily Loads.
- \$25M for water quality improvements in the Caloosahatchee River watershed.
- \$20M for critical infrastructure, including wastewater and stormwater projects to address water quality and coral reef restoration in Biscayne Bay.

**\$211M** for the cleanup of contaminated sites with a focus on promoting redevelopment of these areas once cleanup has been completed.

**\$157M** for resiliency, including \$100M for implementation of statewide resilience projects and \$57M for resiliency planning and coral reef protection.

**\$125M** to protect Florida's conservation lands and waterways to ensure Florida's prized properties are accessible for future generations.

**\$100M** for the Rural and Family Lands Protection Program.

**\$20M** for citrus research and the Citrus Health Response Program.

\$3M to remove pythons from the Everglades.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$87.80M to improve correctional infrastructure.

\$25M to expand the State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication (SAFE) in Florida Program for the second year. The funds have and will continue to assist local law enforcement in combatting the elicit trafficking and sale of fentanyl within Florida.

\$24.50M to make Florida's correctional facilities safer.

**\$22M** to expand and enhance the variety of databases used by law enforcement to investigate crimes and apprehend criminals.

\$10M to continue the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, providing nonprofit organizations such as houses of worship, schools, museums, and community centers at risk for violent attacks with resources to increase security and safety.

**\$5M** for the Illegal Alien Transport Program, which facilitates the transport of unauthorized aliens to other locations outside of Florida.

**\$2M** to provide body armor to our state's brave men and women in law enforcement.

**\$540K** to equip law enforcement with the ability to detect fentanyl without the risk of exposure.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

\$14.50B for the State Transportation Work
Program, Florida's ongoing five-year plan for the
implementation and completion of transportation
infrastructure projects, such as construction and
maintenance of Florida's roads, bridges, rails,
seaports, and other public transportation systems.
This year's proposed investment in the Transportation
Work Program includes:

- \$5.40B for highway construction and maintenance to include 135 new lane miles.
- \$1.90B to resurface 3,115 lane miles.
- \$997.70M investment in rail and transit projects.
- \$334.40M for aviation improvements.
- \$381.70M in scheduled repairs for 62 bridges and replacement of 15 bridges.
- \$210.10M for safety initiatives.
- \$215.30M for community trail projects and \$70.3M for the SunTrail Network.
- \$109.60M in seaport infrastructure improvements to ensure Florida's ports continue to have capacity while the rest of the nation struggles from supply chain backups at seaports.
- \$1.30B for disaster preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation, including \$199.90M in state match for costs relating to disasters.

**\$630M** for the Moving Florida Forward Initiative, an initiative to address congestion on Florida's highways and roads that will support the state's growth.

#### **HOUSING:**

Following the signing of the Live Local Act during the 2023 Legislative Session, which provided historic funding levels for the state's affordable housing programs, Governor DeSantis again proposes nearly \$400M to fully fund these programs:

• \$208.60M for the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program.

- \$100M for the third year of the Hometown Heroes Housing program, which makes homeownership affordable for hard-working heroes, including law enforcement officers, firefighters, educators, healthcare professionals, childcare employees, and active military or veterans.
- \$89.50M for the State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) program.

**\$100M** for additional funding under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$175.20M** for the State Small Business Credit Initiative, providing Florida's small businesses with essential access to additional growth and support funding.

**\$105M** for vital state marketing and promotion efforts of VISIT FLORIDA, the state's official tourism marketing corporation and a source of travel planning for visitors across the globe.

**\$100M** for the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund, which supports additional economic growth in Florida by providing local areas with funding for proposed public infrastructure and workforce training projects.

\$100M for the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program, to support broadband initiatives to expand high-speed internet deployment and access to Florida communities.



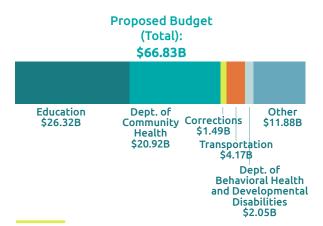
# **GEORGIA**

GOVERNOR: Brian Kemp (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 11, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>37</sup>





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>38</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On January 11, Governor Brian Kemp released his proposed budget for FY2025. Over the past three years, Georgia has generated significant budget surpluses. The \$66.83B FY2025 budget increases perperson spending, adjusted for inflation, above pre-pandemic levels for the first time since FY2020. Governor Kemp's budget proposal for FY2025 includes investments in salary adjustments for state employees and certified teachers, enhanced funding for student transportation, reductions in Pre-K classroom sizes, and adjustments to maintain the solvency of Georgia's Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and State Health Benefit Plan (SHBP).



### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>39</sup>

\$439.34M for Medicaid and PeachCare:

- \$273M to restore loss of enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE).
- \$118M for skilled nursing centers to reflect 2022 cost reports.
- \$64M for the Medicare Part D clawback.
- \$30M for the hold harmless provision in Medicare Part B premiums.

\$102.33M to implement provider rate study recommendations for New Options Waiver (NOW) and Comprehensive Supports (COMP) Waiver Program and Community Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services providers.

**\$43.82M** to implement provider rate study recommendations for Independent Care Waiver Program, Elderly and Disabled Waiver Program, and Community Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services providers.

**\$9.48M** to develop one new behavioral health crisis center.

**\$9.37M** to annualize 500 slots for the NOW/COMP Waiver Program for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

**\$8.75M** to address critical capital repairs across the state's five Regional State Hospital campuses.

**\$6.59M** to complete operational funding for three behavioral health crisis centers already in development.

**\$3.21M** for a new 30-bed forensic step-down unit at Georgia Regional Hospital Savannah.

**\$2.34M** for 100 new slots for the NOW/COMP Waiver Program for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

**\$1.74M** for the multi-agency receipt, stage, and storage warehouse facility for emergency preparedness.

**\$1.52M** for 20 positions to monitor, evaluate, and improve Care Management Organization oversight on an ongoing basis, using data-driven insights to achieve better results.

**\$1.49M** for the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce for 79 new residency slots in primary care medicine.

\$1M to expand the maternal health pilot program in rural communities.

**\$978K** for newborn screening to include two additional disorders that have been approved by the Georgia Newborn Screening Advisory Committee.

**\$850K** for the fifth year of the seven-year plan for Mercer School of Medicine's medical school campus in Columbus.

**\$765K** for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), the electronic database used to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances.

**\$383K** to fund **\$2,000** in additional salary enhancements for nurse managers, compliance specialists, quality assurance specialists, and regulatory compliance managers in the Healthcare Facility Regulation program.

# GENRA

### Other Budget Highlights 40

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$382.10M to adjust the state base salary schedule to increase salaries for certified personnel by \$2,500.

**\$249.58M** for enrollment growth and training and experience to recognize a 0.05% increase in enrollment, bringing the total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students to **\$1.74M** and over 138,000 teachers and administrators.

**\$236.65M** for construction and renovation projects for local school systems.

**\$204.79M** for the Pupil Transportation Grant to provide additional state support to local school districts statewide.

\$103.99M to establish a School Security Grant program.

**\$49.49M** for the State Commission Charter Schools supplement and 5.24% increase in enrollment at state charter schools.

**\$11.32M** for literacy initiatives, including regional literacy coaches and screeners for K-3 students.

\$10.97M for year one of a four-year phase to reduce Pre-K classroom size from 22 to 20 students.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$6M** to the Rural Workforce Housing Program to establish base funding and provide continued grant opportunities for workforce housing development in rural communities.

**\$4.59M** or the State Housing Trust Fund to improve statewide homelessness services and pursue additional federal grant opportunities.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$18.86M** for major renovations and improvements at State Parks and Department facilities.

\$15M for land acquisition in Dawson – Paulding Forest.

**\$6M** for new construction in state parks.

\$577K for six additional game warden positions.

\$350K for five additional positions to address permitting backlog for agricultural water withdrawal permits.

**\$200K** for the Solid Waste Trust Fund generated through scrap tire fee collections to provide funding for the administration of the scrap tire management activity and enable emergency, preventative, and corrective actions at solid waste disposal facilities.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$71.97M** for physical health and pharmacy services contracts for correctional facilities.

**\$17.54M** for ongoing capital maintenance and repairs at carceral facilities throughout the state.

\$15M for facility improvements, for two new state patrol posts, and to replace 106 police vehicles.

**\$6.95M** to provide 200 temporary private prison beds for facility maintenance and repairs at state prisons.

**\$6.14M** for the Georgia Public Safety Training Center to provide additional Basic Law Enforcement instruction to meet an increase in required training hours for law enforcement officers.

**\$2.90M** for 25 community supervision aides, to create a Centralized Reporting Unit with eight virtual agents, and seven additional community coordinator positions.

\$1.56M for 25 community supervision aides, to

#### **TRANSPORTATION:**

**\$69.96M** for the Department of Transportation (DOT) to reflect projected FY2025 motor fuel revenue collections.

**\$26.28M** for the Transportation Trust Fund for transportation projects pursuant to **GA HB 511** from the 2021 Session.

• An additional \$8.81M for the Georgia Transit Trust Fund pursuant to HB 511.

**\$3.43M** in locomotive fuel sales tax revenue for freight and logistics projects on Georgia's freight rail.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$283.67M** to provide a 4% cost-of-living adjustment for state employees.

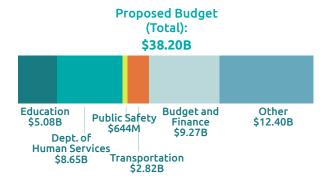
# HAWAII

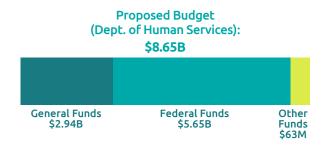
**GOVERNOR: Josh Green (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 18, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>41</sup>**





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>42</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

On December 18, 2023, Governor Josh Green submitted his Supplemental Budget for FY2025, which focuses on healthcare, education, recovery, and resilience. The governor had no adjustments for FY2024 but updated FY2025 to increase the budget to a total of \$38.20B, which is an increase of \$1.72B over the enacted FY2024-2025 budget. The executive budget recommendation adds \$326M in general funds for essential operations and statewide priorities and \$890M in general obligation funds for capital improvement projects. Governor Green has allocated significant funding for recovery from the 2023 wildfires. Additionally, he aims to support healthcare by bolstering available funds for Hawaii State Hospitals (HSH) and behavioral health services. Finally, Governor Green aims to increase funding for education in the state, with \$21M being allocated to the School Food Service Program among other line items.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>43</sup>

**\$20M** for contracts for psychiatric in-patient services for HSH.

**\$13M** for contracts for temporary healthcare workers for HSH.

**\$10.80M** for purchase-of-service contracts for the Child and Adult Mental Health Division (CAMHSD).

**\$6.70M** for behavioral health crisis center and supportive housing services for Adult Mental Health Division.

**\$5.80M** in general funds and \$9.8M in federal funds for Medicaid healthcare payments pursuant to a recent rate study.

\$5M for early intervention services for Family Health Services Division.

**\$2.20M** in special funds for a statewide multimedia campaign to provide information related to cannabis use and misuse.

**\$1.40M** for a UH Manca and UH West Oahu collaboration to increase nursing enrollment.

**\$1M** for In-Community Youth Programs to support youth mental health services.

**\$500K** for vision services to reduce learning barriers for the Department of Education (DOE).

# Other Budget Highlights 44

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$21M** to support operations for the School Food Service Program in support of the federal meal program.

**\$18.40M** to fund salary increases for public school Educational Assistants and Vice Principals pursuant to an agreement with the Hawaii Government Employees Association.

\$18.30M to fund school bus contracts.

**\$17.50M** to restore funding reductions from Act 88, SLH 2021, for various UH programs, statewide.

\$15M for electricity costs.

**\$12.50M** for Charter Schools to equalize the perpupil funding based on the proposed FY25 operating budget and projected enrollment for the DOE.

**\$10M** for workers' compensation (WC) to cover shortfalls to pay for statutorily mandated benefits.

\$10M for Active Shooter Door Locks/Door Blockers.

**\$8M** for nighttime security.

\$5M for stored property and debris removal services.

**\$3.70M** to continue the Hawaii Promise Scholarship program for Community Colleges.

**\$3.60M** for work-based learning for students with severe disabilities.

\$3.60M for athletic program subsidies.

**\$1.60M** for Charter Schools to cover salary increases for Educational Assistants and Vice Principals.

**\$1.20M** in special funds to comply with campus safety training as established by Act 76, SLH 2023.

\$1.10M for per pupil funding for Kulia Academy, a new charter school.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$1.30M** for Homeless Services to provide increased support for homeless services contracts.

\$400K for the State Rent Supplement Program.

**\$195K** in federal funds to support the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$200M** for the Risk Management Revolving Fund appropriation to allow the expenditure of anticipated insurance claim payments related to the 2023 wildfires.

**\$186M** for response and recovery efforts related to the 2023 wildfires under the Department of Budget & Finance.

**\$125M** for temporary libraries for Makawao and Lahaina.

**\$20M** for wildfire response, recovery, and prevention measures for the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL).

\$13.47M in general funds, and \$12.8M in federal funds for emergency management related to the Maui wildfires for the Department of Human Services (DHS).

**\$10M** for fire and emergency response equipment for the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW).

**\$7.50M** for forest and resource management improvements.

**\$7.40M** for fire response and rehabilitation and fuels reduction contracts for DLNR's DOFAW.

**\$2M** in special funds for equipment and motor vehicles to support State Parks.

\$1M for the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Special Fund ceiling for consultant contracts for utility dockets.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$13.20M in special funds for additional security equipment for Daniel K. Inouye International (DKII) Airport at Honolulu, Kahului Airport, Hilo International Airport, Ellison Onizuka Kena International Airport at Keahole, and Lihu'e Airport.

**\$6.90M** in general funds and **\$24.7M** in other federal funds for hazard mitigation and emergency operations center projects under the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA).

**\$2.60M** for security guard services and security camera monitoring at the State Capitol.

**\$2.50M** for the Career Criminal Prosecution and Victim-Witness Assistance programs.

**\$1.50M** for training equipment and supplies, including firearms and ammunition for the Department of Law Enforcement (DLE).

## TRANSPORTATION:

**\$10M** in special funds for a special maintenance contract for security for Airports Administration.

**\$6.70M** in special funds for various other current expenses for Honolulu Harbor.

**\$3M** in special funds for repair and maintenance for O'ahu highways.

**\$2M** in special funds for guardrail repair for island of Hawaii highways.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$17M** in decreases to state employee health premium payments.

**\$13.40M** to provide additional matching funds for broadband deployment grants.

**\$1.70M** for support of the Enterprise Financial System project in the Accounting System Development and Maintenance program.

**\$1.10M** for increased electricity and utility costs for state buildings on O'ahu and the island of Hawaii managed by the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS).

**\$730K** for state employee and intern recruitment, job fairs, and multimedia public outreach by the Department of Human Resources Development's Work Force Attraction, Selection, Classification, and Effectiveness Program.



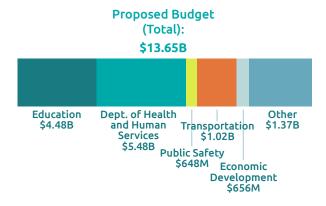
# **IDAHO**

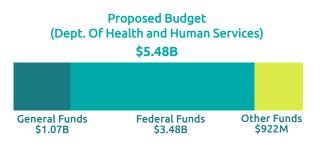
GOVERNOR: Brad Little (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 8, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>45</sup>





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>46</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Governor Little released his proposed budget, Idaho Works, for FY2025 on January 8, 2024. The proposed budget focuses on supporting education and the workforce, improving infrastructure, and providing tax relief to Idahoans. Governor Little recommends significant funding for Idaho LAUNCH, which was passed by the state legislature last year and provides financial support for Idaho graduates to receive further career training or education, with hopes of bolstering the workforce pipeline in the state. Little also aims to maintain Medicaid funding at FY2024 levels while providing rate increases for providers and including a work requirement for the Medicaid expansion population. Governor Little hopes to fund the final effort of infrastructure repairs and construction to improve transportation in Idaho. Little also claims that his budget bolsters rainy-day funds, leaves a surplus of more than \$250 million in both FY2024 and FY2025, and limits spending growth to 2.2% over prior year levels.



## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>47</sup>

Maintains Medicaid spending at FY2024 levels while addressing provider rate increases (\$66.80M) and pursues a work requirement for the Medicaid expansion population.

**\$25M** for a secure, forensic 26-bed mental health facility to care for patients committed and determined to be dangerously mentally ill by Idaho courts.

More than \$2M from the opioid settlement fund to advance recommendations from the Idaho Behavioral Health Council.

**\$806K** for the home delivered meals program and increases the reimbursement rate for congregate and home- delivered meals by 25 cents per meal.

**\$447K** for eight new medical residency positions to address the physician shortage.

## Other Budget Highlights<sup>48</sup>

## **EDUCATION:**

\$2B over the next ten years to invest in school facilities, for construction and maintenance.

**\$75M** for Idaho LAUNCH, which provides qualified Idaho graduates with **\$8,000** to use at the Idaho college, career technical program, or workforce training provider of their choice.

**\$40M** for schools meeting priority goals in proficiency and growth in early literacy and math, and the number of high school graduates earning credentials for success in the workforce or postsecondary education.

**\$9M** for college and career advisors for all high school students.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$30M** for investments in state water infrastructure to maintain and expand water projects.

\$20M in additional funding for outdoor recreation.

\$6.60M for invasive quagga mussels.

**\$3M** in grants to help improve soil, water, and air quality in agricultural communities.

\$1M for wildland firefighter bonuses.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$36M in dedicated fund spending authority in addition to the existing General Fund of the Public Defense Commission to create the Office of the State Public Defender (SPD) to hire public defenders and support staff, as well as contract with private defense attorneys, to provide fair, adequate, and uniform public defense for clients across the state.

**\$4.6M** for ongoing public safety replacement items, so that in times of economic downturn, Idaho State Police is fully funded for vehicles, body armor, and gear.

**\$200K** to the Idaho State Police to support the mitigation of human trafficking at the Texas border and bring back training on its prevention and identification.

## TRANSPORTATION:

**\$200M** for the final effort to improve bridge infrastructure in the state.

**\$50M** to augment the Transportation Expansion and Congestion Mitigation (TECM) bonding program. This will allow the state to bond for an estimated additional \$800 million for new infrastructure.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$125M** of state funding for property tax relief to be directed to local school districts to defray the costs of unmet capital construction needs.

**\$3.95M** to acquire 14 acres of vacant land for the future expansion of the Idaho State Veterans Ceremony in Boise.

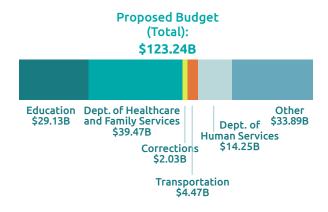
# **ILLINOIS**

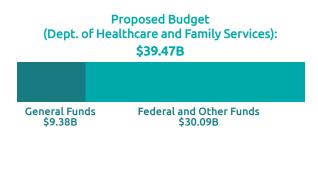
GOVERNOR: J.B. Pritzker (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 21, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>49</sup>**





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>50</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On February 21, 2024, Governor J.B. Pritzker released his FY2025 budget proposal. Governor Pritzker's proposed budget introduces new investments in healthcare accessibility and equity and builds on significant progress in education and economic development. Illinois is facing an estimated \$900M deficit for FY2025, which Governor Pritzker attributes in part to pension costs and the migrant crisis in the state. In his budget address, Governor Pritzker announced plans to address the migrant crisis through budget appropriations, unveiled a plan to tackle the state's pension debt, and aims to permanently eliminate the grocery store tax to help ease the burden of inflation on low- and middle-income families in the state. The proposed budget also includes \$800M in new tax hikes for large businesses and the sports betting industry.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>51</sup>

FY2025 Medicaid liability is projected to total **\$26.80B**, an approximate 0.10% increase.

- Total enrollment is projected at 3.60M Illinoisans.
- State continues to work through eligibility reviews following the end of the federal public health emergency's continuous enrollment requirement.

**\$2.40B** for services for people with developmental disabilities (DD) in support of the **Ligas Consent Decree**.

- Preserves over 2M statewide service hours for I/DD group home Direct Support Professionals.
- \$100M million to annualize the cost of the accelerated Guidehouse rate increases for Direct Service Providers effective January 1, 2024.
- \$30.10M for continued compliance with the Ligas Consent Decree including \$13.60M to annualize FY24 placements and \$16.50M for 630 new placements.
- \$11.70M to adjust for the SSI increase of 3.20% for the Home- and Community-Based Waiver.

**\$629M** for the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults and Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors programs.

Increase of \$497.90M to annualize Medicaid program rate increases and changes effective mid-FY2024.

\$50M for a Medicaid-tiered safety-net hospital add-on.

**\$45M** to support critical IT replacement for Illinois' National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (INEDSS) and Long-Term Care systems.

- The first update for Illinois' Disease Surveillance System (IDSS), the replacement for INEDSS, is scheduled for release in March 2024 and the second release is scheduled for the summer of 2024.
- IDSS will assist in the surveillance, investigation, data collection, tracking, and reporting of communicable and emerging diseases.

\$35M to continue funding and implementing recommendations from the Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Initiative, a collaborative and coordinated effort across six state agencies – the Department of Human Services (DHS), Healthcare and Family Services (HFS), the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the Department of Public Health, and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and their community partners.

- \$31.30M for Comprehensive Community Based Youth Services (CCBYS) Expansion.
- \$2M for Pediatric Mental Health Training.
- \$1.50M for BEACON (Behavioral Health Care and Ongoing Navigation), the portal developed in partnership between Illinois and Google Public Sector.
- This new state-of-the-art online portal will provide a user-friendly experience for Illinois families to access behavioral and mental health resources for children.

**\$23M** to decrease maternal mortality, particularly the disparities that cause Black women to be three times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes.

- \$12M Child Tax Credit for working families with children under three to reduce child poverty and get money back into the hands of the most vulnerable.
- \$4.40M to the Department of Public Health (DPH) to assess the state's maternal mortality rate and create an action plan that centers on reproductive care through community-based providers and supports community-based, full-spectrum care birth centers and a state action plan that focuses on community-based reproductive healthcare providers that are in and representative of the communities they serve.
- \$1M to the Department of Human Services (DHS) to pilot a program to acquire and distribute diapers.

- \$1M to DCEO to enhance the state's ability to provide safe and accessible pregnancy support.
- Competitive Medicaid reimbursement rates for doulas, lactation consultants, home visitors, and other community-based care providers to help new mothers before, during, and after birth.

Includes a \$20.60M increase for Child Support Services.

 Ensures 100% pass-through of child support collected on behalf of clients receiving TANF.

\$10M for a new program to purchase private medical debt of low-income residents from debt collection agencies at a significant discount and forgive those debts, funding up to \$1B in medical debt relief.

## Other Budget Highlights<sup>52</sup>

## **EDUCATION:**

Increases Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) by \$350M and brings the EBF program up to \$8.60B

- \$1.80B aggregate increase during the Pritzker Administration.
- Reflects \$202M in EBF Property Tax Relief Grants to eligible school districts.

More than \$400M for the second year of the Governor's early childhood initiative, Smart Start Illinois.

- \$200M for Early Childhood Workforce Compensation Contracts.
- \$75M in additional ISBE early childhood block grant funding.
- \$13M to launch the Department of Early Childhood (DEC).
- \$5M increase for the continued expansion of DHS' Home Visiting Program.
- \$3.50M for the second year of the Dolly Parton Imagination Library early childhood literacy program.

Includes a \$30.70M increase in grants for transportation and special education, bringing the total to \$1.10B.

**\$30.60M** general funds increase for public universities' and community colleges' operating costs.

**\$20M** in continued funding for the Pipeline for the Advancement of the Healthcare (PATH) Workforce Program.

## **HOUSING:**

**\$182M** commitment from the state to continue to support asylum seekers arriving in Illinois and close the budget gap necessary to maintain shelter and other wraparound services.

**\$50M** increase to the <u>Home Illinois</u> line-item and includes the following:

- \$181M to support unhoused populations seeking shelter and services, inclusive of \$52.40M to the Emergency and Transitional Housing Program.
- \$42M to maintain funding for current supportive housing for individuals.
- \$35M to maintain court-based rental assistance.
- More than \$33M to provide street outreach, medical respite, re-entry services, access to counsel, and other shelter diversion supports.
- \$25M in Rapid ReHousing services, including short-term rental assistance and targeted support services for households for up to two years.
- \$5M is also included in DHS' budget to convert temporary shelters to sustainable community assets.

**\$400K** for a Homelessness Mortality and Morbidity Report to address health issues of those who are housing insecure.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

Continues to provide funding for Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) water infrastructure programs, with nearly \$622M in IIJA-related appropriations.

Supports the continued operation of key capital programs such as the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) grant with \$30M proposed.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$2.03B for the Department of Corrections.

- \$22.60M increase for staffing the 28 correctional facilities across the State.
- Continues funding to expand a federally funded construction workforce vocational training program.
- Includes sufficient funding to cover increased medical expenses and food-related costs.
- Includes funding to implement an electronic healthcare records system.

\$5,30M to fund two cadet classes and hire 100

additional troopers.

**\$3.30M** for maintaining the Safe2Help tipline, a free, voluntary program offered to public and private schools in Illinois that has a goal of encouraging students to "Seek Help Before Harm."

\$3M for the Illinois Nonprofit Security Grant Program, to provide grants and support to organizations throughout the State for security improvements that assist in preventing, preparing for, or responding to acts of terrorism.

## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$30M** for the Fast-Track Workforce program to provide employee screening, recruitment, and job training development to employers.

**\$20M** funding to continue the Illinois Works Construction Pre-apprenticeship Program.

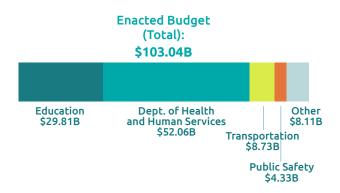
# INDIANA

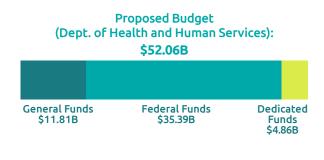
**GOVERNOR: Eric Holcomb (R)** 

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: May 5, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>53</sup>**





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>54</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Indiana's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$103.04B in total dollars (a 1.52% increase over the governor's proposed budget), with \$52.06B (a 2.46% increase over the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The state's health and human services funding priorities included ensuring physicians rates are brought up to 100% of the Medicare fee schedule, along with rate increases for dentists, NEMT providers, and HCBS providers.

At the time of publishing, Governor Holcomb has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>55</sup>

Up to \$254.1M in FY 2024 and up to \$339.8M in FY 2025 to update reimbursement rates for providers of home health, dental services, non-emergency medical transportation, division of aging waivers, division of disability and rehabilitative services waivers, and the child mental health wraparound program.

Directs the Medicaid agency to reimburse physician services across all managed care and FFS programs at 100% of prior year Medicare rates.

Appropriates \$75M in FY2024 and \$150M in FY2025 to support a public/private partnership approach to local public health services.

Appropriates \$50M/year for Community Mental Health.

Includes \$38.5M across FY2024 and FY2025 for rate increases for home and community-based services.

Provides \$30M for DCS provider workforce stabilization grants.

Increases funding for graduate medical education residency programs.

Extends the sunset of the collection of HAF and health facility QAF from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2025.

## Other Budget Highlights 56

## **EDUCATION:**

Almost \$2B in additional K-12 spending.

Increases university operating appropriations by 4% in FY2024 and an additional 2% in FY2025.

Expands financial eligibility for state-funded pre-K up to 150% FPL.

Expands funding for charter schools.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Accelerates 2022 individual income tax rate cuts and enacts additional income tax cuts and new deductions.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

Appropriates \$60M across the biennium for juvenile justice initiatives.

Provides funding to increase starting salaries for state troopers to \$70K per year.



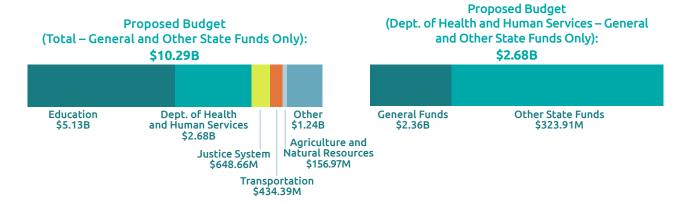
# IOWA

GOVERNOR: Kim Reynolds (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 9, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>57</sup>**



## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>58</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

During her State of the State speech on January 9, 2024 Governor Kim Reynolds released her proposed budget for FY2025. The most notable request is for new funding for K-12 education, including a new array of initiatives to raise teacher salaries. Governor Reynolds also proposed the funding of a new program to reward teachers who are helping their students improve with ARPA dollars. Additionally, Governor Reynolds proposed a larger-than-expected increase to the State's Medicaid program. The program would receive an additional \$75M. Approximately half of the money would pay for any increase in costs through the managed care contracts. Additionally, the proposed budget completes the transition of the Glenwood State Resource Center and provides additional funds to expand access to community-based services. Case management services would also receive an increase, as would some provider groups. These provider groups have yet to be identified by the Governor.



## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 59

\$1.62B for medical assistance.

\$79.36M for child and family services.

\$42.59M for the state's CHIP program.

**\$23.65M** to provide treatment and services to individuals suffering from addictive disorders.

\$13.32M for rent reimbursement.

\$12.95M for aging programs.

**\$8M** to establish a recovery infrastructure grant program expanding recovery providers in Iowa.

\$7.66M for essential public health services.

\$1.79M for infectious diseases.

**\$1.44M** for human rights services and supports, including community advocacy and services, criminal and juvenile justice, human rights administration, LiHEAP Weatherization Assistance Program support, and grant programs.

To support the health and wellbeing of Iowans, Governor Reynolds proposed the following:

- Establish Thrive Iowa to immediately connect Iowans in need to resources followed by ongoing support while they work to achieve self-sustainability and long-term independence.
- Align Iowa's MHDS regions to improve services and outcomes.
- Create a newly aligned behavioral health system that includes both mental health and substance use disorder services. HHS will contract with a lead agency in each district to deliver services.
- Invest Iowa's opioid settlement funds in drug prevention, treatment and recovery.
- Extend postpartum Medicaid coverage to 12 months.
- Provide paid paternal leave for state employees.
- Improve access to hormonal contraceptives.

Allow pharmacists to dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives to patients 18 years and older without a prescription.

## Other Budget Highlights 60

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$47.10M** in new funding to increase the statutory minimum teacher salary from **\$33.5K** to **\$50K**.

Invest \$25.80M in new funding to create a statutory minimum teacher salary of \$62K for teachers with 12 years of experience.

**\$23.10M** in new funding to establish Teacher Salary Supplement tiers with minimum floors to equalize funding by school district size and for those that are close to or have reached the minimum salary requirements.

**\$10M** to create the Merit Teacher Incentive Fund and reward teachers for student improvement.

**\$5M** to create the Charter School Start-Up Grant program to support new or high-performing existing charter schools.

**\$3.10M** to cover the cost of the Foundations of Reading assessment for current teachers who will be required to pass it within three years.

Iowa colleges and universities will be held responsible for training education students in the science of reading. Requires future Early Childhood, Elementary, K-12 Reading and Literacy Preparation, and Special Education teacher license candidates to pass the Foundations of Reading assessment as a condition of graduation.

Updating student teaching requirements to allow on-the-job experience.



## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$619.56M for the state's justice system.

- \$145.56M for the department of public safety, which houses the crime lab, fire marshal, human trafficking unit, fire fighter training, narcotics enforcement, and the Office of Drug Control Policy, among others.
- \$16.89M for the Department of Justice.
- \$7.55M for the Department of Public Defense.
- **\$2.44M** for the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$30M** in already-existing funds to create the new Workforce Opportunity Fund for sustaining critical WBL programs.

Invest \$23.90M to support lowans who choose pathways to high-demand careers.

### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$8.90M** for state airports, public transit assistance, recreational trails, and the revolving Rail Loan and Grant Fund.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Accelerating and further reducing the flat tax transition from the current top rate of 5.70% to a 3.65% flat rate in tax year 2024, and then to 3.50% in 2025.

• Effective this year, accelerate and enact the flat income tax at a reduced rate of 3.65% retroactive to January 1, 2024.



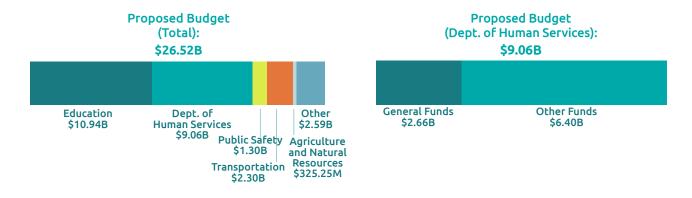
# KANSAS

GOVERNOR: Laura Kelly (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 11, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>61</sup>



## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>62</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Governor Laura Kelly presented her FY2025 recommended budget on January 11, 2024. Governor Kelly's proposed budget of \$26.52B focuses on healthcare, education, and tax relief among other priorities. Notably, she is hoping to expand Medicaid for an additional 150,000 Kansans in the state by January 1, 2025. Governor Kelly also proposes \$192.30M to fully fund public schools for the sixth consecutive year and \$56.40M for Early Childhood Care and Education. Governor Kelly has announced a bipartisan tax plan that includes eliminating the state tax on Social Security, reducing state property taxes, increasing the standard deduction for personal income taxes and child tax credits for childcare, immediately removing the state sales tax on food, diapers, and feminine hygiene products, and creating a back-to-school state sales tax holiday.



## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>63</sup>

Medicaid expansion will provide access to affordable healthcare for 150,000 more Kansans and cut healthcare costs for everyone else. Through one-time federal funds and a delayed hospital surcharge, Medicaid expansion is revenue neutral – meaning it comes at no additional cost to Kansas taxpayers. This would result in more than \$1B in taxpayer dollars going back to Kansas.

**\$75M** for the University of Kansas Medical Center (KUMC) Cancer Research Center.

**\$15.40M** for the expansion of Fort Hayes State University Western Kansas nursing workforce development program and building.

\$11.30M for health initiatives in the Departmentof Health and Environment, including the Medicaid eligibility employment data contract, family planning and reproductive wellness, a new early childhood data management system, disease control and prevention, critical access hospitals cost adjustment factor, environmentally at-risk community testing, and other operating increases.

**\$4.50M** for the Swope Health Project to provide holistic services to an underserved community in Kansas City.

\$3M for the Mental Health Intervention Pilot Program that would bring the total funding to the program up to more than \$17M, potentially expanding the program to over 100 school districts.

**\$1.50M** toward Family Treatment Court to provide support for Kansas youth or parents with substance use or co-occurring mental or behavioral health issues.

## Other Budget Highlights 64

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$192.30M** to fully fund K-12 public schools for the sixth consecutive year.

**\$56.40M** to fund coordinated efforts for Early Childhood Care and Education.

**\$30M** to the Children's Cabinet to grow the Childcare Capacity Accelerator Grant Program.

**\$25M** for the K-State University Ag Innovation Initiative.

**\$15M** for sustainability grants administered by the Department of Children and Families to support childcare providers.

**\$14.10M** for post-secondary education need-based funding.

**\$5M** for a pilot program in Northwest Kansas to address rural childcare needs.

## **HOUSING:**

**\$40M** for emergency housing matching dollars.

\$10M for moderate income housing initiatives.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$53M for water infrastructure and other projects.

Additional \$10M for grants to rural communities to improve local infrastructure.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$377.60M** to replace Hutchinson Correctional Facility.

**\$40.20M** to construct a medical and behavioral health center at Topeka Correctional Facility.



## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$8M** for the continuation of community and technical college apprenticeship and business partnerships.

**\$2M** to the Kansas Nursing Initiative.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

\$500M to retire debt for the state.

**\$439.50M** for Governor Kelly's bipartisan tax plan.

\$20M for World Cup operations.

A 5% pay raise and a minimum raise increase to \$15/ hour for state workers to adjust for the job market.

\$10M for families and adoption services.



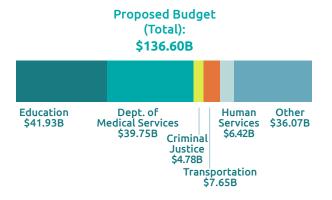
# **KENTUCKY**

**GOVERNOR: Andy Beshear (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 18, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2026 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>65</sup>**





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>66</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On December 18, 2023, Governor Beshear released his biennial budget proposal titled Forward, Together for FY2025 and FY2026. The proposed biennial budget prioritizes investments in the education system, moving major infrastructure projects forward, growing jobs, boosting public safety, expanding health care, and supporting local and state employees. These investments are proposed without spending any of the dollars in the Rainy Day Fund or the General Fund surpluses. After his budget address, Governor Beshear highlighted that he wants to work with lawmakers to pass this plan to help individuals living in Kentucky and their communities.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 67

Fully funds Medicaid, including Medicaid expansion, and ensures that the healthcare provided for over 1.50M Kentuckians continues.

The enhanced FMAP during the COVID-19 PHE allowed the state to build up Restricted Fund balances and to apply those non-recurring sources to absorb cost increases in FY2025 in the amount of \$123.41M. As state resources are spent, the recommended budget also includes an additional \$394.59M in FY2026 to support the Medicaid forecast and to place the Medicaid budget in structural balance.

- The budget also includes additional federal funding in the amount of \$3,90B.
- O This includes a FY2024 amount of \$1.10B and \$1.40B in both FY2025 and FY2026.

**\$455M** over the biennium to support the rebusing of nursing facility rates.

• Rebasing of rates is required every four years.

\$331M to fund rate increases for the waiver programs.

 CMS required the state to complete a rate methodology study for implementation of new rates.

**\$75.91M** over the biennium for the Substance Use Disorder Waiver for incarcerated individuals.

**\$52.20M** for an additional 250 slots for the Supports for Community Living (SCL) waiver program over the biennium and **\$50.94M** for additional 500 slots for the Michelle P. Waiver program.

**\$28.80M** over the biennium to provide access to the Federal Data Hub.

**\$20.86M** over the biennium to fund Mobile Crisis Intervention Services for individuals experiencing a behavioral health or substance use disorder crisis outside of a hospital or facility that are Medicaid eligible.

\$19.61M for lease payments for Eastern State Hospital.

**\$19.26M** to meet the needs of increased census numbers at Residential Facilities for individuals committed under KRS Chapters 202A, 202B, and 202C.

**\$15.15M** in FY2025 and **\$16.23M** in FY2026 to amend and expand services for the KY Health Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver for Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN).

 The amended waiver creates a recuperative care pilot program that provides services such as three meals a day, transportation to aftercare appointments, and medication monitoring.

**\$9M** to fund Mobile Crisis Intervention Services for individuals experiencing a behavioral health or substance use disorder crisis outside of a hospital or facility that are **not** Medicaid eligible.

**\$6.20M** to create competency and restoration programs.

 The programs will consist of a community and jail-based competency restoration program and a pilot step-down residential program for individuals completing hospitalization at the Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Hospital and transitioning to the community.

**\$5M** total in FY2025-FY2026 to support Area Health Education Centers.

• This funding replaces expiring federal funds.

\$3.60M to fund a 6% salary increment in the first year and an additional 4% increment in the second year for Health and Family Services: Medicaid Administration employees based on years of service, to address the compression of salaries resulting from no salary increments in ten of the last fourteen years.

**\$3M** over the course of the biennium to fund the Office of Health Equity.

**\$2.5M** in FY2026 to support the partial-year operating costs for a new high-acuity youth psychiatric treatment facility for youth under the care of Juvenile Justice and the Department for Community-Based Services.

**\$2M** to fund additional certifications for long-term care facilities.

**\$829K** and **\$821K** to fund a variable percentage increase, effective June 16, 2024, for employees based on years of service, to address the compression of salaries resulting from no salary increments in ten of the last fourteen years.

## Other Budget Highlights 68

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$1.10B** over the biennium to fund an 11% raise for all public-school employees – including teachers, bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and janitors.

- This increase would bring Kentucky's average teacher starting pay to \$42,191, resulting in Kentucky being rated 24th in the country for teacher starting salary in the National Education Association (NEA) rankings.
- The pay raise would also bring Kentucky's ranking for average teacher salary from 40th in the country to 25th.

\$344M to fund universal pre-K for all four-year-olds.

 The Department of Education estimates that, under this plan, about 34,000 additional Kentucky four-year-olds would be provided a preschool education.

The proposed budget also fully funds teacher pensions and student transportation, ensures no health insurance premium increase for educators, provides teachers with student loan forgiveness, supports professional development, funds textbooks, boosts mental health services, and will help build new career and technical education centers.

### **HOUSING:**

\$10M over the next two years to provide more Kentuckians in need with affordable housing.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$500M** in grants to county and local governments to provide undeserved families access to cleaner water and wastewater systems.

 If passed, this would build on the \$500M already allocated in federal dollars since 2021 through a bipartisan agreement with the General Assembly.

**\$184M** for projects ranging from the reconstruction of marinas and new conference centers to updating critical electrical and water systems throughout the state park system.

**\$71M** set aside in a previous session to improve state parks.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

An additional \$2.5K salary increase for all KSP troopers and officers and enough funding to add 150 more troopers over the next two years.

- Previously worked with lawmakers to increase KSP troopers and officers' pay by \$18.8K.
- With those increases and efforts from the KSP recruitment branch, more than 1,000 troopers are working throughout the State – the highest number since 2017.

Raises the training stipend that the state pays local and state law enforcement officers and local firefighters and, for the first time, adds certified, part-time local law enforcement officers.

 Adds \$146.10M to construct a Western Kentucky Regional Training Center to expand law enforcement training and provides \$35M to fund grants for body armor to protect law enforcement officers and first responders.

Provides funding for two new female-only juvenile detention centers, the renovation of the Jefferson County Youth Detention Center, and retrofits to four other detention centers.

 These safety projects are believed to be necessary to make sure there are no low-level male offenders in the same areas as more violent offenders and so males and females are separated.

**\$10.50M** over the course of the biennium to increase reentry services in jails and the entire adult correctional institution inmate population.

 Also includes the building of a reentry skills training facility on the grounds of the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex that will help provide job-skills training.

## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$200M** to keep the state's economy booming and to make sure every community can land a new major employer.

 \$100M to prepare mega-development projects and another \$100M for county and regional site development.

### TRANSPORTATION:

\$300M over the biennium to continue and speed up the work already started on the construction of the Mountain Parkway in the East and the I-69 River Crossing in the western region.

Creates a \$50M grant fund for repairing more city and county bridges across the state.

**\$50M** to support the state's 58 general aviation airports for development, rehabilitation, and maintenance.

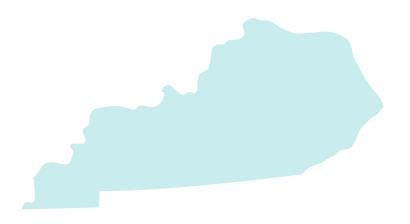
## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$209M** over the biennium to continue to pay down the pension liability.

Proposes the return of 100% of state coal severance tax revenues back to coal-producing counties.

**\$75M** to the Eastern Kentucky SAFE Fund in the current fiscal year to shore up the fund and provide more resources for eastern Kentucky communities.

One-time funds were proposed to underwrite a one-year tax credit for Kentuckians for tolls they pay driving over the Louisville/Jefferson County bridges during calendar year (CY) 2024.



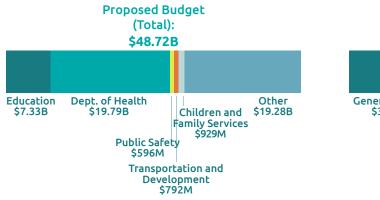
# LOUISIANA

GOVERNOR: Jeff Landry (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 8, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>69</sup>**





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>70</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Governor Jeff Landry released his executive budget on February 8, 2024, totaling \$48.72B. Notably, this budget is \$3.37B, or 6.46%, lower than the enacted FY2024 budget. He aims to provide a 2.63% increase in funding for Public Safety Services and a 7.37% increase for Corrections Services compared to FY2024. Other budget items include supporting healthcare services by allocating \$9.20M for rate increases in congregate care settings in the Department of Children and Family Services and \$8.30M to phase in 750 additional slots in the Community Choices Waiver under the Department of Health. Finally, Governor Landry also aims to provide stipends for certificated teachers and other school personnel with \$198M. Governor Landry's recommended budget allocates \$81M to the state's Rainy Day Fund.



## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>71</sup>

**\$43.58M** to bring the Hospital Legacy Upper Payment Limit (UPL) to the current cap.

**\$9.20M** increase in funding for rate increases in Congregate Care under the Department of Children and Family Services.

An \$8.30M increase to phase in an additional 750 Community Choices Waiver slots under the Medicaid program.

**\$1.95M** for the My Choice Louisiana initiative to provide transition planning and support services for individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) based on the Department of Justice (DOJ) agreement.

**\$749K** increase in funding to cover the cost of contract RNs, LPNs, and CNAs to backfill vacant nursing positions at the Louisiana Veterans Home.

\$183K is allocated to the Department of Health to cover the costs for the case mix index transition from Resource Utilization Groups (RUGs) to the Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM) in Medicaid.

## Other Budget Highlights 72

## **EDUCATION:**

\$198M from the General Fund to provide a certificated teacher pay stipend, and associated employer retirement contribution for K-12 classroom educations and other certified personnel, as well as a pay stipend and associated employer retirement contribution for noncertificated personnel.

\$14M in Federal Funds from the Department of Education for two grants: The Expanding Opportunities Through Quality Charter Schools Program (CSP) Grant (\$12M) and The Louisiana Center for Effective Transitions Grant (\$2M).

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$17.28M** to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Restoration projects, the Nutria Control program, and the Fisheries Independent Monitoring program.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$485.70M** for administrative, incarceration, rehabilitation, health services, and diagnostic expenditures to house approximately 14,000 offenders in state-operated correctional facilities.

**\$10.77M** is allocated to the Office of State Police to establish a State Police Troop in downtown New Orleans, which will be referred to as Troop NOLA. There are currently nine troops throughout the state, with Troop NOLA becoming the tenth troop.

**\$8M** to fund two 50-member attrition training academies in the Office of State Police.

**\$2.88M** in state General Funds to purchase 238 replacement vehicles for the Office of State Police fleet. This funding will allow all vehicles to have less than 150,000 miles and allow the agency to begin a five-year rotation schedule. As of November 2023, the state police fleet consisted of 1,239 vehicles.

## **WORKFORCE:**

\$37.54M in federal and state funds for Louisiana Rehabilitation Services (LRS). The LRS is a career development and employment service offering quality professional outcome-based vocational rehabilitation services on a statewide basis to eligible individuals, with the goal of successful employment and independence.

**\$10.01M** for the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) program.



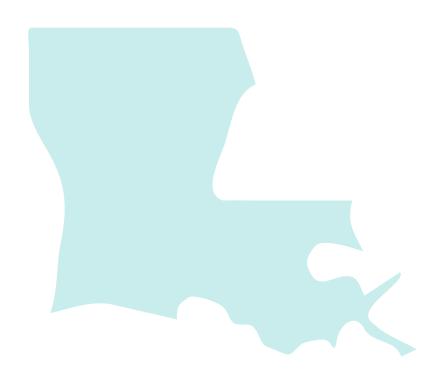
**\$6.46M** in Federal Funding for the continued support of the Help Individuals Reach Employment (HIRE) system.

## TRANSPORTATION:

**\$67M** is allocated for new or replacement acquisitions, **\$65.80M** of which is for the Operations Program to purchase heavy moveable equipment.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$1.50M** increase in state general funding for a new Louisiana 501(c)(3) Veteran service organization to recruit and train transitioning Military and Veterans from both Louisiana and the entire United States.





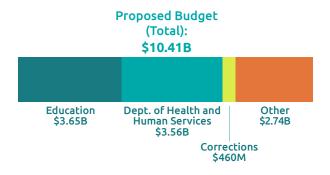
# MAINE

GOVERNOR: Janet Mills (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 14, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>73</sup>





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS74

## **Budget Composition**

Governor Janet Mills released her proposed Supplemental Budget for FY2025 on February 14, 2024. Her proposed budget totals \$10.41B, \$90M higher than the enacted FY2023-2025 budget of \$10.32B. Governor Mills' budget addresses behavioral health and housing among other priorities. She has allocated \$4M in funding to expand Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) in county jails, as well as \$2.80M to strengthen mobile crisis response teams in the state. Other funding includes \$5M to create the Maine Mass Violence Care Fund to cover physical and mental health out-of-pocket costs related to mass violence events not covered by insurance. Governor Mills has also allocated \$16M to ensure that winter warming shelters, lower barrier shelters, longer-term shelters, and transitional housing programs remain open. Her proposal also has \$107M in savings.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 75

**\$96.40M** in Federal, State, and new hospital revenue to reform hospital reimbursement rates to improve the health of Maine's people.

**\$34M** for a MaineCare cost-of-living adjustment for behavioral health providers and an overhaul of nursing facility rates which improves quality, access to care, and the ability to attract and retain high-quality health providers.

**\$5M** in one-time funding to create the Maine Mass Violence Care Fund to provide coverage for physical and mental health out-of-pocket costs that are connected to a mass violence event in the state and not covered by insurance.

**\$4M** to expand Medication Assisted Treatment in county jails.

**\$2.80M** to strengthen mobile crisis through a comprehensive MaineCare payment model. This model will support the teams comprising specially trained behavioral health responders, including peers, who de-escalate mental health and substance use crises, assess needs, and provide an appropriate level of care in the least restrictive setting. These teams, which are dispatched to the location of a person in crisis through the 988 – Maine's 24/7 centralized crisis lifeline – are a critical safety-net service.

\$1M to establish an Injury and Violence Prevention Program at the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention to collate data about violence-related injuries and deaths that are currently kept separate to better identify patterns to inform public health and prevention measures to reduce suicides and homicides in Maine.

**\$950K** to establish a crisis receiving center in Lewiston and support by providing **\$450K** in ongoing funds.

## Other Budget Highlights 76

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$25M** to support the implementation of the Department of Education's plan to improve Child Development Services (CDS).

- \$10M for year one of the three-year phase-in of the oversight of educational plans for preschool-age children with disabilities from the CDS agency to public schools.
- \$4M to fund infrastructure upgrades at those schools that voluntarily assume the education of children ages 3 through 5.
- \$11M to cover additional costs for private special education schools.

**\$22.60M** for Maine public schools through the General Purpose Aid (GPA) formula to ensure Maine continues to meet its obligations to schools, municipalities, and teachers.

## **HOUSING:**

\$16M for the Emergency Housing Relief Fund to ensure that winter warming shelters, lower barrier shelters, longer-term shelters, and transitional housing programs can remain open.

**\$10M** to bolster the Affordable Homeownership Program, estimated to help build more than 130 new homes in Maine.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$15M for the Disaster Recovery Fund within the Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management to fund the state's share of estimated disaster recovery costs.

**\$6M** to repair damage to Maine State Parks, historic sites, and public lands caused by the recent storms.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$5.50M to establish 16 State Police Trooper positions, four State Police Corporal positions, three State Police Detective positions, eight State Police Sergeant positions, and one State Police Major position to allow Maine State Police to maintain Resource Coordination Agreements with counties and municipalities and continue rural policing throughout the state, providing for 24/7 operations.

\$5M to help another 100 cities, towns, and tribal governments create local plans to address vulnerabilities to extreme weather through the Partnership, adding to the 175 communities who have participated in the program.

**\$422.4K** to support the surge in mental health assessments under the extreme risk protection order law since the tragedy in Lewiston.

**\$200K** to promote safe firearm storage through the state's Safe Home Program, which encourages people to safely store firearms and highlights programs that make safe storage more affordable.

## **WORKFORCE:**

\$3M one-time payment to Maine milk producers in recognition of increased production costs.

**\$1.40M** to add targeted positions, such as legal aides and trainers, to support child caseworkers.

### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$15M** to fund final payments to municipalities under the Property Tax Stabilization Program for Seniors.

\$6M in one-time funding to address a federal funding shortfall from the Victims of Crime Act. The state funds will support community-based domestic violence and sexual assault services, civil legal representation for victims, government-based victim witness advocates, and housing and supportive services for elder abuse victims.

**\$4M** to support a reclassification of child welfare caseworkers and supervisors.

**\$4M** to upgrade the Judiciary's computer systems.

\$1.30M to support services for children in state custody, including funding for room and board, clothing, activities, and respite, as well as providing funding for a new comprehensive foster child assessment service that provides timely, comprehensive evaluations for youth entering foster care that aligns with the Child Welfare League of America and the American Academy of Pediatrics Standards.

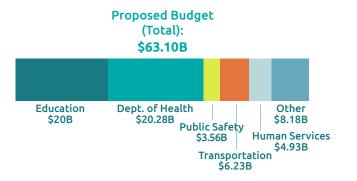
# **MARYLAND**

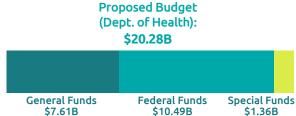
**GOVERNOR: Wes Moore (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 17, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>77</sup>





## **SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>78</sup>**

## **Budget Composition**

On January 17, 2024, Governor Wes Moore released the Moore-Miller administration's FY2025 budget proposal. The proposal will keep the Rainy Day Fund balance at 9.4% and shrinks the state's structural deficit by 34% without raising taxes for residents. Targeted investments and priorities for the budget aim to make Maryland safe, more affordable, and more competitive while anticipating challenges and pursuing opportunities. To do so, the state budget proposal directs resources toward fighting child poverty, investing in childcare, tackling housing, boosting population growth, supporting economic mobility, and working to rebuild the state government.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>79</sup>

Over \$1.40B in direct state support is dedicated to various services and initiatives, including:

- \$482.80M for substance use disorder services.
- \$478M for mental health and substance use disorder treatment for the uninsured population.
- \$5M to continue providing grants to local behavioral health authorities.

\$110M for the Maryland Consortium on Coordinated Community Supports, established under the Blueprint for Maryland's Future to oversee a statewide framework of wraparound behavioral health services for Maryland students.

**\$101.40M** to provide coverage for an anticipated 5,700 noncitizen pregnant women, as established by the **Healthy Babies Equity Act** (HB1080).

**\$92M** to increase the reimbursement rates to certain health services providers by 3% in FY2025.

Utilizes previously budgeted funding across agencies to enhance school-based mental health services through the Department of Health.

\$15M to establish the Pathways to Health Equity Program and the Health Equity Resource Community (HERC) Reserve Fund with goals to reduce health disparities, improve health outcomes, improve access to primary care, and reduce healthcare costs and hospital admissions and readmissions. **\$12M** to maintain 9-8-8 as the universal telephone number for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline.

\$10M in new state funding to implement provider recruitment strategies to build capacity within the provider community and within the Department of Health to ultimately expand services for eight different waiver programs to reduce home and community-based services waiver waitlists as required by the Waitlist and Registry Reduction (End the Wait) of 2022.

**\$10M** to launch statewide gun violence prevention efforts, including data, suicide prevention, and sexual violence prevention.

**\$5.40M** to expand the pilot program Assistance in Community Integration Services (ACIS) that supports housing and tenancy-based services.

**\$3M** for grants for the establishment of Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs in counties.

## Other Budget Highlights 80

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$9.20B** in operating funds to support Maryland's public schools including construction and low-income students.

Record **\$2.30B** in funding for University System of Maryland institutions.

**\$25M** for a higher education campus security fund.

## **HOUSING:**

\$115M for priority housing and community development capital investments, including increased funding for the Homeownership Works Program, the Baltimore Regional Neighborhoods Initiative, the National Capital Strategic Economic Development Fund, Rental Housing Works, Statewide Strategic Demolition, and Project CORE.

**\$110M** in rental housing investments to create new housing and lift more families and children out of poverty.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$127M in record funding for local law enforcement agencies.

\$35M in General Funds for Victims of Crime Act (VOCA).

**\$12M** for the Enhanced Services Continuum and Community Investment Initiative for justice-involved youth.

**\$10M** for the new Center for Firearm Violence Prevention and Intervention within the Maryland Department of Health.

**\$4.40M** increase for the Department of Juvenile Services' Thrive Academy to expand intervention and rehabilitation services to youth who are most at-risk of being victims or perpetrators of gun violence.

## TRANSPORTATION:

**\$3.60B** to the Consolidated Transportation Program. **\$150M** from the Rainy Day Fund to transportation.

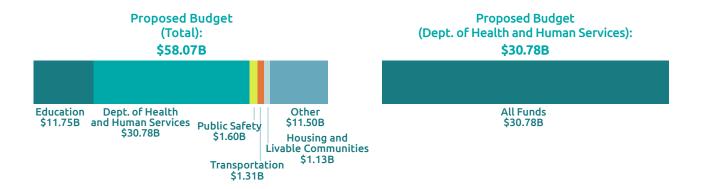
# MASSACHUSETTS MASSACHUSETTS

GOVERNOR: Maura Healey (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 24, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN81**



## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>82</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On January 24, 2024, Governor Maura Healey filed her FY2025 budget proposal. The FY2025 proposed budget controls spending growth while making significant investments in education, infrastructure, and housing to make Massachusetts more affordable and improve quality of life for individuals living in the state. Governor Healey's budget address highlighted her administration's accomplishments, including the enactment of historic tax cuts that will deliver savings to parents, caregivers, renters, seniors, and businesses in calendar year (CY) 2024. With the help of the Legislature, the Healey-Driscoll administration made school meals free for all students, increased financial aid at the state's colleges and universities, and created MassReconnect so that people can return to community college to get the education and training they need to pursue impactful careers without worrying about tuition costs.

# MASSACHUSETTS

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>83</sup>

\$20.30B for MassHealth, an increase of \$730M above estimated FY2024 spending. These growth figures assume the implementation of substantial savings initiatives, including enhanced program integrity efforts, additional federal revenue streams, and targeted reductions in spending.

- \$6.12B for MassHealth managed care.
- \$4.58B for MassHealth senior care.
- \$4.23B for MassHealth fee-for-service (FFS) payments.
- \$2.42B for MassHealth Affordable Care Act (ACA) Expansion populations.
- \$582.10M for the MassHealth nursing home supplemental rates.
- \$422.60M for the MassHealth Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) and Moving Forward Plan (MFP) waivers.
- \$371.30M for the MassHealth Family Assistance Plan.
- \$197.56M for the MassHealth CommonHealth plan.

Proposes investments that advance MassHealth's priorities, which are advancing health equity, simplifying member experience, improving customer service, strengthening behavioral health and primary care, and promoting member independence.

- Approximately \$70M in targeted rate investments that address workforce challenges across community-based nursing and direct care workers.
- \$5M to improve access to wheelchair repair services.
- Almost \$60M in rate investments in behavioral health, primary care, and maternity care.
- \$10M of infrastructure funding for correctional partners in advance of implementing MassHealth coverage 90 days before release from jail or prison settings.

**\$390M** for Chapter 257 provider rate increases benchmarked to 53% of BLS salaries and \$249.90M to annualize FY2024 rate increases.

**\$112.90M** for collective bargaining increases and **\$75M** to support direct care staffing needs shifted from off-budget reserve.

**\$90.30M** to support the Department of Development Services' (DDS) **Turning 22 Classes.** 

**\$44.20M** to meet projected need in Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC) and Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled, and Children (EAEDC) benefits.

**\$17M** increase for behavioral health initiatives at the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to expand inpatient and community capacity.

**\$10M** for the development of intensive care program models for high-need youth.

**\$5M** for reducing and eliminating copays for low-income Home Care clients at Executive Office of Elder Affairs (EOEA).

**\$4.90M** for certificate programs, recruitment bonuses, and expanded access to licensing to expand the Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) workforce.

**\$3.10M** for postpartum care services for Department of Children and Families (DCF) clients with substance use disorders (SUDs).

**\$2.50M** to continue new home and community-based service programs to help DDS clients remain in their homes.

**\$2.10M** for youth delinquency prevention through the Massachusetts Youth Diversion Program (MYDP) at the Department of Youth Servies (DYS).

# MASSACHUSETTS

## Other Budget Highlights<sup>84</sup>

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$475M** for Commonwealth Cares for Children (C3) grants to providers to stabilize the early education and care system.

**\$125M** to support capital improvements across campuses, including lab and instructional facilities, infrastructure modernization, decarbonization, and critical repairs.

**\$80M** to sustain the expansion of MASSGrant Plus and maintain FY2024 financial aid expansion.

**\$38.60M** for the Commonwealth Preschool Partnership Initiative.

**\$24.90M** for mental health supports in higher education programs.

\$24M for MassReconnect.

**\$20M** for provider rate increases above the sustained FY2024 increase.

\$14M for the Community College SUCCESS Program.

\$10M for career pathways program for early educators.

**\$5M** for early childhood mental health supports, with an additional \$5M in Fair Share to be utilized across the Executive Office of Education (EOE).

## **HOUSING:**

**\$325M** for Emergency Assistance Family Shelter (EAFS) program.

**\$219M** for the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP), a 22% increase, to support over 10,000 voucher holders by the end of FY2025.

\$197.40M for Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT), preserving a maximum benefit of \$7K over 12 months.

**\$112M** for subsidies for Local Housing Authorities, including an increase for local tenant organizations to match the federal rate (\$25/unit).

**\$57.30M** for HomeBASE, maintaining a benefit level of **\$45K** over 36 months to connect EA-eligible families with more permanent housing opportunities.

**\$16.50M** for the Rental Subsidy Program for Department of Mental Health (DMH) clients, which will preserve 220 additional rental vouchers created in FY2024.

**\$3M** for Housing Assistance for Re-Entry Transition, providing transitional housing and rental vouchers to support adults exiting incarceration.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$30M** for the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center to support workforce training programs in the clean energy industry, clean transportation adoption, and an energy retrofit pilot program.

\$25M to support Food Security Infrastructure Grants.

**\$4.80M** for a decarbonization clearinghouse (one-stop shop for energy efficiency, electrification, and storage).

**\$1.70M** for sampling at landfills and water facilities for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

\$1.50M to expand air quality monitoring statewide.

**\$1.50M** for climate and drought resilience through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$35M** to enhance equity and eliminate barriers to communication through implementing **No Cost Calls** across all correctional facilities, including those run by county sheriff departments.

**\$16M** in operating budget savings through the closure of MCI Concord.

• Incarcerated individuals and staff members will be transferred to nearby facilities by July 1, 2024.

**\$10.70M** to maintain support for reentry initiatives across the Department of Corrections (COC) and the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS).

**\$10.30M** for the 91st State Police Recruit Training Troop.

# MASSACHUSETTS

**\$5.60M** for State Police body-worn cameras for all sworn Troopers.

\$2M for the State Police Cadet Program.

**\$2M** to sustain the Safe Neighborhood Initiative.

## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$15.70M** for the Summer Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth (Youthworks) to subsidize wages and facilitate career development of at-risk youth between the ages of 14 and 25.

**\$10.40M** for Career Technical Institutes (CTIs), which aim to close skills training gaps by expanding access to vocational education, across the Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD) and the Executive Office of Education (EOE).

**\$10M** for MassHire Career Centers to provide regional workforce training and employee placement services across 29 locations.

**\$3.80M** for the Registered Apprenticeship Program to fund approximately 1,000 placements for registered apprentices in FY2025.

### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$588M** for MassDOT operations including Highway, RMV, Rail and Transit, and Aeronautics.

**\$45M** for the FY2025 implementation of Low-Income Fare Relief.

**\$75M** to support operational improvements and expand access, including:

- \$56M for regional transit funding and grants.
- \$15M for RTA fare equity programs.
- \$4M for grants to expand mobility options.

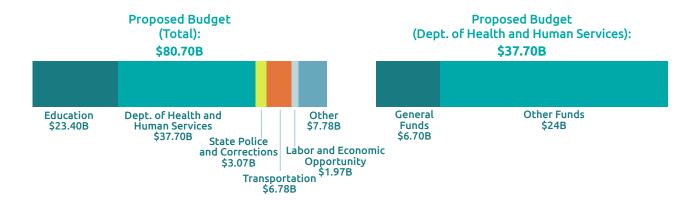
# **MICHIGAN**

**GOVERNOR: Gretchen Whitmer (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 7, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN85**



## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>86</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On February 7, 2024, Governor Gretchen Whitmer released her proposed budget for FY2025. The proposed budget includes a significant amount of one-time funding, maintains balance for future years while paying down debt obligations, and frees up future funding for programs ahead of schedule. Additionally, the proposed budget makes substantial investments to "keep money in the pockets of working families, grow educational and economic opportunity, and boost access to affordable quality healthcare." Governor Whitmer stated that she looks forward to working with the legislature to deliver a budget that makes a difference in people's lives and builds a bright future for anyone who wants to move to or stay in Michigan.

# 

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>87</sup>

The department is currently engaged in the MiHealthy Life procurement process to identify the health plans that will partner in delivering Medicaid and Healthy Michigan Plan support to Michigan's Medicaid enrollees. These contract changes will:

- Double the size of the quality withhold and restructure related success criteria to more effectively reward health plans that exhibit the best outcomes as defined by the state.
- Require financial reinvestment of health plan profits into partnerships with community organizations on efforts to address social determinants of health.

**\$193.30M** to expand Michigan's Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) demonstration program.

 Funds will support new CCBHC sites and establish more sophisticated oversight and monitoring for the Medicaid CCBHC system.

\$108M for summer food assistance.

 Extends Food Assistance Program support to school children during the summer months by providing \$120 in food assistance per child.

**\$46M** for changes in the Family Independence Program (FIP). These are the most substantial changes to the FIP program since 1990. They include the following:

- \$34.80M to increase the base monthly payment to families receiving cash assistance through FIP by 35%.
- \$10M to increase the young child support payments made to FIP enrolled children under the age of 6 from \$50 to \$150 per month.
- \$1.20M million to increase the time limits a family is eligible for FIP from 48 months to 60 months.

**\$36.10M** to increase rates for behavioral health services provided through Medicaid health plans.

 This proposal brings parity in reimbursement rates for behavioral health services paid through Medicaid health plan contracts to improve access to needed supports for Medicaid enrollees. **\$35M** to implement recommendations of the Racial Disparities Task Force.

- \$13.50M for local healthy community zones.
- O Funds will be used to expand comprehensive long-term strategies to address access to healthy foods, affordable housing, and safety networks.
- \$12M for neighborhood health grant programs.
  - Funding will support the operations of community-based health and mobile clinics located in areas with high social-vulnerability and disparity in health access and outcomes.
- \$6.50M for mobile health clinics.
- Maintains support for the operation of mobile health clinics to provide health services to communities with poor health access.

**\$30.50M** for new pre-release Medicaid services to incarcerated individuals.

 These services will reduce reliance on emergency medical services and support proper transition of care for people previously in state prison, jail, and secure juvenile justice settings.

**\$26.60M** to continue expansion of programs to support reproductive and maternal health. Grants included in this funding are the following:

- \$14.20M for statewide family planning services to be allocated to local health departments and agencies to assist individuals and families in planning and spacing birth, preventing unintended pregnancy, and seeking preventive health screenings.
- \$5M to the Michigan Perinatal Quality Collaborative focused on regional strategies to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.
- \$2.50M to expand the number of Centering
   Pregnancy sites across the state where expecting
   mothers can engage in group-based dialogue with
   peers and healthcare providers.



- \$4.90M in continued supports for doula services.
  These would support the following:
- \$2M for increases in Medicaid reimbursement for doula care.
- \$2.90M for doula training and continuing education supports.

**\$14M** in wage support for non-direct care nursing home staff.

 This investment supports a \$0.85/hour wage increase.

\$13.70M to end Medicaid Birth Expense Recovery.

- The proposed budget would discontinue previously mandated payments made by fathers of Medicaid enrolled children born out-of-marriage, allowing these resources to stay with young families with infant children.
- Michigan is one of three states still operating a birth expense recovery program.

**\$10M** for an in-lieu-of-services incentive pool made available to Medicaid health plans that improve food security for their enrollees with dietary needs.

**\$10M** to launch a new nurse incentive program to recruit and retain staff.

 This investment provides \$5M to support nurses who work in state-operated facilities and \$5M to support nurses who work in non-state-operated facilities.

**\$8.30M** to establish Medicaid reimbursement for peer-provided substance use disorder services. Peer recovery specialists will be reimbursed for services provided in hospital settings.

**\$7.30M** to support families experiencing homelessness and families at risk of experiencing homelessness.

 \$4.50M in Emergency Housing Support for Families Engaged in Child Welfare including eviction diversion, first month's rent and deposit, and utility arrears.

- \$2M to expand family shelters.
  - Family shelters are at capacity and have started turning away families. The expansion of these shelters will provide families with a safe place to stay while they are experiencing homelessness.
- \$750K for short-term hoteling to address the current backlog as communities build up permanent shelter options.

**\$7.30M** for the Michigan Crisis and Access Line (MiCAL) to ensure structural ongoing support for services currently provided to individuals experiencing behavioral health crises.

 Funding will ensure access to text and chat functionality, from a Michigan-based provider, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**\$7M** to increase provider participation in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program.

- Funds would support a 42% increase in the administrative rate paid to providers for childhood vaccination, the maximum allowable under federal law.
- **\$5M** to provide additional trainings and supports to family and informal caregivers assisting individuals enrolled in Michigan's Home- and Community-Based Services—MiChoice—waiver program.

\$3M for behavioral health workforce supports to be allocated to Michigan's public universities to fund scholarships and internship programs to attract and support people interested in training to become behavioral health providers.

**\$1.80M** to recognize the elimination of monthly MiChild premiums for low-income families with uninsured children under the age of 19.

**\$1M** to establish the Home Health Care Public Authority that will be responsible for facilitating orientation and training for home care workers and connecting them with clients.

## Other Budget Highlights 88

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$1.70B** for state contributions toward the Michigan Public Employees' Retirement System.

**\$370M** to support school operations through a 2.5% increase to the per-pupil foundation allowance and related weighted funding elements.

**\$300M** for student mental health and school safety needs.

\$251.20M to sustain student literacy supports.

**\$200M** to continue to help students thrive by providing universally free breakfast and lunch.

\$200M to help students with unfinished learning.

\$159.50M for continued expansions toward delivering high-quality, universal early childhood education opportunities.

\$127M to continue expanded support for special education students.

**\$125M** to provide an additional 5% increase to other elements of the weighted funding model, which provides additional dollars for students with higher educational costs.

**\$125M** to continue reimbursements to districts for transportation costs.

**\$71M** to continue addressing the challenges faced by districts with declining enrollment.

**\$62M** for Michigan Reconnect, continuing to provide a tuition-free pathway for adult learners aged 25 and older, with increased student support and interventions for non-traditional students.

\$45M for career and technical education (CTE).

**\$42.50M** in additional ongoing funding for university operations, a 2.50% increase over FY2024.

**\$40M** to encourage student completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

**\$8.90M** in additional ongoing funding for community college operations, a 2.50% increase over FY2024.

**\$1.20M** for the North American Indian Tuition Waiver, to continue to fully fund program costs.

\$500K for summer EBT food benefits.

**\$500K** to expand school mental health system efforts, best practices, and programs.

Creation of the Community College Guarantee within the Michigan Achievement Scholarship. This will cover last-dollar tuition costs for all Michigan high school graduates while they work toward an associate degree or skilled certificate at a Michigan community college.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$80M for Contaminated Site Clean-Up, Brownfield Redevelopment, and Economic Siting to increase the lifespan of Michigan landfills, reduce greenhouse gas emissions from solid waste, and drive economic growth by increasing the tipping fee to competitive parity with neighboring states.

**\$40M** for Water Infrastructure Replacement and Improvements to provide loans and grants to local communities for water infrastructure.

**\$25M** for Electric Vehicle Charging Station Expansion to install charging stations at multi-family complexes and commercial parking lots.

**\$20M** to transition Michigan's Fleets to the Green Economy to provide grants to municipalities, transit authorities, and key infrastructure hubs to replace medium and heavy-duty fleet vehicles with emission-free alternatives such as battery EVs and hydrogen fuel-based vehicles.

**\$15.30M** for Green Infrastructure Projects to assist municipalities in mitigating the IMPACTS of and adapting to climate change through the installation of storm water diversion infrastructure.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$26.70M** for prisoner healthcare, ensuring prisoners' access to healthcare services including:

- \$16.20M for Prison Health Care Services to reflect increasing costs for medical and pharmacy services.
- \$10.40M for Clinical Nursing Services to reflect the cost differential for contracted nurses, ensuring staff are available to provide necessary care for prisoners.

**\$6.30M** in existing funding is being redirected to increase success through education, training, and reentry programs.

**\$5.50M** to support 145th Trooper Recruit School to recognize full-year salary and equipment costs for the 50 troopers anticipated to graduate in June 2024.

 The proposed budget maintains savings that will allow the department to hire and train 120 new troopers while continuing to increase diversity and make the department more reflective of the communities it serves.

**\$5M** to establish Training, Recruitment and Retention Grants to support local law enforcement agencies.

 This allocation aims to reduce violent crime by helping to ensure cities have the necessary resources to hire and retain police officers.

**\$1.40M** to protect the State Capitol by increasing the department's capacity to protect visitors from unauthorized weapons inside of the State Capitol Building and Heritage Hall.

**\$900K** to expand pre-release parole planning services through the In-Reach program.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$60M** to establish an Innovation Fund to invest in scalable startups and help launch hundreds of new Michigan-based companies, creating thousands of jobs.

**\$20M** to increase funding for Going Pro, on top of **\$54.80M** in ongoing funding, to expand employer-based training that results in industry-recognized credentials and certificates.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

\$397.60M increase for state roads and bridges.

**\$74.80M** of additional ongoing support for Transit and Rail Programs.

\$30M for Transit Innovation Grants.

\$24M for capital improvements at Michigan airports.

**\$7.50M** to implement two information technology systems.

\$5M to continue the MiContracting program to enhance participation of socially or economically disadvantaged contractors and suppliers in helping to deliver the state's transportation programs.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$100M** deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund, which will bring the grand total in the Rainy Day Fund to more than **\$2.20B** by the end of FY2025.

\$25M for the MI Vehicle Rebate, which lowers the cost of buying new vehicles by offering a \$1K rebate, increased to \$2K for electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles. An extra \$500 is included, for a total of up to \$2.5K off at the point of sale, for union-assembled vehicles.

**\$18.80M** to Sustain Early Voting Rights by continuing existing support and ensuring that Michigan residents have at least nine days of early voting in every statewide or federal election as well as secure access to conveniently located ballot drop-box sites and prepaid postage if they decide to vote by absentee ballot.

**\$10M** deposit into the Disaster and Emergency Contingency Fund to support immediate response and recovery activities in the event of a disaster or emergency.

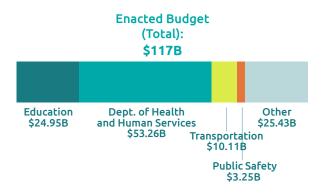
# **MINNESOTA**

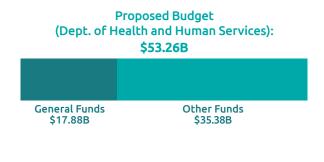
GOVERNOR: Tim Walz (D)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: May 24, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**89





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>90</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Minnesota's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$117B in total dollars (a 7.10% decrease under the governor's proposed budget), with \$53.26B (a 1.10% decrease under the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The "One Minnesota Budget" for FY2024-FY2025 provides the largest tax cut in state history, lowers costs and delivers direct payments to Minnesotans, cuts child poverty, increases funding for public education, and invests in Minnesota's workforce and economic expansion. Additionally, the biennial budget increases access to comprehensive healthcare, creates housing that meets the needs of Minnesotans, and strengthens public safety to address crime while working to prevent it in the first place.

At the time of publishing, Governor Walz has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

\$51.69B for Human Services, \$1.58B for Health.

\$12M for the Board of Medical Practice.

**\$12M** for the Board of Nursing.

**\$5M** for the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Development.

\$2M for the Board of Behavioral Health and Therapy.

Elimination of remaining abortion restrictions in state law, including the 24-hour wait period.

Creation of a new Department of Children, Youth, and Families.

# Other Budget Highlights 92

### **EDUCATION:**

**\$2.29B** in school aid appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction

\$429.9M to invest in capital projects across the higher education system.

**\$20M** to continue the North Dakota Higher Education Challenge Grant matching program.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$1.60B** for clean energy, outdoor recreation, and climate change mitigation.

Ban on PFAs forever chemicals.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$400M** for government operations over the next two years.

\$1.50B in new child tax credits.

Social Security income tax eliminated for about three-quarters of those who receive the benefit

#### TRANSPORTATION:

Create new gas tax and a delivery fee on non-food, retail goods.

• Gas taxes will be tied to inflation and expected to increase **5 cents** by 2027.

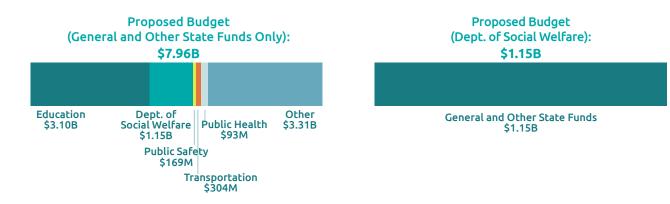
# MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNOR: Tate Reeves (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 31, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**93



## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>94</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Governor Tate Reeves announced his executive budget for FY2025 on January 31, 2024. His executive recommendation of \$7.96B focuses on tax relief, infrastructure, education, and healthcare. Governor Reeves proposes reducing the income tax to 3% and eliminating the state's income tax by phasing it out through calendar year 2029. He also aims to allocate \$10M toward modernizing Mississippi's ports, airports, and railways and \$249M toward other infrastructure projects. Governor Reeves wants to allocate an additional \$1.80M to fully fund the Education Scholarship Account (ESA) program for parents of children with disabilities and a \$5M investment for patriotic education programming. Finally, Governor Reeves' administration will pursue a 4.6% increase to the Mississippi Hospital Access Program (MHAP), which provides direct payments to hospitals that serve patients in the Medicaid managed care delivery system.



A 4.6% increase to the MHAP to provide approximately \$70M in funding to hospitals that serve patients in Medicaid managed care.

# Other Budget Highlights 96

### **EDUCATION:**

\$5M for patriotic education programming.

**\$1.80M** to fully fund ESA which provides additional education opportunities for parents of children with disabilities.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$249M** for infrastructure projects in DeSoto and Lafayette counties.

**\$10M** for ongoing modernization efforts in the state's ports, airports, and railways.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$10.35M budget increase for Capitol Police.

**\$4.36M** to support compliance with <u>HB 1216</u> and assist counties with hiring additional support staff positions in the criminal justice system.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

\$133M for Project Poppy.

**\$100M** for new site development in every region of the state for businesses.

\$50M for Project Triple Crown.

\$5M for AccelerateMS workforce efforts.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$9.80M** to establish a statewide uniform youth court system by creating a Youth Court Division in each of the state's 20 Chancery Court Districts.



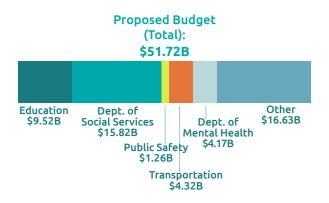
# **MISSOURI**

GOVERNOR: Mike Parson (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 24, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**97





# **SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>98</sup>**

# **Budget Composition**

Missouri Governor Mike Parson delivered his sixth and final State of the State Address on January 24, 2024, and presented his FY2025 proposed budget. His \$51.72B budget focuses on infrastructure, workforce, and education. Governor Parson aims to allocate \$290M for the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and \$93M for rural communities' infrastructure improvements. Additionally, he allocated \$314.7M for higher education capital improvements. Governor Parson also allocated \$54M to support MoExcels workforce training programs on college campuses and \$3M for youth apprenticeships. He also calls for fully funding K-12 public schools for the sixth consecutive year and increasing baseline teacher pay to \$40,000.



**\$86M** to provide MO HealthNet behavioral health services for an additional 1,260 individuals and waiver services for 1,900 new individuals with developmental disabilities in need of residential services and in-home support.

**\$14.20M** to support opioid addiction prevention services and expand access to naloxone and fentanyl test strips.

\$10.40M to enhance treatment services in recovery high schools in Kansas City and St. Louis for eligible students diagnosed with substance use disorder or dependency. Students will also have access to mental health professionals and positive peer and staff support at these schools.

**\$7.20M** to support the implementation of a new fetal and maternal mortality prevention plan to provide support and address preventable deaths of babies, expectant parents, and postpartum mothers.

**\$5.60M** to address long-term care staffing shortages to create a career path platform for individuals working in long-term care facilities.

**\$4.50M** to address behavioral healthcare staffing shortages and provide funds for 20 additional behavioral health residency slots to train more physicians who treat substance use disorder, including opioid use disorder, in Missouri.

**\$3.50M** to address healthcare staffing shortages by developing new medical residency programs in rural and underserved communities and increasing in-state medical residency capacity.

# Other Budget Highlights 100

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$120M** to fully fund K-12 public schools for the sixth consecutive year.

\$51.70M to increase subsidy rates for childcare.

**\$32.50M** to increase core funding by 3% for the states' four-year higher education institutions, community colleges, and State Technical College of Missouri.

**\$14M** to fully fund school transportation.

\$3.80M for Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Program.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$1.50M to address Missouri veteran homelessness and housing needs through the Veterans Community Project in Kansas City and St. Louis.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$3.50M to create an agriculture resiliency fund.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$13.10M** for corrections system enhancements to improve information sharing and mobile capabilities and consolidate several outdated applications.

\$1.80M for water patrol enhancements.

**\$1.40M** to provide additional case management to support the Highway Patrol for DNA, toxicology, and firearms cases as well as for the continued backlog reduction in sexual assault cases.

**\$1.10M** for Missouri Task Force One to assist local emergency agencies facing a disaster response both in-state and out-of-state.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$314.70M** for higher education capital improvement projects.

**\$54.40M** for MoExcels to facilitate the development of employer-driven workforce education and training programs in high-demand occupations at Missouri's public higher education institutions.



**\$10M** to invest in research, program development, and skills training to increase competitiveness for semiconductor manufacturers.

**\$6M** to establish the new Upskill Credential Training program in accordance with House Bill 417 in 2023 to increase access to training and work experience for Missourians.

\$5.40M to construct the Midwest Critical Minerals Innovation Center.

**\$3.10M** to expand and support registered youth apprenticeships for Missouri students ages 16 to 18 years old.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$290M** in funding for the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

**\$93M** to partner with local governments to improve low-volume rural roads in poor condition.

**\$27.30M** to partner with the federal government to support airport infrastructure.

**\$14M** for Interstate 44 expansion planning from St. Louis to Joplin.

\$11.60M for port capital improvements.

**\$5.20M** to continue supporting Missouri River flood resiliency.

\$1.30M to support the development of Missouri's critical mineral resources.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$1.50B** to partner with the federal government and invest in broadband infrastructure.

**\$234.30M** in increased funds to better maintain, repair, and renovate state facilities.

\$111M to provide a pay increase for state employees, which includes a 3.2% cost-of-living increase for all state team members as well as an additional 1% salary increase for every two years of continuous service, capped at 10%.

**\$42M** for statewide technology investments.

**\$4M** for an automated chat box to assist the Department of Social Services.

**\$3.90M** to improve the recruitment, licensing, management, and support of Missouri foster families.

**\$360K** for Missouri Veterans Homes safety improvements.

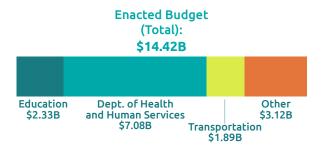
# MONTANA

GOVERNOR: Greg Gianforte (R)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: June 14, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN 101**





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>102</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Montana's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriates \$14.42B in total dollars (a 0.13% increase over the governor's proposed budget), with \$7.10B (a 0.28% increase over the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Public Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2024-FY2025 budget delivered the largest tax cut in state history and also invested in making needed repairs, saving for emergencies, and paying off state debt. Additionally, the biennial budget aimed to spur job creation, expand educational opportunities, boost funding for law enforcement, invest to increase the supply of affordable workforce housing, raise provider rates, and increase access to childcare.

At the time of publishing, Governor Gianforte has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.



\$1.80B for the Health Resources Division.

\$555M investment for behavioral health care and developmental disabilities services.

\$399.67M for the Senior and Long-Term Care Division.

**\$13.48M** for Medicaid provider rate increases for Inpatient Non-Critical Access Hospital Services.

**\$103.21M** for facility operations at health care facilities throughout the state.

Historic Medicaid provider rate increases, providing stability to health care providers and expanding access to services.

# Other Budget Highlights 104

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$40M** in a new health insurance trust for teachers to reduce insurance premiums.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$175M** to increase the supply of affordable workforce housing.

 Includes a \$105M investment in the governor's HOMES program to extend critical water and sewer infrastructure to denser development.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$1B** in income and property tax relief, the largest tax cut in state history.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$200M** to repair and ultimately expand capacity at the Montana State Prison.

 New highway patrol troopers, criminal investigators, and prosecutors at the Montana Department of Justice to combat drug trafficking and major crimes.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

\$200M to repair roads and bridges across the state.

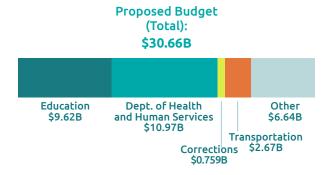
# **NEBRASKA**

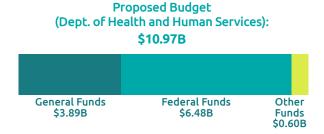
GOVERNOR: Jim Pillen (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 18, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>105</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>106</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On January 18, 2024, Governor Jim Pillen gave his State of the State address and released budget amendments for FY2024 and FY2025. While the amended budget decreased general fund totals, the budget increased by approximately \$130.20M over the enacted biennial budget. In his address, Governor Pillen highlighted the most significant pieces of the budget – education, mental health, agriculture, public safety, and state government – and reiterated his commitment to making Nebraska a safe, healthy, and innovative state to live in. Governor Pillen's budget proposed the use of \$273.80M of "idle" excess cash fund balances for tax reform. At the end of the biennium, the General Fund and Cash Reserve Fund are expected to increase to \$1.25B.

Increase of \$38M in FY2025 to allow for completion of the Medicaid Public Health Emergency unwinding process.

Increase of \$25M in both FY2024 and FY2025 in behavioral health aid, for the distribution of national opioid settlement funds awarded to the state.

Increase of **\$20M** in FY2024 for increases in costs of child welfare services.

Decrease of \$20M in FY2024 and \$10M in FY2025 in public assistance aid to more accurately reflect historical and future spending without reducing services.

Decrease of \$15M in FY2024 and FY2025 in behavioral health aid to more accurately reflect historical and future spending without reducing services.

Increase of \$27.50M for the developmental disabilities provider rate funding change in FY2024.

The recommendation also includes the agency-requested federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) appropriation decreases of \$15M in FY2024 and \$12.50M in FY2025, which results in no change to the total funding for the program.

Increase of **\$4.50M** in FY2024 to offset costs at the Beatrice State Developmental Center (BSDC), which will make additional funds available for the development disabilities aid program.

ARPA appropriation decrease of \$2.50M in FY2024 due to the inability to spend the funds as indicated.

Increase of \$1.20M in FY2025 to allow the agency to provide more housing assistance across Nebraska.

The budget recommendation includes the agency request to add an earmark for the aid to tribally owned, urban-based, federally qualified health centers, to more clearly identify the funding these entities are currently receiving.

Includes the agency request to adjust the earmark language for the ARPA Rural Ambulance Replacement Program to expand the allowable use to include Emergency Medical Serves (EMS) equipment and services.

# Other Budget Highlights 108

#### **EDUCATION:**

General Fund appropriation reduction of \$2.13M FY2024 and \$28.86M in FY2025 for the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act (TEEOSA) school aid.

Increase of \$27.53M in FY2024 for special education excess costs.

Transfers of \$7M in FY2024 and \$5M in FY2025 from the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund to the Education Future Fund.

**\$6.60M** in federally-requested appropriations to add federal pass-through grants for school districts into the agency's ongoing budget.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$15M to the behavioral health housing fund.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

Reduces excess unexpended general fund reappropriations in the agency's Law Enforcement Training Center Program from FY2024 by \$1.30M.

**\$500k** in ARPA funds in both FY2024 and FY2025 to allow the Department of Correctional Services to partner with external sources to obtain and utilize enhanced recidivism mitigation and reentry tools.



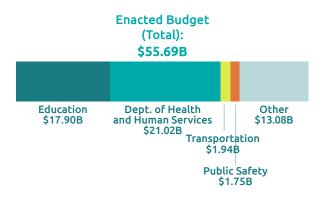
# **NEVADA**

GOVERNOR: Joe Lombardo (R)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: June 16, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>109</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>110</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Nevada's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$55.69B in total dollars (a 14.91% increase over the governor's proposed budget), with \$21.02B (a 1.59% increase over the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. During the legislative signing session, Governor Lombardo stated how proud he was of his inaugural budget and the legislative session as a whole. The FY2024-FY2025 biennium does not include any new taxes and makes substantial investments into state savings accounts. The budget included significant investments in education, state employee wages, school safety, public safety, workforce and other economic development, criminal justice reform, mental health care, and homelessness.

At the time of publishing, Governor Lombardo has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>111</sup>

\$15.87B for Health Care Financing and Policy

- \$13.28B for Nevada Medicaid.
- \$832.53M for the Prescription Drug Rebate account.
- \$681.58M for the Improve Health Care Quality and Access account.
- \$100.37M for the Nevada Check-Up Program.
- \$88.57M for the Increased Quality of Nursing budget account.
- \$4.97M to operate the public option health benefit plan (originally approved in the 2021 legislative session).

\$1.23B for public and behavioral health.

- \$287.86M to Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services (SNAMHS). SNAMHS assists adults with mental illness through inpatient and outpatient psychiatric and behavioral health treatment, and community-based support services.
- \$133.29M for the Behavioral Health Prevention and Treatment program. The program partners with community-based, public, and private nonprofit organizations to reduce the impact of addiction and suicide as well as establish comprehensive mental services.

\$1.12B for welfare and supportive services.

- \$336.94M to assist income-eligible families, families receiving temporary public assistance, foster families, families dealing with homelessness, children involved with Child Protective Services, and those transitioning from public assistance find and pay for childcare.
- \$173.16M to fund the administrative expenses associated with ensuring public assistance programs, including: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Medicaid; Children's Health Insurance Program; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; Child Care; Energy Assistance; and Child Support are administered in accordance with federal and state regulations.
- \$88.57M for TANF.

**\$1.05B** for aging and disability services.

- \$495.15M for the Desert Regional Center (DRC)
  that provides support services for people of all
  ages with intellectual and/or developmental
  disabilities and their families. DRC serves the Las
  Vegas metropolitan area and Boulder City. Most
  services are funded by Medicaid through the
  Home- and Community-Based Waiver and Targeted
  Case Management.
- \$92.03M for early intervention services for children from birth to three years of age who have known or suspected developmental delays in the areas of cognition, communication, physical development (including vision and hearing), social and emotional development, and/or adaptive skills as required by Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- \$46.40M for home- and community-based services.
- \$21.82M for the Autism Treatment Assistance Program.

\$785.37M for the Division of Child and Family Services.

**\$331.26M** for the Health and Human Services Director's Office.

- \$146.34M for indigent hospital care.
- \$71.27M for the Fund for a Resilient Nevada.
- \$9.47M for the Individuals with Disabilities office.

# Other Budget Highlights 112

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$11.23B appropriated to pupil-centered funding.

**\$2.23B** for the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE).

\$502.48M for special education services.

**\$95.25M** for the Office of Early Learning and Development.

 Coordinates birth through 3rd grade state level work to improve the access and quality of early childhood education programs across a variety of settings.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$556.17M** for the Division of Food and Nutrition to administer allotted USDA federal funds to the state for nutrition programs.

 Allotments for each program and/or program sponsor are based on a variety of factors including meal costs or budgets, number of individuals served and the income level/eligibility of those individuals/households. These programs also provide the funding needed to administer these programs, including processing reimbursements, monitoring services to ensure compliance and program integrity, meal pattern compliance, technical assistance, statewide education and professional development to the sponsors and operators.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

No new taxes.

Paying down state debt.

State employee wage increase.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$198.43M for the Nevada Highway Patrol.

\$142.50M for parole and probation.

\$79.43M records, communications, and compliance.

\$7.88M for the Capitol Police.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$1.78B** for the Department of Transportation (DOT).

• In Nevada, the DOT is governed by the Nevada constitution and requires that, "The proceeds from the imposition of any license or registration fee and other charge with respect to the operation of any motor vehicle upon any public highway in this state and the proceeds from the imposition of any excise tax on gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel shall, except costs of administration, be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the public highways of this state."

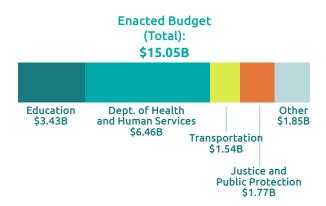
# NEW HAMPSHIRE

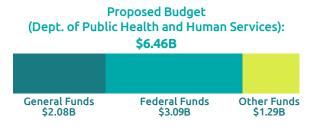
GOVERNOR: Chris Sununu (R)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: June 20, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>113</sup>





## SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>114</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

New Hampshire's biennial state budget for FY2024-2025 appropriated \$15.05B in total dollars (a 2.65% decrease from the governor's proposed budget), with \$6.46B (a 0.92% decrease from the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. Governor Sununu's enacted budget provided significant investments towards housing stability and affordable housing development, the largest pay increase for state employees, and \$134M for Medicaid rate increases for services across the board to boost recruitment and retention.

At the time of publishing, Governor Sununu has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>115</sup>

**\$24.60M** for increasing rates to providers of early support and services, developmental services, acquired brain disorders services, and children's in-home support services.

**\$24M** for increasing Medicaid provider rates, excluding rates for hospital inpatient and outpatient services.

**\$15.70M** for further increasing rates for any provider where the department has deemed most critical.

\$15.20M for funding Choices for Independence Medicaid program that provides a wide range of service choices that enable eligible adults to stay in their own homes and communities.

\$14.10M for increasing rates to nursing homes.

**\$11.90M** for increasing rates for community mental health services providers.

\$9M for rebasing rates for community health centers;

**\$3.40M** for the purpose of bringing Medicaid rates to the levels of Medicare reimbursement.

**\$6.50M** for increasing rates for Choices for Independence providers.

\$5.80M for increasing rates for ambulance/EMT providers

\$4.50M for increasing rates for state plan personal care assistant services.

**\$4.20M** for increasing rates for opioid treatment program providers.

**\$2.20M** for increasing rates for PDNs.

**\$2.10M** for increasing rates for assisted living facilities.

**\$1.80M** for increasing housing reimbursement rates for those receiving community mental health services.

\$1.50M for increasing rates for home health aides.

**\$766K** for increasing rates for providers of SUD outpatient services.

**\$509K** for increasing rates for 1915(c) waiver case management services.

**\$509K** for increasing rates for providers of SUD medication assisted treatment.

\$375K for increasing rates for birthing centers.

**\$339K** for increasing rates for residential treatment providers.

\$212K for increasing rates for Meals on Wheels providers.

**\$150K** for increasing rates for midwives providing Medicaid births in nonhospital environments.

Require HHS to submit SPA to expand Medicaid postpartum coverage to 12 months.

Provider Medicaid coverage of doula services, lactation services, and donor breast milk.

Suspend the provision of direct and indirect graduate medical education payments to hospitals for the biennium ending June 30, 2025.

Suspend catastrophic aid payments to hospitals for the biennium ending June 30, 2025.

Allow additional funding for Medicaid to schools.

Allow certain emergency medical care providers to administer Naloxone.

# Other Budget Highlights 116

#### **EDUCATION:**

Establish a commission on New Hampshire civics and makes an appropriation to the department of education and commission for the purpose of funding a New Hampshire civics textbook.

Establish a program in the department of education to provide stipends and grants to students to reduce financial barriers to entering the educator workforce.

Increase funding for chartered public schools.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

Authorize the department of energy to support offshore wind initiatives.

Establish the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant program.

### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

No additional taxes.

10% pay increase for all state employees, followed by a 2% raise the next year.

Establishes the InvestNH Program and makes an appropriation for this purpose.

Established a retirement benefits commission.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

Eliminate a cap on the number of auxiliary state police force members.

Establish the northern border alliance program.

Additional funding for the Department of Justice to fund human trafficking prevention efforts.

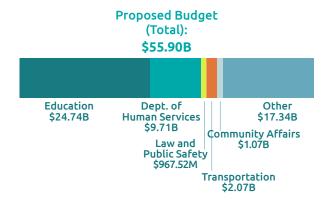
# NEW JERSEY

GOVERNOR: Phil Murphy (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 27, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>117</sup>



Proposed Budget (Dept. of Human Services): \$9.71B

> All Funds \$9.71B

# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>118</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On February 27, 2024, Governor Phil Murphy released his proposed budget for FY2025 and delivered his seventh budget address. The proposed budget includes targeted investments focused on expanding affordability, continuing fiscal responsibility, and creating economic opportunities. Additionally, Governor Murphy's proposed budget increases direct property tax relief to record levels, fully funds the school aid formula for the first time, delivers a fourth consecutive full pension payment, and proposes significant investments into the health, safety, and economic well-being of individuals living in New Jersey. The proposed spending plan includes a surplus of \$6.10B while redirecting approximately 74% of the budget back into New Jersey communities as grants-in-aid for property tax relief, social services, and higher education, as well as state aid to schools, community colleges, municipalities, and counties throughout the state.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>119</sup>

Over \$6B in state funding for the NJ FamilyCare Program, which provides comprehensive healthcare benefits to approximately 2M low-income individuals in the state.

 This total number includes over 41K children already enrolled through Phase II of the <u>Cover All</u> <u>Kids</u> initiative, launched in January 2023, which allows children to enroll in NJ FamilyCare regardless of immigration status.

\$793.10M in direct subsidies to hospitals.

- Governor Murphy proposes increases for direct hospital subsidies by shifting a portion of Charity Care funding to a new Medicaid outpatient hospital supplemental state-directed payment. This change increases funding to the hospitals by maximizing federal matching funds without the need for additional state appropriations.
- \$336.50M for the Graduate Medical Education (GME) program, including the Supplemental and Trauma components of the program.
- These funds offset a portion of the significant costs associated with the training of the next generation of physicians.
- Funds the Quality Improvement Program (QIP) at \$210M.
- QIP rewards facilities that achieve measurable improvement across maternal care processes, reductions in maternal morbidity, improvements in connections to behavioral health services, and reductions in preventable hospital utilization for the behavioral health population.

**\$113M** to meet increasing needs for NJ FamilyCare's long-term care population, including an extra **\$7.20M** to provide for wage increases for nursing home staff.

**\$110M** for investments in childcare centers serving more than 120,000 families each year.

**\$95M** to expand harm reduction centers, addiction treatment access, community peer recovery centers, housing supports for individuals with substance use disorder, and more.

Continues to allocate \$85M in support for food banks and emergency feeding organizations.

In 2023, Governor Murphy signed legislation to expand the income limits for the <a href="Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled">Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled</a> (PAAD) and the <a href="Senior Gold">Senior Gold</a> prescription discount programs. The FY2025 budget includes \$82.50M in total funding for these two programs.

More than \$50M for reproductive health programs, in addition to those covered by state-sponsored insurance programs, to provide safety-net family planning services, upgrade family planning facilities to serve more patients, and grow the reproductive healthcare workforce.

**\$43M** for the NJ Statewide Student Support Services (NJ4S) network, which set up its first regional hub in September and has begun to provide a variety of services in schools and community settings.

An additional \$31.80M, for a total of \$67.80M, for the WorkAbility program expansion, which allows people with disabilities to continue their Medicaid benefits as their income and wealth rises, knocking down barriers to employment and full participation in society.

 WorkAbility eliminated asset limits in April 2023 and will begin to allow people with incomes over 250% FPL to enroll starting in 2024.

**\$30M** to expand access to free school meals under the Working-Class Families Anti-Hunger Act, to cover children in families making under 225% FPL.

**\$20.90M** to annualize the impact of wage increases approved in the FY2024 budget for direct support professionals and supervisors, which were equivalent to about a **\$1.75**/hour increase.

Nearly \$10M for wage increases under the Personal Preference Program to match the change in the minimum wage.

**\$5M** to launch a Nursing Workforce Initiative, a suite of workforce programs designed to ensure future nurses have experienced faculty and the resources they need to complete their training.

**\$4M** is recommended for long-term care reform and response in the Department of Health, to ensure that residents can continue to be served in the event that a facility faces distress that risks an abrupt closure or leadership transition.

**\$2.80M** for the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) program, a new program that will help children who cannot get school meals during the summer and will bring over **\$60M** from the federal government back to the state.

Increases the Behavioral Healthcare Loan Redemption Program by \$2M.

Continues to ensure a minimum of \$95/month to every household receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

 Demonstrates New Jersey's commitments to preserve expanded resources for food security in the wake of the expiration of federally funded COVID-era benefits. Continues to advance the mission of First Lady Tammy Murphy's maternal and infant health initiative, **Nurture NJ**.

The FY2025 budget continues to support the development and dissemination of youth mental health and suicide prevention materials and trainings and the Comprehensive School-Based Mental Health Resource Guide.

 To help address the mental health needs of college students, this budget continues the Tele-Mental Health Partnership program run by the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education.

Increases the HMO assessment from 5% to 6%.

# Other Budget Highlights 120

#### **EDUCATION:**

Completes the seven-year phase-in of the school aid formula by providing an increase of \$908M million in direct K-12 aid for public schools, for a total of almost \$12B.

 With this latest proposal, the State will have increased overall K-12 support to New Jersey's public schools by more than \$3.50B over seven years, a more than 40% increase.

Further advancing the goal of universal pre-K, the Governor has proposed an additional \$124M for pre-K education, of which \$20M will be used to expand into new districts, creating over 1K new seats.

 Since FY2018, pre-K funding has already increased by over \$427M and the state has already added over 14.6K seats.

Continues the work of expanding opportunities for teachers, budgeting over \$15M in investments to ensure New Jersey can attract, train, and retain the workforce necessary to provide a top-quality education for public school students now and in future years.

 Includes \$10M for student-teacher stipends to help future educators meet the costs of living while working and studying for their credentials and \$5M to fund the Teacher Loan Redemption Program. As one way to improve student literacy, the Governor is proposing a \$2.50M screening grant program to help school districts acquire tools to target resources to children who need additional help.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$32M** to continue the Down Payment Assistance program.

**\$30M** would support interventions and long-term investments to get the 993 sheltered and 174 unsheltered un-housed veterans in New Jersey into stable housing and provide short-term services and long-term support.

**\$9.50M** to extend the Department of Children and Families' Domestic Violence Housing program.

 This program started at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to house domestic violence victims in hotels rather than congregate shelters but is now transitioning to an evidence-based Housing First model.

**\$4M** to increase rates paid for emergency hotel and motel placements funded by the Department of Human Services, to ensure ongoing viability of this emergency housing option.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$70M** from the Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund to support capital investments at State parks, chiefly the revitalization of Liberty State Park and preparations for an FY2025 groundbreaking on the new Garden State Greenway.

\$40M for electric grid modernization work.

Continued funding for Local Recreation Improvement and Urban Parks grants, which together have seen over \$12M appropriated since the start of the administration in 2017.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$120M** for the balance of anticipated costs for the construction of a new State Police training facility.

**\$90M** from the Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund for the construction of a new correctional facility to replace the Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women and relocate its functions to a new, modern facility.

**\$60M** to construct a third Juvenile Justice Commission facility.

**\$18M** for a new State Police Southern Regional Laboratory.

Proposes to nearly double state funding for the Alternative Responses to Reduce Instances of Violence and Escalation (ARRIVE) Together program, which partners police officers with mental health professionals when responding to a person who is experiencing a mental health crisis.

\$5M toward the 167th State Trooper recruit class.

 In 2024, New Jersey State Police will continue efforts to increase diversity among the force, improve training opportunities, and ensure the New Jersey State Police have the equipment they need to be successful.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

The FY2025 budget makes the second-largest total state contribution to NJ TRANSIT's operating budget.

Creates an additional dedicated funding source for NJ TRANSIT – the Corporate Transit Fee, paid for by corporations with net incomes above \$10M million, ensuring service is maintained as ridership recovers from the pandemic – and builds on major improvements that have been made across reliability, customer satisfaction, staffing, capital funding, and safety.

### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

More than \$3.50B in direct property tax relief. The FY2025 budget proposal also funds the successful **ANCHOR Property Tax Relief Program**, which provided \$2.20B to more than \$1.90M residents in the most recent filing season.

 This will be the third season of the ANCHOR program, which has provided more than \$4B in direct tax relief in the past two years.

# **NEW MEXICO**

GOVERNOR: Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 4, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>121</sup>**



# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>122</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Governor Lujan Grisham released her proposed budget for FY 2025 on January 4, 2024, with a focus on measures to support education, healthcare, housing, and the environment. This budget totals \$10.5B in recurring spending, which is a 9.9% increase from FY 2024, and maintains reserves at 34.2%. Her administration has proposed a \$29.3B budget in General and other State Fund dollars, with \$14.80B being allocated to the New Mexico Department of Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. The state is set to introduce a new agency titled the New Mexico Health Care Authority on July 1, 2024, which will merge the several departments. Notably, the Governor aims to allocate funding for Medicaid provider rate increases for maternal and child health, primary care, and behavioral health. Governor Lujan Grisham hopes to expand early prekindergarten access, provide funding for structured literacy in schools, and increase pay for all educators by 3%. The governor also aims to provide funding for water and natural resources, addressing land conservation and Strategic Water Supply initiatives.



\$2.15B for the New Mexico Health Care Authority.

**\$100M** in nonrecurring funds for the Rural Healthcare Delivery Fund.

**\$87.90M** for Medicaid provider rate increases to keep up with federal guidelines.

**\$20.80M** to expand SNAP and provide a household benefit increase from **\$25**/month to **\$125**/month for elderly and disabled individuals.

**\$17.20M** to provide incentives for grandparents raising grandchildren, which includes \$1.1M in system enhancements.

**\$11.80M** to increase reimbursement rates for developmental disability support providers.

\$11.50M to increase eligibility for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families benefits from 85% to 90% of the federal poverty limit guidelines.

**\$5.90M** in total funds to address one-time costs associated with the Human Services Department's transition to the Health Care Authority.

\$5.90M in recurring funds for 988/ Crisis Now hotline.

\$4M in additional funding to ALTSD for the Area Agencies on Aging to increase salaries to \$15/hour and expand senior services.

**\$1.50M** for community development and infrastructure to support Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.

# Other Budget Highlights 124

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$101.20M** increase to the State Equalization Guarantee Distribution for the necessary adjustment to classroom days.

\$58.10M in total funds for structured literacy.

\$40M to the Early Childhood Education & Care Department (ECECD) from the Early Childhood Trust Fund (ECTF) to continue policies enacted during Covid, including increasing eligibility for assistance to 400% of the federal poverty guidelines, increasing educator pay, and restructuring copayments.

**\$35M** to ECECD to add 2,000 slots for infant and toddler childcare statewide.

\$33M to expand early prekindergarten by 1380 slots.

**\$25M** for out-of-school learning, summer enrichment, and tutoring.

**\$20M** to expand prekindergarten quality supports, providing assistance and classroom training/feedback for early childhood educators.

**\$5M** of nonrecurring general fund to pilot an incentive-based, per-child payment for clients in the home visiting program.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$250M** for the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund.

**\$250M** to the New Mexico Finance Authority Opportunity Enterprise Fund.

\$40M for statewide homelessness initiatives.

**\$6.60M** for the Fostering Connections program at the Children, Youth, & Families Department, which provides continued services for young adults aging out of the foster care program, including guaranteed housing.

**\$6M** for the Comprehensive Landlord Support Program.

**\$2M** for supportive housing for individuals affected by Opioid Use Disorder.

\$1M for the Office of Housing at the Department of Finance and Administration.

**\$1M** for the College Basic Needs Program, including housing assistance.

\$1M Linkages Program for supportive housing vouchers.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$500M investment through capital funding split over two fiscal years to create the Strategic Water Supply. This first-of-its-kind initiative will support New Mexico's transition to renewable energy by providing resources for water-intensive processes around creating clean hydrogen, storing energy produced by wind and solar, and manufacturing electric vehicles, microchips, solar panels, and wind turbines.

\$250M General Fund transfer to the Land of Enchantment Conservation Fund.

**\$35M** to support and fund Indian water rights settlements.

\$5M for water rights adjudication work.

**\$2.80M** to the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department for forest and watershed conservation projects and projects under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

**\$2.80M** to the Department of Agriculture for projects under the Noxious Weed Management Act, Healthy Soil Act and Soil and Water Conservation District Act.

**\$1.80M** to the Economic Development Department for outdoor equity grants, special projects, and outdoor recreation infrastructure.

**\$1.20M** to the Environment Department for projects to improve surface water quality and river habitats statewide.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$80.80M** to the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management for distributions to fire departments statewide from the Fire Protection Fund.

**\$35M** for Corrections and Law Enforcement Recruitment.

\$35M for the Firefighter and EMT Recruitment Fund.

**\$20.70M** for grants for fire departments statewide.

**\$11.50M** increase to the New Mexico State Police compensation plan.

**\$7M** to purchase and equip law enforcement vehicles.

**\$7M** increase to support staffing at New Mexico District Attorney Offices.

**\$3.2M** for protective equipment upgrades, including body and vehicle cameras, for law enforcement.

\$3M for the Law Enforcement Retention fund.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$25M** for the Local Economic Development Act Program (LEDA).

**\$15M** special to the Tourism Department for national marketing and advertising **\$9.70M** in total funding for the Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP).

**\$3M** special for grants to Tribal and local governments to attract visitors to destinations and events across New Mexico.

**\$1.70M** to the Department of Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources for matching funds for federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding.

**\$1.50M** special to the Economic Development Department to broaden New Mexico's international market reach.

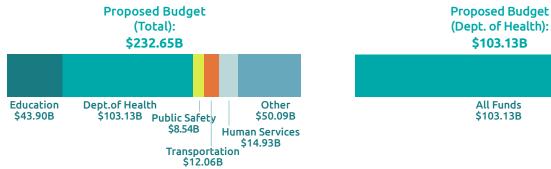
# **NEW YORK**

**GOVERNOR: Kathy Hochul (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 16, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>125</sup>**



(Dept. of Health): \$103.13B All Funds

\$103.13B

# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>126</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On January 16, 2024, Governor Kathy Hochul released her FY2025 budget proposal. Governor Hochul's FY2025 proposed budget includes considerable investments aimed at making New York more affordable, more livable, and safer. All funds spending is \$232.65B, growing 4.50% over FY2024. Governor Hochul prioritized strengthening the state's reserves, which currently sit at just over 15% of operating costs. Governor Hochul highlighted her commitment to the people of New York with dedicated investments in mental health, Medicaid, economic development, education, transportation, and public safety. Additionally, the proposed FY2025 budget does not raise income tax.

**\$35.50B** for Medicaid, along with targeted and transformational changes to ensure the long-term solvency and sustainability of the Medicaid program. These changes include the following:

- Invests \$315M per year to provide health insurance subsidies on the Exchange for individuals up to 350% Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
- \$74M for Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) enhancements for adults and children.
- \$42.20M to increase reimbursement for services provided in Department of Health (DOH)-licensed facilities and private practices treating mental health conditions.
- \$25M for catalyzing innovation in research and treatment for ALS and other rare diseases.
- \$14.80M recurring to eliminate Hepatitis C by 2030 (\$3M), include HIV testing in routine blood work to help initiate treatment sooner (\$3.50M), increased distribution of PrEp (\$4M), increase distribution of harm reduction materials (\$3M), allow pharmacists to administer vaccines (\$1.20M), screen for diseases, and dispense medication including PrEP and Mpox vaccinations, and allow registered nurses to screen for HBV (\$100K).
- \$13.90M to support a 5% Early Intervention reimbursement rate increase and a 4% Early Intervention rate modifier targeted to support rural and underserved areas.
- \$10.40M to increase reimbursement rates for healthcare providers serving individuals with physical, intellectual, or developmental disabilities.
- Invests \$1M to expand coverage for Adverse Childhood Experiences Screenings to all adults enrolled in Medicaid.
- Permits healthcare providers in emergency rooms to dispense up to a three-day supply of buprenorphine and \$2M to support DOH data innovations to address the opioid crisis.

- Advances a comprehensive plan to further increase access to quality care during the pre-and post-natal period, including issuing a standing order to increase access to doula services, adding doula coverage to the Essential Plan, establishing new oversight mechanisms to avoid unnecessary C-sections, and eliminating cost sharing for most pre-natal and postpartum pregnancy-related care in both the Essential Plan and Qualified Health Plans.
- Takes several actions to ensure access to gender-affirming care for adult transgender and nonbinary members in the Medicaid program.

\$7.50B over the next three years (\$6B federal funds, \$1.50B state funds) through an amendment to New York's Medicaid Section 1115 Demonstration program to support a comprehensive series of actions to advance health equity, reduce health disparities, and strengthen access to primary and behavioral healthcare across the state.

- Makes capital support available and provides regulatory flexibilities to help transform safety-net hospitals to achieve sustainability.
- Advances health equity, reduces health disparities, and supports the delivery of social care.
- Incentivizes continued delivery system transformation, improves population health and quality, improves the integration of services, and advances health-related social need services.
- The waiver also includes \$550M in annual funding to support the transition of distressed providers to a new model of care utilizing global budgeting.

**\$612M** in funding for the operation of New York State of Health.

 New York has been among the top five states in keeping individuals and children enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP during the COVID-19 PHE unwinding.



**\$67M** from the Opioid Settlement Fund for harm reduction, prevention, and recovery services.

\$55M to create 200 new inpatient psychiatric beds.

**\$45M** for disability services and independent living opportunities.

**\$45M** for youth mental health, including school-based services and peer-to-peer counseling.

**\$43M** to keep supportive housing units for people in need of mental health services.

**\$42.20M** to increase reimbursement for mental health treatment services.

**\$37M** to build new programs for unhoused individuals living with mental illness.

**\$24M** to help people with mental health problems who are in the criminal justice system.

**\$6.70M** to become an "employment first" state for the disability community.

# Other Budget Highlights 128

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$35.30B in total school aid, an increase of \$825M, or 2.40%, from FY2024.

• This includes a \$507M increase in Foundation Aid.

\$10M to train 20,000 teachers and teaching assistants in best practices for evidence-based literacy instructional practices.

4-year extension of Mayoral Control over New York City public schools.

The Executive Budget continues to implement Governor Hochul's vision to transform the State's public higher education system to become the best and most equitable statewide system of higher education in the country:

- \$1.20B for SUNY and CUNY capital projects.
- \$207M for SUNY and CUNY operations.
- \$2.75M for the SUNY Empire State Service Corps, offering students community service work opportunities.
- \$2.50M for the operating costs of SUNY's participation in the Empire AI consortium.
- \$2M for SUNY's role in NY SWIMS.
- \$1.50M for the State Weather Risk Communication Center at the University at Albany.

#### **HOUSING:**

Continues the \$25B, five-year Housing Plan to create and preserve 100,000 affordable homes.

Prioritizes \$650M to pro-housing communities.

**\$500M** to develop up to 15,000 housing units on state-owned property.

Legislation to increase the housing supply in New York City, including new tax incentives, authority for the city to lift outdated residential density restrictions where appropriate, incentives to encourage affordable housing in office conversions, and a path toward legalizing basement and cellar apartments.

Legislation to increase protections for affordable housing providers by prohibiting insurance carriers from raising premiums on property owners based on tenant source of income, the existence of affordable housing units, or the receipt of government assistance.

Legislation to protect homeowners by creating a clear definition of the crime of deed theft to help enhance enforcement and other measures to prevent this crime.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$500M for clean water over two years.

**\$435M** for resiliency projects to protect communities from severe floods, including **\$250M** for a voluntary buyout program.

\$400M for the Environmental Protection Fund.

**\$100M** for the State Superfund Program.

**\$47M** to plant over 25M trees across New York by 2033, as announced in Governor Hochul's 2024 State of the State Address.

**\$34M** for on-farm milk storage technologies and processing infrastructure to improve supply chain efficiency.

**\$21M** for a new Alternative Waste Management and Enhanced Precision Feed Program to further the mitigation of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions.

**\$10M** to continue a multi-year investment in support of kitchen facilities that prepare meals for K-12 schools from New York State farm products.

**\$10M** to reinvigorate New York's aquaculture industry through the Blue Food Transformation and to grow New York's bioeconomy.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$347M** investment in programs to prevent and reduce gun violence.

**\$290M** to restore the effectiveness of the continuum of the criminal justice system.

\$120M in victim assistance funding.

**\$40.20M** to address retail theft and bring relief to small businesses.

**\$40.80M** to reduce assaults with a focus on domestic violence.

**\$35M** for the next round of the Securing Communities Against Hate Crimes program.

**\$5M** for the Commercial Security Tax Credit to help business owners offset the costs of retail theft.

New legislation to strengthen the Cannabis Law, helping the Office of Cannabis Management and local governments seal or padlock unlicensed businesses.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$200M** for the One Network for Regional Advanced Manufacturing Partnerships (ON-RAMP) initiative to establish a network of four new workforce development centers along the I-90 corridor in upstate New York.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

\$7.90B for the MTA.

**\$7.60B** for the third year of the five-year Department of Transportation Capital Plan.

 The largest in New York's history and valued at \$32.90B.

**\$577.80M** for the Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) and the Marchiselli Program.

\$551M for non-MTA transit in the downstate region.

\$323M for transit systems in upstate New York.

\$100M for the Pave our Potholes (POP) Program.

\$45M for engineering on the Interborough Express.

**\$16M** to move forward with the planning of the Second Avenue Subway extension to Broadway.

Introducing a comprehensive safety package to address the remaining legislative recommendations from the Stretch Limousine Passenger Safety Task Force.

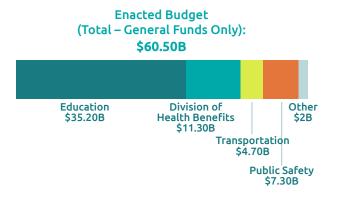
# NORTH CAROLINA

**GOVERNOR: Roy Cooper (D)** 

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: September 22, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>129</sup>





General Funds \$11.30B

# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>130</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

North Carolina's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$60.50B in General Fund dollars (a 10% decrease under the governor's proposed budget), with \$11.30B (a 2.70% decrease under the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Division of Health Benefits, the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2024-FY2025 budget included funding for Medicaid expansion in the state, which has been a priority for Governor Cooper during his tenure. The budget was delayed until September 2023 following tensions between the House and Senate. Lawmakers in the state allocated considerable funding for education programs in addition to Medicaid expansion, with \$480M set to increase the starting pay for incoming teachers and provide a pay raise for others.

At the time of publishing, Governor Cooper has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.



Expands Medicaid benefits to more than 600,000 people in the state who would not otherwise qualify for health insurance.

**\$160M** for crisis pregnancy centers to counsel women on other alternatives to abortion.

**\$12.50M** to the Carolina Pregnancy Care Fellowship to provide grants to pregnancy centers for durable medical equipment.

Places restrictions on COVID-19 vaccine mandates for state employees.

\$620M for mental health programs.

# Other Budget Highlights 132

#### **EDUCATION:**

Expands free school lunches to children who qualify for reduced-price lunches.

\$480M to increase the starting pay for teachers to \$39K and an overall pay raise of 7% on average.

**\$250M** for the Opportunity Scholarship Grant Reserve provides funding for children to attend private schools and removes the upper-income restrictions on vouchers.

\$4.40B to the UNC System.

\$1.50B to the NC Community College System.

Allows home-schooled students to sit for Advanced Placement and PSAT exams at a public school within their local school district.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$2B** in grants for water and sewer infrastructure in rural communities.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Lowers the income tax rate to 3.99% by 2026 with potential to lower the rate to 2.49% afterward.

Raises the mandatory retirement age for appellate court judges in the state from 72 to 76 years of age.

Creates "citizen review panels" to provide oversight to child protective services agencies, along with a new state office of child fatality prevention.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$20M** for research on PFAS contamination through the NC Policy Collaboratory

## **TRANSPORTATION:**

\$700M for highway maintenance projects.

**\$205M** for the NC Department of Transportation Global TransPark, a multi-modal industrial and business park.

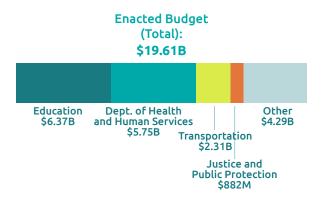
# NORTH DAKOTA

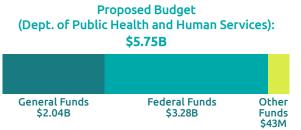
GOVERNOR: Doug Burgum (R)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: May 9, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>133</sup>**





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>134</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

North Dakota's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriates \$19.61B in total dollars (a 6.10% increase over the governor's proposed budget), with \$5.75B (a 0.69% decrease under the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Social Welfare, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. During the budget signing, Governor Burgum stated, "Strong cooperation between the legislative and executive branches produced historic results this session, including a \$515 million tax relief package and strategic investments in workforce, childcare, education, infrastructure, and other priorities, all while maintaining healthy reserves. While the budget approved by the legislature is considerably larger than the executive budget proposal, the investments made for the citizens of North Dakota and the infrastructure and programs they use every day have left our state well-positioned to grow our economy, attract and retain workforce, and strengthen our communities." Governor Burgum also vetoed three sections of the appropriations bill in their entireties, none of which are related to healthcare.

At the time of publishing, Governor Burgum has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

\$802.6M for continued Medicaid expansion.

**\$77M** for updating the Child Support System, Procurement System, and Grants and Contract Management system.

**\$55.1M** in ARPA funds to construct a new state Public Health Laboratory.

\$15.3M total budget for the program.

Recovery Program for behavioral health.

**\$12.5M** for a new state hospital.

**\$8.3M** general fund increase for the Free Through

# Other Budget Highlights 136

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$2.29B in school aid appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction

**\$429.9M** to invest in capital projects across the higher education system.

**\$20M** to continue the North Dakota Higher Education Challenge Grant matching program.

### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$694.9M** for the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

\$30M for Western Area Water Supply Authority

loan repayment to the Bank of North Dakota.

#### **TRANSPORTATION:**

\$1.63B to the Department of Transportation to address the need to repair and improve infrastructure at the state and local level.

**\$222.5M** for a newly created Flexible Transportation Fund.



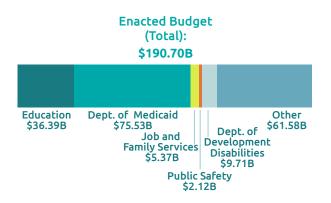
# OHIO

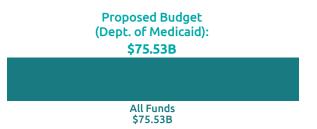
GOVERNOR: Mike DeWine (R)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: July 5, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>137</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>138</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Ohio's state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$190.70B in total dollars (a 6.10% decrease under the governor's proposed budget), with \$75.53B (an 11.45% decrease under the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Medicaid, the state's Medicaid agency. The FY2024-FY2025 budget makes strategic investments in the "state's economy, communities, and families that positions Ohio for continued success in the future." While the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget represented a \$12.40B decrease from Governor DeWine's proposed budget, it provided opportunities for new jobs and economic development, significant investments in education initiatives, notable appropriations for mental health services and infrastructure, and incentives and policies to improve the quality of nursing home care. Governor DeWine issued a total of 44 line-item vetoes to the budget bill.

At the time of publishing, Governor DeWine has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.



# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>139</sup>

Requires that in FY2024 and FY2025, each nursing facility's base rate includes only 40% of the sum of the increase in its rate for the direct care costs and its rate for ancillary and support costs resulting from the nursing facility rebasing.

• \$715M increase in costs over the biennium.

Specifies that facility costs are to be measured from the calendar year immediately before the start of the fiscal year in which a rebasing is conducted, instead of two calendar years before.

 Increase in costs of \$268M in both FY2024 and FY2025.

\$15M to grow and expand access to school-based health centers.

- This support aims to eliminate barriers to essential preventative and primary health care services for students.
- \$6.40M to ensure that technology is included as part of all service support plans for Ohioans with developmental disabilities.
- Providing technology-based support will help create opportunities to help these individuals live more fully integrated lives in their communities.

Increases the rate of nursing facility cost center rebasing beginning in FY2024 to once every two years.

Establishes a private room payment rate of \$30/day beginning in FY2024 for services provided to residents in private rooms of nursing facilities and permits ODM to increase the rate in subsequent fiscal year.

Makes the following changes to the Medicaid day payment rate formula:

- Eliminates a \$1.79 deduction from the formula's base rate.
- Increases the payment rate for new nursing facilities.
- Removes the inflationary adjustment to the ancillary and support costs and direct care cost centers.

Requires the Medicaid program to cover remote ultrasounds and remote fetal nonstress tests.

Requires ODM to adopt rules to implement this coverage requirement.

Specifies that the Medicaid payment rate for certain neonatal and newborn services must be at least 75% of the Medicare payment rate for the services, rather than equaling 75% of the Medicare payment rate.

# Other Budget Highlights 140

#### **EDUCATION:**

Expands the Regionally Aligned Priorities in Delivering Skills (RAPIDS) program by adding \$100M to support collaborative projects between Ohio's 49 technical centers, 14 public universities, 23 community colleges, and other qualifying institutions.

**\$64M** to help schools and districts purchase curricula aligned with the science of reading.

**\$32M** for workforce readiness programs.

\$16M to Dolly Parton's Imagination Library of Ohio that provides every child one free book a month mailed to their home at no cost, until their fifth birthday.

**\$8M** to address the shortage of computer science teachers and continue the state's commitment to ensuring that all students have access to a quality computer science education.

Provides scholarships of \$5K to every student in the top 5% of their high school graduating class chooses to attend an Ohio college or university starting in FY2025.



#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$350M** to support the Ohio Brownfield Remediation Program to clean up and prepare hazardous brownfield sites for redevelopment.

**\$223M** to continue the work of H2Ohio, a comprehensive and data-driven approach to improving the state's water quality.

 Includes \$46.8M over the biennium to protect streamside habitats, monitor aquatic species, and repair streams impacted by acid mine damage. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OH EPA) will assist by surveying contaminates and working to reduce salt and chlorine in streams and river areas.

#### GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

**\$750M** to the new All Ohio Future Fund, an initiative envisioned by the DeWine-Husted administration, that supports site infrastructure, attracts new business and encourages workforce development in the state.

 Aims to cement Ohio's position as a "go-to" state for companies considering relocation or expansion.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$26.20M** over the biennium to expand the Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center (ONIC) to aid more local law enforcement agencies in investigating violent, drug-related crimes through intelligence gathering and forensic evidence.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$100M** to fix more than a dozen hazardous railroad grade crossings throughout the state.

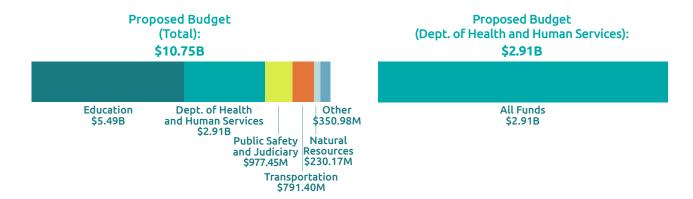
# **OKLAHOMA**

**GOVERNOR: Kevin Stitt (R)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 5, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>141</sup>



# **SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS**<sup>142</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On February 5, 2024, Governor Stitt released his proposed budget for FY2025. Governor Stitt highlighted four priorities that his administration addresses through the proposed budget, which are defending the taxpayer dollar, protecting Oklahomans, modernizing government, and promoting Oklahoma. The proposed FY2025 budget includes depositing \$300M in state savings accounts and funds Medicaid expansion after voters passed State Question 802. To pay for the state's share of Medicaid expansion, an expected \$164M, Governor Stitt proposed increasing a hospital fee called the Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program to its ceiling of 4%.

\$302.85M for various community health services.

\$162.31M for the Department of Health for the Division of Preparedness, the Long-Term Care Service Division, the Health Resources Development Services, and the Acute Diseases Unit.

\$133.35M for administrative operations associated with direct operating expenses and vendor contracts that aid in the delivery, management, and fiscal oversight of the federal Medicaid program for the State of Oklahoma.

\$119M for services not reimbursable by Medicaid. Approximately 85% of non-Medicaid services are managed by Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, with the remaining services coordinated by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and the Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs.

 Non-Medicaid expenditures may include payments for medical or behavioral health services or residential substance abuse treatment for individuals that do 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 Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

**\$57.10M** to maintain and strengthen the state's public health infrastructure.

\$48.62M for Insure Oklahoma.

 Insure Oklahoma comprises two insurance programs offering premium assistance. The first is Employer-Sponsored Insurance, a premium assistance program for employers who offer insurance coverage. The employers select an Oklahoma-qualified benefit plan. The second is the Individual Plan, which offers premium assistance for working Oklahomans who do not have access to employer-sponsored insurance.

# Other Budget Highlights 144

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$3.06B** of aid for local school districts to be distributed through the state aid formula on a weighted average daily membership basis.

**\$56.99M** for educator effectiveness initiatives including Teach for America, the Teacher Induction Program, and Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Programs.

\$45.29M for textbooks and other instructional expenses.

**\$25.01M** for SoonerStart, an early intervention program serving infants and toddlers with developmental delays from birth to 36 months.

**\$1.41M** to provide support to educators and families through academic guidance, alternative education strategies, college and career readiness connections, social-emotional learning resources, and family engagement.

Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service to support the School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Food Service Program. Schools submit claims for meals served and receive reimbursement from OSDE.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$236.41M for prison operations.

**\$131.36M** for law enforcement services throughout the state.

• Includes the 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.



\$32.45M for the state's indigent defense system.

**\$25.34M** for offender programs that offer inmates an opportunity to obtain treatment for substance abuse and develop skills for employment.

- Educational programs offer inmates an opportunity to return to society as better-educated citizens possessing the necessary knowledge and skills to become productive individuals.
- Lifelong learning programs include literacy, adult basic education, GED tests/certification, and vocational trades.

**\$21.27M** for community corrections centers that provide a steady and gradual re-entry process for inmates reintegrating back into the community.





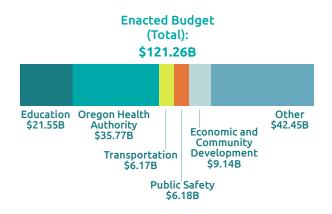
# **OREGON**

GOVERNOR: Tina Kotek (D)

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: June 25, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN 145**





# **SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS** 146

## **Budget Composition**

Oregon's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriates \$121.26B in total dollars (a 4.05% increase over the governor's proposed budget), with \$35.77B (a 3.71% increase over the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Oregon Health Authority, the state's Medicaid agency. Governor Kotek signed a series of bills into law this summer comprising the state's biennial budget for FY2024-FY2025, while government agencies operated under a continuing resolution for a period to allow time to finalize the budget. The state forecasts combined balances in the General Fund and Lottery Fund of \$548M with combined reserves in the Rainy Day Fund and Education Stability Fund are expected at \$2.90B at the end of the biennium. Highlights of Governor Kotek's first biennial budget included significant investments in addressing homelessness, affordable housing initiatives, behavioral health and substance abuse treatment, literacy, childcare, and police officer training.

At the time of publishing, Governor Kotek has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.



More than \$500M for public health.

\$267.52M for drug treatment and recovery programs.

 Additionally, policy changes will help ensure state investments and <u>Measure 110</u> programs deliver real benefits for Oregonians, reduce hospitalizations and overdoses, and improve timely access to care.

More than \$200M for health policy and analytics.

\$200M will add capacity for detox and substance use disorder residential treatment facilities, provide incentives to stabilize and support the behavioral health workforce, and increase community services for individuals who are likely to end up in the state hospital.

**\$60M** for the behavioral health workforce (ARPA funding).

**\$50M** to help the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Department of Human Services respond to increased demand from Oregonians for services including food assistance, medical coverage and child welfare.

**\$20M** to help the Oregon Health Authority cover costs of modernizing the public health system.

• The COVID pandemic demonstrated the need for states to have robust public health systems to collect data and conduct community outreach.

**\$19.40M** so providers of residential psychiatric facilities and community programs for children can pay employees better.

 The children often need extra help because of homelessness, addiction, abuse or behavioral health challenges.

Increased funding will improve the statewide coordinated crisis system, including the 9-8-8 suicide prevention and behavioral health crisis hotline, which is available 24/7 to Oregonians in crisis.

Expanding access to overdose reversal drugs, like naloxone kits, to reduce drug overdose deaths.

# Other Budget Highlights 148

#### **EDUCATION:**

Increased funding for early literacy will improve how we teach kids how to read and write – ensuring educators, parents, caregivers, federally-recognized Tribes, and communities have what they need to support our students.

**\$50M** from the Child Care Infrastructure Fund to strengthen access to physical infrastructure for childcare facilities.

**\$23M** for a state program that helps working Oregonians cover part of their childcare costs.

- \$15M will go toward increased payments to providers in the program.
- \$8M will help the state enroll more people.

**\$8.90M** in stipends to teachers and classified school employees who work in special education for the 2024-205 school year.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$35M** to help the state prepare and respond to natural disasters.

**\$22M** for wildlife prevention and firefighting in Oregon, including equipment, staffing and aid for communities.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$316M will rehouse an additional 750 households, prevent homelessness for 11,700 households, maintain shelter operations, create new permanent supportive housing, provide ongoing support for 700 newly added shelter beds, and more.

**\$650M** in bonding will build and preserve more affordable housing. However, the legislature missed a critical opportunity to address housing production by failing to pass House Bill 3414.



#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$7.60M to Oregon State Police to conduct background checks for people who are purchasing firearms. Measure 114, a voter-approved proposal, would require the state to set up a new permit-to-purchase system with safety courses for applicants purchasing firearms.

• The measure faces court challenges.

**\$5M** for grants to help Oregon police agencies target illegal marijuana grows.

Funds additional training slots to ensure that more officers can move through the academy at the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.

 A backlog in training courses has been slowing the pace of law enforcement coming online.

Becomes the ninth state to ban ghost guns, cracking down on unserialized and undetectable guns that are often used by gun traffickers, violent criminals, and people legally prohibited from buying firearms.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

\$450M for state employee compensation increases, including those needed to aid recruitment and retention of staff. The budget bill doesn't specify what salary raises employees will get.

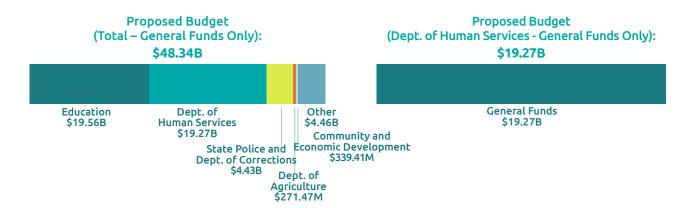
# PENNSYLVANIA

**GOVERNOR: Josh Shapiro (D)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 6, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**149



# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>150</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On February 6, 2024, Governor Josh Shapiro released his proposed budget for FY2025. The proposed budget builds on previous investments and prioritizes public education, access to higher education, economic development, housing and homelessness, agriculture, supporting vulnerable communities and populations, combating gun violence, and sustaining the environment. Governor Shapiro's budget address highlighted all that his administration had accomplished during their first year in office, including, but not limited to, "expanding the Property Tax/Rent Rebate program for the first time in nearly 20 years, delivering universal free breakfast for 1.70M K-12 students, implementing the largest-ever increase in basic education funding, providing mental health resources for students, investing in vo-tech and apprenticeship programs, and allocating first-ever statewide funding for indigent defense." The proposed FY2025 budget aims to continue delivering essential investments for the state.

## Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>151</sup> (General Funds Only unless otherwise noted)

\$6.05B for medical assistance and healthcare delivery.

**\$5.43B** for Community HealthChoices, the state's MLTSS program.

**\$2.65B** for the administration of the Community Waiver programs for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

\$1.49B for county child welfare services.

\$1.23B for institutional-based services including:

- \$140.61M for youth development institutions and forestry camps.
- \$971.17M for mental health services.
- \$117.30M for state centers providing services for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

\$1.03B for mental health and substance abuse services.

Increases reimbursement rates by 12% by dedicating **\$214M** for the Community Waiver Program, **\$2.11M** for the Autism Intervention Program, and **\$1.08M** for the Community Base program.

 These efforts will also leverage \$266M in federal funding to increase resources for providers of home and community-based services.

\$197.30M for intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

\$178.40M for long-term managed care.

**\$82M** for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

**\$50M** to lower insurance premiums for an estimated 200,000 at-risk Pennsylvanians.

Invests \$34.20M in the Community Waiver and \$1.86M in the Community Base Program.

 Allows the Department of Human Services to engage in a multi-year growth strategy to expand the number of individuals participating in homeand community-based services programs and eliminate the adult emergency waiting list.

Increases funding for community-based mental health services by an additional \$20M and calls for additional funds in successive years.

Invests \$18.10M through the Department of Human Services to repurpose a vacant facility in Montgomery County into a 48-bed secure facility for adjudicated delinquent male youth.

 Invests an additional \$2.50M through the Pennsylvania Department of Education to provide education services to these individuals.

\$16M to address food insecurity among seniors and people with disabilities by increasing the minimum Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program minimum benefit from \$23/month to \$35/month.

 An additional \$3M to ensure seamless implementation and administration of the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer Program which is an invaluable service to countless children during non-school months.

\$14.47M for critical access hospitals.

Fosters an inclusive and supportive environment for older Pennsylvanians and their caregivers by investing **\$11.70M** in the Department of Aging Lottery Funds to implement the master plan on aging.

Enables Pennsylvania to enhance its crisis intervention services, expand mental health resources, and ensure that competent and resilient 24/7 staffing is maintained by including \$10M for the 988 crisis line operations and capacity building.

**\$10M** to codify the Department of Health's Long-Term Care Transformation Office, which supports facilities protecting Pennsylvania's most vulnerable residents.

Provides \$5.75M to create at least five community-based programs to serve people with serious mental illnesses who end up in the criminal justice system but who do not require the level of forensic treatment provided at a state hospital or who are being discharged from these institutions.

**\$5.20M** in Lottery Funds to find safe and emergency housing or placement for older Pennsylvanians in need of protective services or who are hard to place upon release from prison.

Includes \$5M for establishing and maintaining walk-in mental health crisis stabilization centers, with a focus on geographic areas that may not have a center.

**\$4M** to purchase unpaid medical bills from hospitals and healthcare providers – estimated to clear **\$400M** in medical debt for Pennsylvanians.

**\$3M** to help reduce food insecurity, boost the Senior Food Box Program and reinforce the Pennsylvania Agricultural Surplus System.

**\$2.58M** to continue capacity-building within the Department of Health to implement maternal mortality prevention strategies.

Calls for an additional \$2.50M for indigent defense to be funded through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency and the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee.

Includes \$1.60M for the Community Hospital Integration Projects Program (CHIPP) discharges to reduce state hospital populations.

**\$934K** to add American Sign Language and English interpreter services to help Pennsylvanians with intellectual disabilities and/or autism.

**\$765K** to adequately inspect nursing homes.

# Other Budget Highlights 152

#### **EDUCATION:**

Includes a \$1.07B increase to basic education funding:

- \$872M for first-year adequacy investment.
- \$200M for the Basic Education Funding formula.

Provides \$300M in sustainable funding for environmental repair projects in school buildings and \$50M for school safety and security improvements.

Invests \$100M in mental health funding for K-12 schools, which builds on one-time federal funds to ensure schools have the resources to provide mental health services to students and staff.

**\$50M** increase in special education funding to ensure that school districts have the basic resources necessary to provide high-quality special education services to students with disabilities and special needs.

An additional \$30M for the Pre-K Counts program and \$2.70M for the Head Start Supplemental Assistance program to stabilize the workforce and support the Commonwealth's youngest learners.

**\$10M** for the Educator Talent Recruitment Account and **\$450K** to support the Talent Recruitment Office at the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Increases student teacher stipends by \$5M to support Pennsylvanians training to become certified and committed educators in the Commonwealth.

**\$7M** for dual enrollment, which will allow students in high school to earn college credit and high school credit for advanced coursework.

**\$5M** for professional development for educators and school leaders.

**\$3M** to provide feminine hygiene products at no cost to students in schools throughout the state.

**\$2.40M** increase for Career and Technical Education.

**\$545K** for the Office of Monitoring and Accountability to ensure compliance with federal and state reporting requirements, mitigating risk to students and educators.

Establishes a statewide cyber tuition rate of \$8K per student per year and better aligns tuition with the actual costs of providing an online education.

 This is estimated to save school districts in the state approximately \$262M annually.

Unites the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education and Community Colleges under a new governance system and proposes a 15% increase in state funding.

Increases Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency state grants by \$1K, bringing the maximum award up from \$5,750 to \$6,750 and allows for a college degree from the newly formed system for as little as \$1K per semester through the new combined structure.

- Begins in FY2025-2026 and would be a **\$279M** annual investment.
- 5% increase in institutional support for the Commonwealth's state-related universities – Penn State, Temple, Lincoln, and Pitt – and a 15% increase to Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology.

#### **HOUSING:**

Increases the cap on funding to address critical housing needs under the Pennsylvania Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation Enhancement (PHARE) program to \$100M by 2027-28, a \$40M increase from the current cap, and elimination of the current formula.

 This will be done through a \$10M/year-phased increase, with the cap increasing to \$70M in the budget year.

**\$50M** for the Whole Home Repairs program, to continue to provide direct assistance to homeowners and keep more families in their homes.

**\$10M** for the Homeless Assistance Program, where rental assistance, bridge housing, emergency shelter, eviction prevention, and other innovative supportive housing services can be provided.

**\$5M** for cities and counties to ensure that tenants have access to legal representation in eviction proceedings and keep more Pennsylvanians in their homes.

**\$5M** in flexible grant funding for cities and counties to address immediate housing needs at the local level until disaster relief or other funding can be identified and made available.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

Allocates \$11M to continue the important work of finding and capping abandoned wells and other activities.

Provides an \$8.50M investment to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to greatly improve the length and breadth of the Commonwealth's outdoor trail system.

Dedicates an additional \$5M from the Reemployment Fund to the Pennsylvania Outdoor Corps to provide a growing pathway for individuals to serve their communities, engage in meaningful and impactful work improving natural habitats, trails, and environments, and gain important job skills and experience.

Includes \$2.50M to support experts in the Department of Environmental Protection's Energy Programs Office focusing on transmission planning and environmental justice.

Invests \$1.50M in new capabilities to test for PFAS contamination.

Proposes \$1.10M to improve the Bureau of Air Quality's air monitoring capabilities, allowing it to conduct intensive long-term air studies.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$37.50M** increase for the successful Violence Intervention and Prevention program within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

**\$30M** for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program through the Office of the State Fire Commissioner for additional resources for paid and volunteer fire and EMS.

**\$29.60M** in funding for the Department of Corrections to continue providing Medicaid Assisted Treatment to the increasing number of Opioid Use Disorder diagnosed incarcerated individuals.

**\$24M** to continue the needed replacement cycle of the Pennsylvania State Police's helicopter and aircraft fleet.

**\$16M** for four additional Pennsylvania State Police cadet classes, which will allow for the training of 432 new State Troopers.

**\$11.50M** to create a statewide Building Opportunity through the Out of School Time program.

\$11M within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency to provide resources for blight remediation, construction of parks, and improvement of shared spaces, such as parks, streets, and recreational areas, in communities most impacted by gun violence.

**\$7M** for the Pennsylvania State Police to better maintain its fleet and replace vehicles in a timely manner.

\$5M increase in funding to the Nonprofit Security Grant Fund at the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, which provides resources for places of worship, community centers, and other entities to equip themselves with security measures.

An increase of \$5M for the Department of Corrections to additional staff to facilitate escorts and supervision for individuals in Extended Restrictive Housing, formerly known as solitary confinement, to receive out-of-cell time.

\$5M to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, which helps victims and their families through the emotional and physical aftermath of a crime by easing the financial impact placed upon them by the crime.

**\$5M** for the Department of Human Services to address unmet victim requests for emergency shelter, increase capacity for civil legal representations, and increase medical advocacy programs.

\$4M investment through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency to provide additional county resources devoted to adult probation services that reduce recidivism, increase the use of evidence-based practices, enhance training and professionalism, reduce caseload sizes, and improve the quality of services.

**\$2.70M** in new resources for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency to work closely with county partners during all phases of disaster planning and management to keep Pennsylvanians safe.

**\$1.50M** increase for staffing at the Pennsylvania State Police to grow the trooper force and its civilian employees in essential units to combat gun violence.

**\$1M** to a Firearm Injury Prevention Program within the Department of Health.

**\$1M** to stand up the Office of Gun Violence within the Pennsylvania Commission of Crime and Delinguency.

Increases funding for the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission by \$600K to help promote equal opportunity and enforce Pennsylvania's civil rights laws, ensuring that allegations of discrimination receive a timely and fair review.

**\$239K** to support staff well-being at the Department of Corrections, which will create a more positive environment, increase morale and productivity, and better the outcomes for inmates and re-entrants.

**\$140K** for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency to maintain high-quality data and leverage existing capital investments to generate actionable information.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$2.20M** for Industry Partnership investments.

\$2M to promote skills-based hiring practices.

\$2M to create a one-stop-shop for career pathways.

**\$1.20M** to support labor law compliance to protect law-abiding businesses from unscrupulous competitors.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$283M** for mass transportation investment through an additional Sales and Use Tax (SUT) transfer to the Public Transportation Trust Fund.

### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Achieves the Commonwealth's Office of Digital Experience Pennsylvania's goal of making it easier for citizens to connect with the services they need by proposing \$34M to address staffing needs, platform modernization, data management, digital access, profile alignment, and identity security responsibilities.

**\$5M** for the Department of State to communicate directly with voters, to spread accurate information, reduce the knowledge gap about voting, and ease the process of updating voter rolls.

Supports the implementation of Act 122 by including **\$2.90M** for the Department of State's Bureau of Corporations and Charitable Organizations for staff and operations to ensure that the government moves at the speed of business.

Proposes \$1.60M to maintain the Capitol Complex and other Commonwealth facilities, including addressing the backlog of asbestos abatement work, increasing the number of custodians and groundskeepers to keep the Capitol Complex clean and tidy, and adding additional tradespeople to keep the buildings operational.

# PENS

**\$1.40M** in the Department of General Services Commonwealth Media Services to provide additional resources and equipment to assist agencies with in-house media products and services.

More than \$900K to support real estate initiatives, including helping agencies consolidate from lease to owned spaces, implementing hoteling spaces to support telework and flexible workspace options, and increasing the utilization of the Commonwealth's Land & Building Inventory system.

Includes a \$668K increase for the Department of General Services' Bureau of Diversity, Inclusion, and Small Business Opportunity for additional staff and resources.

**\$562K** to support a pilot project on the uses of generative AI by the Commonwealth.

**\$474K** to support additional election technical staff to assist the county's collection and analysis of election-related data and to support hiring full-time investigators to analyze allegations of unlawful voting.



# RHODE SLAM

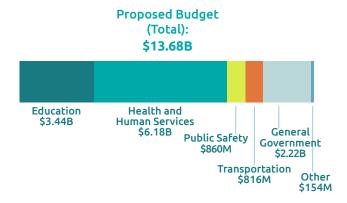
# RHODE ISLAND

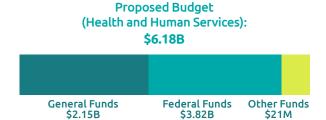
GOVERNOR: Daniel McKee (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 18, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>153</sup>**





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>154</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On January 28, 2024, Governor McKee released his FY2025 proposed budget, "Team Rhode Island," to the General Assembly. Governor McKee's proposed budget makes key investments in education, small businesses, and the healthcare system without raising residential taxes. Team Rhode Island will continue the fiscal discipline that the state has used over the past two years, which is using one-time funds for one-time investments. Specifically, the Governor proposes the state make key investments and priorities in Pre-K through 12 education, improve Medicaid rates and healthcare facilities, and raise incomes to help small businesses succeed.

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>155</sup>

**\$284M** to provide additional state-directed payments to hospitals to improve quality and create better rate parity between commercial health insurance and Medicaid rates.

 These payments, which were approved in the enacted FY2024 budget, will reduce the gap between rates and provide hospitals with additional financial support.

**\$115M** for Medicaid and Health and Human Services growth.

**\$29.10M** to establish rates and support operating costs for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics to provide a comprehensive range of behavioral health services to improve outcomes and reduce reliance on emergency departments.

**\$20.40M** to phase in new Medicaid rates that were proposed as part of the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner's rate review process in 2023.

 The Governor proposes phasing in these higher rates over three years for all services except for Early Intervention.

**\$10M** to support nursing homes and bridge the gap from July to October when new rates along with an annual inflationary index take effect.

**\$1.70M** to fully fund the rate increase for Early Intervention, which supports the development of infants and toddlers who have a developmental disability or delay.

New Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer program to ensure children have access to nutritious meals during the summer months when school is out of session.

# Other Budget Highlights 156

#### **EDUCATION:**

Increasing state funding formula aid by \$19.20M, which raises per-pupil funding to \$12,335 per year – an increase of \$459 from the enacted FY2024 level.

**\$15M** to provide coaching services to local education agencies, professional development opportunities for teachers and funds to meet the needs of students, families, and teachers.

**\$5M** to support high-quality, out-of-school-time programming, with an emphasis on critical skill development.

Adding 35 Pre-K classrooms totaling 700 seats for the start of the 2024-25 school year.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$100M to increase affordable and middle-income housing production and infrastructure, supporting community revitalization and promoting home ownership.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$10M** in financial assistance to municipalities to restore or improve the resiliency of infrastructure, vulnerable coastal habitats, and river and stream floodplains.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$20M** to make infrastructure improvements at the port, including the development of roads for oversized freight vehicles to access a new terminal and the completion of space for cargo to be offloaded.

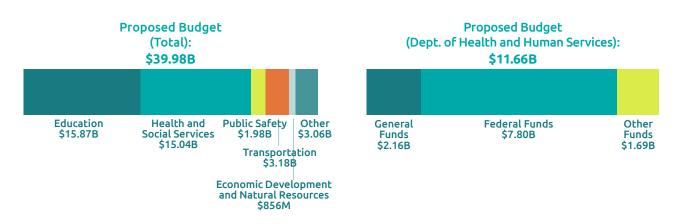
# SOUTH CAROLINA

GOVERNOR: Henry McMaster (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 5, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN 157**



# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>158</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Governor McMaster released his proposed budget for FY 2025 on January 5, 2024. The executive recommendation focuses on economic development, public safety, and education with a total budget of \$39.98B. Governor McMaster hopes to provide \$15M for SC Nexus, which fosters collaboration between public and private institutions to support initiatives around energy and technology. He also aims to provide \$500M in surplus funds from the Homestead Exemption Fund to the SC Department of Transportation to be used for bridge replacements and repairs in a piece of standalone legislation. Governor McMaster also aims to increase the starting salary of teachers to \$45,000 and increase State Aid to classrooms by \$250M. The executive budget recommendation also allocates \$54.3M to the rainy-day fund to maintain a balance equal to 10% of the FY2025 General Appropriations Act.

**\$94.60M** to invest in the state's Medicaid program, Healthy Connections.

**\$81.30M** to support and invest in veterans nursing homes.

**\$44.70M** to maintain access for patients to their physicians and other medical professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates.

**\$36.10M** recurring funds for Medicaid maintenance of effort.

**\$20M** to support the public health implementation of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Restructuring bill (HB 4124).

\$16M to support technology needs.

**\$14.30M** to enhance child welfare placement stability.

**\$13.80M** recurring funds to maintain access for patients to behavioral health professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates.

**\$6.30M** to expand the State Emergency Operations Center.

**\$5M** recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical nursing professionals.

**\$4M** to support facility infrastructure and other needs.

\$2M for the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs' (DDSN) partnership with the Greenwood Genetics Center for its genomic initiative to provide more personalized treatment plans for individuals with intellectual disabilities and those on the autism spectrum.

 This is the last year of a five-year strategic plan to invest \$10M in this initiative.

**\$500K** to support caregivers who provide care to people living with Alzheimer's disease or dementia.

# Other Budget Highlights<sup>160</sup>

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$611.60M** investment in undergraduate scholarships and grants.

**\$250M** increase in State Aid to Classrooms to fund student enrollment growth and to increase minimum starting salary for teachers from \$42,500 to \$45,000.

**\$49.80M** for tuition mitigation to freeze in-state tuition rates for a fifth consecutive year.

\$30M for Education Scholarship Trust Fund.

\$25M for school safety facilities grants and mapping.

**\$21.10M** for increased enrollment in full day 4K programs.

#### **HOUSING:**

**\$14.30M** to enhance child welfare placement stability.

**\$10M** non-recurring funds to support a pilot project to reduce homelessness through a public-private partnership to provide a comprehensive resource center and services.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$33M** to invest in the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance.

**\$23.50M** to support the environmental program implementation of the DHEC Restructuring bill.

**\$10M** to support the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund.

**\$5.70M** non-recurring general funds to support the water quality revolving loan program.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$23M** to invest in cell phone interdiction at state correctional institutions.

\$17.80M to increase law enforcement officer salaries.

**\$13.40M** to recruit 175 additional school resource officers.

**\$1.92M** to expand the state's cybersecurity capabilities.

**\$566K** to combat criminal activity associated with animal fighting gangs.

## **WORKFORCE:**

**\$95M** in lottery funds to support workforce industry scholarships (SC WINS).

**\$55M** to invest in State Ports Authority economic development.

\$50M to invest in commercial airport expansion.

\$50M to support Electric Vehicle (EV) training institutes.

**\$37M** to support the state's economic recruitment strategies.

\$15M to invest in SC Nexus.

#### **TRANSPORTATION:**

**\$5M** non-recurring funds to support litter control for off-interstate roadways.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

\$900.60M for recurring tax relief.

**\$107.50M** for the state health plan and no employee premium increase for the 12th consecutive year.

\$44M to recruit and retain critical state agency personnel.

**\$39.50M** for first responder income tax credits.

\$9.10M for the 2024 election.

**\$5M** to invest in the Military Enhancement Grant Program.

\$5M to provide working families childcare scholarships.

\$3.30M to invest in armory revitalization.

**\$1.30M** for improvements at the M.J. "Dolly" Cooper Veterans Cemetery.

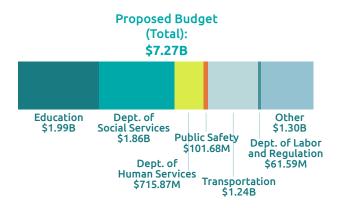
# SOUTH DAKOTA

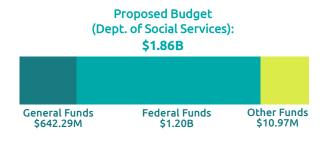
GOVERNOR: Kristi Noem (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 5, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>161</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>162</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On December 5, 2023, Governor Noem gave her budget address and discussed the goals of the FY2025 proposed budget. Her executive recommendation of \$7.27B focuses on education, state workforce, and healthcare. Governor Noem hopes to allocate \$93M to provide 4% inflationary increases for education, healthcare providers, and state employees' salaries. Because South Dakota voted to expand Medicaid, Governor Noem is allocating \$18.30M to fund the full cost of expansion in FY2026. Finally, the governor is also looking to open a new Office of Indigent Legal Defense with a \$1.40M appropriation.



\$18.30M for future Medicaid expansion costs.

\$14M in general funds for inflationary salary increases.

# Other Budget Highlights 164

## **EDUCATION:**

\$6M for a statewide literacy initiative.

**\$2.10M** in general funds to fund maintenance and repair for academic buildings.

\$1.80M in general funds for technical colleges.

**\$500K** in federal TANF funds for Jobs for America's Graduates program.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$6M** for a new Center for Quantum Information Science & Technology in collaboration with universities across the state.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$228M for a new men's prison in Sioux Falls.

**\$120.60M** for state and local water/wastewater investments with remaining ARPA funds.

**\$11.70M** in state-owned dam infrastructure investments.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

\$7M for state IT infrastructure investments.

\$1.40M to create the Office of Indigent Legal Defense.

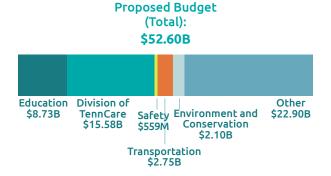
# **TENNESSEE**

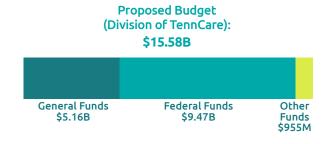
GOVERNOR: Bill Lee (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: February 5, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>165</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>166</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On February 5, 2024, Governor Bill Lee delivered his State of the State address and presented the executive budget recommendation for FY2025. The \$52.60B recommended budget focuses on taxes, education, conservation, and healthcare. Notably, Governor Lee seeks to simplify the franchise tax in the state by allocating \$410M in recurring and \$1.20B in non-recurring funds to repeal a portion of the tax. Governor Lee has allocated \$142M to establish Education Freedom Scholarships to assist parents in choosing a preferred school for their child. Additionally, the governor hopes to fund the creation of four new Tennessee State Parks with \$63M. Governor Lee is focused on rural healthcare as well as behavioral health by allocating \$208M and \$100M, respectively, from TennCare shared savings to fund workforce training and development, hospitals, and telemedicine and increase access to needed care. The FY2025 executive budget recommendation allocates \$20M to Tennessee's Rainy Day Fund, bringing the total reserve fund to over \$2B despite being \$9.90B lower than the FY2024 enacted budget of \$62.50B.

\$208M over five years from TennCare shared savings to strengthen rural health by investing in apprenticeships and skilled training, greater access to specialty care and telemedicine, improved career pathways, hospital and physician practice grants, and a new Center of Excellence to sustain and expand rural health support.

\$100M over five years from TennCare shared savings to strengthen mental health care by investing in community mental health centers and behavioral health hospitals, expanding substance abuse disorder treatment, intensive in-home supports, primary care training, early childhood training, and children's hospital infrastructure.

**\$27M** investment in services for Tennesseans with disabilities.

**\$3.69M** for direct service providers in the TennCare program to increase reimbursements.

**\$2M** for TennCare value-based incentive opportunities for providers.

# Other Budget Highlights 168

#### **EDUCATION:**

More than \$261M to strengthen education through the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA), including teacher pay raises and retirement contributions.

**\$142M** to establish Education Freedom Scholarships and provide 20,000 scholarships for school choice.

**\$30M** for summer learning programs to support students between school years.

\$15M to fund charter school facility improvements.

**\$8M** to expand the school-based behavioral health liaison program to fund 114 liaisons, giving students across Tennessee schools important resources and mental health support.

**\$3.20M** dedicated to AP Access for All, which provides AP courses to students across rural and urban Tennessee.

**\$2.50M** to strengthen students' reading and phonics skills.

\$577K for teacher training.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$63M** to create four new Tennessee State Parks, with the goal of funding eight new state parks by the time Gov. Lee leaves office.

**\$25M** to establish the Farmland Conservation Fund, partnering with farmers to place a conservation easement on their land to preserve and protect Tennessee for future generations.

**\$20M** to expand Blueway trail access, which will drive tourism and economic activity across rural communities.

**\$20M** to improve water quality at rivers, lakes, and streams across the state, making them safe for future generations to enjoy, and for the Bill Dance Signature Lakes Fishing Trail.

**\$5M** to protect and enhance scenic beauty along major highways.

**\$3M** for Access 2030 to make Tennessee State Parks accessible to Tennesseans with disabilities.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$17M** in funding for an additional 60 State Troopers and related support staff to improve public safety across the State.

\$750K to fund Houses of Worship Security Grants.

## **TRANSPORTATION:**

**\$24M** general fund subsidy for commercial and general aviation authorities for capital improvements in the Department of Transportation Budget.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$410M** recurring funding and **\$1.2B** non-recurring funding to simplify the franchise tax in Tennessee.

**\$35.80M** in non-recurring funds for grants and services to assist rural communities and distressed counties.





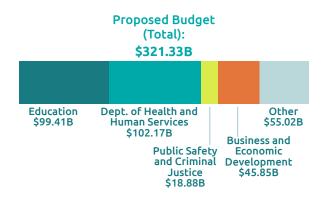
# **TEXAS**

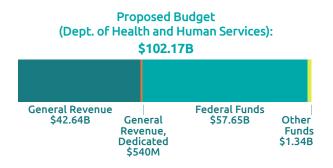
**GOVERNOR: Greg Abbott (R)** 

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: June 18, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: September 1, 2023 - August 31, 2025 (Biennial)

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>169</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>170</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Texas's biennial state budget for FY2024-FY2025 appropriated \$321.33B in total dollars (an 11.30% increase over the Legislative Budget Board's recommended budget), with \$102.17B (a 5% increase over the Legislative Budget Board's recommended budget) being allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. Please note that, for the purpose of comparison, Sellers Dorsey used the Legislative Budget Board's recommended budget, as the Governor's proposed budget did not include sufficient details for a complete comparison.

At the time of publishing, Governor Abbott has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.



**\$93.03B** for the Health and Human Services Commission.

- \$75.43B for Medicaid client services.
  - o \$16.70B for the disability-related eligibility group.
  - o \$12.61B for the aged and Medicare-related eligibility group.
  - o \$8.25B for Medicaid prescription drugs.
  - o \$5.44B for Medicare payments for dual-eligibles.
  - o \$2.66B for home- and community-based services.
  - o \$2.40B for Health Steps (EPSDT) dental services.
  - o \$2.40B for community attendant services.
  - o \$2.36B for the pregnant women eligibility group.
  - o \$764.84M for nursing facility payments.
  - o \$464.86M for ICF/IID facilities.
- \$308.81M for medical transportation.

**\$62M** to increase reimbursement rates for pediatric physician and clinician services by 6%.

**\$1.06B** to provide add-on payments for trauma case and safety net hospitals, as well as rate increases for rural hospitals.

**\$9.36B** over the biennium for behavioral health and substance abuse services.

**\$5.05B** for the Department of Family and Protective Services.

**\$675.80M** for the Department of State Health Services.

\$140M for alternatives to abortion.

• To the extent allowed by federal and state law, monies appropriated by this Act may not be distributed to any individual or entity that performs an abortion procedure that is not reimbursable under the state's Medicaid program, is commonly owned, managed, or controlled by an entity that performs an abortion procedure that is not reimbursable under the states' Medicaid program, and/or is a franchise or affiliate of an entity that performs an abortion procedure that is not reimbursable under the state's Medicaid program.

\$40.58M to conduct investigations supporting the prosecution of alleged Medicaid fraud or misconduct.

\$21.07M for autism services.

\$3.50M for maternal and child health.

**\$2.50M** for each year of the biennium to the Center for Healthcare Data at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston for data analysis, including individual benchmark and progress data for each agency.

 Agencies shall collaborate on the development and implementation of potential value-based payment strategies, including opportunities for episodebased bundling and pay for quality initiatives.

\$100K in fiscal year 2024 for the one-time purpose of developing a comprehensive pilot program in Cameron, Harris, Hidalgo, and Travis counties to outsource HIV/STD testing programs for the county health departments and to allow for utilization of alternative HIV/STD testing options, while maintaining applicable Medicaid reimbursements.



## Other Budget Highlights 172

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$47.77B** for the Foundation School Program – Equalized Operations.

\$4.98B for child nutrition programs.

**\$3.89B** for resources for low-income and other at-risk students.

**\$2.50B** for resources for students with mental/ physical disabilities.

**\$626.72M** for school and program improvement and innovation.

\$524.16M for statewide educational programs.

**\$128.72M** for higher education support for agency operations, student loan programs, college readiness and success, Texas oncourse program, innovation and collaboration, and the computer science pipeline.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$1.32B** to provide funding and assistance for state and federal food and nutrition programs.

\$139.10M to provide grants for community and economic development in rural areas.

\$49.66M for agricultural trade and rural community

An additional \$18.45M for rural health initiatives.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$6.82B** for the state's goal to incarcerate felons, includes appropriations for the following, among others:

- \$2.91B for correctional security operations.
- \$222.92M for correctional support operations.
- \$14.30M for correctional training.

**\$2.54B** for the Military Department to provide a professional force that is capable of response.

**\$1.16B** for the Department of Public Safety to protect Texas from public safety threats.

**\$616.46M** to provide prison diversions through probation and community-based programs.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$28.12B** for the Department of Transportation's project development and delivery.

**\$4.60B** for routine transportation system maintenance.

**\$783.63M** to optimize public transportation services and systems.



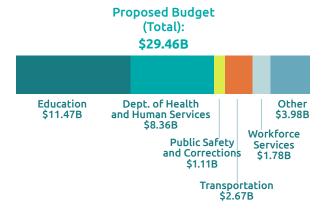
# UTAH

GOVERNOR: Spencer Cox (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 5, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>173</sup>





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>174</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

Utah Governor Spencer Cox released his proposed budget for FY2025, titled Utah Home, on December 5, 2023. Governor Cox's budget focuses on supporting education, addressing behavioral health, creating affordable housing, and addressing homelessness. The executive budget allocated \$854.60M to public education to better support rural students and the teacher workforce. Additionally, Governor Cox aims to address behavioral health through several initiatives. He recommends \$2.90M in recurring and \$3.90M in one-time funds for the behavioral health workforce. His recommended budget also allocates \$123M for Medicaid coverage of homeless support services and \$11.30M to expand Medicaid coverage to justice-involved populations, pending CMS approval. Relatedly, Governor Cox recommends investing in a holistic support system to address homelessness, which includes behavioral health and deeply affordable housing and totals \$186.60M across departments.

**\$123M** for Medicaid coverage of homeless support services.

**\$20M** to construct a new building to replace the San Juan Health Service District's hospital, which provides services to rural communities.

**\$14.10M** in recurring funds to reduce the waiting list for the Division of Services for People with Disabilities by 272 recipients.

**\$11.30M** allocated to expand Medicaid coverage for justice-involved populations, pending CMS approval.

**\$7.30M** increase to home- and community-based providers who help aging adult recipients of Medicaid stay in their homes.

**\$3.15M** for primary care providers in Medicaid.

# Other Budget Highlights 176

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$6.70M** ongoing to support growth in technical education and an additional **\$2M** in recurring funds to increase apprenticeship opportunities.

\$130.70M from new revenue and \$37.70M from previously set-aside funding to support the state's higher education system.

• Includes \$30M in performance-based funding and \$11.90M for workforce initiatives.

**\$854.60M** in new appropriations for public education that will better support rural students, strengthen the teaching profession, and keep schools safe.

- \$34M for rural schools.
- \$111M for teachers, including a pilot project to pay student teachers and \$90M one-time for paid preparation time.
- \$200M for an Innovation Grant Fund to expand effective and innovative programs at the local level.
- \$211.70M to support a 5% increase in the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU).

#### **HOUSING:**

\$185.30M in one-time funds and \$10.20M in ongoing funds for housing options tailored to different income levels and levels of need to help prevent homelessness.

**\$150M** investment toward the goal of creating 35,000 new starter homes by 2028.

- \$50M increase for the First-Time Homebuyer
   Assistance Program, which provides
   down-payment assistance, interest rate buy-downs,
   and closing costs.
- \$75M for the State Infrastructure Bank to provide low-interest loans for publicly owned infrastructure that supports housing.
- \$5M for the Starter Home Innovation Fund.
- \$15M to support and expand sweat equity programs for housing.

**\$90M** to be spent over three years for emergency shelter homeless services and **\$10M** in recurring funds.

**\$25M** to the Deeply Affordable Housing Grants Program to incentivize construction and **\$5M** to support services offered by the Deeply Affordable Stabilization Grant.

**\$25M** to develop new low-barrier emergency shelters and **\$2.50M** ongoing for the Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Account.

**\$10M** to establish a HOME Court diversion pilot program, including support services, for individuals with mental illness and **\$641K** ongoing.

In behavioral health, \$3.30M over three years for students at all levels of behavioral health training and \$2.90M ongoing for a rural receiving center and two additional mobile crisis outreach teams.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$1.75M** to fund water use education for consumers and train communities on water-wise land use practices.

**\$20M** to the Great Salt Lake Account to support lake preservation efforts.

**\$20M** to upgrade aqueducts for earthquake resiliency and **\$5M** one-time to upgrade the safety of dams.

**\$22.50M** for landscape-scale watershed restoration and fuels reduction efforts.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

\$15M one-time to pay for overtime expenses, which will free up existing ongoing funds to hire more staff and facilitate an end to mandatory overtime within the Department of Corrections (DOC).

**\$3.50M** to address critical staffing needs directly related to improving safety at the prison.

**\$500K** to evaluate the current pay structure through collaboration with the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) and the Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM).

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$7M** in recurring funds to expand access to certificate and degree programs within the life sciences industry.

**\$5.25M** for the Rural Communities Opportunity Grant to assist in addressing critical economic development needs in these areas.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

\$173.30M for emergency preparedness and response.

**\$5.50M** to improve customer service and \$12.70M to enhance efficiency and innovation.

\$3.30M for UServeUtah to establish a national year of service fellowship program that would provide stipends to young adults who participate. This program will also direct service hours to areas of significant state need, such as mental health services and education tutoring.

**\$1.05M** in one-time and recurring funds to support the Division of Consumer Protection in enforcing the state's social media regulations.

Recommends transitioning all career-service positions to at-will positions, intending for current employees to retain their career-service status, where applicable, unless they move into exempt positions.

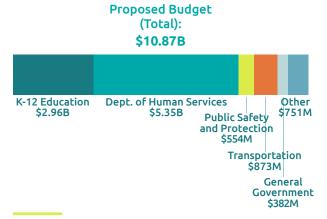
# **VERMONT**

**GOVERNOR: Phil Scott (R)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 23, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>177</sup>



Proposed Budget (Dept. of Human Services): \$5.35B



# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>178</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On January 23, 2024, Governor Phil Scott delivered his eighth budget address to the General Assembly. His FY2025 budget proposal includes strategic investments while funding current services and not imposing any new taxes or fees on residents. Some of the key priorities and initiatives for the budget include building on the state's historic investment in community revitalization and housing, expanding shelter safety capacity, assistance with flood recovery and mitigation, and continuing to move away from the fee-for-service model in the healthcare sector.

**\$9.90M** to skilled nursing facilities to lessen the reliance on emergency financial relief and provide a stable reimbursement rate.

**\$9.30M** to step away from the fee-for-service model and adopt a national model of healthcare reform (AHEAD), which uses a global payment model.

**\$4.90M** from the opioid settlement funds to expand staff and hours of operation in three or more existing hubs, help partners such as Vermonters for Criminal Justice Reform and Johnson Health to provide transitional housing services, and expand school-based prevention services.

**\$1.70M** to make 12 mental health workers permanent in state police barracks and add eight additional mental health professionals.

**\$1M** for start-up costs for a psychiatric youth inpatient facility at Southwestern Vermont Medical Center.

**\$355K** to establish a drug repository program that will permit the donation of unexpired medications for use by people in need.

# Other Budget Highlights 180

#### **EDUCATION:**

**\$5M** in bridge funding to Vermont State University as they transition to a sustainable, unified institution of higher education.

\$1M to Vermont State University's Community College of Vermont for their Vermont Tuition Advantage Program.

\$800K for technology development and program enhancements to confirm participation in the federal summer EBT benefit, which will allow school-aged children to enjoy fresh, local fruits, vegetables, and meats year round.

## **HOUSING:**

**\$16.5M** to supplement the **\$7M** base funds in the General Assistance emergency housing program.

\$7.2M to build out the state's shelter bed capacity.

**\$6M** for the Vermont Housing Improvement Program, which provides grants to bring vacant rental units up to code or add new units to existing buildings.

**\$2M** in foregone revenue collection to lift the cap on the Downtown and Village Center tax credits and spark more investment in smaller, more disadvantaged communities.

**\$2M** for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program to provide additional assistance to income-eligible mobile home parks and current and prospective manufactured home buyers.

**\$760K** to launch a Permanent Supportive Housing pilot to provide services to individuals with disabilities to help them transition into safe, stable housing.

## **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$12.5M** to assist municipalities with their state match requirements for FEMA assistance with flood hazard mitigation measures.

**\$1M** for the Unsafe Dam Revolving Loan Fund, which incentivizes dam owners to act when safety improvements are required.

**\$500K** to provide state-match for federal funds via the Water Resources Development Act from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) to evaluate and prioritize future flood measures for the Winooski River.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$4M** to expand the Healthy Homes Initiative, which provides direct financial and technical assistance to low-income Vermonters to replace onsite failed or inadequate wastewater and drinking water systems.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$5M** to help municipalities meet state match requirements for FEMA public assistance for flood recovery.

\$3.30M to fill deficits in three special funds.

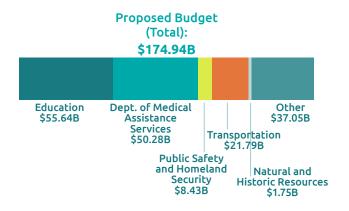
# **VIRGINIA**

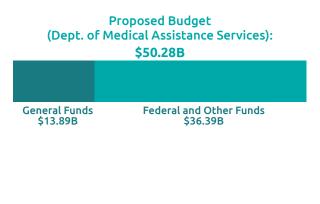
GOVERNOR: Glenn Youngkin (R)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 20, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2026 (Biennial)

## **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>181</sup>**





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>182</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On December 20, 2023, Governor Glenn Youngkin released his Unleashing Opportunity biennial budget for FY2025 and FY2026. The proposed budget aims to modernize Virginia's tax code, bolster investments in job growth and workforce development, increase needed behavioral and mental health support, create safe communities, highlight good governance measures, and increase the state's education budget. Governor Youngkin highlighted his goals for the FY2025-FY2026 budget, "allowing Virginians to keep more of their hard-earned money, being prepared to take good jobs with a great education, in safe communities, where they can find the resources they need when they need them, in a state that understands what taking care of God's natural resources means, with a government that works efficiently."

# Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights<sup>183</sup>

**\$7.20B** to provide funding for the cost of Medicaid utilization and inflation as estimated in the most recent expenditure forecast as projected by the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS).

Delivers more than \$335M to help eliminate the Priority 1 wait list for Developmental Disability Waiver slots.

 An additional \$30.98M to add 500 developmental disability waiver slots.

Allocates more than \$138M as part of the Right Help, Right Now Initiative, allowing more money for start-up expenses of additional new crisis centers, increasing the number of mobile crisis units, offering student mental health services, and increasing the pay for hard-to-fill roles in state mental health facilities.

**\$88.81M** to increase rates for personal care, respite, and companion services by 5%.

Improves the safety, security, and quality of long-neglected state mental health facilities with nearly \$60M in repairs and upgrades at the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services.

**\$54.37M** to increase reimbursement rates for community-based mental health services.

**\$5.21M** to provide for the initial purchase or replacement of complex rehabilitative technology manual and power wheelchair bases and related accessories for Medicaid patients residing in nursing facilities.

**\$4.08M** to support the cost of anticipated changes in the managed care reprocurement process and three positions to enhance managed care contract oversight.

**\$4M** to support 20 additional psychiatric residency slots funded through Medicaid beginning in 2025.

# Other Budget Highlights 184

## **EDUCATION:**

**\$448M** for the <u>Building Blocks for Virginia Families</u> initiative to provide high quality early childhood programs for low-income families.

Supports reading specialists with \$61M over the biennium; a \$53M teacher bonus, on top of the 2% raise in teacher salaries that carries into 2025, and another \$122M supporting another 2% raise in 2026.

Provides \$60M for Lab Schools to help with the operating costs of new and innovative schools.

Allocates \$40M to establish the Diploma Plus program, to help ensure that every student can obtain an industry-recognized credential in a high-demand field.

**\$25M** for an incentive grant program to create early learning hubs in partnership with the institution of higher education and localities.

Provides a 1% bonus for K-12 state funded instructional and support positions.

**\$24B** investment in public schools with a nearly **\$1B** increase to support teachers, students, and parents compared to the FY2022-FY2024 biennial budget.

 This is the largest education budget proposal in the history of the state. Appropriates \$17M for campus safety and security in coordination with the State Police's Fusion Center.

Allows greater capacity at childcare centers by continuing the successful use of greater flexibility relating to child-to-staff ratios.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$33M** for increased salaries for deputy sheriffs and regional jail officers.

Advancing the **Bold Blue Line Initiative** by providing approximately **\$26M** for pay and wage compression in law enforcement.

Appropriates \$25M in FY2025 and \$18M in FY2026 to return the Lawrenceville Correctional Center to state management.

\$18M for law enforcement recruitment and wellness.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$100M** to expand high-wage high-tech jobs in Virginia's emerging "Research Triangle" focused on biotechnology, life science and pharmaceutical manufacturing industries.

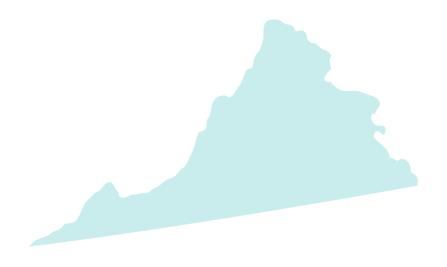
#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

Provides for an additional \$1B in tax relief over the biennium.

Cuts income tax rates by 12%.

Enables low-income Virginians to claim an enhanced Virginia Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), equal to 25% of the federal EITC on top of their 12% individual tax rate cut.

Updates the state's tax code and diversifies the tax base by closing the big tech tax loophole and increasing the sales and use tax.



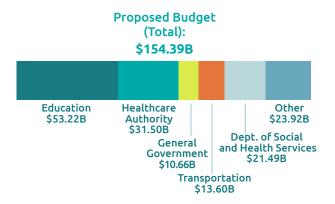
# WASHINGTON

GOVERNOR: Jay Inslee (D)

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: December 13, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

# **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>185</sup>**





# SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>186</sup>

# **Budget Composition**

On December 13, 2023, Governor Jay Inslee submitted his Supplemental Budget for FY2025, totaling \$154.39B. This is \$9.09B lower than the enacted FY2023-2025 budget. While the proposed FY2025 education line item is \$2.94B lower than the enacted budget, the Health Care Authority has a \$1.62B increase. Governor Inslee has allocated an additional \$464M for the behavioral health system and \$64M for the opioid and fentanyl epidemic. He also aims to spend \$140M to help families and individuals avoid eviction, create more affordable housing, and address encampments. Additionally, he allocates \$100M for the Rapid Capital Housing Acquisition program. Governor Inslee's proposal allocates an additional \$64M for a \$3/hour wage increase to recruit and retain the para-educators workforce in schools.

**\$187.50M** to create additional state-run bed capacity for behavioral health patients.

**\$112.60M** to increase rates for community behavioral health providers.

**\$38.40M** to fund programs designed to attract and retain staff at state hospitals. Funding will reimburse staff for the continuing education training they need to maintain their licenses, provide clinical training to competency restoration staff, and hire nurse recruiters.

\$35.06M to increase access to opioid treatment programs.

**\$28.30M** to extend the diversion programs that were launched in 2018 as a result of the Trueblood contempt fines. This program provides assessments, mental health services, treatment for substance use disorder, case management, employment, and social services to reduce recidivism and improve the lives of class members.

\$19.70M to expand support for youth behavioral health services through early intervention. This money will expand support for youth and young adults at their first psychotic episode, fund community residential services for high-risk young adults exiting inpatient behavioral health facilities, and support stabilization teams to create a support system for youth in crisis.

**\$7.38M** to increase MOUD to all city, county, and Tribal jails across the state and **\$4.70M** to increase MOUD in state correctional institutions.

**\$7.20M** to invest in community facilities that provide critical access to behavioral health services.

**\$6.10M** to expand community and school prevention services around fentanyl and opioid use.

**\$5M** to expand Opioid Treatment Program Expansion grants in Tribal and rural areas.

**\$4.70M** to increase safety and supports for families impacted by the fentanyl crisis through:

- Contract funding for third-party safety plan participants to help children stay at home and provide new resources for families who don't have natural supports.
- Provide staff and funding for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to pilot contracted childcare slots for Child Protective Servicesinvolved infants.
- Target voluntary home visiting services toward families where parental substance use is a risk factor.

**\$3.20M** to improve the Medicaid determination process by updating the system that the agency uses.

\$3M to allocate 2,300 doses of Sublocade.

**\$2.50M** to expand the Regional Initiatives in Dental Education (RIDE) program to meet the oral health needs of rural and underserved populations in the state by doubling the four-year enrollment of RIDE dental students and supporting a cohesive Eastern Washington Regional Training Center for dentistry in Spokane.

**\$2.50M** to modernize opioid prevention education materials, with a specific focus on the risks associated with fentanyl.

\$1M to expand Health Engagement Hubs (HEHs) and launch six new HEHs across the state by June 2027. These are one-stop facilities providing comprehensive care for those with opioid use disorder (OUD). These hubs integrate a range of health services, including mental health and substance use treatment.

\$823K to reimburse for doula services in Medicaid.

# Other Budget Highlights 188

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$64M to institute a \$3/hour pay raise for para-educators.

**\$40M** to protect children's health and improve school air quality and provide grants to school districts to replace deteriorating HVAC systems and undertake energy efficiency upgrades, and general air quality improvements.

\$30M to increase student food security and participate in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program to provide free meals to all students in schools with large populations of low-income students.

**\$17M** to increase the special education funding cap, up to 17.25% of each district's average annual enrollment.

\$4M to enhance climate-based education in state learning standards and develop curriculum resources.

#### **HOUSING:**

\$100M to enhance the Rapid Capital Housing Acquisition program to support an estimated 550 units of permanent supportive or transitional housing, 600 manufactured homes, and 200 tiny homes or pallet shelters.

\$10M to support local housing programs and prioritize grants for local emergency shelters and transitional housing programs that are at the highest risk of closing.

**\$7.50M** to maintain Landlord Mitigation and Tenant Preservation programs, aiming to help individuals remain stably housed.

**\$4.50M** for the Washington Housing Trust Fund for IDD housing that will produce approximately 25 affordable and accessible housing units.

**\$2.30M** to bolster the Trust Land Affordable Housing Development project to hopefully generate low- to middle-income housing developments.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$150M to provide energy vouchers to low- and moderate-income Washingtonians with a one-time credit of \$200 on residential electricity bills to offset rising oil and gas prices.

\$110M to expand the Create Clean Communities program to create a Clean Communities program aimed at developing community-driven, neighborhood-scale sustainability projects in low-income and overburdened communities. This will also increase the supply of affordable, energy-efficient housing and zero-emission transportation infrastructure.

**\$25M** to implement the Salmon Recovery Act and provide funding for projects that protect or restore salmon habitat.

\$7.6M to protect coastal habitat.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$30.90M** to fund approximately 80 troopers and 100 non-field force positions to fill critical roles.

**\$10M** to coordinate efforts to clear debris or hazardous materials from state-owned rights of way and maintain cleared encampment sites.

**\$9.50M** to hire and host a third trooper class to graduate additional cadets and supply training and trooper vehicles.

**\$2.70M** to boost multi-jurisdictional drug task forces.

\$1M to implement a speed camera test pilot along state highways and evaluate the efficacy of automated traffic safety camera technology, specifically focusing on speeding behavior.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

**\$20M** to increase investment in training and workforce development and support the Behavioral Health Teaching Facility at the University of Washington Medical Center.

**\$16.20M** to add vessel crew staff on state ferries to improve service reliability and on-time performance.

**\$4.40M** for the Employment Security Department to access two grants that will support disaster relief employment and training services in Clark, Cowlitz, and Spokane counties.

**\$4.20M** to expand the AB to Mate workforce development program from 24 to 72 participant spots to increase the number of licensed deck officers.

**\$8.50M** to expand clean energy education and electrical apprenticeships.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$150M** to remove fish passage barriers on WSDOT roadways.

**\$31M** for clean school transportation and to incentivize the transition of diesel school buses and other student-transport vehicles to electric zero-emissions transportation.

**\$114.50M** in state funding for the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant program and to support technical assistance to sub-grantees and increase Tribes' and public entities' participation and access to BEAD grants from the federal government.

**\$95M** for the One Washington program to update and replace the state's financial system with Workday.

**\$13.60M** to implement an Electronic Health Records program with Consolidated Technology Services (WaTech).

**\$10.40M** to fund 14 community-led capital projects that serve underserved communities statewide with a focus on Black, Indigenous, and communities of color (BIPOC) communities in urban and rural areas that are disproportionately impacted by poverty.

**\$4.90M** to simplify the pension process when a retiree or beneficiary dies.

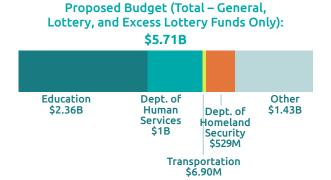
# WEST VIRGINIA

**GOVERNOR: Jim Justice (R)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: January 10, 2024

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN<sup>189</sup>**





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>190</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

On January 10, 2024, Governor Jim Justice delivered his State of the State address and presented his executive budget for FY2025, totaling \$5.71B. This proposed budget includes a 7.80% increase, or \$381M, over the FY2024 budget that was signed into law. Notably, the Department of Health and Human Resources was split into three departments, effective January 1, 2024, after the passage of HB 2006 in the 2023 Regular Session: Health, Human Services, and Health Facilities. The Department of Human Services now houses the state's Medicaid agency. Governor Justice's budget focuses on tax cuts, healthcare, and education. Governor Justice is proposing \$49.70M in tax cuts for West Virginians, including establishing a child and dependent care tax credit, excluding all Social Security benefits from state income tax, and expanding the senior citizen homestead property tax credit. The Governor also looks to bolster the healthcare workforce by allocating \$30M for the Nurse Workforce Expansion Initiative. Finally, he also proposes \$150M to the School Building Authority for schools throughout the state.

#### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 191

\$53M for two state-owned psychiatric hospitals.

**\$30M** for the Nursing Workforce Expansion Initiative to attract, train, and retain nurses in the state.

\$21M for Medicaid administrative costs.

\$10M for the Posey Perry Emergency Food Fund.

\$3M for crisis pregnancy centers.

## Other Budget Highlights 192

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$150M for the School Building Authority.

**\$50M** for a new agricultural laboratory at West Virginia State University.

**\$2.5M** for the School Lunch Program.

\$5M in seed money for charter schools.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

\$15M for state parks.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**\$50M** for flood resiliency.

\$10M to the EMS Answer the Call Initiative.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$49.7M** in tax cuts.

\$20M to senior centers.

**\$5M** for the Ascend program to attract remote workers to the state.

**\$2M** for the state veteran's home.

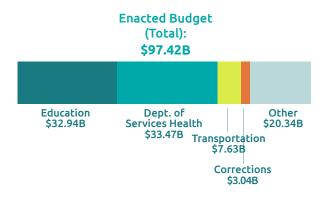
# **WISCONSIN**

**GOVERNOR: Tony Evers (D)** 

**BUDGET ENACTMENT DATE: July 5, 2023** 

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (Biennial)

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>193</sup>





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>194</sup>

## **Budget Composition**

Wisconsin's biennial state budget for FY2024-2025 appropriated \$97.42B in total dollars (a 6.10% decrease from the governor's proposed budget), with \$33.47B (a 5.18% decrease from the governor's proposed budget) being allocated to the Department of Health Services, which houses the state's Medicaid agency. Governor Evers' enacted budget substantially increased funding for K-12 schools, provided significant funding to localities, expanded access to affordable housing, and allocated additional funding to improve the state's infrastructure.

At the time of publishing, Governor Evers has not submitted any amendments to the enacted FY2024-FY2025 budget.

#### Medicaid and Healthcare Highlights 195

\$30.22B for Medicaid services.

\$3.04B for Department of Children and Family Services.

**\$1.29B** for mental health and developmental disabilities services.

**\$813M** for public health services planning, regulation, and delivery.

\$571M for disability and elder services.

\$298M for care and treatment services.

\$196M for general administration.

**\$70M** for quality assurance services planning, regulation, and delivery.

### Other Budget Highlights 196

#### **EDUCATION:**

\$1.2B in additional funding for K-12 schools.

\$97M to enhance special education reimbursement rate.

**\$50M** to improve reading and literacy outcomes for K-12 students.

**\$30M** to continue support for school-based mental health services.

\$4.6M for high-cost special education aid.

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

**\$125M** to address and prevent PFAS contamination statewide.

**\$6.5M** for grants under the Targeted Runoff Management Program.

**\$4M** for the Urban Nonpoint and Municipal Flood Control Program.

**\$1M** for private wells clean up and/or replacement of contaminated wells.

#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT:**

**\$275M** to the supplemental county and municipal aid program.

**\$275M** in one-time funding to the new Residential Housing Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.

**\$100M** in one-time funding to the new Main Street Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund.

**\$100M** in one-time funding to the new Commercial-to-Housing Conversion Revolving Loan Fund.

**\$50M** in one-time funding to the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority.

#### TRANSPORTATION:

**\$555.5M** for transportation projects currently underway or under development.

**\$150M** in one-time funding for the new Agricultural Road Improvement Program.

**\$100M** in one-time funding for the Local Roads Improvement Program.

4% increase to paratransit aids.

2% increase to mass transit aids.

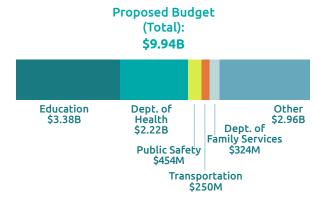
## WYOMING

**GOVERNOR: Mark Gordon (R)** 

PROPOSED BUDGET RELEASE DATE: November 17, 2023

FISCAL YEAR: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2026 (Biennial)

#### **BUDGET BREAKDOWN**<sup>197</sup>





#### SELLERS DORSEY BUDGET INSIGHTS<sup>198</sup>

#### **Budget Composition**

On November 17, 2023, Governor Mark Gordon released his budget proposal for the FY2025-2026 biennium, totaling \$9.94B. The Governor's approach makes targeted investments, including placing surplus revenues into savings, and provides \$20M to expand the Property Tax Refund Program. Additionally, the proposed budget allocates funding to address Wyoming's energy industry, supporting workforce development and economic diversification. The budget will also invest in the state's mental health crisis by funding community mental health centers and more.

- <sup>1</sup> State of Alabama Budget Report 2025
- <sup>2</sup> 2024.02.06-Finance-Director-Presentation-FINAL.pptx (live.com); State of Alabama Budget Report 2025; Governor Ivey's 2024 State of the State Recap | A+ Education Partnership (aplusala.org); Budget Watch:Tracking the 2025 Education Trust Fund Budget | A+ Education Partnership (aplusala.org)
- <sup>3</sup> SGF FY 2025 GOVERNOR REC.pdf (state.al.us); SB67-int.pdf (state.al.us)
- ETF\_FY\_2025\_GOVERNOR\_REC.pdf (state.al.us); Budget Watch: Tracking the 2025 Education Trust Fund Budget | A+ Education Partnership (aplusala.org); SGF\_FY\_2025\_GOVERNOR\_REC.pdf (state.al.us); SB67-int.pdf (state.al.us)
- <sup>5</sup> FY25 Governor's Proposed Budget At a Glance Mike Dunleavy (alaska.gov)
- <sup>6</sup> Governor Dunleavy Introduces FY2025 Budget Prioritizing Alaskan Families, Public Safety, and Education Mike Dunleavy
- <sup>7</sup> FY25 Governor's Proposed Budget At a Glance Mike Dunleavy (alaska.gov)
- 8 Governor Dunleavy Introduces FY2025 Budget Prioritizing Alaskan Families, Public Safety, and Education - Mike Dunleavy
- 9 Executive Budget Summary.pdf (azospb.gov)
- 10 Agency Detail Book.pdf (azospb.gov)
- 11 Executive Budget Summary.pdf (azospb.gov)
- 12 Ibid.
- 13 Dear Tiny Tim (arkansasadvocate.com)
- Governor Sanders' Letter to the Joint Budget Committee of the Legislature on the State's Budget Arkansas Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders;
  Arkansas Gov. Sarah Huckabee Sanders proposes state budget with 1.76% increase (yahoo.com)
- Dear Tiny Tim (arkansasadvocate.com); Governor Sanders' Letter to the Joint Budget Committee of the Legislature on the State's Budget Arkansas Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders;

  Arkansas Gov. Sarah Huckabee Sanders proposes state budget with 1.76% increase (yahoo.com)
- 16 Ibid.
- 17 Ebudget (ca.gov)
- 18 2024-25 State Budget Proposal Protects Core Priorities and Ensures Fiscal Stability | California Governor
- 19 Budget Summary (ca.gov); Budget Summary Health and Human Services (ca.gov)
- Budget Summary K-12 Education (ca.gov); Budget Summary Higher Education (ca.gov); Budget Summary – Housing and Homelessness (ca.gov); Budget Summary – Criminal Justice and Judicial Branch (ca.gov); Budget Summary – Climate Change (ca.gov); Budget Summary - Transportation (ca.gov); Budget Summary – Labor and Workforce Development (ca.gov)

- <sup>21</sup> FY 2024-25 Governor's Final Budget Letter.pdf Google Drive
- FY24-25 Budget Rollout Presentation.pdf Google Drive; Gov. Polis Releases Balanced Budget
  Proposal That Fully Funds K-12 for First Time Since 2009, Focuses on More Housing Now, and Making
  Colorado One of the Ten Safest States | Colorado Governor Jared Polis; FY 2024-25 Governor's Final
  Budget Letter.pdf Google Drive
- FY24-25 Budget Rollout Presentation.pdf Google Drive;
  FY 2024-25 Governor's Final Budget Letter.pdf Google Drive
- FY24-25 Budget Rollout Presentation.pdf Google Drive; FY 2024-25 Governor's Final Budget Letter.pdf Google Drive.
- <sup>25</sup> FY-25-Midterm-Budget-Web-Final.pdf (ct.gov)
- <sup>26</sup> Governor Lamont Unveils First Legislative Proposal of 2024: Eliminate Licensure Application Fees for Certain Education, Childcare, and Healthcare Workers (ct.gov)
- <sup>27</sup> PowerPoint Presentation (ct.gov)
- 28 Ibid.
- <sup>29</sup> <u>FY25 Governor's Recommended Operating Budget Financial Summary (delaware.gov);</u> Bill Detail - Delaware General Assembly
- <sup>30</sup> Governor Carney Presents Fiscal Year 2025 Recommended Budget State of Delaware News; FY25 Governor's Recommended Operating Budget - Governor's Budget Overview (delaware.gov)
- 31 PowerPoint Presentation (delaware.gov)
- 32 Governor Carney Presents Fiscal Year 2025 Recommended Budget State of Delaware News
- 33 Focus on Florida's Future Budget by Agency
- <sup>34</sup> Governor Ron DeSantis Announces the Focus on Florida's Future Budget Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (flgov.com)
- 35 Focus on Florida's Future Health and Human Services; Budget-Highlights.pdf (flgov.com)
- <sup>36</sup> Focus on Florida's Future Transportation; Focus on Florida's Future Education; Focus on Florida's Future - Environment; Focus on Florida's Future - Public Safety; Budget-Highlights.pdf (flgov.com)
- 37 Ibid.
- <sup>38</sup> Governor Brian P. Kemp's 2024 State of the State Address | Governor Brian P. Kemp Office of the Governor (georgia.gov); Governor's Budget Reports (AFY2024 and FY2025) | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (georgia.gov)
- <sup>39</sup> Gov rnor's Budget Reports (AFY2024 and FY2025) | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (georgia.gov)
- 40 Ibid.

- <sup>41</sup> <u>Budget in Brief FY 25 BIB (hawaii.gov)</u>; <u>06. Operating and Capital Budget Statewide Summaries</u> FY 25 SUPP (hawaii.gov)
- <sup>42</sup> Governor Josh Green, M.D. | Office of the Governor News Release Governor Green Focuses on Housing, Healthcare, Education, and Recovery and Resilience in Budget Proposal Submitted to the Legislature (hawaii.gov)
- 43 Budget in Brief FY 25 BIB (hawaii.gov)
- 44 Ibid.
- 45 e-Budget-Book.pdf (idaho.gov)
- <sup>46</sup> Microsoft Word 2024 State of the State and Budget Address final for web.docx (idaho.gov)
- 47 Microsoft Word FY 2025 Budget Highlights.docx (idaho.gov)
- 48 Ibid.; <u>Idaho governor proposes \$2 billion investment in school facilities during State of the State</u> address (msn.com)
- 49 Fiscal-Year-2025-Operating-Budget.pdf (illinois.gov)
- <sup>50</sup> Gov. Pritzker Advances Fiscal Responsibility, Invests in Working Families in FY25 Budget (illinois.gov); PowerPoint Presentation (illinois.gov)
- <sup>51</sup> PowerPoint Presentation (illinois.gov)
- 52 Ibid.
- 53 AS 2023 Functional-Summary-1-5-2023.pdf (in.gov)
- 54 Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf
- 55 2023-2025 Biennial Budget (in.gov) ;Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf
- 56 2023-2025 Biennial Budget (in.gov)
- <sup>57</sup> Press-Release-2023-Next-Level-Agenda-Rollout-FINAL.pdf; Budget-Report-FY2025.pdf (iowa.gov)
- 58 Gov. Reynolds delivers 2024 Condition of State Address | Governor Kim Reynolds (iowa.gov); IOWA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (nationbuilder.com)
- <sup>59</sup> GOV-BIB-Report-FY2025.pdf (iowa.gov); IOWA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (nationbuilder.com)
- 60 Ibid.
- 61 2023-TheWholeBudgetReport-6.pdf (in.gov)
- 62 <u>Slide 1 (townnews.com)</u>; <u>FY2025\_GBR-Vol1-01.16.2024.pdf (kansas.gov)</u>
  <u>Governor Kelly Announces Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Governor of the State of Kansas;</u>
  Governor Kelly, Bipartisan Lawmakers Unveil Tax Cut Plan Governor of the State of Kansas
- 63 Governor Kelly Announces Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Governor of the State of Kansas;
  The Governor's Budget Report (kansas.gov); FY2025 GBR-Vol1-01.16.2024.pdf (kansas.gov)
- <sup>64</sup> The Governor's Budget Report (kansas.gov); FY2025\_GBR-Vol1-01.16.2024.pdf (kansas.gov); Governor Kelly Announces Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Governor of the State of Kansas; Tax Plan Fiscal Impact 2024.01.07.xlsx (kansas.gov)
- 65 2024-26 Budget-Cover PRINT.pdf (ky.gov)
- 66 kentucky.gov/Pages/Activity-stream.aspx?n=GovernorBeshear&prld=2057
- 67 2024-2026 Executive Budget Volume 1 (Full Version) (ky.gov)
- 68 kentucky.gov/Pages/Activity-stream.aspx?n=GovernorBeshear&prld=2057

- 69 Ibid.
- <sup>70</sup> AppropbyFundbyDept.fm (la.gov); Comparison-RecommendvsEOB-All.fm (la.gov)
- <sup>71</sup> Exec\_Bud\_2-6-2024\_Final Final.pdf (la.gov); 02-08-24 JLCB Meeting File.pdf (la.gov)
- 72 Ibid.
- 73 Remote Desktop Redirected Printer Doc (maine.gov)
- <sup>74</sup> Governor Mills Introduces Supplemental Budget Proposal | Office of Governor Janet T. Mills (maine.gov); Overview of Governor Mills' Fiscal Year 24-25 Supplemental Budget Proposal.pdf (maine.gov)
- 75 Overview of Governor Mills' Fiscal Year 24-25 Supplemental Budget Proposal.pdf (maine.gov)
- 76 Budget Highlights Fiscal Year 2025 (maryland.gov)
- <sup>77</sup> FY 2025 Budget Presentation (maryland.gov); Governor Moore Releases Moore-Miller Administration FY 2025 Budget Proposal - Press Releases - News - Office of Governor Wes Moore (maryland.gov)
- 78 Budget Highlights Fiscal Year 2025 (maryland.gov)
- 80 Governor Moore Releases Moore-Miller Administration FY 2025 Budget Proposal Press Releases News Office of Governor Wes Moore (maryland.gov)
- 81 <u>Budget Highlights Fiscal Year 2025 (maryland.gov)</u>
  Governor Moore Releases Moore-Miller Administration FY 2025 <u>Budget Proposal Press Releases News Office of Governor Wes Moore (maryland.gov)</u>
- 82 Appropriation for Statewide Summary | Governor's FY25 Budget Recommendation (mass.gov)
- 83 A Message from the Governor | Governor's FY25 Budget Recommendation (mass.gov);
  Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll File \$56.1 Billion Fiscal Year 2025 Budget | Mass.gov
- 84 Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll File \$56.1 Billion Fiscal Year 2025 Budget |
  Mass.gov; Appropriation for Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services |
  Governor's FY25 Budget Recommendation (mass.gov)
- 84 Governor Healey and Lieutenant Governor Driscoll File \$56.1 Billion Fiscal Year 2025 Budget | Mass.gov
- 85 FY25-Budget-Book.pdf (michigan.gov)
- 86 Gov. Whitmer's FY25 Budget a Roadmap for Making it in Michigan
- 87 FY25-Budget-Book.pdf (michigan.gov)
- 88 FY25-Executive-Budget-Recommendation-Presentation.pdf (michigan.gov);
  Gov. Whitmer's FY25 Budget a Roadmap for Making it in Michigan; FY25-Budget-Book.pdf (michigan.gov)
- 89 Current Estimates of State Budget / Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB) (mn.gov)
- 90 One Minnesota Budget / Office of Governor Tim Walz and Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan (mn.gov)
- 91 FY 2025 EBR.pdf (mcusercontent.com)
- 92 Ibid.
- 93 Governor Tate Reeves Releases Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget Recommendation (mailchi.mp)
- 94 FY 2025 EBR.pdf (mcusercontent.com)
- 95 Ibid.
- 96 Ibid.

- 97 Budget Summary FY 2025.pdf (mo.gov)
- 98 PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST: Governor Parson Delivers Final State of the State Address |
  Governor Michael L. Parson (mo.gov)
- 99 budget-brief-2025 final 0.pdf (mo.gov)
- 100 Ibid.
- 101 HB0002.pdf (mt.gov)
- 102 Gianforte signs Montana budget bill into law | KECI (nbcmontana.com)
- 103 Ibid.
- 104 Ibid.
- 105 Governor's Budget Recommendations, 2023-2025 Mid-Biennium Adjustments.pdf (nebraska.gov)
- PowerPoint Presentation (nebraska.gov); Governor Lombardo Signs Landmark Legislation, Successfully Passes Historic Education and Public Safety Agenda in First Legislative Session (nv.gov)
- 107 PowerPoint Presentation (nebraska.gov); Governor Pillen 2024 State of State Address |
  Office of Governor Jim Pillen (nebraska.gov)
- 108Governor's Budget Recommendations, 2023-2025 Mid-Biennium Adjustments.pdf (nebraska.gov)
- 109Ibid.
- <sup>110</sup>Open Budget NV
- 111 Governor Lombardo Signs Landmark Legislation, Successfully Passes Historic Education and Public Safety Agenda in First Legislative Session (nv.gov)
- <sup>112</sup>Ibid.
- <sup>113</sup>HB 1 Chapter Law Combined.pdf (state.nh.us)
- 114HB 1 Chapter Law Combined.pdf (state.nh.us); HB 2 Chapter Law.pdf (state.nh.us); Governor Chris Sununu Signs Historic Bipartisan Budget | Governor Christopher T. Sununu (nh.gov);
- 115Governor Chris Sununu signs \$15 billion N.H. budget into law (msn.com)
- 116Sununu signs NH 'bipartisan miracle budget.' Here's what is in it. (yahoo.com)
- 117BIB.pdf (nj.gov); Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Presents Fiscal Year 2025 State Budget: "Making New Jersey the Best Place to Raise a Family" (nj.gov)
- 118 Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Delivers Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Address (nj.gov);
- "Making New Jersey the Place to Raise a Family" (nj.gov);
- 120Ibid.

- 121Executive Budget Recommendation Web 20240103 ManualUpdatesv2.pdf (state.nm.us)
- 122 Gov. Lujan Grisham releases FY25 executive budget recommendation Recommendation continues bold investments while maintaining fiscal responsibility - Office of the Governor -Michelle Lujan Grisham (state.nm.us)
- 123 Executive Budget Recommendation Web 20240103 ManualUpdatesv2.pdf (state.nm.us)
- <sup>124</sup> Ibid.
- 125 Briefing Book | FY 2025 NYS Executive Budget
- <sup>126</sup> Governor Hochul Announces Highlights of FY 2025 Executive Budget (ny.gov)
- Briefing Book | FY 2025 NYS Executive Budget;
  Governor Hochul Announces Highlights of FY 2025 Executive Budget (ny.gov);
- 128 Budget Director's Presentation | FY 2025 NYS Executive Budget
- 129 Revenue and Budget Summary (nc.gov)
- 130 Gov. Cooper Statement on Passage of State Budget and Medicaid Expansion | NC Gov. Cooper
- 131 Ibid.

132

- 133 2023-25 Budget Highlights (nd.gov)
- 135 North Dakota Nasbo
- 136 2023-25 Budget Highlights (nd.gov)
- <sup>137</sup> Ibid.
- 138 hb33-appropriation-spreadsheet-as-enacted-135th-general-assembly.pdf (ohio.gov)
- 139 Governor DeWine Signs FY '24-'25 Budget with Historic Investments in Ohio's Workforce,
  Children, and Communities | Governor Mike DeWine
- 140 Ibid.
- <sup>141</sup> Ibid.
- 142\_bud25sum.pdf (oklahoma.gov)
- Governor Stitt Delivers 2024 State of the State Address (oklahoma.gov);
  Gov. Kevin Stitt proposes \$8.3B budget with \$300M in savings (oklahoman.com)
- 144 bud25sum.pdf (oklahoma.gov)
- <sup>145</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>146</sup> 2023-25 Legislatively Adopted Budget General Fund and Lottery Funds Summary.pdf (oregonlegislature.gov)
- 146 Oregon Nasb
- <sup>147</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>148</sup> Ibid.

- 149 2024-25 Executive Budget Web Track.pdf (pa.gov)
- 150 Governor Josh Shapiro (pa.gov); Governor Josh Shapiro (pa.gov)
- <sup>151</sup> 2024-25 Budget in Brief v.1 wCovers.pdf (pa.gov); BUDGET DAY 2024-25 Executive Budget Presentation.pdf (pa.gov); 2024-2025-DHS-Blue-Book.pdf
- 152 2024-25 Budget in Brief v.1 wCovers.pdf (pa.gov); BUDGET DAY 2024-25 Executive Budget Presentation.pdf (pa.gov)
- 153 FY2025 Budget Data Visualization | Office of Management and Budget (ri.gov)
- 154FY 2023 Budget Overview (ri.gov); Governor McKee Files FY 2025 "Team Rhode Island" Budget | Governor's Office, State of Rhode Island (ri.gov)
- <sup>155</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>156</sup> Ibid.
- 157 FY25 Executive Budget Book Web Layout 01092024.pdf (sc.gov)
- 158 Governor Henry McMaster Announces FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget | S.C. Governor Henry McMaster (sc.gov); FY25 Executive Budget Book Web Layout 01092024.pdf (sc.gov)
- 159 FY25 Executive Budget Book Web Layout 01092024.pdf (sc.gov)
- 160 Ibid.
- 161 FY2025 Summary Book (sd.gov); Noem focuses on education, health care, prisons in state budget address Mitchell Republic | News, weather, sports from Mitchell South Dakota
- 162 FY2025 Budget Address (sd.gov); Noem focuses on education, health care, prisons in state budget address Mitchell Republic | News, weather, sports from Mitchell South Dakota
- <sup>163</sup> FY2025 Budget Address (sd.gov); FY2025 Summary Book (sd.gov); FY2025 Recommended Budge <sup>164</sup> Ibid.
- 165 State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Budget Document, Volume 1 (tn.gov)
- 166 Gov. Lee Delivers 2024 State of the State Address (tn.gov); State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2024-2025
  Budget Document, Volume 1 (tn.gov)
- <sup>167</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>168</sup> Ibid.
- 169 88(R) HB 1 Enrolled version (texas.gov)
- <sup>170</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>171</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>172</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>173</sup> Gov. Cox FY25 Budget Recommendations | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (utah.gov)
- 174 Gov. Cox and Lt. Gov. Henderson announce \$150 million 'Utah First Homes' starter home program in budget announcement | Governor Spencer J. Cox
- 175 Gov.-Cox-FY25-Budget-Recommendations.pdf (utah.gov); FY25-Budget-Highlight-Pages.pdf (utah.gov)
- 176 Ibid

- 177 FY25 AFDETA.xlsx (vermont.gov)
- <sup>178</sup> FY2025 Executive Budget Summary FINAL.pdf (vermont.gov);Governor Phil Scott Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Address | Office of Governor Phil Scott (vermont.gov)
- <sup>179</sup> Ibid.
- 180 Ibid.
- 181 The 2024 Executive Budget Document Front Page (virginia.gov)
- 182 Governor Glenn Youngkin | Governor.Virginia.gov; Governor Glenn Youngkin | Governor.Virginia.gov
- 183 BudgetDocument.pdf (virginia.gov); The 2024 Executive Budget Document Agency (virginia.gov)
- 184 Governor Glenn Youngkin | Governor.Virginia.gov; BudgetDocument.pdf (virginia.gov)
- Proposed 2024 Supplemental Budget and Policy Highlights (wa.gov); Agency recommendation summaries | Office of Financial Management (wa.gov)
- Proposed 2024 Supplemental Budget and Policy Highlights (wa.gov); Investing in Washington's people and communities: Inslee budget prioritizes urgent needs in homelessness, fentanyl and behavioral health | by WA Governor's Office | Washington State Governor's Office | Medium
- <sup>187</sup> Proposed 2024 Supplemental Budget and Policy Highlights (wa.gov)
- <sup>188</sup> Ibid.
- 189 FY 2025 Volume I Budget Report Final.pdf (wv.gov)
- 190 FY 2025 Volume I Budget Report Final.pdf (wv.gov); Justice budget proposals come under scrutiny in West Virginia Senate | News, Sports, Jobs News and Sentinel
- 191 Gov. Justice delivers eighth and final State of the State Address (wv.gov)
- Justice unveils FY 2025 budget proposal Morgan Messenger West Virginia Gov. Justice delivers final State of the State address | News | statejournal.com;
  FY 2025 Volume I Budget Report Final.pdf (wv.gov)
- 193 2023-25 Statewide Budget and Position Summaries ASE.pdf; 2023-25 435 DHS ExASEecutive Budget.pdf (wi.gov); 2023 Wisconsin Act 19.pdf
- Press Release: Gov. Evers Signs 2023-25 Biennial Budget Making Historic Investments in Communities, Expanding Affordable Housing Statewide, Addressing PFAS (govdelivery.com); 2023 Wisconsin Act 19.pdf
- <sup>195</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>196</sup> Ibid.
- 197 News Release: 11-17-2023 | Governor Mark Gordon (wyo.gov)
- 198 2025 Agency Budget Books Google Drive
- 199 Budget Department Individual Agency Budget Requests (wyo.gov)
- <sup>200</sup> Ibid.