

Summaries of Fiscal Year 2027 Proposed Budgets

April 7, 2026 (Updated June 2, 2026)

This document details summaries of governors' budget proposals for fiscal 2027. Also included are links to proposed budgets and other supporting documents. If you would like additional information, please contact [Brian Sigritz](#) at 202-624-8439.

Overview of Proposed Budgets

Over the course of the past several months, governors in 41 states and territories have proposed a new budget for fiscal 2027. Governors in 31 states and Guam proposed a one-year budget for fiscal 2027, while governors in Kentucky, Virginia, and Wyoming released budget recommendations for both fiscal 2027 and fiscal 2028. In addition, governors in six states that enacted biennial budgets last year have released a supplemental budget proposal for fiscal 2027. The first fiscal 2027 budget proposal for consideration during 2026 legislative sessions was released on October 31, 2025, while the last ones to date were released in March 2026.

Economic and Fiscal Conditions

Governors' budget proposals for fiscal 2027 were developed during a time of tightening budget conditions. States were experiencing slow growth in general fund revenue for a fourth consecutive year, following the two fastest growing years on record in fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022. According to NASBO's [Fall 2025 Fiscal Survey of States](#), revenue projections for fiscal 2026 used in enacted budgets were 0.7 percent higher than preliminary actual revenues for fiscal 2025. General fund spending growth in fiscal 2026 enacted budgets was also nearly flat, increasing 1.3 percent above preliminary actual levels for fiscal 2025. The slow spending growth reflected fewer one-time expenditures from surplus funds and limited recurring spending increases. Additionally, an increasing number of states reported using strategies such as targeted cuts, eliminating vacant positions, and hiring freezes to control spending and manage their budgets. While general fund revenue growth remained slow and spending growth was nearly flat, most

states maintained or increased the size of their rainy day fund balances in fiscal 2026 as overall levels remained near record highs. In fiscal 2026 enacted budgets, the median rainy day fund balance as a percentage of spending was 14.4 percent.

In their 2026 [State of the State](#) speeches, governors described the state of their state as strong, resilient, and well positioned for the future. Many highlighted economic growth, job creation, fiscal discipline, record reserves, sustained investment in core priorities, and efforts to increase opportunities and build a brighter future. At the same time, challenges with affordability and the cost of living emerged as a central focus across many governors' addresses. Governors repeatedly cited rising housing, childcare, food, healthcare, and utility costs as top concerns for families.

Fiscal Profile

Based on [revenue forecasts](#) used in governors' budget proposals, states are projecting approximately two percent revenue growth in fiscal 2027. This would mark a fifth consecutive year of slow revenue growth. When examining the recent economy, forecasts noted stock market gains in calendar year 2025, resilient consumer spending, slightly lower inflation, and modest gains in employment and wages. Looking forward, forecasts discussed the expectation for moderate GDP growth, heightened economic uncertainty, and the impact from federal policy changes, including conforming with revenue provisions in the *One Big Beautiful Bill Act* (OBBBA). More recent revenue forecasts which legislators will use as they work to pass fiscal 2027 budgets also highlighted questions surrounding tariff policy following the Supreme Court's February ruling and the impact of current geopolitical events, including the war in Iran.

Similarly, governors' budget proposals for fiscal 2027 also assume general fund spending growth of around two percent. The modest growth in general fund spending is based on both slow growth in tax collections and less surplus funds being available for one-time measures. As governors worked to put together their fiscal 2027 budget proposals they were contending with limited new money being available to support new initiatives, an uncertain economic outlook, and significant changes in the federal-state relationship. States also faced budget pressures in a number of areas including medical inflation, housing, education including the impact of school choice, and natural disasters. NASBO's Spring 2026 *Fiscal Survey of States*, to be released in June, will include additional data on proposed expenditure, revenue, and balance levels for fiscal 2027.

Priorities in Proposed Budgets

Proposed budgets for fiscal 2027 emphasized fiscal discipline while making targeted investments in core policy areas. Across states, governors prioritized maintaining structural balance, limiting the growth of government, and aligning ongoing expenditures with available revenues while also supporting economic competitiveness, investing in long-term priorities, and improving affordability for residents. Cost-of-living relief measures included reducing or reforming property taxes, providing one-time rebates, holding the line on utility price hikes, accelerating housing production, expanding affordable housing, increasing access to childcare, expanding or creating child and earned income tax credits, providing free school meals, and reducing healthcare expenses.

The following categories reflect common areas of investment across states; specific initiatives listed are representative and not exhaustive.

Education

In the area of elementary and secondary education, proposed budgets included increased per-pupil and formula-based funding, teacher and staff pay raises, and expanded investments in early childhood education and universal pre-K programs. Many governors prioritized literacy initiatives, tutoring, and student support services, as well as school safety and mental health resources. School choice initiatives, including education savings accounts, were also expanded in several states. Higher education investments focused on operating support, financial aid expansion, workforce-aligned programs, and efforts to improve affordability, including tuition freezes and free or reduced-cost community college programs.

Health and Human Services

Concerning health and human services, major priorities included sustaining current Medicaid programs, cost containment measures, and program reforms. Governors also prioritized expanding behavioral health services, including crisis response systems and treatment capacity, as well as investments in maternal and child health, child welfare systems, and services for seniors and individuals with disabilities. Many budgets included funding to support childcare affordability and access. Additionally, recommended budgets addressed federal policy changes affecting programs such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Public Safety

Investments in public safety were aimed at increasing compensation and staffing for law enforcement and correctional personnel, supporting recruitment and retention efforts, and enhancing facility operations. Governors also proposed initiatives to address crime prevention and violence intervention. Additional investments supported emergency management, cybersecurity, and improvements to court systems and public safety infrastructure.

Infrastructure

Proposed budgets for infrastructure included maintaining or increasing funding for transportation systems such as roads, bridges, and transit as well as capital investments in state facilities. Governors also directed resources toward disaster response and emergency management, energy production, water infrastructure, and environmental protection initiatives.

Workforce and Economy

Many governors emphasized strengthening the workforce and economy through investments in workforce training, apprenticeship programs, and career pathways aligned with high-demand industries. Economic development initiatives focused on business attraction, site readiness, and supporting key sectors such as advanced manufacturing, technology, and energy. Rural development and community revitalization efforts were also prioritized, along with initiatives to support innovation and emerging technologies.

Tax Policy Changes

Governors recommended a wide variety of tax policy changes in their fiscal 2027 budget proposals, with many focused on improving affordability and enhancing economic competitiveness. Most proposals included in budget recommendations were targeted measures and not broad-based changes to tax structures. These revenue actions included further marginally reducing personal income taxes; cutting the statewide sales tax percentage; lowering property tax burdens; providing middle class tax relief measures; sending one-time rebates to taxpayers; expanding sales tax holidays; creating new tax credits to lower the cost of childcare, provide relief to farmers, assist law enforcement officers, and promote economic development; eliminating retirement taxes; generating additional revenue through gambling; and ending selected tax breaks for large corporations. While most of the proposals were targeted, several governors did stress the importance of keeping the state on a fiscal path to allow for the eventual phase-out of personal income taxes. Also, since the release of budget proposals, in several states broader changes to tax structures have been discussed in [legislative sessions](#). These broader changes include efforts to eliminate personal income taxes, increase personal income taxes on high-income earners, and temporarily pause previously scheduled tax cuts. In addition to other tax changes, governors' budget proposals also included recommendations to conform, or not to conform, to various revenue provisions included in the *One Big Beautiful Bill Act* (OBBBA).

Outlook

As states prepare to enter fiscal 2027, they are experiencing fiscal conditions that are tighter than recent years due to both slower growth in tax collections and increasing spending demands. State revenues in fiscal 2027 are expected to grow modestly for a fifth consecutive year, following record increases in fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022. At the same time, states are facing increasing spending demands in several areas including medical inflation, housing, education including the impact of school choice, and natural disasters. States are also contending with both an uncertain economic outlook and significant changes in the federal-state relationship, including the ongoing impact from both revenue provisions and spending measures in the *One Big Beautiful Bill Act* (OBBBA). In this environment, states are expected to continue to limit new ongoing commitments, prioritize core services, make targeted spending reductions, maintain strong reserves, and focus on structural balance.

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ALABAMA

On January 14, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey released her fiscal 2027 budget recommendations for the General Fund and the Education Trust Fund. The General Fund proposes \$3.7 billion in non-earmarked spending, a decrease of \$28.5 million, or 0.8 percent, from budgeted fiscal 2026. The Education Trust Fund proposes \$10.5 billion in spending for fiscal 2027, an increase of \$569.8 million, or 5.8 percent, over budgeted fiscal 2026. The budget anticipates a beginning balance in fiscal 2027 of \$291.5 million in the General Fund and \$1.1 billion in the Education Trust Fund. Net receipts to the General Fund are projected to decline 4.2 percent in fiscal 2027 to \$3.4 billion compared to the current year. Net receipts to the Education Trust Fund are projected to increase by 2.4 percent in fiscal 2027, to \$11.3 billion, compared to fiscal 2026. The estimated balances at the end of fiscal 2027 are \$0 for the General Fund and, after accounting for transfers, \$825.5 million for the Education Trust Fund. As of September 30, 2025, the available fund balance of the Education Trust Fund Rainy Day Account was \$756.4 million, and the available fund balance of the State General Fund Rainy Day Account was \$385.3 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed fiscal 2027 General Fund budget prioritizes responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars while making targeted investments in public safety and other core services relied upon by residents. The proposed Education Trust Fund budget is the largest in state history and continues generational investments for students, teachers, and parents.

General Fund

- Provides level funding for agencies including Medicaid, Department of Corrections, Department of Human Resources, Department of Public Health, and Mental Health.
- Funds a 2 percent employee pay raise.
- Increases funding for the state employees’ health insurance program to cover rising costs.
- Allocates funds for a Statewide Emergency Notification System, coordinated by the Emergency Management Agency and State Law Enforcement Agency.

Education Trust Fund

- From the total appropriations, K-12 funding comprises 68.0 percent, higher education funding makes up 25.8 percent, and other funding comprises 6.2 percent.
- Provides additional funds for First Class Pre-K expansion and increased per unit funding, supporting 35 new classrooms and sustaining existing classrooms.
- Increases K-12 funding to local boards of education for a retirement system rate increase, to cover increased health insurance costs, and to support a 2 percent pay raise for teachers.
- Allocates additional funds for the Numeracy Act for 33 regional math specialists.
- Adds funding for the CHOOSE Act, an education savings account program.
- Increases funding for school-based mental health service coordinators.
- Provides additional operations and maintenance funds for all four-year colleges and universities.
- Increases funding for the community college system, including for the dual enrollment program.
- Allocates funds to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the student financial aid program.
- Increases funding for the Department of Workforce, providing additional funds to the Alabama Workforce Board and Office of Apprenticeship, along with health care workforce initiatives.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Education Trust Fund Summary](#)

[General Fund Summary](#)

[Finance Director’s Presentation](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)



ALASKA

On December 11, 2025, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy released his proposed budget for fiscal 2027. Total appropriations from all fund sources for fiscal 2027 are \$14.16 billion, a 6.7 percent decrease from fiscal 2026. Unrestricted general fund (UGF) appropriations are recommended at \$5.38 billion, a 0.6 percent increase from fiscal 2026. Federal funds are projected at \$5.54 billion in fiscal 2027, a 14.4 percent decrease. Additionally, the budget calls for a Permanent Fund dividend appropriation of \$2.47 billion, an increase from \$764.8 million in fiscal 2026. The proposed budget forecasts total revenues of \$15.10 billion, a 6.1 percent decline from fiscal 2026, and unrestricted general fund revenue of \$2.22 billion, a 3.3 percent increase from fiscal 2026. The state’s available reserve balance is estimated at \$2.96 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget for fiscal 2027 continues to prioritize Alaskan families through K-12 education and public safety, as well as providing a statutory Permanent Fund Dividend allowing Alaskans to benefit from the state’s natural resource wealth. Due to oil prices being down, declining revenue forecasts, and increased costs driven by inflation, the proposed budget fully funds statutory obligations while restraining discretionary spending and is considered a base budget. The budget does require drawing \$1.5 billion from the Constitutional Budget Reserve. In discussing the budget, the governor noted Alaska’s future is bright, but the state has to have discipline and be forward-thinking so that short-term budget challenges don’t turn into long-term burdens on Alaskan families and businesses. Highlights of the budget include:

- Full statutory funding for K-12 education.
- A full statutory Permanent Fund Dividend (\$3650 per Alaskan).
- Continued support for public safety.

Additionally, the governor said that during the legislative session he will propose a long-term, sustainable fiscal plan that reverses the course of Alaska’s fiscal health by fostering economic growth, opportunity, and prosperity. The fiscal plan will include:

- Creating a business climate that brings new investment and good jobs.
- Developing new opportunities to make the most out of the state’s natural resources.
- Ensuring key projects such as the Alaska Liquified Natural Gas project continue to
- move forward.
- Growing the Permanent Fund.
- Putting measures in place to make sure any growth of state government are small and responsible.
- Creating a pro investment environment to ensure Alaska can compete for investment capital.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Fiscal Summary](#)

[Department Summary](#)

[Budget at a Glance](#)

[Revenue Forecast](#)



ARIZONA

On January 16, Arizona Governor Katie Hobbs released a budget proposal for fiscal 2027. The budget projects \$74.9 billion in total agency operating expenditures from all appropriated and non-appropriated funds for fiscal 2027. General fund spending in fiscal 2027, including baseline changes and new initiatives as well as ongoing and one-time expenditures, is recommended at \$18.7 billion, a 4.9 percent increase compared to the revised level recommended by the governor for fiscal 2026. The governor’s general fund budget includes a net baseline spending increase of \$206 million and a net increase in new initiatives of \$890 million. General fund revenue for fiscal 2027 is estimated at \$18.5 billion (after adjustments and revenue enhancements), 8.9 percent above the fiscal 2026 revenue estimate. The budget recommendation calls for \$17.69 billion in ongoing spending (reflecting a 7.0 percent annual increase) and is based on \$17.73 billion in ongoing revenues (a 4.6 percent annual increase), leaving a structural balance of \$38 million. The fiscal 2027 budget has a projected ending balance in the general fund of \$392 million. The state’s rainy day fund (known as the Budget Stabilization Fund) is projected to have a balance of \$1.68 billion at the end of fiscal 2027, representing 9.0 percent as a percentage of proposed general fund expenditures. Combining the rainy day fund and ending balance, the state’s total balances are projected at \$2.07 billion at the end of fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget focuses on investments to make Arizona more affordable for working class families. The proposal also prioritizes public safety, child welfare and protection, water security and wildfire resilience, education and workforce training, and government efficiency. The governor also proposes tax relief measures, including cuts that conform with recent federal changes, and revenue enhancements to generate new revenue. Highlights of the budget include:

Affordability

- Proposes a package of middle class tax cuts, including increasing the standard deduction, adding another deduction for seniors, and allowing taxpayers to deduct eligible tipped and overtime income as well as car loan interest on new American assembled vehicles.

- Directs one-time American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds (along with other fund sources) to the Housing Acceleration Fund to jumpstart more housing development and to assist working families with paying utility bills.
- Provides one-time funds to eliminate or reduce school meal copays for eligible families.
- Provides one-time funds to continue the SUN Bucks program to provide eligible families with a \$120 grocery benefit during the summer.
- Invests in the Child Care Assistance Program to maintain quality and promote affordability.

Public Safety

- Directs one-time funds to task force efforts aimed at combatting the fentanyl epidemic.
- Provides one-time funding to support state and local entities with cybersecurity.
- Proposes funding for the Border Coordination Office.

Children & Families

- Provides one-time funding to support young adults transitioning out of foster care.
- Invests ongoing and one-time funds, including from general and federal sources, to protect the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

Water Security and Wildfire Resilience

- Directs funds towards extreme heat mitigation.
- Invests in the Colorado River Protection Fund.
- Provides funding to combat and respond to wildfires.

Education and Workforce Development

- Invests new resources in K-12 education, including through assuming renewal of Proposition 123 that would restore the enhanced distribution rate from the Permanent Land Endowment Trust Fund to the Public Institution Permanent School Earnings Fund.
- Directs one-time funds to several school construction projects.



ARIZONA (Continued)

- Provides one-time funds to: assist community college students in obtaining industry recognized credentials; free online courses and other options to help adults earn a high school diploma; and to increase access to dual enrollment opportunities.

Government Efficiency and Capacity

- Achieves cost savings through the Arizona Capacity and Efficiency (ACE) Initiative that cuts spending, maximizes efficiencies, and streamlines processes.
- Establishes a household income cap for universal Education Savings Account (ESA) eligibility and bans the purchase of luxury items through the ESA program.

Revenue Enhancements

- Incorporates one-time federal funding for reimbursement of border-related expenses that has been requested from the State Border Security Reinforcement Fund, created by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.
- Establishes a tiered fee structure for event wagering.
- Eliminates data center tax exemption and adds a data center water usage fee to fund the Colorado River Protection Fund.
- Generates additional revenue through increased advertising for the state lottery.
- Identifies alternative fund sources for two state agencies.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Budget Presentation](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



ARKANSAS

On March 4, Arkansas Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders released a \$6.69 billion general revenue budget proposal for fiscal 2027. This represents an increase of \$194.5 million, or 3.0 percent, over fiscal 2026. Gross general revenues are projected to be \$8.67 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of \$232.0 million or 2.8 percent from fiscal 2026. After required deductions and refunds, net available revenues are projected at \$7.02 billion which is an increase of 2.7 percent, or \$187.0 million, over fiscal 2026.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The proposed budget focuses on the governor's top priorities of limiting the growth of government while still investing in priority areas and allowing the state to responsibly phase out the state income tax. Recommendations include the following:

Education

- Proposes additional funding for the LEARNS Education Freedom Accounts program for this year and sets aside funding for future growth of the program.
- Increases funding for higher education.

Health

- Directs additional funds for Medicaid sustainability.

Public Safety

- Allocates funds for drug task forces.
- Directs funds to the Department of Corrections for the agency's medical contract.

Other

- Allocates funds to the Department of Public Safety, Corrections, and Agriculture for the cost of the new employee pay plan implemented last year.
- Increases funding to the Inspector General's office to support addressing and improving the state's SNAP error rate.
- Provides funds for the 10:33 Initiative which is focused on ending welfare dependency and moving people from crisis to career.
- Proposes reimplementing categories of spending in the budget.

Proposed Budget Information

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Budget Presentation to Legislature](#)

[Revenue Forecast](#)



CALIFORNIA

On January 9, California Governor Gavin Newsom introduced his budget proposal for fiscal 2027. The budget calls for total state expenditures (excluding federal funds) of \$348.9 billion, including \$248.3 billion in general fund spending for fiscal 2027. This represents a 4.5 percent general fund increase compared to spending levels in fiscal 2026. The proposal is based on general fund resources for fiscal 2027 of \$280.8 billion, including a \$55.9 billion beginning balance and \$227.4 billion in general fund revenue after a \$3.0 billion deposit into the state’s rainy day fund (Budget Stabilization Fund or “BSA”). General fund revenues, prior to the transfer, are forecasted to increase 1.0 percent in fiscal 2027 compared to current estimates for fiscal 2026. The recommended budget projects reserve balances at the end of fiscal 2027 of \$14.4 billion in the BSA and \$4.1 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA). Additionally, the general fund ending balance is projected to be \$32.5 billion, including \$28.0 billion in the Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances and \$4.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (SFEU) (the state’s operating reserve). This amounts to combined budgetary reserves (BSA, PSSSA, and SFEU) of \$23.0 billion (8.2 percent of recommended general fund expenditures for fiscal 2027) and a total balance of \$51.0 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s balanced budget proposal for fiscal 2027 limits new ongoing spending commitments, strengthens reserves, and focuses on government accountability and efficiency. At the same time, the budget focuses on continued implementation of previous investments in priority areas such as education, public safety, and wildfire resilience. The budget also details estimated impacts of, and state responses to, federal changes, as well as planned steps to address a \$2.9 billion shortfall for this budget cycle and projected structural operating deficits in the out-years (beyond fiscal 2027). Highlights of the budget include:

Education

- Increases special education base rates to ensure all school districts receive the same rate per pupil for state special education funding.

- Proposes one-time funds to increase access to college and career pathways for high school students through dual enrollment and dual credit opportunities, as well as prioritizes the creation and expansion of dual enrollment and pathways programs through the Student Support and Discretionary Block Grant.
- Invests in expanding the community school model to more sites.
- Proposes a new education governance structure, in line with long-standing recommendations, to move oversight of the California Department of Education under the State Board of Education, as well as expand the State Superintendent’s ability to promote policy alignment across the education continuum.
- Provides full, more predictable per-pupil funding for before, after, and summer school programs for school districts.
- Directs one-time funds to continue educator residence programs.

Wildfire Resilience and Environment

- Expands wildfire and forest resilience efforts, including Cal FIRE aerial firefighting capacity.
- Proposes a new incentive program to help keep clean vehicles affordable and accessible.
- Increases support for drinking water and wastewater projects serving small, disadvantaged, and tribal communities.

Fiscal Discipline and Government Efficiency

- Advances the framework established last year for a dedicated housing and homelessness agency to improve coordination and effectiveness.
- Invests in paying down pension obligations over the next four years.

Federal Impacts

- Includes additional general funds to cover increased administrative costs of CalFresh (SNAP) covered by the



CALIFORNIA (Continued)

state under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) as well as directs general funds to support initiatives to improve the state's payment error rate.

- Makes significant budget adjustments to Medi-Cal based on estimated additional costs and reductions under various OBBBA provisions.

Other

- Proposes new affordable housing through Cap-and-Invest auction proceeds.
- Includes new funding for grants to reproductive health care providers.
- Invests in various public safety efforts, including the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program (CalVIP) and continuing drug interdiction efforts.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



COLORADO

On October 31, 2025, Colorado Governor Jared Polis released his recommended budget for fiscal 2027. On January 2, the governor released amendments to the budget. The amended proposal calls for \$50.5 billion in total fund spending, an increase of 3.9 percent from fiscal 2026, and \$18.5 billion in general fund operating spending, an increase of 1.6 percent from fiscal 2026. Gross general fund revenue in fiscal 2027 is expected to total \$18.0 billion, a 6.2 percent increase from the fiscal 2026 estimate. Combined with the state's beginning balance of \$2.1 billion, total forecasted general fund resources for fiscal 2027 are \$20.7 billion, a 4.7 percent increase from the fiscal 2026 estimate. The governor recommends a general fund reserve level of \$2.2 billion, or 13 percent of general fund spending.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's budget makes targeted investments to ensure Coloradans feel safe, students get a high-quality education, Coloradans get trained for and find fulfilling work, additional choices for affordable housing, and economic growth. The following recommendations are included in the budget:

Education

- Implements 30 percent of the new school finance formula while moving to a three-year average enrollment method for the calculation of Total Program funding.
- Proposes a Total Program funding increase, which increases per pupil spending.
- Continues to fully fund mill levy equalization for all charter schools.
- Increases funding for categorical programs, which provide funding to specific groups of students including special education, English language proficiency, and technical education.
- Proposes to transfer any dollars remaining above the statutory reserve requirement in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund at the end of each fiscal year to the State Education Fund.
- Increases Universal Preschool funding to serve all children enrolled in the program.

Higher Education and Workforce

- Recommends an in-state tuition increase of 2.6 percent, which is equal to the inflation rate, and an out-of-state tuition increase of 3.0 percent.
- Continues the Zero Textbook Cost Degrees and Open Education Resources initiative for five years.
- Proposes a one-time increase to grants provided to organizations that support Coloradans with disabilities.

Public Safety

- Provides funds to the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) to ensure the state can quickly prepare for and respond to emergencies.
- Recommends one-time capital construction funding for a new perimeter fence at the Delta Correctional Complex.
- Requests funds to ensure that resources are available for secure placements and opportunities for community-based supervision for individuals found incompetent to proceed.

Healthcare

- Proposes slowing the year-over-year growth of state funding for Medicaid to 5.6 percent.
- Ensures funding remains available for the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program to remove barriers to adopting children and providing them with a permanent home.
- Recommends funds to reduce financial pressure on the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to preserve services.
- Requests funds to improve the efficiency and processes for Colorado's eligibility and enrollment system used for Medicaid and other programs including TANF and SNAP.
- Invests in Colorado's lab facilities at the Department of Public Health and Environment to regain EPA certification.



COLORADO (Continued)

Efficiency of Government Services

- Proposes conversion of Pinnacol, the state’s workers’ compensation insurer of last resort, to cover one-time expenses including the Senior Homestead Exemption and Controlled Maintenance.
- Maintains a budget reserve equal to 13 percent of General Fund appropriations.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Presentation](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)

[Budget Amendments - January 2](#)



CONNECTICUT

During the 2025 legislative session, Connecticut enacted a biennial budget for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027. On February 4, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont released budget adjustments for fiscal 2027. The budget proposes \$28.7 billion in total spending in fiscal 2027, an increase of 0.3 percent over enacted fiscal 2027 (and an increase of 4.4 percent over fiscal 2026). General fund spending comprises \$25.5 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 0.4 percent over enacted fiscal 2027 (and an increase of 4.5 percent over fiscal 2026). For the proposed fiscal 2027 budget adjustments, total general fund revenues under current law are projected at \$26.04 billion, an increase of 6.2 percent over projected fiscal 2026 and total general fund revenues after accounting for proposed policy changes are projected at \$25.8 billion, an increase of 5.3 percent over fiscal 2026. The budget assumes a budget reserve level of \$5.8 billion at the end of fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget adjustments maintain fiscal discipline while making targeted, meaningful improvements to ensure Connecticut remains a place where families thrive and businesses grow. The investments are focused on education, workforce development, and cost-of-living relief.

Revenue Proposals

- Proposes using excess fiscal 2026 revenues to provide a rebate (\$200 for singles or \$400 for joint filers) of sales and use taxes to state residents.
- Eliminates application and renewal fees for select professions to remove a barrier to entry for in-demand professions, estimated to benefit more than 160,000 workers.
- Proposes offering a credit to match employer contributions in the first two years to encourage employers to offer Individual Coverage Health Reimbursement Arrangements through Access Health CT’s BusinessPlus platform.
- Proposes decoupling from the bonus depreciation on qualified production property provision in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), consistent with current Connecticut treatment.

- Proposes decoupling from OBBBA’s expensing rules for domestic research and experimentation (R&E) for income years 2022 through 2025, inclusive. The governor proposes following OBBBA expensing rules for R&E expenses in income year 2026 and thereafter.
- Expands the research and development tax credit to allow pass-through entities to participate in this program and earn a credit equal to 6 percent of qualifying expenditures upon approval from the Department of Economic and Community Development.
- Modifies the hospital tax by reducing the tax amount by \$275 million without a corresponding reduction in supplemental payments to hospitals, ensuring compliance with OBBBA Medicaid policy by reducing the inpatient tax rate from 6.0 percent to 4.1 percent.

Education

- Funds free school breakfast and eliminates reduced price lunch charges to ensure enhanced meal access for Connecticut students.
- Expands a COVID-era program providing mental and behavioral health supports in approximately 20 districts across the state.
- Establishes a statewide network of literacy coaches, inserting the coaches into 50 districts across five regions of the state serving an estimated 16,000 students in grades K-3.
- Adds funding to support an additional 36 paraeducator positions to address special education needs in the technical education and career system.

Health and Human Services

- Phases-in impact of nursing home Patient Driven Payment Model over three years and establishes a pool for nursing homes with higher Medicaid utilization, promoting more choice for Medicaid members.
- Increases Birth to Three rates under Medicaid to align with the increases under the Office of Early Childhood.
- Funds 50 new positions to address increased eligibility requirements due to federal changes.



CONNECTICUT (Continued)

- Proposes funding to design and develop affordable health insurance coverage options on Access Health CT's exchange.
- Proposes transitioning Community First Choice participants to waiver programs to address uncapped program growth, higher administrative costs, and operational challenges.

Other Initiatives and Proposals

- Adds funding to maintain state rental assistance program vouchers due to rising housing costs.
- Provides funding to housing solutions for homeless youth to reduce chronic absenteeism and improve academic outcomes.
- Aggregates funding for legislatively directed funds in new stand-alone appropriations titled "Various Grants" to increase transparency and improve accountability. Aggregated funding is reduced 20 percent across-the-board, with exceptions.
- Proposes realigning functions of the Office of Health Strategy to better align programmatic activities with agencies that share similar functions and clarify responsibilities.
- Provides additional funds to maintain Unemployment Insurance staff at risk due to declining federal revenue.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Proposed Budget Adjustments](#)

[Budget Presentation](#)

[State of the State Address](#)

[Economic Report](#)



DELAWARE

On January 29, Delaware Governor Matthew Meyer proposed a budget recommendation for fiscal 2027. The general fund operating budget calls for \$6.94 billion, reflecting annual growth of 5.4 percent. Additionally, the governor recommends \$85.5 million for grants-in-aid and \$221.2 million in dedicated cash for capital projects. The budget is based on a general fund revenue projection of \$6.95 billion (before policy changes), which reflects annual growth over current fiscal 2026 estimates of 1.3 percent. The governor’s budget also incorporates \$150 million in net new revenue from proposed tax changes and revenue measures, including modernizing corporate fees; increasing the tax on cigarettes, vaping and other tobacco products; depositing additional Escheat funds into the general fund; and creating the state’s first film tax credit. The governor’s recommendation plans to maintain balances in the Budget Reserve Account, the state’s traditional rainy day fund, of \$366.5 million, and the Budget Stabilization Fund, a newer reserve, of \$469.3 million. The state’s cumulative cash (ending) balance, including these reserves, is projected at \$1.53 billion, including an unencumbered cash balance of \$159 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget invests in priorities including supporting children and working families, making housing more affordable, improving healthcare, and promoting a competitive workforce. The budget recommendation also focuses on improving government efficiency and curbing spending, and includes targeted reductions, reprogramming, and one-time adjustments. Highlights of the budget include:

Children

- Expands high-quality affordable early child education, including funds to pilot the Delaware Early Childhood Care and Education Alliance.
- Coordinates childcare investments with additional funding for Purchase of Care program, which provides childcare subsidies.
- Provides emergency funding to school districts for literacy support, targeting funds toward evidence-based literacy instruction and reading pilot programs.

- Invests in public education capital projects and school district construction projects.
- Allocates funds for school safety.
- Supplies funds to begin implementing the state’s new public education funding model.

Housing

- Targets ongoing rental assistance to low-income individuals.
- Provides homelessness services to individuals and families.
- Maintains enhanced level of funding in the Housing Development Fund to support homeownership counseling, emergency home repairs, and downpayment and settlement assistance.
- Enhances mortgage assistance opportunities.
- Provides funds for the 12th year of the statewide Urban Redevelopment initiative, which supports Downtown Development Districts.

Health Care

- Makes targeted Medicaid investments, including increasing reimbursement rates for direct service professionals, skilled nursing, and mental health providers, and providing biomarker coverage.
- Increases funding for corrections system medical and pharmacy contracts.
- Invests in targeted Medicaid services
- Invests in Delaware’s rural health infrastructure, including developing the state’s first medical school and increasing mobile health units, supported through the federal Rural Health Transformation Program.
- Allocates funds for the increased state-share of Supplemental Nutrition Administrative Program (SNAP) administrative costs.
- Proposes funds for ongoing lead remediation efforts.
- Establishes a “double up bucks” food incentive program tied to SNAP.



DELAWARE (Continued)

Workforce

- Increases teacher pay by implementing Year 3 of Public Education Compensation Commission recommendations and provides educator step increase.
- Provides 2 percent salary increases for all state employees and funding for collective bargaining contracts.
- Invests in reducing the OPEB Trust Fund liability.
- Calls for funds to expand apprenticeships and workforce training in three vocational technical school districts.

Other

- Capital funds to maintain and upgrade state facilities, build a new Forensic Science Building, renovate various facilities, and other projects to support safe and stable communities.
- Supports economic development initiatives including the Site Readiness Fund, Riverfront Development Corporation, and the Strategic Fund, as well as other efforts.
- Invests in environmental programs including Shoreline and Waterway Management, the drinking water and clean water state revolving funds, and other programs.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Governor's Financial Overview](#)

[Governor's Recommended Operating Budget](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



FLORIDA

On December 10, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis introduced a \$117.4 billion all funds budget for fiscal 2027, an increase of \$2.5 billion, or 2.2 percent, compared to fiscal 2026. The general revenue portion of the budget totals \$53.2 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion, or 5.7 percent, from the current year. Based on the latest general revenue estimating conference, net general revenues are estimated at \$52.03 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 3.1 percent over fiscal 2026. The budget has a combined reserve total of \$16.8 billion, including \$7.8 billion in unallocated general revenue. The Budget Stabilization Fund, which receives a transfer of \$118 million in the fiscal 2027 budget, is at its constitutional limit of \$5.0 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The Floridians First Budget continues the state’s strong fiscal discipline and delivers results for state residents. Priorities in the budget include paying down tax-supported debt, providing tax relief, ensuring government efficiency while recruiting and retaining quality talent, investing in education, and protecting natural resources.

Tax Relief

- Recommends a second consecutive Second Amendment Sales Tax Holiday on the retail sale of firearms, ammunition and related accessories, camping gear, fishing supplies, crossbows and related accessories.
- Sets aside funding to support ongoing policy considerations for property tax relief and assist small and rural counties with potential lost revenue.

Education

- Provides additional funding to support salary increases for eligible K-12 teachers and other instructional personnel, or other personnel compensation costs.
- Supports a historic level of funding for the K-12 public school system, including an increase in funding per student and covering the costs of nearly 476,000 students projected to participate in the state’s school choice program.
- Increases funds for school safety and mental health services.
- Allocates funds for K-12 civics engagement.

- Does not include any tuition or fee increases for Florida students at state colleges and universities.

Natural Resources

- Invests funds for Everglades restoration and fully funds remaining components of the Central Everglades Planning Project.
- Includes funding for targeted water quality improvement to achieve meaningful nutrient reductions in key waterbodies across the state.
- Allocates funds to restore Florida springs, combat the impacts of harmful algal blooms, and help communities implement alternative water supply projects.
- Prioritizes state parks, protects conservation lands, and invests in the state’s coastlines while improving resiliency.

Economic Development

- Supports workforce education programs to ensure students are prepared to fill high-demand, high-wage jobs and invests in the state’s nursing workforce through two nursing education initiatives.
- Invests in transportation infrastructure for a growing state, with funds allocated for highway construction and maintenance, resurfacing, aviation improvements, bridge repair and replacement, and safety initiatives.
- Provides funding for the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund and VISIT FLORIDA.
- Invests in rural communities including through the Rural Infrastructure Fund, Small County Outreach Program, and County Incentive Grant Program.
- Increases funding and reallocates existing grant funds to continue efforts to reduce insurance premiums for homeowners while also supporting affordable housing options.

Health and Human Services

- Supports innovative and quality cancer research.
- Strengthens the state’s behavioral health system by expanding access to treatment, including additional inpatient beds at state-operated mental health



FLORIDA (Continued)

treatment facilities, increasing short-term residential treatment options for adults and children, and creating additional community-based residential beds for step-down services.

- Strengthens the child welfare system through additional funding to Community-Based Care led agencies to better support foster families and expanded recruitment options for prospective foster families.
- Allocates additional funds for contaminants testing including heavy metals, bacteria, pesticides and microplastics.

Public Safety

- Supports additional pay increases for sworn law enforcement officers, park rangers, judges and attorneys.
- Continues funding for the Law Enforcement Recruitment Bonus Program, which provides a signing bonus for those hired as first-time law enforcement officers.
- Increases the hourly rate for correctional officers and funds an additional 500 positions, while providing funds to improve safety and security at correctional facilities and address communications needs for officers and staff.
- Provides funding to harden Florida’s cybersecurity framework across various state agencies for resiliency efforts.

Other Priorities

- Improves government efficiency through the elimination of 354 positions while also recommending IT projects that reduce staffing needs and improve business processes, reducing requested authority for defunct federal grants, and reorganizing divisions.
- Retains quality talent by funding a 2 percent cost-of-

living adjustment for all state employees plus targeted increases for specific positions.

- Increases funding to support essential maintenance, repairs, and upgrades at all state-run veterans’ nursing homes and the state domiciliary home.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Highlights](#)

[Budget Overview](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Estimate](#)



GEORGIA

On January 15, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp released a \$76.5 billion total funds budget proposal for fiscal 2027, a decrease of 4.2 percent from the amended fiscal 2026 budget. From state funds the budget proposes spending \$38.5 billion, a decrease of 8.9 percent compared to the amended fiscal 2026 budget (which includes \$3.7 billion in funds available from the beginning fund balance for one-time, high priority investments); compared to the original fiscal 2026 budget, the proposed fiscal 2027 budget increases 2.0 percent. General fund appropriations total \$32.9 billion in the fiscal 2027 proposed budget, a decrease of 10.7 percent compared to the amended fiscal 2026 budget and an increase of 1.3 percent compared to the original prior year budget. State general fund receipts are projected at \$36.6 billion in fiscal 2027, a decrease of 0.4 percent from amended fiscal 2026, while total state treasury receipts are estimated at \$38.5 billion in fiscal 2027, a decrease of 0.3 percent from amended fiscal 2026. The Revenue Shortfall Reserve was \$5.6 billion at the end of fiscal 2025, maintaining a “filled” status for the fifth consecutive year; current law provides that the reserve cannot exceed 15 percent of the previous fiscal year’s net revenue. Across state funds appropriated in the fiscal 2027 budget, the largest categories of spending are dedicated to Educated Georgia (54.0 percent), Healthy Georgia (23.5 percent), Safe Georgia (7.5 percent), and Mobile Georgia (7.4 percent).

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget builds on the momentum built over prior years by advancing policies that keep Georgia competitive, put hardworking Georgians first, and prepare the state for the industries and uncertainties of the future.

Tax Provisions

- In the State of the State speech, the governor announced a fourth, one-time, \$1.0 billion tax rebate this year that will save the average filer \$250 dollars and a married couple up to \$500.
- Proposes a further 20-basis point reduction in the state’s personal and corporate income tax rate, bringing it to 4.99 percent.

Educated Georgia

- Early care:
 - Allocates funds for year three of a four-year phase-in to reduce Pre-K classroom size from 22 to 20 students.
- K-12 schools:
 - Adds funds for enrollment growth and training and experience as well as to fund the state share of employer increases on certified educators who participate in the health insurance plan.
 - Provides funds for growth in the State Commission Charter Schools Supplement and for additional local charter incentive grant funding to encourage growth of locally authorized charter schools.
 - Allocates funds for enrollment growth in the special needs scholarship and for the Pupil Transportation Grant.
- Higher Education:
 - Provides additional funds to the University System of Georgia to reflect an increase in credit hour enrollment and to support expansion of graduate medical education.
 - Allocates additional funds for Dual Enrollment and to establish the Georgia Foster Care Scholarship.

Healthy Georgia

- Allocates funds for the Georgia Housing Voucher Program for 404 additional housing vouchers to achieve substantial compliance with and termination of the behavioral health requirements of a settlement agreement.
- Provides funds to support the state’s mental health crisis system through mobile crisis response teams and the 988 hotline.
- Directs funds for Medicaid and PeachCare, including for Medicare Part B premiums, Medicare Part D Clawback, and skilled nursing centers.



GEORGIA (Continued)

- Adds funds to reflect a reduction in the SNAP administrative reimbursement from 50 percent to 25 percent.
- Allocates funds for a SNAP payment accuracy innovation effort to reduce the SNAP payment error rate.
- Provides funds to expand the maternal home visiting program to an additional 21 counties to increase access to maternal fetal medicine in rural communities.

Safe Georgia

- Allocates funds for additional correctional officer positions to improve staff to offender ratios.
- Provides funds for operations of five modular correctional units and for increases to health contracts to increase staffing ratios, a per diem increase, and to reflect the opening of additional beds.
- Directs funds for three new special agent positions at the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and to annualize three human trafficking positions.
- Provides funds to establish the State Law Enforcement Officers defined contribution retirement plan. Under this new model, the state will provide a higher match to the 401(k) savings accounts of eligible public safety officers' through a steeper contribution schedule.

Other Priorities

- Adds staff to reduce collection delinquency and replenish the Unemployment Trust Fund along with financial auditors to prevent unemployment insurance fraud.
- Utilizes bond funds for major renovations and improvements at State Parks and department facilities.
- Provides additional lottery funds for the HOPE scholarships and grants to meet the projected need.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[State of the State Speech](#)



GUAM

On February 2, Guam Governor Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero released her proposed budget for fiscal 2027. General fund revenues available for appropriation for fiscal 2027 are projected at \$1.02 billion. Allocations from the general fund are projected to go to the following areas: Public Education (33 percent), General Government (18 percent), Protection of Life and Property (17 percent), Public Health (12 percent), Reserves (11 percent), Debt Service (5 percent), and all others (4 percent). Special Fund revenues for fiscal 2027 are projected at \$213 million. Allocations from Special Fund revenues are projected to go to the following areas: General Government (30 percent), Public Education (20 percent), Public Health (19 percent), Reserve Departments (14 percent), Protection of Life and Property (8 percent), Debt Service (4 percent), and all others (5 percent). Federal Matching Funds for fiscal 2027 are projected at \$207 million. Allocations from Federal Matching Funds are projected to go to the following areas: Public Health (91 percent), Reserve Departments (3 percent), Protection of Life and Property (3 percent), and all others (3 percent). Total spending from all funds for fiscal 2027 is projected at \$1.44 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget allows Guam to sustain essential government services without deficit spending and fund long-overdue capital and modernization projects. Recommendations include the following:

Public Education

- Appropriates funds to the Department of Education including funds for CHamoru studies, interscholastic sports, health and physical education activities, textbooks, maintenance, and summer school.
- Directs funds to the University of Guam for scholarship and financial assistance programs; operation of the aquaculture and training center; the Hydrologic Survey and Water Resource Monitoring Program administered by the Water and Environmental Research Institute of the Western Pacific; and the Guam Cancer Trust Fund.
- Allocates funds to the University of Guam Capital Improvements Fund to pay rental payments and debt service.

- Provides funds to Guam Community College for the Licensed Practical Nursing and Vocational Guidance program, the Lodging Management/ProStart program, an apprenticeship program, and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission.

Protection of Life and Property

- Appropriates funds to the Department of Corrections for the costs associated with the financing, design, construction, maintenance, and related expenses of the new Department of Corrections facility.
- Directs funds to the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority for providing health services to inmates.
- Provides funding for 20 police officer trainees, 20 correction officer recruits for the Department of Corrections, 10 custom and quarantine recruits, and 20 firefighter recruits.
- Allocates funds to the Department of Youth Affairs to carry out summer employment and training programs for youth.
- Directs funds to the Guam Police Department for its Safe Schools Initiative.
- Appropriates funds to the Unified Judiciary of Guam for operation of adult and juvenile drug courts, the family visitation center, and the electronic monitoring program for Guam’s pretrial and criminal offender populations.

General Government

- Provides funds to the Department of Administration for the Residential Treatment Fund, the Government Claims Fund for payment of approved government claims, and the completion of audit reports for the Government of Guam.

Public Health

- Appropriates funds to the Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness center for drug and alcohol detoxification, rehabilitation, and prevention services programs; inpatient services of drug and alcohol detoxification, rehabilitation, and prevention services programs; and the Youth Mental Health First Aid Program.



GUAM (Continued)

- Directs fund to the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the Medicaid program, operations of the Bureau of Social Services Administration, insurance premiums for foster children, the Child Protective Services Program, and grants to the Homeless Coalition to provide shelter, food, and medical care for homeless individuals.

Other

- Maintains the Business Privilege Tax Rate at 4.5 percent for fiscal 2027.
- Allocates funds to the Supplemental Annuity Benefits Special Fund for direct payments to Government of Guam retirees who retired prior to October 1, 1995, or their survivors.
- Directs funds to pay for the cost of Medicare premiums for eligible retirees.
- Provides funds to pay for health, dental, and life insurance for the Government of Guam retirees.
- Appropriates funds to provide a cost-of-living allowance in the form of a single lump sum payment of \$2,500 to each retiree of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund who is retired as of September 30, 2026, or their survivors.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Press Article](#)



HAWAII

During the 2025 legislative session, Hawaii enacted a biennial budget for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027. On December 22, 2025, Hawaii Governor Josh Green released a supplemental budget proposal for the current biennium. Under the governor’s revised operating budget recommendation, total spending in fiscal 2027 would be \$20.4 billion, a \$646.3 million increase from enacted fiscal 2027 levels, and a 3.2 percent increase from recommended fiscal 2026 levels. The budget recommends general fund spending of \$10.59 billion in fiscal 2027, a \$1.6 million decrease from enacted fiscal 2027 levels, and a 2.0 percent increase from recommended fiscal 2026 levels. The supplemental also proposes to add \$903 million in general obligation bonds for fiscal 2027, for a total general fund bond appropriation of \$1.32 billion for fiscal 2027. Total revenues are estimated at \$10.59 billion in fiscal 2027, a 3.4 percent decrease from projected fiscal 2026 levels, while tax revenues are estimated at \$9.70 billion in fiscal 2027, a 2.0 percent increase from fiscal 2026 projections. The proposal calls for a general fund ending balance of \$1.13 billion, or 10.3 percent of prior year revenues, and a balance in the Emergency and Budget Reserve Fund (EBRF) of \$1.68 billion, or 15.3 percent of prior year revenues.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s supplemental budget proposal is focused on the administration’s core priorities of improving healthcare outcomes and access, reducing homelessness, building affordable housing, investing in climate resiliency, strengthening the economy, and reducing the cost of living. The budget includes record investments in infrastructure, construction, housing, and healthcare access while also preparing for anticipated federal changes. The supplemental budget proposal recommends additional funding in a series of areas, including:

Health Care

- General funds for Hawaii State Hospital psychiatric beds and to support critical staffing for overtime, to strengthen mental health services statewide.
- General obligation bond funds for West Hawaii Medical Office on Hawaii Island to strengthen its healthcare capacity and improve services for residents.

- Both general funds and federal funds for Medicaid technology upgrades to meet new federal requirements, ensuring residents maintain affordable coverage.
- Both general funds and federal funds for the Medicaid program to maintain access to care.
- General funds for aeromedical transport services to provide rapid, specialized medical care for residents.

Food Security

- General funds to continue administering the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), providing direct food relief to families statewide.

Homelessness

- General funds to expand kauhale (communal living spaces) programs across the islands, providing shelter and pathways to permanent housing.

Climate Resiliency

- First-year implementation of the Governor’s Green Fee, a dedicated funding source for environmental stewardship, hazard resilience and sustainable tourism.
- Budget placeholders will be refined during the legislative session based on recommendations from the Green Fee Advisory Committee, which represents a broad range of community stakeholders.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Supplemental Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget in Brief](#)

[Governor’s Message](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - September 2025](#)



IDAHO

On January 12, Idaho Governor Brad Little released his recommended budget for fiscal year 2027. The proposal calls for \$14.44 billion in total fund spending in fiscal 2027, including \$5.66 billion in general fund spending. The budget recommendation reflects a total fund spending increase of 2.4 percent and a general fund spending increase of 0.6 percent compared to original appropriations for fiscal 2026. General fund revenue in fiscal 2027 is forecasted to total \$5.68 billion, or \$5.56 billion after accounting for federal conformity tax cuts. Compared to the current revenue estimate for fiscal 2026, this reflects an increase in general fund revenues of 3.0 percent before the impacts of tax conformity and 0.2 percent after accounting for tax conformity. After proposed transfers and disbursements, maintenance expenditures and recommended spending changes, the governor’s fiscal 2027 budget projects a general fund ending balance of \$26 million. The budget estimates total reserve balances – including the Budget Stabilization Fund, Public Education Stabilization Fund, Higher Education Stabilization Fund, and 27th Payroll Fund – of \$1.20 billion at the end of fiscal 2026.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor presented his “Enduring Idaho” plan, focused on fiscal responsibility and long-term stability. The fiscal 2027 budget prioritizes critical program areas including public education, workforce development, agriculture, and public safety, while making ongoing agency spending reductions and taking other steps to ensure government expenditures will not exceed revenues. Highlights of the budget include:

Protecting Long-Term Priorities

- Protects public school funding and uses the Public Education Stabilization Fund to cover any statutorily required increase.
- Maintains funding for Idaho LAUNCH program to support high school graduates pursuing education or training for in-demand jobs.

- Preserves water infrastructure funding to secure the state’s water sovereignty and foster agriculture and energy development.
- Minimizes holdbacks and reductions for the Department of Corrections and State Police.

Rural Healthcare and Medicaid

- Directs federally funded Rural Healthcare Transformation grants to strengthen healthcare delivery, affordability and access.
- Provides funds for the Graduate Medical Residency program to help address physician shortages.
- Continues to implement Medicaid reforms including managed care procurement and work requirements.
- Recommends general fund reductions to Medicaid to control costs and improve the long-term sustainability of the program, including a 4 percent Medicaid provider rate adjustment implemented by the Department of Health and Welfare and additional options for legislative consideration to further decrease spending.

Agency Spending Reductions & Other Strategies

- Includes 3 percent reductions to ongoing general fund spending, making the mid-year cuts implemented in fiscal 2026 permanent.
- Reverts over 100 vacant positions.
- Reduces ongoing spending from the Empowering Parents grant program, as well as implements other reductions.
- Redirects interest earnings from four state accounts to the general fund for fiscal 2027.

Government Efficiency and Accountability

- Recommends a plan to clean up the state’s statutory code and reduce red tape.



IDAHO (Continued)

- Eliminates supplemental learning funds and transportation funding for virtual schools.
- Reduces state funding for the Idaho Digital Learning Academy.
- Continues to prioritize the identification of operational efficiencies and cost-saving reforms.

Federal Tax Conformity

- Conforms with federal tax cuts in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), including implementing no taxes on tips and overtime and reducing taxes for seniors.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget Book](#)

[Budget Highlights](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - January 2026](#)

[Governor's State of the State & Budget Address](#)



ILLINOIS

Illinois Governor JB Pritzker released his fiscal 2027 budget proposal on February 18, which calls for operating expenditures from all funds of \$131.8 billion, a 1.7 percent increase from fiscal 2026. General fund expenditures are estimated to be \$56.03 billion, a 1.6 percent increase from fiscal 2026 revised estimated spending. Total state expenditures are comprised of general funds (41.6 percent), special state funds (39.9 percent), federal trust funds (10.7 percent), debt service funds (3.4 percent), highway funds (2.9 percent), state trust funds (1.4 percent), and bond financed funds (0.1 percent). General fund revenues are estimated to be \$56.06 billion, a 1.5 percent increase from revised fiscal 2026 estimates. The budget also includes a \$2.4 billion rainy day fund, assumes a general fund surplus of \$24 million, and reflects full payment of the fiscal 2027 certified pension contribution.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget proposal for fiscal 2027 is centered on making Illinois more affordable for working families while protecting the state’s long-term financial stability and addressing federal funding challenges. It builds on seven years of restored fiscal stability including lowering the state’s bill backlog, improving credit ratings, and rebuilding the rainy day fund. Additionally, it continues core investments in early childhood education and childcare, K-12 education, higher education, economic development, and efforts to fight poverty. Investment priorities include:

Early Childhood Education and Childcare Funding

- Includes the first year of full operational and programmatic funding for the Illinois Department of Early Childhood (IDEC) and maintains investments in the Early Childhood Block Grant funding.
- Other investments include Early Childhood Workforce Compensation Grants, increased participation in the Childcare Assistance Program, expansion of the Dolly Parton Imagination Library, and an increase for Early Intervention programs.

K-12 Education

- Continuing support of Evidence-Based Funding (EBF); increases school categorical grants; maintains Career and Technical Education programs; implements the Illinois Comprehensive Literacy and Numeracy plan;

and funds the fourth year of both the Teacher Vacancy Grant Pilot Program and the Computer Science Equity Grant Program.

Higher Education

- Maintains the Monetary Award Program; provides a 1 percent increase for operating costs of public universities and community colleges; continues funding to support community college investments in dual-credit and non-credit workforce grant programs; maintains funding of the Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois program; supports Common App simplified admissions; and continues Early Childhood Access Consortium for Equity Scholarships, Golden Apple Scholars, and Golden Apple Accelerators.

Health and Human Services

- Improves access to housing by modernizing outdated building codes and legalizing family-friendly housing types; allowing developers to turn public transit parking spaces into more housing units; streamlining permitting processes; creating a new Missing Middle Housing Infrastructure Grant Program; providing funding for affordable housing programs; and funding down payment assistance.
- Protects the most vulnerable by hiring additional staff and updating eligibility determination systems for SNAP and Medicaid to comply with federal changes; funding the Home Illinois program; support for the Home Services Program for liability and caseload growth; opening additional mental health forensic beds; and maintaining funding for gun violence prevention programs.
- Department of Children and Family Services includes a 4.7 percent increase; addresses reimbursement rates to maintain a competitive wage structure; increases the department’s scholarship program; enhances support for relative caregivers; and supports Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services.
- Healthcare and Family Services includes a 4.7 percent increase in general revenue and related funds; implements the Tailored Case Management Program; supports Healthcare Transformation 1115



ILLINOIS (Continued)

Waiver; federal funds for Rural Health Transformation program; support for the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors program; and continues funding for the Medical Debt Relief Pilot program.

- Also includes an increase for the Community Care Program; funding for the Adult Protective Services program; support for reproductive care; funding for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program and AIDS Drug Assistance Program; support for newborn screenings; and funds operations at the Quincy Veterans Home and the Chicago Veterans Home.

Public Safety and Violence Prevention

- Illinois State Police funding supports two new cadet classes; expenses related to STARCOM infrastructure; and annual repair and maintenance expenses.
- Department of Corrections includes an increase for personal services; hiring additional administrative staff and correctional officers; and the implementation of an electronic health record system.
- Department of Juvenile Justice includes increases to support staff and hire additional staff; annual repair and maintenance expenses; and an increase for contractual healthcare services.

Environmental, Natural, and Cultural Resources

- Maintains funding for the Department of Natural Resources; supports the continued operation of key capital programs; and provides funding for improvements at historic sites and state parks.
- Allows the EPA to meet enforcement responsibilities; provides for electric vehicle rebates; increases support for Brownfields Redevelopment Grant Program; and continues to provide funding for IJJA water infrastructure programs.

Growing the Economy and Modernizing Business Development

- Continues funding for core initiatives; provides funding for weatherization programs; modernizes the Research and Development Tax Credit; invests in new support to address food insecurity and food or pharmacy deserts; invests in training centers; supports community revitalization programs and site readiness programs investments; and improves short-line railway access.
- Includes an executive order directing state agencies to review ways to expedite permitting, reduce bureaucracy, improve coordination and implement solutions-oriented innovation.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget in Brief](#)

[Budget Address](#)



IOWA

Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds released her fiscal 2027 budget proposal on January 13. The budget calls for \$9.67 billion in total general fund appropriations, an increase of 1.9 percent from fiscal 2026's estimated level. The largest program areas include education (56 percent), health and human services (28 percent), and justice/judicial branch (9 percent). Fiscal 2026 total tax receipts are estimated at \$10.21 billion, a 3.3 percent increase from fiscal 2026's estimated level. The budget assumes total reserve funds of \$849.9 million, including a Cash Reserve Fund of \$637.4 million and an Economic Emergency Fund of \$212.5 million. In addition, the fiscal 2027 ending balance of the Taxpayer Relief Fund is estimated at \$2.70 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's fiscal 2027 budget is focused on maintaining common-sense, fiscally responsible policies that make a real difference in the lives and livelihoods of Iowans. Specifically, her vision for Iowa is aimed at cutting taxes so families can keep more of their own money, expanding educational freedom so parents can choose the best school for their children, transforming rural healthcare so every Iowan has access closer to home, ensuring the safety of communities, and honoring Iowa's heritage. Highlights of her proposal include:

Delivering Property Tax Relief

- Restricting total revenue growth for all local government taxing authorities to 2 percent plus new construction, with exceptions for debt service and school funding.
- Moving property tax assessments from every two years to every three years.
- Limiting Tax Increment Financing (TIF) to public purposes within public infrastructure, redevelopment, and economic development projects and setting project time limit of 20 years.
- Freezing property tax bills for seniors 65 and up who live in homes valued at \$350,000 or less.
- Expanding tax-deductible saving accounts for first-time home purchases.

- Creating a fund to provide grants to local governments to assist in efforts to consolidate government positions and pursue shared services agreements with other local governments.
- Eliminating election mandates for County Treasurer, Auditor, and Recorder.
- Setting Iowa on a trajectory to allocate 30 percent of Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) funds to property tax relief by state fiscal year 2030.

Transforming Healthcare in Iowa

- Requiring a Continuing Medical Education Nutrition Course for physicians to maintain their Iowa medical licenses.
- Requiring Iowa HHS to seek a waiver for Healthy SNAP and Healthy Summer EBT purchases.
- Prohibiting public schools and public charter schools from providing foods or beverages during the school day that contain certain dyes and additives.
- Allowing psychologists licensed in other states to practice in Iowa.
- Eliminating the Certificate of Need requirement for outpatient behavioral health.
- Allowing human-use ivermectin to be sold over the counter.
- Allowing pharmacists to dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives to women 18 years and older without a prescription.
- Allowing Iowa to seek a waiver from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to establish a state-based health insurance exchange.

Expanding Educational Freedom

- Enabling all state per pupil funding to follow a student from the public school district of residence to the public charter school of choice.
- Ensuring charter school students can access concurrent enrollment courses.



IOWA (Continued)

- Allowing eligible charter school students to participate in extracurricular activities at their public school district of residence.
- Naming charter schools as approved settings for student teachers to gain experience and earn their degree.
- Requiring charter schools to make driver education available for students.

Keeping Iowa's Farms in the Family

- Updating the Beginner Farmer Tax Credit to include land sales as an eligible transaction, make the credit refundable, and modify lease credits to incentivize more favorable terms for beginning farmers.
- Codifying and expanding an executive order stipulating that a private entity must make the same certification prior to being awarded a contract for state passenger vehicle rental or leasing.

Serving Iowans Who Served Us

- Developing a County Grant Program that incentivizes performance and delivers more benefits to veterans.
- Aligning all counties on one veteran claim system and eliminating paper claim applications.
- Establishing a formal Iowa Department of Veterans Affairs training budget to support county veterans services offices and offer enhanced 1:1 on-the-ground training and assistance.

Preserving Public Safety

- Codifying an executive order on SAVE and E-Verify, requiring by law that state departments confirm employment eligibility and verify immigration status or citizenship.

- Establishing a rebuttable presumption of no bail for all charges of forcible felony and non-simple misdemeanor charges for illegal immigrants.
- Requiring everyone registering to vote to swear he or she is a U.S. citizen and recategorizes the crime of election misconduct as a Class D Felony.
- Codifying an executive order on antisemitism, requiring an annual report on all antisemitic actions from the Regent Universities, community colleges, and public K-12 schools.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Brief](#)

[Vision for Iowa](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



KANSAS

On January 14, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly released her fiscal 2027 budget proposal that calls for \$26.7 billion in total expenditures, a 4.2 percent increase from the governor’s revised fiscal 2026 recommendation. The proposal calls for \$10.8 billion in fiscal 2027 general fund spending, which is a 1.6 percent increase from the fiscal 2026 legislative approved budget. Total taxes for fiscal 2027 are estimated at \$10.24 billion, an increase of 1.3 percent from fiscal 2026. Total receipts are estimated at \$10.26 billion, a decrease of 0.6 percent from fiscal 2026. The proposal estimates an ending balance in the state general fund of \$1.6 billion, or 14.7 percent of expenditures. The fiscal 2027 ending balance of the budget stabilization fund is estimated at \$2.03 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The recommended budget reflects the priorities the governor heard from Kansans, provides a path back to structural balance, and continues to fully fund Kansas public schools. The budget also makes investments in water, early childhood, health care, public safety, and more. Highlights of the budget include:

Investing in Water

- Fully funds the state water plan.
- Seeks to partner with the Water Program Task Force established by the legislature last year to develop sustainable water programming and identify a sustainable source of funding for the state’s water needs.

K-12 and Early Childhood Education

- Fully funds the Office of Early Childhood.
- Recommends fully funding K-12 education for fiscal 2027 and fiscal 2028.
- Provides funds to eliminate co-payments for students on reduced lunches which will provide access to free meals for more than 34,000 students.
- Increases funding for special education.

- Recommends fully funding the Kansas Blueprint for Literacy to ensure Kansas students have the support and tools necessary to improve their reading skills.

Human Services

- Funds the first year of operations for the South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital, which will add 104 beds of capacity to the state’s system.
- Provides funding to support six local hospitals providing adult inpatient behavioral health services.
- Recommends funds for contracted nurses to maintain an appropriate level of nursing staff in Larned and Osawatomie.
- Allocates funding to fully implement the Community Support Waiver.
- Provides funding to address increased demand for the Technology Assisted waiver, which provides funding for home-based services for children under 21 who require life-sustaining medical equipment and technology.

Public Safety

- Provides funds to relocate Kansas Highway Patrol troops to the new Dispatch Center in Salina.
- Allocates funds to the Department of Wildlife and Parks to restructure law enforcement operations to strengthen public safety statewide.

State Employee Pay

- Applies a statewide 2.5 percent pay adjustment for state employees.

Funding Shifts from New Federal Requirements

- Recommends enhanced state general funds to cover the shifting of administrative costs to operate the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Increases state general funds to administer the oversight of new work requirements placed on SNAP beneficiaries.



KANSAS (Continued)

- Recommends allocating state general funds to invest in tools to reduce the state’s error rate related to SNAP eligibility processing.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Presentation](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - November 2025](#)



KENTUCKY

On January 7, Kentucky Governor Andy Beshear released a proposed budget for fiscal years 2027 and 2028. The budget recommends general fund appropriations of \$16.4 billion in fiscal 2027, a decrease of 1.9 percent from the revised fiscal 2026 appropriations, and \$17.0 billion in fiscal 2028, an increase of 4.2 percent over fiscal 2027. Over the biennium, the budget appropriates \$154.8 billion from all funds. The consensus revenue estimate for the general fund in fiscal 2027 is \$15.9 billion, an increase of 2.5 percent over revised fiscal 2026, and in fiscal 2028 is \$16.2 billion, an increase of 2.2 percent over fiscal 2027. Including beginning balances and other adjustments, general fund resources are projected at \$21.1 billion in fiscal 2027 and \$21.0 billion in fiscal 2028. After targeted investments, the Budget Reserve Trust Fund is projected to be \$3.0 billion in fiscal 2027 and \$2.8 billion in fiscal 2028. The general fund ending balance is \$591.9 million in fiscal 2027 and zero in fiscal 2028. The budget fully funds the Commonwealth’s public pensions and includes general fund spending reductions in each year.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget proposal prioritizes helping Kentuckians with rising costs, investing in education, maintaining a fiscally responsible budget, protecting health care, creating jobs, and enhancing public safety. The budget utilizes targeted investments from the rainy day fund to help residents address rising cost pressures.

Helping Kentuckians with Rising Costs

- Includes an investment in the state’s Affordable Housing Trust Fund that combined with private dollars would create a billion dollars of new housing.
- Proposes a new Rural Hospital Assistance Fund to assist rural and certain urban hospitals bridge financial risk and hopefully ensure continued operations.
- Allocates funds to assist with rising food costs, utility assistance, and federal premium tax credit assistance.

Investing in Education

- Provides funds in fiscal 2028 to support the initial phase of Pre-K for All, preschool for four-year-olds. The initiative includes a planning year in fiscal 2027 and the funding will provide for 9,683 additional

four-year-olds to attend pre-K for school districts that are ready. Funds are provided via the sports wagering excise tax.

- Directs an 11.6 percent increase in the K-12 school funding formula (SEEK), including funds to raise the base per pupil amount by 2.5 percent each fiscal year.
- Supports a 3 percent salary increase in fiscal 2027 for all full-time school personnel. An additional 3.75 percent that educators currently pay into the Teachers’ Retirement System’s medical insurance trust fund will be retained by them, increasing compensation again in fiscal 2028.
- Avoids general fund budget reductions for postsecondary education and continues to devote 100 percent of lottery funds to student financial aid.

Protecting Health Care

- Fully funds the Medicaid program, including additional general funds required for fiscal 2028.
- Includes funds in each year to help prepare for Medicaid changes required by the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), including community engagement and work requirements and more frequent eligibility redeterminations.
- Allocates funding for 500 additional slots in the Michelle P. waiver program, 250 additional slots in the Supports for Community Living program, and 500 additional slots in the Home- and Community-Based Services program.

Protecting Children and Families

- Includes funding to fully fund the relative and fictive kin foster care reimbursements passed in the 2024 legislative session, addressing the increased costs for reimbursements and the increase in caseload of social service workers.
- Provides funding in each year for the increased administrative cost share of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) as required by OBBBA.



KENTUCKY (Continued)

- Allocates funds in each year to continue providing nutritional meals for senior citizens in the community with the goal of no waitlist.

Enhancing Public Safety

- Provides funding to support the conversion of worked overtime from compensatory time to paid overtime for sworn troopers to improve recruitment and retention.
- Provides capital funding to transition to a regional model for juvenile detention centers as provided by enacted legislation during the 2023 session as well as to construct a new facility to establish psychiatric treatment services for juveniles in detention needing mental health and medical services.
- Includes funding in the capital budget to construct a new reentry campus at Northpoint Training Center. The facility will provide a model program, serving up to 400 inmates through targeted vocational technical education programs while also providing intensive reentry services to prepare inmates for jobs upon release.
- Allocates funding to establish a Kentucky Cyber Resilience Task Force to enhance the ability to detect, respond to, and recover from cyber incidents.

Creating and Attracting Jobs

- Contains funds for site development to create build-ready, job-ready sites through the Kentucky Product Development Initiative.
- Includes funding to support approved mega projects with funding used to ensure sites and infrastructure are attractive to projects considering no more than two other states and at least one site in the Commonwealth.
- Creates and funds a new rural economic development fund to bring jobs to rural areas.

Investing in Public Employees

- Proposes a 2 percent across-the-board salary increase each year for state employees.
- Allocates general funds each year for the increase in health insurance employer contributions.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2027-2028 Budget Proposal](#)

[Executive Budget Bills](#)

[Budget in Brief](#)

[Revenue Estimate](#)

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LOUISIANA

On February 5, Louisiana Governor Jeff Landry released his proposed fiscal 2027 budget. The budget totals \$46.94 billion, a decrease of 6.19 percent from the existing operating budget for fiscal 2026. The general fund portion of the budget totals \$12.60 billion, a decrease of 0.49 percent from the existing budget for fiscal 2026. Total revenue for fiscal 2027 is projected at \$46.95 billion, a decrease of 7.02 percent from the total revenue for the existing budget for fiscal 2026. The state general fund is broken down into the following spending categories: education (43.8 percent), human resources (29.8 percent), public safety (13.7 percent), general government (9.8 percent), business and infrastructure (2.0 percent), and environment and natural resources (0.9 percent).

Proposed Budget Highlights

The proposed fiscal 2027 budget is a flat-funded budget that focuses on the governor's goal of improving the lives of all Louisianans. The following recommendations are included in the budget:

Health and Human Services

- Provides funds for nursing home and hospice inflationary adjustments.
- Directs fund for an inflationary adjustment for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled.
- Provides funds for the Medicaid Managed Care Organization adjustment.
- Allocates funds for increased state match administrative costs of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Provides funds for the statewide crisis hub to support the Louisiana Crisis Response System.
- Allocates funds to implement a "One Door" service delivery system as mandated by legislation passed in Louisiana in 2025.
- Provides funds to increase foster care board rates and adoption and guardianship subsidies.

- Funds the Child Welfare Modernization Project.

Public Safety

- Allocates funding to the Office of State Police for approximately 1,109 State Trooper Commissioned Officer positions.
- Provides an increase to the Office of State Police to finance the purchase of 215 replacement vehicles and for the purchase of operational equipment.
- Provides funding to the Jetson Center for Youth to ensure full operational coverage and provide 44 additional secure beds.
- Allocates funding to operate an additional secure care facility to provide 56 additional beds.
- Allocates funding to the Corrections Services for 4,287 Authorized Table of Organization positions to house 15,400 offenders in state-operated correctional facilities.
- Provides funding to Local Housing of State Adult Offenders to increase the per diem paid to Sheriffs by three dollars.

Education

- Provides funds for the Louisiana Giving All True Opportunity to Rise (LA GATOR) Scholarship Program.
- Allocates funds for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) to financially assist students to attend an eligible Louisiana institution.
- Provides funds for a program management software platform for the Student Tuition Assistance and Revenue Trust (Program).
- Directs funds to the Louisiana Go Grant Program which supports non-traditional and low-to-moderate income students attending college.
- Increases funding for the M.J. Foster Promise Program which assists eligible students at two-year public postsecondary education institutions or accredited proprietary schools.



LOUISIANA (Continued)

- Allocates funds to maintain the Steve Carter Education Program which includes both literacy and math tutoring to families of eligible K-12 public school students.
- Maintains the state’s investment in the Child Care Assistance Program which focuses primarily on children birth to 3-years-old.
- Continues to provide support for the Cecil J. Picard LA-4 Pre-K Program for at-risk 4-year-olds.

Other

- Provides funds to replace 62 vehicles in the Agriculture and Forestry Department.
- Allocates funds to the Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism for major repairs in state parks and to acquire replacement equipment for the upkeep and maintenance of state parks’ grounds
- Increases funding to the Department of Transportation and Development for new or replacement acquisitions for the Operations Program.
- Provides funding for the High Impact Jobs Program established in 2025 that encourages companies to create jobs that pay above the parish average wage and offer a basic health benefit plan.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Budget Presentation](#)

[State General Fund Revenues and Expenditures](#)



MAINE

During the 2025 legislative session, Maine enacted a biennial budget for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027 totaling \$11.65 billion in general fund spending for the biennium. On February 4, Maine Governor Janet Mills introduced a supplemental budget proposal for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027 representing \$275 million in additional general fund appropriations on net (\$87.8 million for fiscal 2026 and \$187.8 million for fiscal 2027), which would bring the total general fund budget to \$11.93 billion for the biennium. The supplemental budget proposal is based on an updated general fund revenue forecast adding approximately \$248 million in revenue for fiscal 2026 and 2027. Total general fund revenue is estimated by the Revenue Forecasting Committee at \$5.86 billion for fiscal 2027, a 1.4 percent increase over the revised estimate for fiscal 2026. In addition to relying on revenue surplus funds, the supplemental budget also proposes to tap the state's record-high Budget Stabilization Fund (rainy day fund) for multiple one-time investments; after these withdrawals, the rainy day fund balance is projected at more than \$700 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's supplemental budget proposal aims to improve affordability, spur housing construction, and make free community college permanent, while also maintaining the state's core spending commitments in areas like education and healthcare. The budget also proposes investments in economic development and public safety, as well as steps to conform with new federal tax policies.

Affordability

- Uses rainy day funds to provide a one-time \$300 Affordability Payment to residents.
- Uses rainy day funds to build an estimated 825 additional affordable homes.
- Proposes to make the state's free community college program permanent as well as funds one-time investment to support students currently enrolled in the program.

Education

- Provides increased K-12 funding to continue meeting the state's obligation to pay 55 percent of local education costs.
- Calls for a phased-in approach to raise minimum teacher salaries.
- Provides funding to help schools implement a cell phone ban.
- Uses rainy day funds to install school bus safety enhancements.

Health and Human Services

- Funds a 4 percent increase in the Medicaid program to account for inflation, utilization and patient needs.
- Repays federal government, as required by federal law, for a portion of prescribed drug costs for dually enrolled Medicaid-Medicare beneficiaries.
- Supports reproductive health care providers with additional funding.
- Allocates general funds to cover additional state costs for MaineCare and SNAP due to federal changes.
- Uses rainy day funds to pay for technology and compliance upgrades to implement provisions in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
- Provides additional funds for crisis services and disability services.
- Directs funds to support the state's homeless shelter network.

Economic Development

- Provides funds to university researchers aimed at securing additional grants and funding to train workers in emerging areas such as advanced manufacturing, robotics, and more.
- Directs funds to artificial intelligence (AI) initiatives in line with recommendations from the governor's task force on AI.



MAINE (Continued)

Public Safety

- Funds implementation of “red flag” gun law approved by voters in November 2025.
- Provides funds to track sexual assault kits.
- Uses rainy day funds to provide indigent legal services.

Other Investments

- Supports investments in veterans’ homes and proposes to create a simpler property tax exemption for veterans.
- Provides funds to extend and expand the Grid Resilience Grant Program.

Tax Conformity

- Gradually increases state standard tax deduction to match the federal level.
- Adopts federal R&D tax changes immediately for small businesses and phased in over five years for large businesses.
- Phases in a new charitable giving deduction for nonitemizers.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026-2027 Supplemental Budget Proposal](#)

[Fiscal Note](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Tax Conformity in Budget](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



MARYLAND

On January 21, Maryland Governor Wes Moore released a \$70.8 billion all funds budget for fiscal 2027, an increase of 0.8 percent compared to fiscal 2026. General fund spending totals \$27.7 billion, a decrease of 0.6 percent, from fiscal 2026. Estimated general fund revenues for fiscal 2027 are \$27.1 billion, an increase of 1.4 percent over the fiscal 2026 estimate. The proposed budget would leave an unappropriated general fund balance of \$108.0 million and closes fiscal 2027 with a rainy day fund balance of \$2.2 billion, or 8.0 percent of general fund revenues.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The proposed budget reflects the administration's core priorities: to protect people; to lower costs for Marylanders; and to increase the state's economic competitiveness. The budget makes nearly \$900 million in targeted cuts and other cost-saving measures, includes no new taxes or fees, and eliminates the projected \$1.5 billion cash shortfall. Responding to changes in federal policy and resulting economic impacts, the budget prioritizes funding for programs that align with measurable outcomes.

Tax Provisions

- Weighing conformity to federal tax policy changes in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA):
 - the administration will fully decouple from the new depreciation allowance for production property;
 - the state will modify a tax benefit for eligible manufacturing companies tied to capital investments (bonus depreciation) by replacing a federal calculation with a state-specific rule;
 - the administration chose to conform with provisions that provide enhanced deductions for research and development expenditures, certain business interest payments, and capital investments made by manufacturing small businesses.

Public Safety

- Increases funding for the State Aid for Police Protection program.
- Continues support for a key gun violence prevention program, the Thrive Academy, which provides specialized programming for youth at heightened risk for involvement in gun violence.

- Supports several initiatives at the Department of Juvenile Services including the Safer Stronger Together initiative, facility operations and services to youth under residential supervision, and community services to youth under community supervision.
- Utilizes state funds to maintain operational continuity at the Department of Emergency Management by backfilling funding for positions impacted by federal funding reductions.

Housing Affordability

- Launches a new Permanent Supportive Housing initiative providing project-based and tenant-based rental assistance to residents facing chronic homelessness.
- Continues funding for the Statewide Rental Assistance Voucher Program.
- Directs funds in the capital budget for significant investments for housing and community revitalization programs including developing affordable rental housing, demolishing blighted properties and stabilizing vacant buildings, supporting Homeownership Programs, and revitalizing communities.

Economic Competitiveness

- Includes the DECADE (Delivering Economic Competitiveness and Advancing Development Efforts) Act in the governor's legislative package, a continued effort to overhaul the state's economic development strategy and modernize programs with a focus on high-growth sectors.
- Continues investments in specific projects focused on Deep Tech, quantum technology companies and stem cell research institutions.
- Sustains funding for key items in the economic growth agenda including the state's Economic Development Opportunities Fund, Child Care Capital Support Revolving Loan Fund, Certified Sites Program, and CyberMaryland.
- Funds a new initiative, MD TRAIN, to help small and mid-sized businesses upskill their workers for the AI era while also allocating first-time strategic funding



MARYLAND (Continued)

for a program to expand health care training and job placement for those in underserved communities.

Education

- Provides record funding for K-12 education, directing investments in the state's public schools in the fifth year of funding the Blueprint for Maryland's future. The additional funds reflect an increase to per pupil funding of 5.0 percent.
- Directs funds for the first year of the Academic Excellence Program to support literacy and math coaches in public schools.
- Allocates additional funds for the Consortium on Coordinated Community Supports, which is responsible for expanding access to comprehensive behavioral health services for students in pre-K through grade 12.
- Provides record funding to the funding formula for community colleges.

Health and Human Services

- Includes general funds to implement new work requirements and changes to eligibility for recipients of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Allocates general funds to comply with new federal administrative cost share requirements for SNAP.
- Provides a record investment in community-driven investments to eliminate child poverty.
- Sustains state funding to support the Child Care Scholarship program to help families enroll their young children in high-quality childcare.
- Allocates funding for the state's Medicaid program, which assumes more than 1.4 million Marylanders will have access to health care.
- Provides increased funding for mental health and substance user disorder programs.
- Continues the young adult subsidy program through the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

Other Priorities

- Includes a 1.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment for most state employees, an increment for some employees, annual salary reviews for hard to recruit classifications, adjustments to certain pay scales, and funds to support the increased cost of employee health insurance and retirement benefits.
- Provides historic funding for renewable and clean energy programs.
- Directs funds to the Cover Crop program to support farmers who reduce agricultural run-off into the Chesapeake Bay.
- Increases funding to expand and enhance Maryland Corps and Service Year Option, part of the administration's commitment to creating a state of service.
- Provides a grant to the Veterans Trust Fund to offer additional support to veterans who were affected by the federal calendar year 2025 government shutdown.

Proposed Budget Information

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MASSACHUSETTS

On January 28, Massachusetts Governor Maura Healey introduced her fiscal 2027 budget recommendation. The budget recommends spending in fiscal 2027 of \$60.11 billion, a 3.5 percent increase over original fiscal 2026 appropriations levels and a 1.1 percent increase over current estimated spending for fiscal 2026; this amount excludes spending from the Fair Share surtax and Medical Assistance Trust Fund. When including \$2.7 billion in education and transportation fund spending from projected income surtax revenue and \$548 million from the Medical Assistance Trust Fund, total appropriations in the House 2 budget recommendation for fiscal 2027 are \$63.4 billion, a 1.1 percent increase compared to current estimated spending levels. When expenditures from Federal, Trust, and ISF funds are included, total spending in fiscal 2027 is projected at \$89.5 billion. The House 2 budget recommendation is based on a consensus tax revenue estimate of \$42.2 billion in baseline (non-surtax) tax revenue (a 2.4 percent increase) and \$2.7 billion in surtax revenue (a 12.5 percent increase), for a total tax revenue increase of 2.9 percent over current fiscal 2026 estimates. These estimates reflect the phased-in implementation of certain tax provisions under the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), with an estimated revenue impact in fiscal 2027 of \$108 million. The budget also reflects the proposed expansion of the pass-through entity excise tax, which is expected to generate \$296 million in fiscal 2027 tax revenue. After a series of tax revenue transfers to the pension fund, public transit, school building authority, rainy day fund, disaster fund, state retiree benefits trust fund and workforce training trust fund, \$34.1 billion in net tax revenue is available to support spending, excluding surtax revenue. Total available tax and non-tax revenue for all budgeted funds is estimated at \$62.6 billion (including \$56.9 billion in general fund revenue). The budget proposes to continue using some excess capital gains to grow the balance in the Stabilization Fund (rainy day fund), which is projected to have an ending balance in fiscal 2026 of \$8.2 billion. Including the rainy day fund, reserved balances, and the undesignated balance, the state's total balance is projected at \$8.7 billion at the end of fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's budget takes steps to make the state more affordable to live and do business in while making strategic investments to help reduce the costs of housing, transportation, education, and health care. At the same time, the budget takes steps to control spending while allocating funds for the Commonwealth Stabilization Fund, post-retiree benefits, and the Disaster Relief and Resiliency Fund. Highlights of the budget include:

Affordability

- Requires businesses to simplify the process of cancelling subscriptions.
- Creates the Workforce Productivity Grant Program to help small businesses meet workforce needs while employees are on family or medical leave.
- Proposes a new tax credit for farmers that donate food to help reduce hunger.
- Provides funding to continue implementing the governor's Energy Affordability Agenda through direct aid to municipalities as well as statewide policy changes to bring down costs for consumers and businesses.

Housing

- Makes record-level targeted investments in affordable housing.
- Provides a 9 percent annual increase in funding for housing voucher programs and a 2 percent increase in funds for public housing programs.
- Adjusts funding for emergency assistance for family shelters downward based on a reduced family shelter caseload driven by the governor's reforms.
- Proposes funds for the Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT) program.
- Funds a 2 percent increase for Local Housing Authorities subsidies.



MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

Education

- Makes historic investment in Child Care Financial Assistance programs to achieve universal pre-kindergarten funding in all Gateway Cities.
- Proposes a new multi-year K-12 school improvement initiative focused on improving student outcomes in the lowest-performing schools.
- Provides a 2.5 percent increase in unrestricted general government aid and fully funds the sixth and final year of the Student Opportunity Act.
- Increases funding for the Special Education Circuit Breaker.
- Invests additional funds to reimburse school districts for transportation costs.
- Continues to support free community college through MassEducation and MassReconnect programs, as well as provides funding for scholarship and other financial aid programs.
- Sustains universal free school meals funding statewide.

Transportation

- Proposes a 4 percent increase in total transportation funding in House 2, including from dedicated sales tax revenue for public transit and revenue from the Fair Share surtax.
- Provides funding to continue improving safety and reliability across the T transit system.
- Invests in new Funding for Accelerated Infrastructure Repair (FAIR) program to help municipalities address their backlog of municipal bridge repairs.
- Includes funding for snow and ice removal, aligned with five-year average annual spending.

Health Care

- Extends the ConnectorCare Pilot using available federal funds to protect subsidized health insurance for individuals earning between 300 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level for one year through the end of calendar year 2027.
- Fully funds implementation of the Maternal Health Law for the first time.
- Proposes steps to promote sustainability of MassHealth (Medicaid) budget, including expanding program integrity initiatives, imposing a moratorium on provider rate increases, targeted service reductions, and implementing one-time cost-saving measures.
- Provides a 5.1 percent increase for the Nutrition Services Program to address food insecurity among the elderly.
- Provides a 2 percent increase to the Department of Transitional Assistance that serves the most vulnerable state residents through direct cash assistance, food support, and workforce programs, including additional funds to support staff needs to ensure compliance with new federal SNAP requirements.

Proposed Budget Information

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MICHIGAN

On February 11, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer released her fiscal 2027 budget proposal that recommends \$88.08 billion in total spending, a 16.0 percent increase from fiscal 2026 current law. The increase is just 3.3 percent when restricted and federal spending authority is included in 2026 totals rather than authorized in boilerplate. The budget calls for \$13.61 billion in total general fund/general purpose spending, a 3.6 percent decrease from fiscal 2026. Additionally, the budget includes a school aid fund total of \$21.40 billion, a 0.5 percent increase from fiscal 2026. Total budget by source includes federal (41 percent), school aid (25 percent), state restricted (17 percent), general fund (16 percent), and local/private (1 percent). The budget projects general fund net revenue at \$14.07 billion, a 0.4 percent decrease from fiscal 2026's estimated level. The recommended budget includes a \$400 million withdrawal from the state's rainy day fund; even after the withdrawal, the rainy day fund remains near an all-time high.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's budget recommendation is focused on fiscal responsibility and long-term priorities to improve student literacy; grow and diversify the economy; protect access to quality, affordable healthcare; lower costs; and protect public safety. The governor noted the state is facing headwinds, including reduced federal revenue, rising healthcare costs, high tariffs, and changing national policy. Highlights of the budget include:

Saving Michiganders Money

- Provides property tax relief to 335,000 seniors through an expanded tax credit that refunds approximately 10 percent of their property taxes, establishes a "back to school" sales tax holiday, continues the Working Families Tax Credit, and rolls back the retirement tax completely.

Every Kid Reads, Eats, and Succeeds

- Literacy: Continues investments in universal pre-K program to serve an estimated 68,000 children; expand before- and after-school programming; provide high-impact tutoring; train educators in the "science of reading"; fund regional support for families of young children; hire additional regional literacy coaches; support Literacy Essentials; and support adult education.

- K-12 Education: Invests in school operations through a 2.5 percent increase in base per-pupil funding; continuing free school meals; expanded support for special education students; a 6 percent increase in funding for academically at-risk students; mental health and safety grants to districts; reimbursing districts for transportation costs; supporting early learning partnerships; and reimbursing districts for dual enrollment costs.
- Higher Education: Advances Michigan's goal of having 60 percent of working adults with degrees or skill certificates by 2030; funds the Michigan Advancement Scholarship, which provides a tuition free pathway for full-time community college students; expands Michigan Reconnect to adult learners 21 and older; and invests in infrastructure and technology improvements at community colleges.

Protecting Medicaid and Healthcare

- Protecting Medicaid: Stabilizes Medicaid funding, protecting access through revenue generated from a mix of funding mechanisms including increasing Michigan's tobacco tax rate; taxing vaping and non-tobacco nicotine products similar to other tobacco products; a tax on digital advertising; and updating the state's internet gaming, sports betting, and online gaming tax structure. Also provides savings through efficiencies identified in collaboration with stakeholders.
- Implementing the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA): Prepares the state to meet new federal requirements through providing state funding for the increase in SNAP administrative cost-sharing; staffing, administration, and implementation oversight; workforce investments to help Michiganders maintain access to healthcare and SNAP; and creating a data-sharing platform.
- Supporting Healthy Communities: Preserves and raises direct care worker wages; increases funding for cancer prevention, smoking and vaping cessation, and behavioral health support; expands behavioral healthcare through a new state psychiatric hospital; continues funding for Rx Kids and the Healthy Moms Healthy Babies program; supports crime victims in



MICHIGAN (Continued)

light of declining federal funds; supports nursing home staffing; and invests in the autism navigator program.

Fixing Michigan’s Roads

- Investments to continue fixing roads and other infrastructure including new and sustainable funding to improve state and local roads; repair and replace local bridges; and support public transit and rail programs.

Creating Jobs and Growing the Economy

- Growing Our Economy: Invests in public infrastructure and prepares sites for future development or redevelopment; continues business attraction and revitalization programs; continues funding for the Pure Michigan campaign; establishes a Maritime and Port Facility Office; and supports economic growth in rural communities.
- High-Tech Jobs: Supports MiSTEM programs; invests in the Office of Future Mobility and Electrification; grows the maritime manufacturing sector; and strengthens the defense industry.
- Workforce Development: Continued funding for workforce development programs including training opportunities for youth, dislocated workers, and underserved populations; support for Michigan Rehabilitation Services; and the Community and Worker Economic Transition Program.
- Vibrant Communities: Funding for the Michigan Housing and Community Development Fund; statutory changes to increase responsive to housing needs; added support for arts and cultural institutions; and allocations for the Rural Heritage Partnership Program.

Keeping Communities Safe

- Protecting Public Safety: Sustains revenue sharing to help localities ensure public safety; support for offender success services; funding for trial court programs that address substance and mental health issues; in-service training for law enforcement officers; an increase for the Michigan Public Safety

Communications System; continues the gun violence prevention task force; and maintains the Victim Support Program.

- Veteran and National Guard Support: Funding to operate veterans’ homes, the Michigan National Guard Member Benefit Fund, and county veteran services grants.
- Safeguarding Air, Land, and Water: Support for drinking water and environmental health programs; updating fisheries systems; invasive species controls; expanding outdoor access; off-road trail improvements; cleaning up contaminated sites; promoting sustainable farming practices; encouraging private forestland stewardship; and helping families purchase nutritious foods.

Effective and Efficient State Government

- Continued investments to modernize state systems; bring greater efficiency to court operations; investigate discriminations complaints; and strengthen the Election Equipment Reserve Fund.

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MINNESOTA

On March 17, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz released a supplemental budget request for the current fiscal 2026-2027 biennial budget. The governor is proposing a total net general fund spending increase of \$63 million for the biennium, which includes the general fund impact of the governor’s 2026 Infrastructure Plan released in January. After recommended changes for the current fiscal 2026-2027 biennium budget, the remaining general fund balance is projected at \$3.67 billion. Based upon a February revenue forecast, total general fund revenues for the biennium are now projected to be 1.8 percent above the prior November forecast. The recommended supplemental budget forecasts a 0.6 percent increase in fiscal 2027 total revenues compared to fiscal 2026.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s supplemental budget proposal prioritizes lowering costs for middle class families, helping Minnesotans through workforce disruptions caused by artificial intelligence, responding to Operation Metro Surge, and making responsible cuts to continue Minnesota’s record of balanced budgets. The budget aims to slow the rate of growth in programs that have been key drivers of increased spending while minimizing impacts on eligibility and service levels. Highlights of the budget include:

Lowering Costs for Families

- Expands the Dependent Care Tax Credit to help offset rising childcare costs.
- Includes additional funding for permanent supportive housing and first-time homebuyer downpayment assistance.
- Cuts the statewide sales tax by .075 percent.

Supporting Workers Impacted by Artificial Intelligence and Making Sure Tech Companies Pay Their Fair Share

- Proposes a social media tax on tech companies with over 100,000 monthly users, dedicating the revenue to workforce and economic development initiatives.
- Creates a new Governor’s Council on the Future AI Economy to help provide guidance on how funds should be invested while ensuring Minnesotans benefit from technological change.

Operation Metro Surge Response

- Prioritizes resources to help Minnesota recover including partially forgivable loans for businesses that faced significant revenue loss; an investment in the Human Services Response fund to help support the health and wellbeing of Minnesotans; and rental support through the Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance Program.

Gun Violence Prevention, Safety, and Security

- Include proposals to ban military-style assault rifles and high-capacity magazines; require safe storage and reporting of lost or stolen firearms; close the ghost gun loophole; implement a firearm insurance requirement; establish a firearm and ammunition tax; and create and expand early intervention resources, including school resources.
- Increases penalties for impersonating a police officer and funding for Capitol security enhancements.

Fraud Prevention and Financial Integrity

- Builds on previous action to protect taxpayer dollars and strengthen program integrity across state government through increased detection and oversight, strengthened investigative and enforcement authority, and increased criminal penalties.
- Also establishes a Statewide Office of Inspector General; prohibits legislatively named grants; adds capacity for fraud prevention at the Attorney General’s Medicaid Fraud Unit; strengthens program integrity at Managed Care Organizations; and allocates funding over three years to update Minnesota’s legacy IT systems.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026-2027 Supplemental Budget Proposal](#)

[Summary of General Fund Net Recommendations](#)

[Summary of Other Fund Net Recommendations](#)

[General Fund Balance Analysis Summary](#)

[Consolidated Fund Statement](#)

[Transmittal Letter](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - February 2026](#)



MISSISSIPPI

On November 14, Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves released his fiscal 2027 budget recommendation. The proposal calls for \$8.31 billion in agency appropriations from state support funds, an increase of 5.8 percent from fiscal 2026. General fund revenue estimates for fiscal 2027 total \$7.53 billion, a 1.3 percent decrease over the prior year estimate of \$7.63 billion. The budget sets aside two percent, or \$151 million, of general funds leaving a total of \$7.38 billion available for appropriations for fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The proposed budget highlights the governor's priorities of building a stronger economy for the state, preparing and supporting Mississippi's workforce, improving mental health outcomes, supporting Mississippi's courts, as well as maintaining the Mississippi Miracle and giving parents more control in education. Highlights of the budget include:

Economic Proposals

- Proposes appropriating Capital Expense Funds to support a state authorized process to help fast track the construction of generation, transmission, and pipeline infrastructure to expand energy infrastructure.
- Recommends allocating Capital Expense Funds to create an Energy Infrastructure Bank to secure long lead time energy components for the state.
- Requests funds to establish an innovation accelerator program to increase energy technology development and energy diversification.
- Proposes allocating funds for new site development efforts in every region of the state to continue the state's economic momentum.

Workforce Proposals

- Proposes developing a tri-share model for childcare to support working families by sharing the costs of childcare tuition between employers, employees, and the state.
- Recommends the Mississippi Department of Employment Security transition from being an Office of Apprenticeship to a State Apprenticeship Agency to grant the state greater autonomy over the development, approval, and oversight of apprenticeship programs.

- Proposes allocating funds to expand the state's workforce training infrastructure through the creation of Accelerate Mississippi Talent Solutions Centers across the state.

Health Proposals

- Recommends allocating funds to establish and staff three stand-alone adult psychiatric emergency service locations, a second crisis stabilization unit and an adolescent residential substance use disorder unit.
- Increases funding to Child Protection Services to build or renovate an in-state facility to establish an in-state placement option for children with behavioral and mental health issues.
- Proposes funds to increase capacity at an evidenced-based rehabilitation program in the state and to construct/acquire two additional secured youth detention facilities.

Public Safety Proposals

- Proposes creating a Youth Court Division of the Chancery Court to have jurisdiction over all child welfare matters.
- Calls on the legislature to replace the antiquated youth court case management system with a modern system.
- Supports pay raises for trial and appellate judges.
- Calls on the legislature to restore funds previously cut from the Capitol Police Department and to allocate additional funds for vehicles to patrol the expanded Capitol Complex Improvement District.
- Proposes allocating Capital Expense Funds to the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Disaster Trust Fund to help ensure adequate state funding is available when the next severe weather event impacts the state.

Education Proposals

- Recommends removing restrictions on public school transfers when there is capacity to serve those students in another district.



MISSISSIPPI (Continued)

- Calls on the legislature to explore models that ensure students do not encounter the deterring effects of tuition requirements that keep them from attending the school of their choice.
- Supports the legislature removing bureaucratic barriers to entry that have deterred charter schools from opening and flourishing in the state.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



MISSOURI

On January 13, Missouri Governor Mike Kehoe released his fiscal 2027 budget proposal calling for \$54.50 billion in total spending, a 1.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2026. The budget recommends \$16.31 billion in spending from general revenues, a .01 percent increase from fiscal 2026, while federal funds are projected at \$24.77 billion, a 6.9 percent decrease. Net general revenue collections are forecasted to be \$13.65 billion, 3.8 percent higher than fiscal 2026's estimated level. The ending balance for fiscal 2027 is projected at \$4.7 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's "A Foundation for Growth" budget is focused on ensuring the next generation inherits a Missouri that is safer, stronger, and full of opportunity. The budget proposal is aimed at strengthening public safety, growing the economy, supporting agriculture, improving education, limiting the size of government, and laying the foundation to eliminate the state individual income tax.

Additionally, the budget recommendation reflects the state's constitutional obligation to balance the budget and commit to responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars while addressing imbalances created by years of elevated spending. As state finances normalize following the influx of unprecedented federal funds, the administration is working to align ongoing spending with ongoing revenues in an effort to return state finances to a sustainable, pre-pandemic framework. The recommendation reduces more than \$600 million from the core operating budget, beginning to address a projected future imbalance exceeding \$2 billion. The recommendations prioritize fiscal discipline while continuing to meet mandatory and high-priority obligations, including Medicaid matching requirements, childcare subsidies, and disaster relief, without cutting core funding for higher education or the K-12 foundation formula.

The administration's priorities include:

Public Safety

- Unmanned Aircraft Systems – allowing law enforcement the authority to intercept and respond to unmanned aircraft systems.
- Sentencing Reform – providing greater transparency to the sentencing process.

- Violent Juvenile Crime Reduction Strategy – expands the ability to a prosecuting attorney to seek adult certification for violent juvenile offenders.

Economic Development

- Eliminating Individual Income Tax – recommends a constitutional amendment that would give the Missouri General Assembly the ability to carry forward the administration's plan to eliminate the state income tax.
- Energy – proposes lowering the renewable energy standard from 15 percent to 7.5 percent and includes nuclear power as a generation source.
- Missouri Work Enhancements – creates a new tool within Missouri Works to attract projects with capital investments.

Agriculture

- Missouri Future Farmers of America - Funding for statewide and community level agricultural education programs.
- Missouri Rice Acquisition - Addresses food security needs through the purchase of Missouri grown rice.
- Resilient Food System Infrastructure - Funds a cooperative agreement with USDA for equipment and infrastructure investments to food producers and processors.
- Low Volume Roads - Improves low-volume routes across the state.

Education

- Missouri State High School Activities Association (MSHSAA) – Establishes a five-member governing board for MSHSAA.
- Open Enrollment – Allow students to attend a public school district in which they do not reside, if the receiving district volunteers to accept students from outside the district.
- School Accountability Grade Card – requires each school district to receive a grade between A-F based on student performance.



MISSOURI (Continued)

Healthcare

- Outpatient Competency Restoration – increases funding for outpatient competency restoration services.
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Support – additional funding for treatment of substance use disorders.
- Medicaid reform – staffing and program integrity improvements to ensure accurate distribution of Medicaid and related benefits.
- Rural Health Transformation – supports provider participation, delivery system improvements, and care coordination activities.

Government Efficiency

- Missouri GREAT – an executive order that reinforces the administration’s commitment to government efficiency, creating the Missouri Government Responsibility, Efficiency, Accountability, and Transformation Initiative.
- Artificial Intelligence – reinforces Missouri’s commitment to safely and effectively integrate AI into state government operations.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Budget and Legislative Priorities](#)

[Budget Transmittal Letter](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



NEBRASKA

On January 15, Nebraska Governor Jim Pillen announced proposed adjustments to the current biennium budget. The governor’s recommendation provides for a decrease to the net General Fund of \$94 million in fiscal 2026 and \$208.6 million in fiscal 2027. The balance of the general fund at the end of the biennium is projected at \$458.9 million which exceeds the minimum three percent general fund reserve requirement of \$333.6 million. The cash reserve fund is projected to have a balance of \$821 million at the end of the biennium. The combined ending balance of the general fund and cash reserve fund is projected at \$1.28 billion, which represents 24.19 percent of total General Fund appropriations in fiscal 2026-2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed adjustments focus on the governor’s priorities of investing in kids, lowering taxes, supporting agriculture, and protecting Nebraska values. Recommendations include the following:

Conservative Balanced Budget

- Reduces spending by 1.1 percent this biennium.
- Makes strategic cuts to recognize operational improvements, reverse prior spending expansions, and leverage available resources.
- Recommends transfers from various cash funds to the General Fund and reduces transfers out of the General Fund.

Property Tax Reform

- Increases property tax relief.

Education

- Invests funds to support school choice scholarships.
- Allocates additional funds to the Education Future Fund.

Workforce

- Expands the Business Innovation Act by providing funds for a public-private partnership to administer the program to help create jobs in the state.
- Directs funds to strengthen and expand the Workforce Development Program which helps kids graduate, supports apprenticeships, and provides scholarships in key industries.
- Provides funds to expand military sector workforce opportunities and grow the national impact of the Offutt Air Force Base.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026 - 2027 Mid-Biennium Budget Adjustments Proposal](#)

[Mid-Biennium Budget Adjustments Presentation](#)

On January 15, Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo released a budget proposal for the fiscal 2026-2027 biennium, which was later revised. The recommended budget calls for \$28.1 billion in total spending in fiscal 2026, a 4.4 percent decrease from fiscal 2025, and \$28.2 billion in fiscal 2027, a 0.6 percent increase over fiscal 2026. General fund appropriations are recommended at \$6.4 billion in fiscal 2026, an increase of 3.4 percent over fiscal 2025, and \$6.4 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 0.5 percent from fiscal 2026. The budget is based on forecasted general fund revenue (after tax credits) of \$6.1 billion in fiscal 2026, an increase of 2.0 percent from fiscal 2025, and \$6.3 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 2.7 percent over fiscal 2026. The budget proposal includes transfers to the rainy day fund of \$258.9 million in fiscal 2026 and \$49.2 million in fiscal 2027, and the rainy day fund balance is projected to be \$1.66 billion at the end of the biennium.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The biennial budget continues to prioritize competitive compensation for all state employees, ensures teacher raises enacted last session are made permanent, and emphasizes key priorities including housing, health care, education, public safety, and economic development.

Housing

- Invest additional funds in the Division of Housing, leveraging funds to create an impact of more than \$1 billion over the next four years. Programs will include developing attainable owner-occupied and rental housing projects, land acquisition for housing development, providing assistance to essential workers purchasing homes, and incentivizing local governments to increase housing supply.

Healthcare

- Reorganize the Department of Health and Human Services, the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange, and the Public Employees' Benefits Program by creating the Department of Human Services and the Nevada Health Authority.
- Dedicate additional funds to expand the health care workforce in the state.
- Allocate opioid settlement funds to support statewide

projects for public and private entities to address the impact of opioid and other substance use disorders.

- Add funds to support projected caseload growth for Aging and Disability Services Division programs.
- Enhance community paramedicine in rural hospitals.
- Continue the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) program.

Education

- Increase funding through the K-12 funding formula.
- Expand funding for teacher raises to include public charter school educators.
- Fully fund transportation services for public charter schools.
- Allocate additional funds to public pre-kindergarten programs.
- Increase funding to continue the Incentivizing Pathways to Teaching program.
- Add new funds for State Special Education Funding.
- Invest new funds to phase in the new funding formula for Nevada System of Higher Education.

Economic Development

- Provide additional funds over the biennium into the Knowledge Fund to foster research and commercialization in areas targeted for economic growth.
- Create the Nevada Childcare Facility Tax Credit.
- Allocate funds to the State Infrastructure Bank to support low- or no-interest loans for housing and economic development projects.
- Additional funds to address targeted industries' workforce needs with educational partners through the Workforce Innovations for a New Nevada (WINN) program.

Community & Infrastructure

- Reserve funds for the Southern Nevada Forensic

Facility and North Las Vegas State Veterans Home.

- Allocate funds for the purchase, modernization and improvements of state office buildings.

Public Safety

- Allocate additional funds to hold habitual criminal offenders accountable.
- Additional funds for the Department of Corrections driven by higher costs of medical services and food, along with a projected increase in the offender population.
- Provide new funds to add new positions and establish two Correctional Emergency Response Team shifts at a correctional center.
- Allocate additional funds to support new positions at the Department of Public Safety, including the Investigation Division and Division of Parole and Probation.

Other Priorities

- Transfer food inspection activities from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Division of Animal Industry.
- Additional funding to the Gaming Control Board to support investigations and enforcement.
- Transfer the Division of Emergency Management to the Office of the Governor.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026 - 2027 Proposed Budget](#)

[Revenue Forecast \(December 2024\)](#)

[Legislative Fiscal Brief](#)



NEW JERSEY

On March 10, New Jersey Governor Mikie Sherrill presented a state budget for fiscal 2027. The proposal calls for total appropriations in fiscal 2027 of \$60.7 billion, a 1.6 percent increase compared to adjusted appropriations proposed for fiscal 2026. Of the total, 40.2 percent will be distributed as State Aid to school districts, community colleges, municipalities and cities and 34.3 percent will be used for direct services (known as “Grants-In-Aid”) such as health care coverage for low-income residents, social services and property tax relief programs. The remaining appropriations are comprised of spending on Executive Operations (8.9 percent), State Employee Benefits, Rent & Utilities (9.2 percent), Debt Service (5.3 percent), Legislative & Judiciary (1.8 percent) and Capital (0.3 percent). General Fund and Property Tax Relief Fund appropriations make up most of the budget, at a combined \$59.6 billion, with general fund spending at \$35.5 billion (a 1.9 percent annual decrease) and property tax relief fund spending at \$24.1 billion (a 7.5 percent annual increase). Additional appropriations come from casino-related funds totaling \$1.08 billion. The budget is based on estimated total state revenues of \$59.1 billion, a 2.7 percent increase compared to current fiscal 2026 estimates. The fiscal 2027 budget projects an undesignated ending balance (also referred to as the general fund surplus) of \$5.4 billion. In addition to the spending proposed in the governor’s budget, the state estimates it will spend \$41.0 billion from funds not budgeted, including \$28.0 billion in federal revenues, \$3.7 billion in transportation funds, and the remaining from dedicated and revolving funds. Total state spending including budgeted and non-budgeted expenditures in fiscal 2027 is estimated at \$101.8 billion, a 1.1 percent increase from estimated fiscal 2026 expenditures.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget focuses on making the state more affordable and accountable, with initiatives aimed at lowering costs for families, protecting children, increasing government transparency, and accelerating permitting processes for businesses. The budget also makes targeted spending cuts of nearly \$2 billion, delivers record property tax relief, and raises additional revenue through capping the net operating loss deduction that the highest-earning

businesses can claim and capping eligibility for the Alternative Business Calculation deduction so it can only be used by small businesses.

Improving Affordability

- Curbs utility costs for residents by using off-budget funding sources to shield ratepayers from rate increases and directing the Board of Public Utilities to identify funds for another round of Residential Energy Assistance Payments (REAP).
- Increases down payment assistance for first-time and first-generation homebuyers.
- Directs Affordable Housing Trust Fund dollars towards new housing construction, while reducing Trust Fund diversions.
- Delivers targeted property tax relief through programs including Stay NJ, ANCHOR, and Senior Freeze, while modifying the income threshold and maximum benefit for the Stay NJ program.
- Maintains the ANCHOR bonus for senior renters, which was set to expire after fiscal 2026.
- Increases funding for Local Efficiency Achievement Program (LEAP) grants and for consolidating public safety infrastructure to help local governments and school districts pursue consolidation and shared services.

Education

- Provides record-high formula aid for K-12 education, while calling for long-term focus on modernizing the current formula to ensure sustainability and align funding with today’s needs.
- Increases preschool education aid by 9.3 percent compared to fiscal 2026.
- Expands evidence-based, high-impact tutoring programs by doubling the amount from fiscal 2026.

Protecting Children

- Includes funding for the new Office of Youth Online Mental Health Safety and Awareness.



NEW JERSEY (Continued)

- Funds a new Social Media Research Center to study the impact of digital technology on young people's mental health.
- Invests in kids' health and food security, including increased funds for the Children's System of Care and level funding for school-based services.
- Provides first year of funding for a new school-based mental health program for students in crisis.
- Provides 21,000 schoolchildren with free meals and 850,000 children with health coverage through NJ FamilyCare.
- Expands "Family Connects" home visiting program for new parents to become available statewide for the first time.
- Allocates additional funding to reopen the Child Care Assistance Program application process for thousands of more families.

Health and Human Services

- Provides funding to expand rapid re-housing programs to combat homelessness.
- Allocates funding for the Bringing Veterans Home initiative to end veterans' homelessness.
- Includes additional funds to help counties cover increased Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) administrative costs as a result of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
- Makes targeted investments to modernize services and strengthen enrollment systems to ensure eligible residents continue to have access to Medicaid under new federal requirements as a result of OBBBA.
- Provides funds for family planning services and reproductive healthcare.

Making Government Work

- Enables the State's first-ever Chief Operating Officer to modernize systems, drive efficiency, and boost transparency.
- Provides additional funding for the New Jersey Innovation Authority to support operating initiatives such as the Permitting Dashboard and New Jersey Report Card.
- Increases Environmental Protection staffing to expedite permitting for energy generation and housing construction.
- Establishes new oversight initiatives including new staff at the Division of Pensions and Benefits to improve contract compliance and at the Department of Education to enhance monitoring of school district budgeting.
- Reduces business registration fees and improves procurement assistance for minority and women-owned businesses.
- Supports technology upgrades, including for the Division of Consumer Affairs licensing system and complaint database.
- Provides a 26 percent increase in the State operating subsidy for NJ TRANSIT.
- Increases investments in water infrastructure by ten percent.
- Includes full payment to the State's pension system.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget in Brief](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Governor's Budget Address](#)



NEW MEXICO

On December 22, 2025, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham submitted her fiscal year 2027 budget recommendation. The proposed budget calls for total fund spending of \$33.95 billion, an increase of 2.1 percent from fiscal 2026, and recurring general fund spending of \$11.33 billion, an increase of 4.6 percent from fiscal 2026. The budget also calls for \$1.7 billion of nonrecurring general fund appropriations. The fiscal 2027 budget recommendation is based on a recurring general fund revenue estimate of \$13.9 billion, a 1.2 percent increase from fiscal 2026’s projected level. The budget projects a total balance in general fund reserves of \$3.4 billion, which represents 30.0 percent of recurring general fund appropriations.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget prioritizes education, expands access to childcare, supports educators and students across New Mexico’s classrooms, expands access to quality health care, and continues investments in long-term challenges such as public safety, housing, and economic diversification. The budget includes the following recommendations:

Early Childhood

- Continues to fund Universal Childcare.
- Expands access to early prekindergarten by 500 additional spots.
- Recommends allocating funds over three years to implement the wage scale and career lattice framework for the early childhood workforce.

Education

- Establishes a reading intervention program based on the science of reading.
- Directs funds to purchase high quality math educational materials.
- Funds the Universal School Meals program.
- Directs funds for educator recruitment, development, and retention.
- Provides funds to the Higher Education Department for the Opportunity Scholarship.

- Provides a compensation increase for all K-12 educational personnel and State employees.

Healthcare

- Provides funding to the Health Care Authority to strengthen its administration of income support, Medicaid, SNAP, and other foundational programs by:
 - Replacing the decreased federal administrative percentage for the SNAP program and providing funds to support 150 new full-time positions.
 - Providing funds for system improvements and training to reduce SNAP payment errors.
 - Directing funds for temporary and contract staff to maintain eligibility processing and benefit administration and strengthening and modernizing the systems that support these core services.
- Prioritizes targeted cost-driven increases to Medicaid including supporting higher-per-member-per-month payments to managed care organizations.
- Provides funds to the Aging and Long-Term Services Department to strengthen New MexiCare.
- Recommends funds over three years to improve service delivery and meet deliverables at the Children, Youth, and Families Department.

Infrastructure

- Directs funds for water conservation and management including funds for the Strategic Water Reserve, improvements in the lower Rio Grande watershed, and advancing Indian Water Rights settlement agreements.
- Provides funds to the Strategic Water Supply Program.
- Recommends funds for statewide road construction and maintenance.
- Requests funds for rural air service enhancements to strengthen New Mexico’s air travel network.

Economic Development

- Directs funds to the Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) Fund.



NEW MEXICO (Continued)

- Provides funds to the Economic Development Department for the Job Training Incentive Program.
- Recommends funds to support business recruitment efforts to enable the state to continue attracting new companies and creating jobs.
- Recommends funding a quantum bench-marking initiative to establish the state as a hub for testing and validating quantum technologies.
- Directs funds to the Tourism Department for national marketing and advertising as well as provides grants to tribal and local governments for tourism-related infrastructure projects.

Public Safety

- Continues the Organized Crime Commission.
- Directs funds to the Department of Public Safety to support a statewide intelligence-led policing program and for critical technology upgrades.
- Invests in wildfire preparedness grant programs and provides funds to develop a statewide AI-enabled wildfire early-detection camera network.

Housing

- Provides funds for homelessness initiatives throughout the state.
- Continues to fund affordable and attainable housing throughout the state.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Brief](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



NEW YORK

On January 20, New York Governor Kathy Hochul presented a budget for fiscal 2027 calling for total state spending from all funds of \$260.0 billion, a 0.7 percent increase compared to updated fiscal 2026 estimates. State operating funds are expected to total \$157.4 billion, representing a 5.7 percent annual increase. General fund spending in fiscal 2027 is recommended at \$126.8 billion (including transfers), reflecting a 0.4 percent annual growth rate compared to current estimates for fiscal 2026. Meanwhile, federal operating aid is expected to decline 11.4 percent to total \$80.8 billion. Receipts from all funds are expected to total \$254.5 billion, a 3.1 percent annual decrease. General fund receipts, excluding PTET, are projected to total \$125.1 billion in fiscal 2027, a 4.5 percent increase compared to current estimates for fiscal 2026. General fund revenue from taxes only are expected to grow 6.7 percent in fiscal 2027. The budget includes several revenue actions, such as decoupling state business taxes from certain federal provisions, expanding and establishing new tax credits and deductions, extending several expiring tax provisions including the temporary franchise tax rate for large corporations, and enacting PTET flexibility. The closing general fund balance for fiscal 2027 is projected at \$47.1 billion; this balance includes \$14.6 billion in reserves, including \$10.8 billion in rainy day funds and \$3.8 billion reserved for economic uncertainties.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s “Your Family. Your Future. My Fight.” budget proposal focuses on building a stronger, safer, more affordable New York by investing in priorities including universal childcare, lowering costs, public safety, health care, affordable housing, and infrastructure. The governor’s budget also highlights the state’s AA+ credit rating, the state’s highest rating since 1972, that reduces borrowing costs as well as its reserves for an unexpected downturn.

Childcare

- Provides a 53 percent increase in universal Pre-K Aid to make preschool universal for all four-year-olds statewide by the 2028-2029 school year.
- Directs funding to New York City’s 2-Care program to deliver free childcare for two-year-olds, and to strengthen the city’s existing 3K program.

- Dedicating additional funding for childcare vouchers to address waitlists.
- Funds new pilot childcare programs across multiple counties in the state.
- Launches an Office of Child Care and Early Education.
- Enhances and reforms the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit.

Affordability

- Takes steps to lower vehicle insurance rates and reduce home insurance costs.
- Proposes actions to bring down utility costs, including investing additional funds into the EmPower+ program to help low- and moderate-income households make energy improvements.
- Expands state funding for regional food banks and emergency food providers.
- Establishes a competitive grant program for food pantries to expand their capacity.
- Proposes legislation to eliminate state income taxes on tipped income, consistent with federal tax guidance.

Education

- Boosts funding for school aid and continues support for the Universal Free School Meals program.
- Provides funds for library construction grants.
- Adds additional operations funding to maintain a tuition freeze for undergraduate students at public four-year colleges.
- Expands the state’s free community college program.

Health Care

- Increases spending on Medicaid by 11.4 percent on an annual basis.
- Provides new capital and operating funding for the existing Safety Net Transformation Program to promote financial sustainability and care quality in safety net hospitals.



NEW YORK (Continued)

- Disburses Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax revenue to hospitals and health care providers.
- New health care resources to promote access provided by hospitals and nursing homes.
- Funds to protect reproductive health care access.
- Expands the Teen Mental Health First Aid training to all tenth graders statewide.

Public Safety

- Invests funds in gun violence prevention and subway safety efforts.
- Provides funding for discovery and defense services.
- Funds grant programs, including hate crimes grants and law enforcement technology (LETECH) grants.

Housing and Infrastructure

- Includes funding to accelerate new construction of affordable housing units, taking advantage of recent changes to Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits.
- Invests in the MOVE-IN NY homeownership program to build new homes quickly using prefabricated technologies.
- Provides grants to municipalities to update water infrastructure.
- Continues to support the “City of Yes for Housing Opportunity” program.
- Directs capital funding to the Homeless Housing and Assistance Program for supportive housing.

- Makes new capital funding commitments to support transportation, clean water infrastructure, economic and community development, environmental and clean energy projects, public safety, and higher education.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Highlights](#)

[Briefing Book](#)

[Financial Plan](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast](#)



NORTH CAROLINA

On April 21, North Carolina Governor Josh Stein introduced a biennial budget for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. The budget proposes \$33.3 billion in general fund spending for fiscal 2026 and \$35.4 billion for fiscal 2027, an increase of \$2.2 billion, or 6.5 percent, above proposed fiscal 2026. The consensus revenue forecast estimates general fund revenues at \$35.1 billion in fiscal 2026 and \$34.7 billion in fiscal 2027, a decrease of 1.0 percent compared to the fiscal 2026 estimate. Available general fund revenues are estimated at \$35.9 billion in fiscal 2027, factoring in the opening balance and proposed adjustments to revenues. In the month after the governor released his proposed budget, state revenue forecasters issued a revised consensus forecast that anticipates \$609M in additional revenue in fiscal 2026 and \$713M in additional revenue in fiscal 2027. The budget includes \$5.8 billion in reserves for future needs, including \$3.7 billion in the Savings Reserve, \$531.0 million in the State Emergency Response and Disaster Relief Fund, and \$500.0 million in Medicaid Contingency funding. The projected balance at the close of fiscal 2027 is \$501.8 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's proposed budget maintains the state's fiscal stability while making strategic, future-focused investments that expand opportunity for every community and family.

Revenue Changes

- Maintains the individual income tax rate at 3.99 percent and repeals the rate-reduction triggers. Under current law, the rate would be lowered to 3.49 percent in 2027 and 2.99 percent in 2028 based on the current consensus forecast.
- Maintains the corporate income tax rate at 2.0 percent, increasing revenues starting in fiscal 2028 relative to current law.
- Raises the standard deduction starting in 2027 by \$1,000 (from \$25,500) for married couples filing jointly, \$750 for heads of households, and \$500 for single filers and married couples filing separately.
- Establishes a refundable Working Families Tax Credit equal to 10 percent of the federal earned income tax

credit starting in 2026. Families must have earned income to be eligible, and the credit varies by income, family size, and marital status.

- Establishes a refundable child and dependent care tax credit starting in 2026 equal to 30 percent of the recently expanded federal credit.
- Establishes a state sales tax holiday for school supplies and equipment to support teachers and families with school-aged children. The sales tax exemption would apply to school supplies, clothing, computers, and computer supplies below per-item limits over three days during the first weekend of August.

Public Education, Early Education and Child Care

- Raises starting teachers' salaries to the highest in the Southeast and provides an average 11 percent raise for all educators.
- Provides a \$1,000 bonus for all teachers and local education employees with an additional \$500 bonus for those who make less than \$75,000.
- Funds 360 new school health professionals, including nurses, counselors, social workers, and psychologists.
- Provides free breakfast to all public K-12 students.
- Expands access to higher education by funding enrollment growth in the state university system and community colleges.
- Raises the NC Pre-K reimbursement and provides recurring funds, in addition to block grant funding, to increase child care provider subsidy reimbursement rates and set a statewide subsidy reimbursement rate floor.

Economy and Workforce

- Invests in Propel NC to enhance community college workforce development programs for in-demand, high-wage sectors.
- Supports apprenticeship programs to create opportunities in advanced manufacturing, small business, aviation, the public sector, and rural communities.



- Fortifies workforce housing and makes Housing Trust Fund investments to leverage federal and private funds and create affordable housing, preserve existing rental units, and support home repairs.

Public Safety

- Funds a 10 percent salary increase for fiscal 2026 and an additional 5 percent for fiscal 2027 to address a critical shortage of public safety and law enforcement officers.
- Provides a 6.5 percent raise in fiscal 2026 for probation and parole officers and juvenile court counselors and an additional 3.25 percent raise for fiscal 2027.
- Addresses recruitment and retention efforts for local and state law enforcement agencies with funds for referral and retention bonuses.
- Provides funds to open two additional behavioral health units in state psychiatric hospitals, provides a 10 percent raise for state-funded nurses and health care technicians for fiscal 2026 plus an additional 5 percent increase for fiscal 2027, and provides for 50 new co-responder teams, pairing clinicians and law enforcement to better respond to behavioral health-related calls.
- Funds a school resource officer for every middle school along with new standards for officer training, plus funding for school safety grants.

Health Care Investments

- Recommends funds to strengthen Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and align the program with new federal requirements.
- Fully funds the Medicaid rebase for fiscal 2027 and responds to changes in federal policy and service utilization.

Other Priorities

- Restores the purchasing power of unemployment insurance benefits and extends the benefits by six to eight weeks.
- Provides grant funds to respond to contaminated wells and distressed water and wastewater systems and recommends funds to expand PFAS testing.
- Supports state employees with a 2.5 percent raise for fiscal 2026 and another 2.5 percent raise for fiscal 2027. Provides a \$1,000 bonus for all state employees with an additional \$500 bonus for those making less than \$75,000.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026- 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Overview Presentation](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[March Revenue Forecast](#)



OKLAHOMA

On February 2, Oklahoma Governor Kevin Stitt released his recommend budget for fiscal 2027. The governor’s recommended budget totals \$11.75 billion for fiscal 2027, which is a 6.7 percent decrease from fiscal 2026. Agency appropriations for fiscal 2027 are recommended at \$11.36 billion which is a 2.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2026. Total revenue for fiscal 2027 is projected at \$12.05 billion with recurring revenues projected at \$11.36 billion and one-time revenues projected at \$925 million. For fiscal 2027, the expenditure authority for the certified general revenue fund is projected at \$8.12 billion, an increase of 4.7 percent from fiscal 2026 authorized expenditures. Total reserves and unspent cash at the end of fiscal 2027 are projected at \$2.88 billion. This includes a Constitutional Reserve Fund (Rainy Day Fund) balance of \$1.33 billion, a Revenue Stabilization Fund balance of \$449 million, and General Revenue Cash and Unspent Authorized funds of \$1.11 billion.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The budget focuses on the governor’s priorities of being the best state for business, creating pathways from classrooms to careers, promoting Oklahoma around the country and around the world, and protecting the Oklahoma way of life. The recommended budget limits the growth of government and recommends smart reforms to protect the integrity of critical programs for the most vulnerable. Recommendations include the following:

Modernization and Efficiency Initiatives

- Proposes the creation of the Taxpayer Endowment Fund to strengthen fiscal stability and accelerate income tax relief.
- Recommends establishing a Program of American Civic Thought and Leadership at the University of Oklahoma.
- Supports the creation of pathways from classroom to careers by enhancing infrastructure and supporting apprenticeship programs statewide.

- Proposes a one-time state contribution into a Trump Account established for an eligible child.
- Recommends improving execution and administration of welfare programs through:
 - The Oklahoma Department of Human Services implementing reforms on the childcare subsidy, evaluating potential reforms on the Advantage program, and improving systems and processes for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to protect against the cost shift to the State of Oklahoma.
 - The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse evaluating the entire structure and delivery of mental health services to treat Oklahomans most effectively.

Supplemental and One-time Proposals

- Directs funds from excess cash into the Education Reform Revolving Fund to fund the supplemental appropriation due to the shortage in the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund that goes to public schools.
- Provides funds to the Oklahoma Department of Safety for a Trooper Academy.
- Directs funds to the Quick Action Closing Fund.
- Provides funds to replenish the State Emergency Funds that were used to mitigate impacts to SNAP beneficiaries by funding Regional Food Banks during the federal shutdown.
- Includes funds for the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to stand up a statewide call center.
- Directs funds to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to address the reduction in the FMAP percentage, maintenance of existing programs and services, and an additional claims week in fiscal 2027.



OKLAHOMA (Continued)

FY 2027 Spending Proposals

- Provides funds to the State Department of Education and CareerTech to fully fund the Flexible Benefit Allowance.
- Directs funds to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse to pay the costs associated with the consent decree put in place to improve competency restoration services for defendants declared incompetent to stand trial.
- Transfers cash from the Unclaimed Property Fund, Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority funds, Secretary of State Revolving Fund, the Insurance Department Revolving Fund, and the Oklahoma Tax Commission Revolving Fund to the Special Cash Fund for appropriation.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2025](#)



PENNSYLVANIA

On February 3, Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro proposed a budget for fiscal 2027. The proposal calls for total operating expenditures from all funds of \$137.22 billion (a 2.2 percent increase compared to fiscal 2026). This includes \$53.3 billion in general fund spending (a 5.4 percent increase). Federal funds for fiscal 2027 are projected at \$54.9 billion, a 2.0 percent increase. Additionally, the budget calls for capital bond authorizations of \$1.8 billion in fiscal 2027. The general fund budget is based on total forecasted revenue (after refunds) of \$48.33 billion (a 5.8 percent increase over revised estimates for fiscal 2026) and total funds available after prior-year lapses of \$48.68 billion. The budget recommends withdrawing \$4.58 billion from the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund (the state’s rainy day fund) to offset the negative projected balance. The budget also proposes a \$100 million transfer from the rainy day fund to a new Federal Response Fund, intended to help the state respond quickly to federal actions. After these withdrawals, the state projects the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund to have an ending balance of \$3.31 billion in fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget for fiscal 2027 focuses on affordability, including reducing energy and housing costs, promoting economic development, investing in education and the workforce, and strengthening public safety. Highlights of the budget include:

Economic Development & Technology

- Provides additional funding for the PA First Program to support businesses and increase investment and job creation within the commonwealth.
- Establishes the Innovate in PA 2.0 program, funded through Insurance Premium Tax Credits, to expand venture capital access and increase investment in life sciences, biotech, and other industries.
- Increases support for agriculture innovation grants, including for a county biodigester pilot project.
- Transfers additional sales & use tax revenues to the Pennsylvania Transportation Trust Fund beginning July 1, 2027 to provide more stable recurring revenue for mass transit.

- Recommends various environmental and community protections to promote responsible data center development.
- Calls for state agencies to create guidance for safe AI use, as well as calls for legislative protections such as age verification.

Education

- Provides additional funds through the state adequacy formula and tax equity supplements.
- Continues to achieve budgetary savings through cyber charter school reform.
- Calls for the legislature to pass a bell-to-bell cell phone ban in schools.
- Implements performance-based funding for state universities.
- Increases funds for the state’s financial aid grant program and continues funding Grow PA scholarships.

Workforce Development

- Invests in career readiness programs including career-technical education, apprenticeships, and workforce training.
- Increases funds for Industry Partnership grants, a new Career Connect program, and adult and family literacy programs.
- Expands investments in bonuses for childcare employees and provides additional funds to help providers raise wages.
- Increases funds for teacher professional development and for student teacher stipends.
- Removes barriers for individuals reentering the workforce after incarceration and includes funds to provide Medicaid coverage for those reentering the community.

Public Safety

- Increases funding for violence intervention and prevention and adds funds for the after-school Building Opportunity through Out of School Time (BOOST) program.



PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

- Invests in additional state trooper classes and eliminates the statutory cap on the number of troopers.
- Expands competitive grants for fire companies and provides death and workers' compensation benefits to first responders while deployed during a disaster emergency.
- Consolidates multiple county-based funding streams for supervision, re-entry, and treatment services into one appropriation.

Regulatory Reforms

- Provides funds to modernize and accelerate permitting, licensing, and business processing systems.
- Streamlines licensure requirements for Licensed Social Workers to help them obtain credentials more easily and attract top talent.
- Calls on the legislature to raise the minimum wage to \$15 an hour, which would reduce workers' reliance on public assistance and generate additional revenue from taxes on higher wages.
- Advances the Governor's "Lightning Plan" to reform permitting and siting laws and make other reforms to increase energy reliability and affordability, and create jobs.

Other

- Behavioral Health: Provides dedicated state funding for 988 crisis hotline, additional funds for walk-in crisis stabilization centers, and invests in community-based services.
- Child Welfare: Proposes funds to expand call-taker staffing and training for the ChildLine hotline.
- Older Adults: Invests in modernizing PA Link, the state's Aging and Disability Resource Center network.

- Tax Credits: Proposes updates to make various tax credits under the Pennsylvania Economic Development for a Growing Economy (PA EDGE) more accessible and effective.
- Housing: Advances a set of investments and reforms to expand housing access, protect renters and homeowners, and strengthen cross-agency coordination.
- Infrastructure: Proposes a Pennsylvania Critical Infrastructure Investment program, supported with general obligation bonds, to provide flexible funding for large, transformative projects.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Proposed Budget](#)

[Budget in Brief](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



RHODE ISLAND

On January 15, Rhode Island Governor Dan McKee submitted a budget recommendation for fiscal 2027. The budget calls for all funds spending of \$14.86 billion in fiscal 2027, including general fund spending of \$5.95 billion. This represents an all funds spending increase of 3.6 percent and a general fund spending increase of 2.5 percent compared to enacted fiscal 2026 levels. Compared to the governor’s recommended revised levels for fiscal 2026, this represents a total fund spending decrease of 2.1 percent and a general fund spending increase of 2.2 percent. Federal fund expenditures for fiscal 2027 are projected at \$5.51 billion, a 7.8 percent increase from enacted fiscal 2026 but a 0.1 percent decrease from revised levels for fiscal 2026. The governor’s budget is based on a general fund revenue estimate of \$6.04 billion in fiscal 2027, including \$337 million in recommended revenue actions. This would reflect 3.8 percent growth over the revised fiscal 2026 estimate. The recommended budget for fiscal 2027 projects a general fund ending balance (free surplus) of \$0.8 million and a Budget and Cash Stabilization Fund balance of \$307 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget prioritizes the state’s “Affordability for All” agenda, invests in infrastructure projects, aims to protect vulnerable populations who rely on safety net programs, and increases funding for education and other key areas. The budget also proposes to ask voters to approve a constitutional amendment to grant the governor line-item veto power to control spending. Highlights of the budget include:

Affordability for All

- Eliminate the state tax on social security benefits, phasing it out over the next three years.
- Create a new state refundable child tax credit, replacing the existing dependent deduction.
- Reduce energy costs by reforming the portion of energy bills controlled by state programs and taxes.
- Repeal 2-cent motor fuel tax hike enacted last year.
- Backfill recently expired, enhanced Affordable Care Act subsidies.

- Authorize the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner to set annual cost-growth targets that are enforceable and require more drug price transparency.

General Obligation Ballot Initiatives for Infrastructure

- Propose placing six general obligation bond questions totaling \$600 million on the November ballot, including to support: higher education facilities; affordable housing construction; economic development capital projects; energy efficiency infrastructure and other green economy projects; career and technical education programs and improvements; and construction of a State History Center and matching grants for municipalities and nonprofits to preserve public historic sites.

Protecting Residents from Safety Net Cuts

- Invest in information technology and staff administering Medicaid and SNAP in response to provisions in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
- Provide additional funds to hospitals to help offset losses due to uncompensated care.
- Increase rates for social and human services providers.
- Add funding for the Rhode Island Community Food Bank.
- Provide a state grant to Planned Parenthood of Southern New England to preserve reproductive health care access.
- Begin to fully reopen a neighborhood within the Rhode Island Veterans Home.
- Leverage federal funds in the Rural Health Transformation Program.

Supporting K-12 and Higher Education

- Increase per-pupil spending for K-12 and increase the student success factor to provide additional support for educating children in poverty.
- Increase funds for high-cost special education students.



RHODE ISLAND (Continued)

- Provide grants as part of the Learn365RI program to support partnerships focused on efforts to promote learning year-round.
- Transition the Rhode Island Hope Scholarship from a pilot program to a permanent one.
- Increase unrestricted operating support for public higher education institutions.

Revenue Initiatives

- Decouple from OBBBA research and development tax provision.
- Create a fourth tax tier for highest-income earners (over \$1 million annual income).
- Launch a tax amnesty program to encourage delinquent taxpayers to pay outstanding state taxes.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Executive Summary](#)

[Budget Data Visualization](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



SOUTH CAROLINA

On January 12, South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster proposed a fiscal 2027 budget that recommends \$42.8 billion in all funds, an increase of \$3.6 billion, or 9.2 percent, over fiscal 2026. The general funds portion of the budget totals \$14.0 billion, an increase of \$791.7 million, or 6.0 percent, compared to fiscal 2026. The governor's budget assumes net general fund revenues of \$14.0 billion, an increase of 4.0 percent over the fiscal 2026 appropriations act. The budget recommends setting aside a total of \$1.4 billion, equal to 10 percent of actual fiscal 2025 general fund revenues, into the General Reserve Fund (\$984.0 million) and Capital Reserve Fund (\$421.7 million).

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's proposed budget makes investments in the state's roads, cuts the income tax, strengthens rainy day savings, and raises teacher pay. Other priorities addressed in the budget include making higher education more affordable, expanding the full-day four-year-old kindergarten program, and conducting a population growth study for the future.

Tax Policy Changes

- Cuts the top rate for individual income tax from 6.0 percent to 5.9 percent.
- Provides recurring funds to implement a \$2,000 nonrefundable individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians beginning in tax year 2026.

Education

- Increases State Aid to Classrooms through the General Fund and Education Improvement Act (EIA) recurring revenues to increase the minimum starting teacher salary from \$48,500 to \$50,500 and increase every cell in the minimum teacher salary schedule by \$2,000.
- Provides increased funding through recurring and surplus revenues for instructional materials, school safety grants, and summer reading camps.
- Allocates additional recurring general funds and lottery revenues for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund to fund 20,000 scholarships.

- Provides surplus revenues to expand full-day 4K in private centers that have available slots for children whose family income is 300 percent or less of the federal poverty guidelines.
- Directs EIA revenues to provide free, nutritious breakfast to all students regardless of income.
- Provides funds to multiple post-secondary scholarship programs and need-based grants while freezing college and university tuition for in-state resident students for the seventh consecutive year; funds are provided for tuition mitigation.

Infrastructure, Economic Development and Disaster Aid

- Recommends nonrecurring funds for the newly created South Carolina Public Assistance Program, a state program to support disaster recovery for localized hazard events that do not meet the thresholds for a federal disaster declaration.
- Provides nonrecurring and recurring funds for roads, bridges, and interstate projects.
- Allocates lottery and nonrecurring funds for industry needs scholarships, high-demand job skill training equipment, and the support of training needs for companies through readySC.

Health and Social Services

- Directs funds for Medicaid maintenance of effort, along with Medicare premiums for elderly and disabled Medicaid recipients.
- Increases funding for home- and community-based services in response to increased utilization, acuity, and enrollment.
- Allocates funds for services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Directs funds for inpatient mental health services and mental health crisis stabilization teams, substance addiction recovery services, and transportation contracts for mental health evaluations at state facilities.



SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)

- Provides recurring funds for changes in federal funding match requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and nonrecurring funds for modernization of the SNAP eligibility system.
- Allocates recurring funds for foster care services including increasing provider rates for foster care parents.

Conservation and the Environment

- Provides nonrecurring funds for land conservation via the Department of Natural Resources, Forestry Commission and Conservation Bank.
- Directs nonrecurring funds for agriculture through Farm Conservation Grants.
- Provides nonrecurring funds for beach renourishment grants.
- Allocates nonrecurring funds to statewide mitigation projects through the Office of Resilience.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

- Recommends nonrecurring funds for Sheriff Local Law Enforcement Grants.
- Provides recurring funds for law enforcement officer step increases.
- Allocates recurring funds to the Department of Corrections to hire additional staff and address inflationary increases in operating costs.
- Directs recurring funds for the Domestic Violence and Mental Health Program expansion.

Other Priorities

- Includes a budget proviso directing the issuance of a request for information to identify the scope, expectations, and costs for developing one or more comprehensive analyses to measure the impacts of the 10- and 20-year projected population changes, including affects on major infrastructure systems and essential government services.

- Provides recurring and nonrecurring funds to create a dedicated fund for Aid to Fire Districts.
- Provides recurring and nonrecurring funds to create an Office of Statewide Data, to be led by a Chief Data Officer, with the primary role to improve the management, transparency, and utilization of state data across all state agencies.
- Allocates recurring funds for the State Health Plan with no resulting employee premium increase.

Proposed Budget Information

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SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota Governor Larry Rhoden released his fiscal 2027 budget proposal on December 2, 2025. The recommended budget calls for \$7.44 billion in total spending, a 1.6 percent increase from fiscal 2026's budgeted amount. General fund spending is recommended at \$2.51 billion, a 2.1 percent increase from the budgeted amount for fiscal 2026. Total fiscal 2027 general fund increases are \$50.7 million, with the largest increases going towards social services (\$23.8 million), human services (\$21.3 million), and corrections (\$13.3 million). General fund ongoing receipts are estimated at \$2.52 billion in fiscal 2027, a 2.4 percent increase from fiscal 2026's revised level. The total estimated reserve balance is \$315.2 million, or 12.5 percent of proposed fiscal 2027 appropriations.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's recommended budget is focused on keeping South Dakota safe, strong, and free through making targeted investments where needed, saving extra money for the future, and paving the way for property tax relief. The budget proposal is based on the core principles of keeping the perspective that it's the people's money, not the state's; balancing the budget every year; not spending one-time money on ongoing expenses; using one-time dollars to pay debt and invest for the long-term; conservatively projecting revenues and expenses; maintaining reserves of at least 10 percent for emergencies; fully funding the pension plan; and protecting the state's AAA credit rating. Highlights of the budget include:

Keeping South Dakota Strong

- Funds the recommendations of the Governor's Resilience and Infrastructure Task Force (GRIT) including hardening IT infrastructure, creating a backup to the State Radio system, and studying the feasibility of future nuclear energy.
- Invests one-time dollars in state-owned buildings for future generations.
- Provides ongoing funding to cover increased usage of Medicaid program, ensuring individuals who need support are able to access services.
- Includes funding to backfill the loss of federal funding for the administrative costs of the SNAP program as

well as open government programming provided by South Dakota Public Broadcasting.

Keeping South Dakota Safe

- Fully funds the staffing needs of a new women's correctional facility, ensures funding is available for new educational and mental health support, and provides one-time funding to purchase additional security equipment at existing correctional facilities.
- Invests in the South Dakota National Guard through expanding a National Guard Readiness Center and construction of a new vehicle maintenance shop.
- Recommends one-time funds for the Highway Patrol to replace their existing airplane to better assist law enforcement in the state.
- Addresses the impacts of the opioid crisis by providing additional opportunities for local communities to access opioid settlement funds.

Keeping South Dakota Free

- Includes a transfer of funds to support the growth of the Sioux Falls and Rapid City Airports.
- Recommends additional support for technical colleges to increase opportunities for students including funding for a new Advanced Manufacturing Center at Southwest Technical College and funding for equipment at all four technical colleges.
- Supports rural communities by prioritizing Rural Health Transformation as well as continuing to improve high-speed connectivity for South Dakotans.

Proposed Budget Information

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TENNESSEE

On February 2, Governor Bill Lee proposed a fiscal 2027 total budget of \$57.9 billion, a decrease of 9.6 percent compared to the estimated fiscal 2026 budget. This lower total budget is primarily a result of a significant decline in federal funds from the previous year. State appropriations total \$29.6 billion, a decrease of 0.4 percent compared to fiscal 2026. General fund appropriations, which include Education Lottery-funded programs, are \$25.8 billion in fiscal 2027. Recurring state general tax revenues are estimated at \$19.6 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 2.4 percent over the fiscal 2026 revised estimate. The projected closing balance for fiscal 2027 is \$1.5 million. The proposed budget includes a deposit of \$20.0 million to the rainy day fund, bringing the total to \$2.2 billion at the end of fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget includes strategic funding to ensure economic and educational opportunity, strengthen families, and preserve the state’s natural resources. The state’s legacy of responsible fiscal stewardship places Tennessee in a strong budgetary position and allows for investments to secure continued success.

Education

- Recommends additional recurring funding for the second year of the Education Freedom Scholarship program for inflationary costs and to add an additional 20,000 scholarships.
- Provides increased recurring funding for the public education funding formula, which supports salary increases, group health insurance premiums, and retirement contributions for local education employees.
- Directs non-recurring funding for the charter schools facilities fund along with recurring funding for the summer learning camps and summer transportation program, and local education agency reimbursement of paid parental leave claims.
- Recommends additional funding to increase the number of school-based behavioral health liaisons.

- Funds the outcome funding formula and salaries for the University of Tennessee system, Locally Governed Institutions, and the Board of Regents.

Public Safety

- Proposes three grants to the City of Memphis for downtown public safety, focused deterrence, and work-centered training.
- Provides funding for the Corrections Education Investment Initiative, offering programming and educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals to increase reentry success.
- Recommends an increase in the number of law enforcement positions statewide including 50 new trooper positions at the highway patrol, 34 positions at driver license centers, and 10 positions in the Bureau of Investigation for operational support and the establishment of a rapid DNA unit.
- Allocates an additional deposit into the governor’s response and recovery fund and recommends legislation designating the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency a cabinet-level department.

Infrastructure and Business Development

- Recommends a general fund subsidy (recurring and non-recurring funds) to the Department of Transportation for existing pavements and bridges, expediting existing projects, and adding projects.
- Directs a non-recurring general fund subsidy in the Tennessee Housing Development Agency to establish a starter home revolving fund, with an aim of increasing availability of starter homes across the state with a focus on rural areas.
- Proposes non-recurring funds to support quantum computing infrastructure in the state and recommends non-recurring funds to expand the Tennessee Youth Employment Program for young adults to gain valuable job skills.
- Allocates additional investment in the Rural Development Fund to improve quality of life in rural communities by supporting business development and infrastructure planning.



Health and Social Services

- Under the third year of shared savings in the TennCare Medicaid demonstration waiver, the budget redeploys shared savings cost increases to continue initiatives started in previous fiscal years as well as begin new initiatives including transitioning members to private insurance, implementing federally mandated community engagement requirements, and providing rural health transformation resiliency grants.
- Proposes appropriations in TennCare to keep pace with medical inflation, increased utilization, increased prescription drug prices, and providing support funding to the Department of Children Services.
- Allocates funding for increases in foster care and adoption reimbursement rates, residential custodial rates, eligibility rates in custody services, specialized treatment homes, and private provider case management.
- Directs non-recurring funds to continue a pilot program to address unmet dental needs and proposes recurring funds to defray reduced federal support for the administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

Other Priorities

- Recommends non-recurring funds and departmental revenues to create new state parks.
- Provides recurring and non-recurring funding and additional positions for a wildfire resiliency team at the Department of Agriculture.
- Directs additional investment in the Nuclear Energy Fund to attract advanced nuclear technology companies.
- Provides funding to continue implementing Pay for Performance in executive branch agencies, creating a pool of funds for salary increases in fiscal 2027.

Proposed Budget Information

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UTAH

On December 3, Utah Governor Spencer Cox submitted his budget proposal for fiscal 2027. The total operating and capital budget calls for \$30.7 billion in spending from all funds, which represents a 1.6 percent decrease compared to total fiscal 2026 levels (and a decrease of 0.4 percent from the fiscal 2026 authorized level). The governor recommended \$12.1 billion in general fund, income tax fund, and uniform school fund (GF/ITF/USF) spending in fiscal 2027, a 2.4 percent increase from the GF/ITF/USF spending totals for fiscal 2026. This includes \$11.8 billion of ongoing funding and \$294.6 million in one-time funds for fiscal 2027. The budget is based on a consensus GF/ITF revenue forecast of \$11.9 billion; this represents a 3.1 percent increase over the fiscal 2026 authorized revenue forecast, and a 4.0 percent increase compared to the revised consensus estimate for fiscal 2026. The state’s rainy day funds are estimated to total \$1.6 billion in fiscal 2026.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s budget is designed to strengthen Utah families and maintain the state’s long-standing reputation for disciplined and responsible budgeting.

Tax and Revenue Changes

- Expands the child tax credit to more than 11,100 families with children ages 0-3.
- Assumes continued conformity with the federal tax system and estimates a state income tax revenue decrease both one-time and ongoing.
- Calls on the legislature to enact policies that right-size the property tax burden distribution between residential and commercial properties.

Strengthening Families

- Recommends a three-year commitment to cover the National School Lunch Program reduced-price category and associated funding.
- Provides additional funding for Baby Watch, a program enhancing early growth and development in infants and toddlers with developmental delays or disabilities.

Helping Vulnerable Populations

- Provides additional funds to cover Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) administrative costs as required by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
- Proposes funding in ongoing operational support for homelessness and criminal justice high utilizers to help the state align with the President’s executive order on Ending Crime and Disorder on America’s Streets.
- Supports funding for continued victim services administered by the Office of Victims of Crime and Department of Health and Human Services.
- Allocates funding for recidivism reduction support at the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- Provides funding for essential nutrition and well-being to seniors, including the provision of meals and combatting social isolation.

Supporting Education

- Recommends an increase of 4.2 percent in the Weighted Pupil Unit for education funding.
- Allocates resources to help raise literacy rates and foster student success, including funds for paraeducator initiatives, safe learning environments, and a literacy campaign.
- Supports the Educational Choice for Children Act, a federal program that provides a tax credit for donations to qualifying scholarship granting organizations.
- Supports strategic reinvestment efforts proposed by the Utah System of Higher Education and recommends state funds for strategic investments to degree-granting and technical colleges to align programs with workforce needs and maintain affordable learning opportunities.

Responsible Government

- Recommends a 2.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment for state employees, continuing pay-for-performance, and increased funding in health and dental insurance.



UTAH (Continued)

- Supports efforts to modernize state employee job classifications and benefits.
- Includes transitioning from separate sick and annual leave accruals to a single personal time off allocation and increasing postpartum recovery leave.
- Invests in the Government Reform, Innovation, and Transparency (GRIT) Initiative to improve state services, including funds for a unified e-permitting and information management system and artificial intelligence.

Other Priorities

- Provides funding for the Volunteer for Good program, which engages high school students in service and encourages civic engagement and community connection.
- Allocates funding for dam safety upgrades and the Great Salt Lake long-term water program.
- Invests in Targeted Industry Initiatives grants, which align industry investments around a coordinated state economic development strategy.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

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VERMONT

On January 20, Vermont Governor Phil Scott released a proposed budget for fiscal 2027, calling for total spending from all funds of \$9.4 billion, a 1.2 percent increase compared to budget adjustment recommended levels for fiscal 2026. General fund appropriations are recommended at \$2.53 billion for fiscal 2027 (a 0.6 percent decrease from adjusted fiscal 2026 levels). The state's Education Fund appropriations (supported primarily by statewide property taxes as well as sales and use taxes and other sources) are recommended at \$2.56 billion (a 5.5 percent increase). Transportation Fund appropriations are recommended at \$342 million. The general fund budget is based on forecasted base available general fund revenue of \$2.53 billion (a 2.5 percent annual increase) or \$2.64 billion after direct applications, reversions, and transfers. Total general fund revenue, including one-time resources such as the prior-year carryforward and unreserved revenue for property tax relief, is \$2.76 billion for fiscal 2027. Total general fund reserves, including the Budget Stabilization Reserve, Human Services Caseload Reserve, 27/53 Reserve, and GF Balance Reserve, are projected at \$375 million in fiscal 2027, or about 14.8 percent as a percentage of recommended general fund appropriations.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's fiscal 2027 budget is guided by three priorities: growing the economy, improving affordability, and protecting the most vulnerable. The budget provides property tax relief while aiming to transform the education system. In the budget, the governor calls for addressing structural issues in education and transportation funding, and recommends fiscal discipline in response to tighter budget conditions and less expected federal support. The budget also recommends continuing state investments in housing and community revitalization and increasing base funding in substance use and mental health resources.

Education Transformation

- Proposes to use one-time general funds to provide property tax relief to homeowners and businesses, while the state works to transform how it delivers and pays for K-12 education.
- Directs general funds to the education agency to create five positions dedicated to education transformation.

- Provides one-time general funds for Read Vermont, a statewide literacy initiative.

Housing and Community Revitalization

- Makes funding for the one-time Vermont Housing Improvement Program permanent by adding it to base appropriations.
- Provides one-time funds for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program.

Assisting Vulnerable and Public Safety

- Provides one-time funds for the hotel-motel program and funds to develop new shelters while working to develop a more permanent sheltering model.
- Increases base funding for medically vulnerable shelters, substance use recovery shelters, enhanced case management, and other support services.
- Directs funds to Hireability Vermont, an opioid recovery employment program.
- Increases funds to bring pre-trial supervision services statewide, building on the Newport pilot.
- Expands a Community Accountability Court pilot to additional counties with one-time funds.

Good Government

- Reduces the diversion of transportation fund revenues to the Education Fund for non-transportation uses and recommends restructuring the education system so it is not reliant on transportation revenue.
- Directs general funds to replace fees paid by farmers to cover water quality staff and programming costs.
- Provides one-time general funds for the Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative (VOREC) grant program.
- Provides one-time funds to the Office of Racial Equity to continue efforts of the IDEAL Vermont coalition dedicated to advancing racial and other forms of equity across the state.



VERMONT (Continued)

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Proposed Budget](#)

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[Governor's Press Release and Budget Address](#)

[Revenue Forecast - January 2026](#)



VIRGINIA

On December 17, Outgoing Virginia Governor Glenn Youngkin released a biennial budget that proposes all funds operating spending of \$99.96 billion in fiscal 2027 and \$99.85 billion in fiscal 2028. General fund operating spending would total \$34.8 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 6.2 percent over the fiscal 2026 base budget, and \$35.3 billion in fiscal 2028, an increase of 1.7 percent over fiscal 2027. After accounting for proposed tax policy changes, the general fund revenue forecast estimates revenues of \$33.2 billion in fiscal 2027, an increase of 3.0 percent over the fiscal 2026 forecast, and \$34.2 billion in fiscal 2028, an increase of 3.2 percent compared to fiscal 2027. When transfers and balances are added in, total general fund resources are forecast at \$36.2 billion in fiscal 2027 and \$35.8 billion in fiscal 2028. The budget assumes an unexpended general fund balance of \$305.4 million at the close of the biennium. The combined reserve fund balances meet the 15 percent statutory cap, totaling \$4.3 billion in fiscal 2027 and \$4.4 billion in fiscal 2028.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's proposed biennial budget has seven key elements including being underpinned by a prudent revenue forecast, incorporating tax relief for individuals and businesses, meeting the significant funding needs across shared priorities, continuing to fund key ingredients for job growth and economic development, funding compensation increases for state employees and teachers, supporting critical capital projects, and being structurally balanced at the end of the biennium. Highlights of the budget include:

Tax Policy Changes

- The introduced budget will substantially conform to federal tax changes enacted in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
 - Combined, the provisions will decrease revenues for fiscal years 2027 and 2028 and ease the administrative and compliance burden on the state and taxpayers.
- Recommends market-based sourcing (beginning in tax year 2027) and making permanent the elective pass-through entity tax.
- Includes a Virginia deduction for no tax on car loan interest, no tax on tips, and no tax on overtime.

- Makes the increased standard deduction amount and refundable Earned Income Tax Credit amount, both currently scheduled to expire on January 1, 2027, permanent.

Health and Human Resources

- Increases general fund and nongeneral fund spending in each year of the biennium to fund the forecasted costs of utilization and inflation in the Medicaid program.
- Proposes nongeneral fund spending in each year, with associated positions, to implement the Medicaid work requirement and more frequent eligibility redetermination provisions of OBBBA.
- Proposes nongeneral fund spending in each year, with associated positions, to support the anticipated receipt of the federal Rural Health Transformation grant.
- Recommends cost containment measures, including eliminating the biennial inflation for Medicaid providers, adding limits to mobile crisis services and eliminating community stabilization services, limiting maternity services to emergency Medicaid for individuals not qualified for Medicaid based on citizenship status, capping annual spending per recipient for Medicaid adult dental services, removing duplicative individuals enrolled in Medicaid in other states, and capturing savings from a preferred rebate on GLP-1 drugs provided through Medicaid.
- Allocates additional general funds to fund the new state share match rate for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Addresses the SNAP error rate by funding a SNAP quality assurance team and funding SNAP quality control reviewer salaries.
- Funds child welfare system initiatives that increase accountability, strengthen the child welfare workforce, centralize child protective services intake, and further child safety.



VIRGINIA (Continued)

Education

- Provides additional general funds to fully fund the state share of rebenchmarking and other routine, non-policy updates for the biennium.
- Supports a two percent salary increase in fiscal 2027 (and an additional two percent salary increase in fiscal 2028) for instructional and support positions.
- Allocates general funds to support additional Child Care Subsidy Program slots for children ages birth to five, redirected from Virginia Preschool Initiative nonparticipation savings.
- Increases general fund operating support at public two- and four-year higher education institutions.
- Provides general funds for increased need-based financial aid for in-state undergraduates and to expand nursing, medical, and other health sciences education.

Economic Development

- Provides general and nongeneral funds for custom and discretionary economic incentive grant programs.
- Supports general funds for the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program and the Virginia Sports Tourism Incentive Grants Program.

Public Safety

- Provides general funds to support three basic trooper schools of 100 trooper candidates per class at the Department of State Police.
- Adds general funds to cover inmate medical costs.
- Allocates general funds to provide support for disaster management at the Department of Emergency Management.

Other Priorities

- Supports a two percent salary increase for state employees and state supported local employees in fiscal 2027 and an additional two percent salary increase in fiscal 2028.
- Provides additional general funds for the employer cost of increased state employee health insurance plan premiums.
- Provides general funds to support the Virginia Agricultural Cost-Share Program and the Water Quality Improvement Fund, while also making a deposit to the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2027-2028 Budget Proposal](#)

[Revenue Forecast](#)

[Budget Director's Presentation](#)

[Finance Secretary's Presentation](#)

[House Appropriations Committee Overview](#)



WASHINGTON

During the 2025 legislative session, Washington enacted a biennial budget for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027. On December 23, Washington Governor Bob Ferguson released a supplemental operating budget proposal for the current biennium. The supplemental operating budget calls for \$79.4 billion in spending over the biennium from funds subject to the state's revenue outlook (including the General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Opportunity Pathways Account, and Workforce Education Investment Account), a \$1.2 billion (1.5 percent) increase from the prior budget. Total budgeted funds in the governor's supplemental operating and transportation budgets for the biennium are \$172.1 billion. Most of the increase is driven by inflation and caseload growth, while at the same time the proposal includes spending reductions and other measures to address a projected \$2.3 billion budget shortfall. The budget also identifies an investment of \$165 million in state funds to respond to federal fund changes to safety net programs. For fiscal 2027, the operating budget is based on total revenues and resources of \$39.5 billion, including a \$0.9 billion beginning balance, estimated official consensus revenues of \$38.1 billion (5.1 percent above the estimate for fiscal 2026), adjustments and transfers, and proposed revenue changes. The revised appropriation amount for fiscal 2027 is \$39.3 billion, leaving a projected ending balance of \$140 million. The supplemental budget forecasts an ending balance in the Budget Stabilization Account (rainy day fund) of \$1.03 billion, after deposits and withdrawals proposed for the biennium, with total reserves estimated at \$1.17 billion at the end of fiscal 2027. In addition to the operating budget, the governor proposed a supplemental capital budget on December 18 calling for new appropriations financed through bond authority (mostly for housing investments) and a supplemental transportation budget on December 19 calling for \$2.1 billion in transportation infrastructure investments.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's supplemental budget for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027 calls for investing in strategic priorities including housing, transportation, and addressing affordability, as described below. The Office of Financial Management also reached two collective bargaining agreements outside

of the standard biennial bargaining cycle to provide inflationary increases, competitive pay for low-wage workers, and targeted wage increases and premium pay for certain positions.

Housing

- Directs funding to strengthen the supply of affordable housing by extending the reach of the Housing Trust Fund.
- Takes steps to reduce costs for developers, including reinstating permit review grants and providing multifamily building efficiency grants.
- Extends low-income home rehabilitation grants for flood victims.
- Supports actions to protect long-term access to affordable housing, such as funding incentives for transit-oriented development.

Transportation

- Proposes the largest investment in road and bridge preservation and maintenance in the past 20 years.
- Includes dedicated funds to preserve bridges, as well as for paving projects this summer and over the next 10 years.

Affordability

- Provides state funds to support Cascade Care premium health subsidies to residents earning 250 percent of the federal poverty level.
- Directs Climate Commitment Act (CCA) revenues to maintain the Working Families Tax Credit.
- Uses CCA funds to provide Washington Families Clean Energy Credits.
- Directs additional funds to the State Home Energy Assistance Program.
- Provides funding for the Summer EBT program.
- Funds support services for individuals newly arrived immigrants.



WASHINGTON (Continued)

Impacts & Responses to Federal Fund Changes

- Provides additional funds for staffing and IT to implement new work requirements for SNAP and Medicaid.
- Includes funding for the increased 75 percent cost match for SNAP administrative costs.
- Invests in staff and IT to lower SNAP error rate.
- Provides state funds to continue providing food benefits to immigrants deemed ineligible for SNAP under new eligibility requirements.
- Backfills federal Medicaid funding for Planned Parenthood with state funds.
- Backfills federal Medicaid funding for certain long-term care services to continue serving noncitizens.

Addressing Budget Shortfall

- Implements targeted operating spending reductions for agencies, including reducing recent expansions and program increases as well as delaying implementation of some programs.
- Proposes legislation to change how the state allocates capital gains tax revenues
- 2 percent reduction to executive and management services positions
- 5 percent administrative reduction to goods and services and travel
- Shifts certain costs from the general fund to other dedicated funds

- Sweeping unreserved fund balances to the general fund
- Ends several tax breaks for large corporations, including the data center refurbishment exemption, moves more prescription drug wholesalers to the standard business and occupation tax rate, and closes a loophole related to a premium tax on insurance companies
- Transfers funds from the BSA (rainy day fund) to the general fund

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2026-2027 Supplemental Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget and Policy Highlights](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[November 2025 Revenue Forecast](#)

[Supplemental Transportation Budget Press Release](#)



WEST VIRGINIA

On January 14, West Virginia Governor Patrick Morrisey released a budget for fiscal 2027 that proposes spending \$5.5 billion in general revenue funds. This is an increase of \$84.1 million, or 1.6 percent, over the fiscal 2026 budgeted amount. Total expenditures in the proposed budget are \$40.9 billion in fiscal 2027, a decrease of \$3.2 billion, or -7.3 percent, over the fiscal 2026 budgeted total. The general revenue fund estimate for fiscal 2027 is \$5.5 billion, an increase of 3.2 percent over the fiscal 2026 estimate. The estimated unappropriated balance in the general revenue fund at the end of fiscal 2027 is \$0. As of December 31, 2025, the balance in the Rainy Day fund – Part A was \$788.7 million (14.6 percent of fiscal 2026 appropriations to date) and the balance in the Rainy Day Fund – Part B was \$633.0 million (11.7 percent of fiscal 2026 appropriations to date). From the total expenditures of appropriated funding sources, the largest categories of spending are human services (40.6 percent), education (18.5 percent), transportation (10.2 percent), homeland security (3.7 percent), and revenue (3.3 percent).

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor’s proposed budget for fiscal 2027 prioritizes fiscal responsibility to best prepare the state for future years while investing in education, foster care, higher education, and state employees and teachers. The state’s rainy day funds provide a solid financial cushion.

Tax Policy Changes

- General revenue budget incorporates changes from conforming to federal tax laws, primarily related to provisions in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).
- General revenue budget contemplates a 5 percent cut in personal income tax rates retroactive to January 1 and the governor encourages the legislature to work with him on finding an additional 5 percent cut.

Program Funding

- Funds 100 percent of the state’s required retirement contributions.
- Fully funds the state school aid formula, Medicaid, social services, and correctional programs.
- Recommends no transfer from the Rainy Day Fund.

- Minimizes expenditure growth and positions the state to structurally balance budgets in out years.

Selected Budgetary Adjustments

- Provides funding for a 3 percent pay raise for state employees, teachers, and service workers.
- Adds funding for a 3 percent increase for the employer’s share of the Public Employees Insurance Agency.
- Recommends surplus appropriations during fiscal 2027 from any remaining surplus balances at the close of fiscal 2026.
- Provides additional funds for the HOPE Scholarship Program.
- Adds funding for the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) waiver; the increased base funding will eliminate half of the wait list.
- Allocates funds for contracts and diversions at state-owned health care facilities.
- Proposes additional funds to cover the increased state portion of SNAP administrative costs.
- Increases funding for the higher education funding formula.

State of the State Speech Initiatives

- Called for the establishment of the Bring Them Home Fund, to bring children in foster care who have been sent out of state to receive care back to West Virginia. With additional investments, the state can rehabilitate existing state facilities, transform them into world-class centers of care, and begin bringing children back home.
- Proposed school-within-a-school programs for at-risk students, providing immersive, project-based learning with a strong focus on STEM and real-world skills.
- Launched a new pilot initiative called SENTRY to modernize how West Virginia detects flood risk and warns the public. The initiative would expand sensors in key areas to build predictive models and react to leading indicators instead of lagging indicators.



WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

- Highlighted the “50 by 50” plan, an initiative to more than triple the state’s power generation by 2050 by prioritizing reliable baseload power through coal, natural gas, and nuclear, while supporting all major energy sources.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal](#)

[Budget Report](#)

[Operating Detail](#)

[State of the State Address](#)

[Press Clip](#)



WYOMING

On November 17, Wyoming Governor Mark Gordon submitted a biennial budget for fiscal 2027 and fiscal 2028. The budget calls for \$11.13 billion in spending from all funds over the next biennium; this includes \$3.35 billion in appropriations from the general fund (GF) and budget reserve account (BRA) and \$2.59 billion from federal sources. The spending plan is based on ongoing general fund revenues estimated at \$3.74 billion and the budget reserve account estimated at \$238 million. Total GF/BRA resources are estimated at \$4.14 billion. The budget holds \$193 million (5 percent of general fund revenue) in the general fund Statutory Reserve. The Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account (LSRA), the state's rainy day fund, has a projected balance of \$1.38 billion at the end of the next biennium. The budget calls for \$2.7 billion in spending from the School Foundation Program, leaving an ending balance of \$132 million, and \$624 million from the Strategic Investment and Projects Account (SIPA), leaving an ending balance of \$80 million.

Proposed Budget Highlights

The governor's budget proposal focuses on protecting Wyoming citizens and ensuring their future; supporting core industries, growing new ones, and expanding opportunities; and maintaining and improving effective and efficient government. The proposal includes the following recommendations:

Education and Community Support

- Recommends allocating funds to mitigate the reduction of federal funds to administer the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Continues funding for the Cent\$ible Nutrition program which provides education, budgeting, and life-skills to assist families in making healthy food choices and stretching food dollars.
- Encourages the legislature to support getting locally grown healthy foods into schools.

Healthcare

- Sustains the state's provider network for critical services by recommending increases to:

- Assure care for people with developmental disabilities.
- Increase home health reimbursements for high needs children.
- Improve access to maternity services for new moms and families.
- Continue providing community-based resources that allow seniors and those with disabilities to stay in their homes longer.

Public Safety and Disaster Response

- Establishes two firefighting modules and expands the Smoke Buster Program to enhance the state's ability to put out fires from the start.
- Requests completion of a program initiated last year to restore fire-damaged lands and resources, including controlling annual invasive grasses.
- Recommends allocating funds to the Department of Corrections to cover the out-of-state housing costs of out-of-state prisoners and address increased costs to ensure continued operations without a gap in services.

Local Government and Fiscal Clarity

- Provides first year funding for property tax refund programs.
- Recommends the legislature examine the entire tax structure to provide more clarity, fairness, equity, and integrity.

Natural Resources and Core Industries

- Directs funds to the Department of Environmental Quality to timely process permits for energy development and ensure protection of public health and the environment.
- Continues investments in energy-related research including continued enhanced oil recovery research and the development of a coal pyrolysis plant.
- Recommends funding to shore up the State Engineers Office and the Office of the Attorney General to protect the use of water in the state.



WYOMING (Continued)

Economic Growth and Emerging Sectors

- Supports creating a business-friendly environment by maintaining low tax burdens and pursuing legal frameworks that attract new investments.
- Makes investments in resources to develop trade agreements, continue research, and incentivize innovation and entrepreneurial advancements at the Wyoming Energy Authority, the Wyoming Business Council, the School of Energy Resources, and the University of Wyoming.

Effective and Efficient State Government

- Provides an increase in the salaries of state employees to bring them up to a comparable market value in 2024.
- Recommends a modest capital construction budget that fully funds major maintenance for all state facilities, replenishes the contingency fund of the State Building Commission, and funds the longer-range needs study.

Proposed Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2027-2028 Budget Proposal](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - October 2025](#)