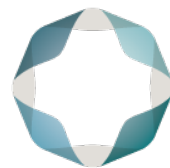


# PROPOSED STATE BUDGET PROFILES

FY2023



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## Executive Summary

This summary focuses on states’ overall proposed budgets as well as their specific proposed Medicaid spending plans and program changes for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY2023). As of the date of this publication, thirty-four states and Washington, D.C are slated to enact annual budgets for FY2023. Sixteen states enacted biennial budgets in 2021, and six of those states have proposed amendments to their FY2022 or FY2023 biennial budgets but did not release new budget documents. Proposed budgets often include governors’ “wish list” items, and these budgets will continue to transform as they make their way through the legislature and back to the governors’ desks for enactment.

Most of the states that released FY2023 budgets reported significant surpluses due to unspent COVID-19 relief funds. However, state spending initiatives vary substantially. Some states propose to strengthen their rainy day and emergency funds, while others are considering investments in short- and long-term initiatives such as transportation, public safety, and infrastructure. Some states are considering investments in health-related spending initiatives such as rural health, something that explicitly aligns with CMS’s pledge to work with rural communities to determine barriers to care while building on technological and other advancements, but very few have proposed to invest their remaining COVID-19 relief funds in COVID-19 related initiatives. On average, proposed total budget amounts for FY2023 increased 10.95% over the FY2022 enacted budgets, despite a 2.74% decrease in the total Medicaid/health care spending for FY2023 over the FY2022 enacted budgets.

States with executives aligned with the Democratic party leaned into Medicaid expansion opportunities, opening new coverage options and extending the duration of Medicaid postpartum coverage. States with executives aligned with the Republican party generally did not decrease Medicaid funding, but many opted not to adjust Medicaid spending at all from their states’ previous enacted budgets.

### FY2022 and FY2023 Total Budget Comparison (% Increase or Decrease)

State Name	Democrat/Republican State (as of 2020 presidential election)	FY2022 Budget (Enacted)	FY2023 Budget (Proposed)	% Increase or % Decrease Total Budget
Arizona	Democrat	\$12.8 billion (GF only)	\$61.9 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
California	Democrat	\$262.5 billion	\$286.47 billion (excludes Federal, Non-governmental, and Reimbursement funds)	9.13%
Colorado	Democrat	\$34.7 billion	\$40 billion	15.27%
Delaware	Democrat	\$4.77 billion (GF only)	\$7.28 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
Georgia	Democrat	\$54.4 billion	\$57.7 billion	6.07%
Maryland	Democrat	\$52.07 billion	\$52.84 billion	1.48%
Massachusetts	Democrat	\$47.6 billion	\$48.5 billion	1.89%
Michigan	Democrat	\$69.91 billion	\$74.1 billion	5.99%
New Jersey	Democrat	\$46.4 billion	\$48.9 billion	5.39%
New Mexico	Democrat	\$21.4 billion	\$21 billion	-1.86%
New York	Democrat	\$212 billion	\$384.3 billion	81.27%
Pennsylvania	Democrat	\$40.8 billion	\$48.7 billion	19.36%
Rhode Island	Democrat	\$13.1 billion	\$12.8 billion	-2.29%
Vermont	Democrat	\$7.3 billion	\$10.2 billion	39.72%
Alabama	Republican	\$26 billion	\$20.25 billion	-22.12%
Alaska	Republican	\$7.52 billion	\$10.09 billion	34.16%
Arkansas	Republican	\$40.5 billion	No information available 4.4.2022	No information available 4/4/2022
Florida	Republican	\$101.5 billion	\$97.7 billion	-3.74%
Idaho	Republican	\$11.27 billion	\$12.72 billion	12.87%
Iowa	Republican	\$4.98 billion	\$18.27 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
Kansas	Republican	\$21.4 billion	\$22.6 billion	5.61%
Louisiana	Republican	\$43 billion	\$42.98 billion	-0.05%
Mississippi	Republican	\$23.3 billion	\$14.577 billion	-37.47%
Missouri	Republican	\$35.6 billion	\$46.7 billion	31.18%
Oklahoma	Republican	\$8.83 billion	\$8.86 billion	0.34%
South Carolina	Republican	\$31.06 billion	\$34.4 billion	10.75%
South Dakota	Republican	\$5.1 billion	\$5.7 billion	11.76%
Tennessee	Republican	\$42.6 billion	\$52.6 billion	23.47%
Utah	Republican	\$23.5 billion	\$28.5 billion	23.47%
West Virginia	Republican	\$4.49 billion (GF only)	\$5.08 billion (GF, Lottery, and Excess Lottery only)	13.14%

## FY2022 and FY2023 Medicaid/Healthcare Budget Comparison (% Increase or Decrease)

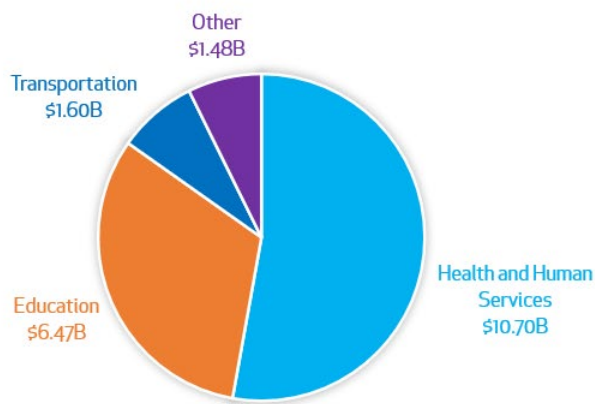
State Name	Democrat/Republican State (as of 2020 presidential election)	FY2022 Medicaid/Healthcare Budget (Enacted)	FY2023 Medicaid/Healthcare Budget (Proposed)	% Increase or % Decrease Medicaid/Healthcare Budget
Arizona	Democrat	\$3.2 billion (GF only)	\$21.32 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
California	Democrat	\$83.8 billion	\$93.55 billion (excludes Federal, Non-governmental, and Reimbursement funds)	11.63%
Colorado	Democrat	\$13.3 billion	\$13.54 billion	1.08%
Delaware	Democrat	\$1.29 billion (GF only)	\$3.48 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
Georgia	Democrat	\$17.3 billion	\$18.07 billion	4.45%
Maryland	Democrat	\$19.53 billion	\$14.1 billion	-27.80%
Massachusetts	Democrat	\$19 billion	\$19.13 billion	0.68%
Michigan	Democrat	\$31.65 billion	\$33 billion	4.27%
New Jersey	Democrat	\$7.4 billion	\$8.28 billion	11.89%
New Mexico	Democrat	\$6.1 billion	\$8.64 billion	41.64%
New York	Democrat	\$86.8 billion	\$92 billion	5.99%
Pennsylvania	Democrat	\$14.4 billion	\$19.8 billion	37.50%
Rhode Island	Democrat	\$2.89 billion	\$882 million	-69.48%
Vermont	Democrat	\$993 million	\$1.09 billion	9.77%
Alabama	Republican	\$8.4 billion	\$8.5 billion	1.19%
Alaska	Republican	\$3.28 billion	\$3.07 billion	-6.40%
Arkansas	Republican	\$677 million	No information available 4.4.2022	No information available 4.4.2022
Florida	Republican	\$44.6 billion	\$45.84 billion	2.78%
Idaho	Republican	\$4.61 billion	\$4.94 billion	7.16%
Iowa	Republican	\$2.47 billion	\$8.17 billion	Not able to calculate, only had GF last year
Kansas	Republican	\$6.98 billion	\$3.7 billion	-46.99%
Louisiana	Republican	\$15.38 billion	\$17.66 billion	14.82%
Mississippi	Republican	\$8.4 billion	\$1 billion	-88.09%
Missouri	Republican	\$15.74 billion	\$12.65 billion	-19.63%
Oklahoma	Republican	\$2.61 billion	\$1.19 billion	-54.41%
South Carolina	Republican	\$8.04 billion	\$12.4 billion	54.29%
South Dakota	Republican	\$1.1 billion	\$717.9 million	-34.74%
Tennessee	Republican	\$13.5 billion	\$13.9 billion	2.96%
Utah	Republican	\$4.8 billion	\$7.76 billion	61.67%
West Virginia	Republican	\$1.18 billion (GF only)	\$1.21 (GF, Lottery, and Excess Lottery only)	2.54%

# ALABAMA

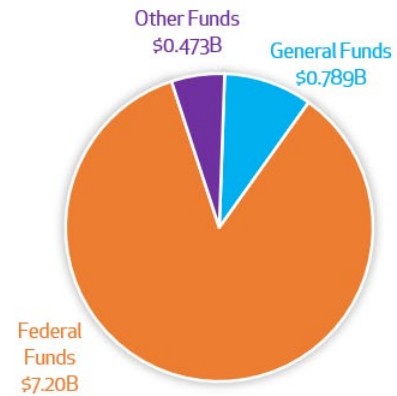


**Governor:** Kay Ivey (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 10, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>1</sup>



TOTAL AL BUDGET (\$20.25B)



TOTAL AL MEDICAID BUDGET (\$8.5B)

## Governor Ivey's Priorities<sup>2</sup>

- Improve state correctional facilities
- Invest in roads, bridges, and ports
- Use American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to support statewide broadband connectivity, water and sewer infrastructure, hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care providers
- Court business relocation and employment opportunities
- Provide bonuses for state employees and a 4% pay raise for teachers

<sup>1</sup> [State of Alabama Budget Report 2023](#)

<sup>2</sup> [OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR \(alabama.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>3</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$5.2 million in proposed ARP spending.
- \$276 million (3.35%) increase in total expenditures over last year's Medicaid budget.
- \$12 million investment for two additional mental health crisis centers.
- 12% funding increase for state's Integrated Care Network.
- 12% funding increase for Alabama Coordinated Health Networks.
- 2.5% decrease for state's Health Support Function.
- 8.7% increase in funding for state health insurance premiums.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$4131.6 million (2.7%) increase in funding for the state department of education.

- \$30 million (15%) increase in funding for the department of early childhood education.
- \$1.5 million (12.3%) decrease in funding for state personnel department.



\$38.2 million (2.3%) decrease in funding for the department of transportation.

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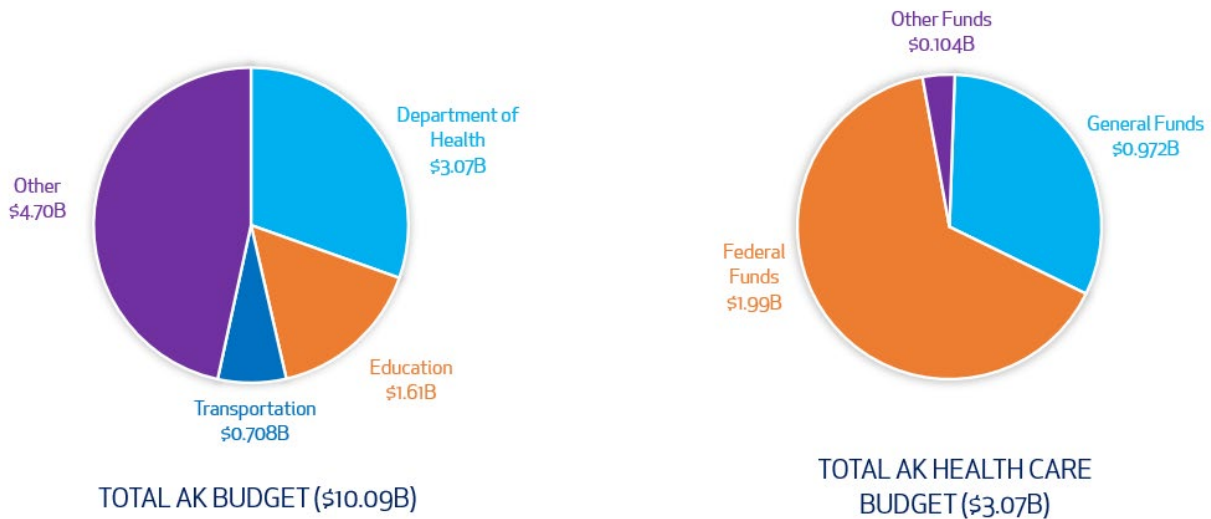
<sup>3</sup> [State of Alabama Budget Report 2023](#)

# ALASKA



**Governor:** Mike Dunleavy (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** December 15, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>4</sup>



## Governor Dunleavy's Priorities<sup>5</sup>

- 2022 PFD Payments/2021 PFD Remainder Payments
- Public Safety and Statehood Defense
- Transportation and infrastructure
- K-12 Education and the University of Alaska
- Energy projects

## Budget Highlights<sup>6</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- The health care budget for FY 2023 is proposed at \$2.91 billion, \$370 million less than FY 2022.

<sup>4</sup> [FY2023 10-Year Plan 12.21.21.pdf \(alaska.gov\)](#)

<sup>5</sup> [Dunleavy Administration's FY23 Budget Prioritizes Public Safety, PFD, Education and Infrastructure Budget priorities achieved again without job-killing new taxes – Mike Dunleavy \(alaska.gov\)](#)

<sup>6</sup>Budget Highlights: Ibid.



## Other Budget Highlights

- \$5 million for a tourism marketing campaign to bring more tourists to Alaska.



\$79 million for 17 local governments for 100% school bond debt reimbursement for school constructions bonds passed in 2014 or earlier.

- Full funding for the Base Student Allocation formula.
- Full funding for school construction and maintenance in Regional Education Attendance areas.
- \$54.9 million to replace the Napakiak school due to erosion.
- Year three of the UA Compact is nullified, \$22.8 million in federal ARP funds for new University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) research programs on critical minerals, heavy oil, and unmanned aircraft.
- \$94 million in federal grant funds for the UAF Seward Marine Center.



\$2.9M for an increase of 10 new Village Public Safety Officer positions and to give existing VPSO's a 5% raise – with the overall goal of increasing VPSOs to 100.

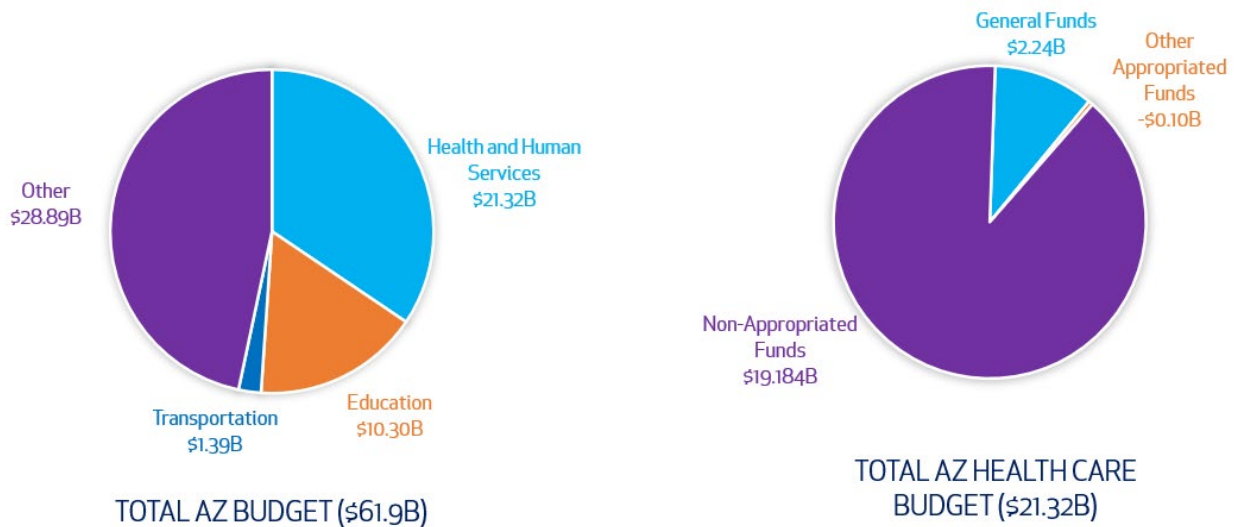
- \$5.1 million to purchase new equipment for body cams, vehicle cams for law enforcement.
- \$1 million for additional support staff in the Alaska Department of Corrections to support correctional officers.
- \$1.8 million in supplemental funding to the Alaska Court System for audio/video equipment to resume jury trials and a full five-day work week.
- \$6.3 million for domestic violence and sexual assault prevention programs.

# ARIZONA



**Governor:** Doug Ducey (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 14, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>7</sup>



## Governor Ducey's Priorities<sup>8</sup>

- Border security
- Education
- Water
- Arizona's state parks
- Public safety
- Infrastructure
- Kinship caregivers

<sup>7</sup> [FY 2023 Summary Book.pdf \(azospb.gov\)](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Governor Ducey Releases Budget With Focus on Education, Border Security and Water | Office of the Arizona Governor \(azgovernor.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>9</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$1.5 billion in crucial federal and state resources for the state’s COVID-19 response.
- \$11.7 million to provide optimal care for Arizonans in need through the Arizona State Hospital to address ongoing operational pressures.
- \$25.7 million to foster a public-private partnership with Creighton University to expand the Accelerated Nursing Academy.
- \$8.2 million to protect Arizona’s most vulnerable and lower the caseload of Adult Protective Service Investigators.
- \$19.8 million to support expanding the monthly kinship stipend from \$75 to \$300.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$100 million of federal resources to launch summer camps and eliminate learning loss.

- \$60.8 million in additional funding to modernize results-based funding.



\$92.9 million to address the Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation and Reentry infrastructure needs across the state that will enhance staff and inmate safety.

- \$50 million deposit in the Border Security Fund for enhanced patrolling, physical barriers, detention, and prosecution.
- \$1 billion over three years for strategic water augmentation projects and resources to secure Arizona’s water future.

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<sup>9</sup> [PowerPoint Presentation \(azospb.gov\)](#) and [Governor Ducey Releases Budget With Focus on Education, Border Security and Water | Office of the Arizona Governor \(azgovernor.gov\)](#)

# ARKANSAS



**Governor:** Asa Hutchinson (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 11, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

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## Budget Breakdown<sup>10</sup>

- Arkansas Proposed FY2023 Budget: \$6.04 billion (general revenue)
- Arkansas Proposed FY2023 Medicaid Budget: **not yet available**

## Governor Hutchinson's Priorities<sup>11</sup>

- Increase funding for public schools
- Increase starting salaries for state troopers
- Expand water and built infrastructure
- Bolster state reserve funds
- Deliver tax credits to low-income taxpayers

## Budget Highlights<sup>12</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$50 million in ARP funds for hospital staffing support.
- \$37.6 million to reduce the waitlist for services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD).
- \$66 million in additional funding for the Department of Human Services, which administers the Medicaid program.
- \$6.1 million increase for behavioral health programs.
- \$11 million for child welfare workforce.

### Other Budget Highlights

- 3.3% increase, or \$194.6 million, in spending over FY2022.
- \$175 million of built-in surplus, in addition to the current \$1.2 billion surplus.



3%, or \$69.6 million, increase in funding for the state's public-school fund.

- \$28.5 million in additional funding for public school facilities.



\$7.6 million to raise starting salaries for state troopers.

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<sup>10</sup> [Arkansas Governor Proposes \\$6B Budget for Coming Year | Arkansas News | US News](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Gov. Asa Hutchinson Live: Balanced Budget Presentation - YouTube](#)

<sup>12</sup> [Arkansas – Nasbo](#) and [Arkansas Governor Proposes \\$6B Budget for Coming Year | Arkansas News | US News](#)

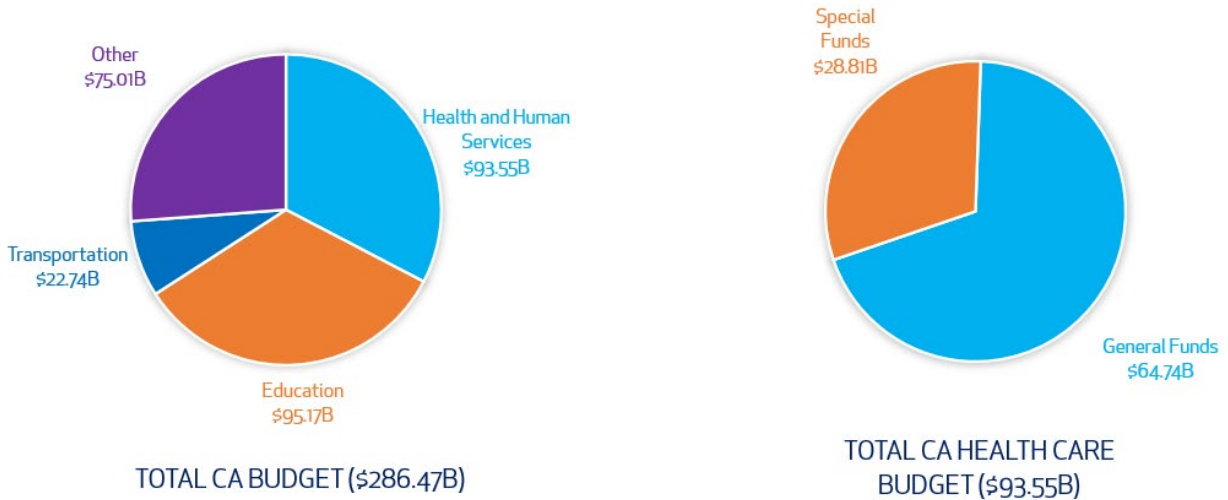


# CALIFORNIA



**Governor:** Gavin Newsom (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 10, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>13</sup>



## Governor Newsom's Priorities<sup>14</sup>

- Fighting COVID-19 with science
- Combating the climate crisis (wildfires, droughts, and oil-free future)
- Confronting homelessness
- Tackling the cost of living (health care coverage, childcare and education, housing, small businesses)
- Public safety
- Education
- Economic growth

<sup>13</sup> [Budget Summary \(ca.gov\)](#) and [Budget Summary Charts \(ca.gov\)](#)

<sup>14</sup> [Governor Newsom Releases California Blueprint to Take on the State's Greatest Existential Threats and Build on Historic Progress | California Governor](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>15</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$400 million for provider payments focused on closing equity gaps for children's preventative care measures, maternity care, depression screenings, and follow up behavioral health emergency visits.
- \$2.8 billion for the following related to CalAIM:
  - Mandatory enrollment into managed care of beneficiaries eligible for both Medi-Cal and Medicare; the requirement that all managed care plans cover long-term care; the provision of a targeted set of Medicaid services to eligible justice-involved populations prior to release; and the Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) initiative to further the successful implementation of CalAIM.
- \$157 million for the statewide opioid response.
  - \$86 million in opioid settlement funds for a public awareness campaign, analysis of statewide opioid data trends, fentanyl risk education, provider training, and the distribution of naloxone.
- Expand Medi-Cal to all income-eligible residents, regardless of immigration status.
- \$1.7 billion to expand health and human services workforce.
- \$1.5 billion in one-time general funds over two years to create more sustainable and affordable housing.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$3.4 billion ongoing for expanded-day, full-year instruction and enrichment programs for K-12 students, and \$937 million one-time to integrate arts and music into those enrichment programs.

- \$2.2 billion one-time over two fiscal years to support school facilities construction and modernization.
- \$1.5 billion for K-12 college and career pathways in education, health care, technology, and climate-related fields.
- \$1 billion to begin first year of universal transitional kindergarten.



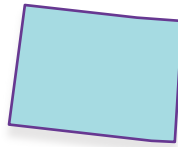
\$285 million over three years in local law enforcement grants to increase enforcement of theft-related crimes, increase local law enforcement presence in retail locations, and to increase local prosecution resources.

- \$3 billion over two years to pay down a portion of the Unemployment Insurance debt.
- \$2.3 billion for supply chain investments, including \$1.2 billion for port, freight, and goods movement infrastructure and \$1.1 billion for other related areas such as workforce training and ZEV equipment and infrastructure related to the supply chain.

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<sup>15</sup> [Budget Summary \(ca.gov\)](#) and [Governor Newsom Releases California Blueprint to Take on the State's Greatest Existential Threats and Build on Historic Progress | California Governor](#)

# COLORADO



**Governor:**

Jared Polis (D)

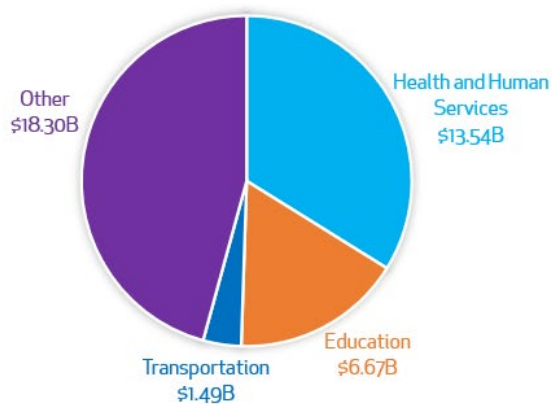
**Date of proposed budget release:**

November 1, 2021

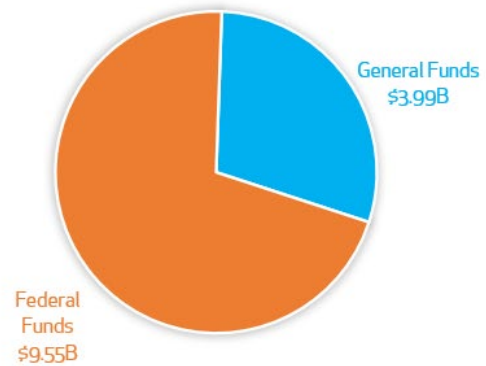
**State fiscal year:**

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>16</sup>



TOTAL CO BUDGET (\$40B)



TOTAL CO HEALTH CARE BUDGET (\$13.54B)

## Governor Polis's Priorities<sup>17</sup>

- Fiscal responsibility
- Education and workforce
- Putting money back into Coloradans
- Supporting Colorado businesses
- Healthy and safe communities

## Budget Highlights<sup>18</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Provides \$530 million over three years to expand and improve home- and community-based services (HCBS), as well as additional funding for technology enhancements to enhance rural health care and other priorities.

<sup>16</sup> [\(November 1, 2021\) Executive Branch Budget Requests - Google Drive](#)

<sup>17</sup> [Governor Polis Releases State Budget Proposal | Colorado Governor Jared Polis](#)

<sup>18</sup> Budget Highlights: Ibid.



- \$175 million in funding priorities for affordable housing investments, including infrastructure grants for local infill infrastructure needs, energy improvements, housing innovation incentives, and increasing middle-income housing access.
- \$275 million in funding priorities, including matching grant funds for local and community organization programs; provider support for care integration and payment reform; residential facility for children and youth with complex needs; and behavioral health workforce investments.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$150 million transfer to the State Education Fund in fiscal 2023 to increase per-pupil funding and prepaid transfers of \$300 million for the next two years

- \$100 million for additional unemployment insurance premium relief; \$200 million to leverage local and other funding to reduce homelessness; \$126 million in other agency proposals identified as “high-impact”
- \$500 million for unemployment insurance premium relief
- \$51 million in workforce investments (including renovating state facilities to provide childcare)



\$45 million in public safety investments

- \$424 million for improving air quality

# CONNECTICUT

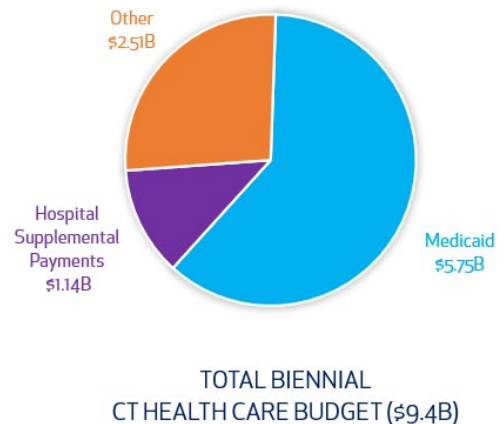
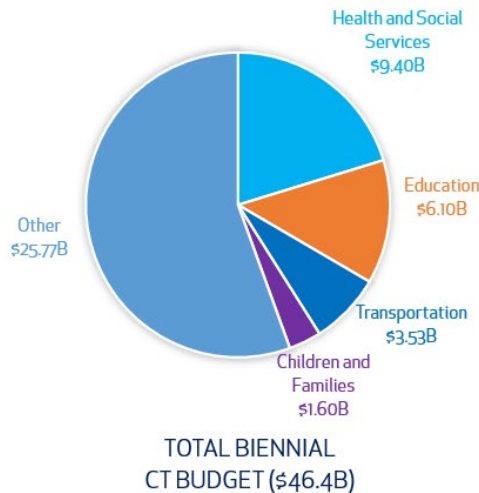
(amended)



**Governor:** Ned Lamont (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 23, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Connecticut Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$46.4 billion
- Connecticut Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$9.4 billion
- Connecticut enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 23, 2021. Governor Lamont submitted an amended budget on February 2, 2022.



## Budget Highlights<sup>19</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments

- Department of Public Health
  - \$3 million in FY 2023, \$7 million in FY 2024 and \$7 million in FY 2025 to expand a student loan repayment program for PCPs and extend the program to behavioral health professionals.

<sup>19</sup> [Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustment for FY 2023](#)

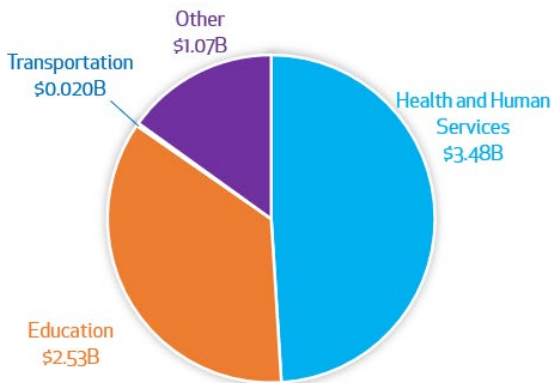
- \$325,000 for PPE and ventilator storage and ventilator maintenance.
- Office of Health Strategy
  - \$1.2 million for improving data collection (collect REL data) and integration with Health Insurance Exchange.
  - \$281,000 for four new FTEs to manage and respond to CON applications and health care policy implementation and evaluation activities.
- Department of Development Services
  - \$56.5 million to support the ARP HCBS Reinvestment Plan.
- Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
  - \$16 million to implement a new HER system at the Department's state-operated facilities.
  - \$6 million to enhance mobile crisis services.
  - \$3.2 million to expand availability of mobile crisis services.
  - \$2.5 million to fund 26 additional hospital discharges from Connecticut Valley and Whiting Forensic Hospitals.
  - \$2.4 million to create mental health peer supports in hospital EDs.
  - \$1.2 million to support the ARP HCBS Reinvestment Plan.
  - \$38,000 to support a rate increase for non-Medicaid eligible admissions to the 60 West Nursing Home.
  - -\$5.7 million from the substance use disorders (SUD) waiver.
- Department of Social Services
  - \$116 million to support the ARP HCBS Reinvestment Plan.
  - \$29.6 million for the SUD waiver.
  - \$15 million to develop new 12-bed specialized psychiatric and medical unit at Connecticut Children's Medical Center.
  - \$15 million to support infant and early childhood mental health services.
  - \$6.5 million to increase adult dental rates by 25% and increase endodontic rates.
  - \$4.9 million for the following programs due to caseload and cost changes: HUSKY B, Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, Temporary Family Assistance, Connecticut Home Care Program, and State Administered General Assistance.
  - \$300,000 to increase Medicaid reimbursement for family planning clinics to 90% of OBGYN rates.

# DELAWARE

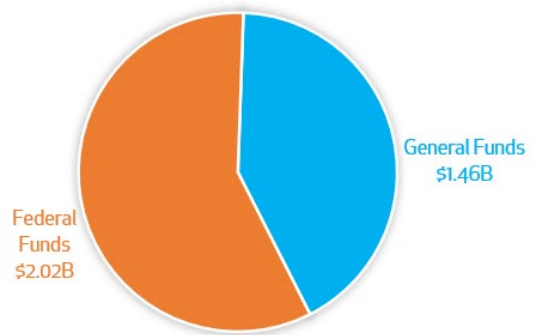


**Governor:** John Carney (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 27, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>20</sup>



TOTAL DE BUDGET (~\$7.28B)



TOTAL DE HEALTH CARE BUDGET (\$3.48B)

## Governor Carney's Priorities<sup>21</sup>

- Economic development
- Supporting families and the workforce
- Clean water initiatives
- Wilmington education initiatives

## Budget Highlights<sup>22</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$121 million in hospitals and health care facilities.
- \$2.4 million to extend post-partum Medicaid coverage and support the growth of the Delaware Healthy Children Insurance Program (CHIP).

<sup>20</sup> [FY23 GRB Operating SB225 - FINAL - 01.20.22 \(4\).pdf](#)

<sup>21</sup> [Governor Carney Presents Fiscal Year 2023 Recommended Budget - State of Delaware News](#)

<sup>22</sup> [FY23 Governor's Recommended Operating Budget - Budget Overview \(delaware.gov\)](#) and [OMB - Budget Development and Planning - FY 2023 Budget \(delaware.gov\)](#)

- \$100 million in COVID response and mitigation.
- \$20.6 million for mental health services in elementary schools.
- \$135 million in housing development and emergency housing.

#### Other Budget Highlights

- Providing targeted tax relief and incentives, including exempting 2021 unemployment insurance benefits from state personal income taxes to total \$25.2 million over two years.



Funding school projects, totaling \$339.9 million across all three counties.

- \$88.7 million in compensation and pay increases for state employees, including moving toward a \$15 minimum wage, increasing merit pay scales or 2% pay increases, depending on current pay scales and roles.

- \$30 million for farmland and open space preservation.

- \$11.5 million in increased support for childcare providers.

\$367.2 million for clean water investments to improve drinking water and water resources.

- \$75.0 million to ensure Delaware remains competitive through modernizing infrastructure, focusing on small businesses, and fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship.



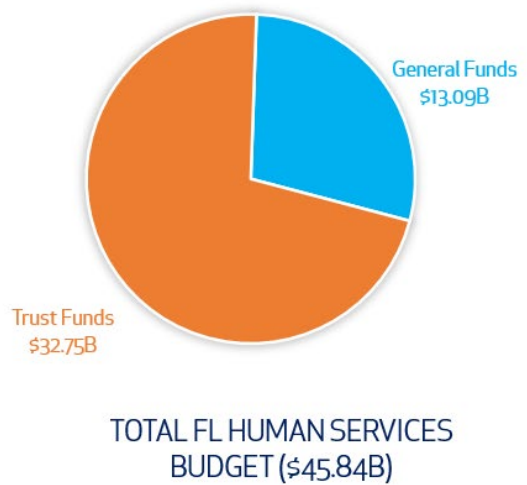
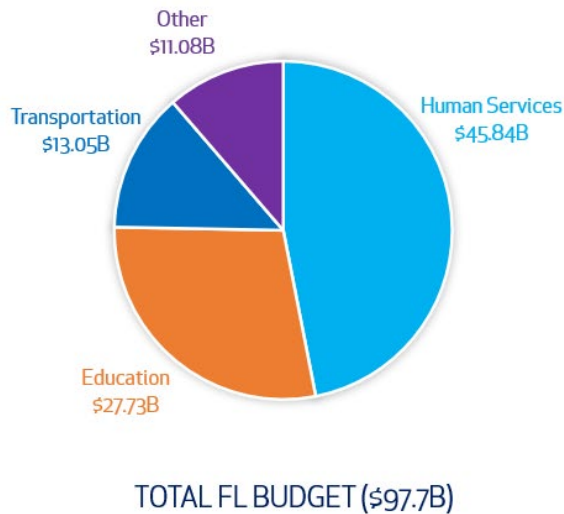
\$7.6 million for police body-worn cameras.

## FLORIDA



**Governor:** Ron DeSantis (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** December 9, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

### Budget Breakdown<sup>23</sup>



### Governor DeSantis's Priorities<sup>24</sup>

- Economic freedom
- Education
- Supporting first responders and service members
- Environment
- Health care

### Budget Highlights<sup>25</sup>

#### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- More than \$200 million in funding to support direct care workers with pay raises.
- \$100 million, a \$37 million increase, for cancer research.

<sup>23</sup> [PowerPoint Presentation \(floridaleadsbudget.com\)](http://floridaleadsbudget.com)

<sup>24</sup> [Governor Ron DeSantis Announces the Freedom First Budget \(flgov.com\)](http://flgov.com)

<sup>25</sup> Budget Highlights: Ibid.

- \$15 million, an increase of \$10 million, in funding for Alzheimer’s Disease research to enhance diagnosis and prevention strategies.
- \$188.6 million in behavioral health initiatives including mental health and substance abuse services.
- \$133 million to provide services to those served by the child welfare system, including foster parent support and adoption subsidies.
  - \$8.9 million towards childcare subsidies for foster parents, assisting them in covering the cost of early education and childcare by raising the foster care subsidy to \$300 per month.
  - \$11.2 million for maintenance adoption subsidies and adoption incentives to aid state employees who make the decision to adopt a child from foster care.

### Other Budget Highlights



The Base Student Allocation increases to \$124 per student.

- \$534 million in funding to support workforce education programs.
- The Freedom First budget includes a Fuel Tax Holiday to provide a reprieve from increasing gas.
- \$50 million in recurring funding for VISIT FLORIDA, Florida’s tourism marketing agency.



\$226.7 million to provide salary increases for those working in public safety – including 25% raises for all veteran state sworn law enforcement and 20% salary increases for entry-level state sworn law enforcement.

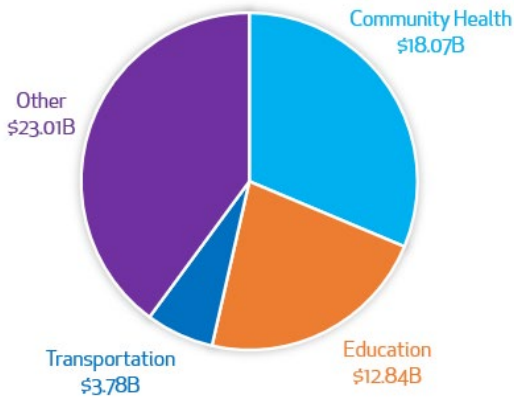
- \$195 million for targeted water quality improvements.

# GEORGIA

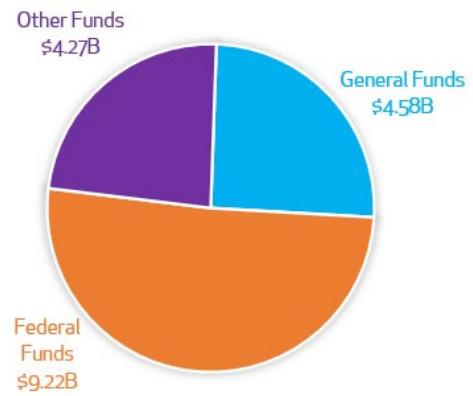


**Governor:** Brian Kemp (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 13, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>26</sup>



TOTAL GA BUDGET (\$57.7B)



TOTAL GA COMMUNITY HEALTH BUDGET (\$18.07B)

## Governor Kemp's Priorities<sup>27</sup>

- Education
- Public safety
- Workforce and job creation
- Economic recovery
- Health care affordability

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

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$50 million increase in funds for Medicaid growth based on projected need.

<sup>26</sup> [Governor's Budget Reports | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget \(georgia.gov\)](#)

<sup>27</sup> [Governor Brian P. Kemp's 2022 State of the State Address | Governor Brian P. Kemp Office of the Governor \(georgia.gov\)](#)

<sup>28</sup> [Governor's Budget Reports | Governor's Office of Planning and Budget \(georgia.gov\)](#)



- Increase funds by \$74.3 million to prepare for the loss of the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) during the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE).
- \$28.2 million to provide one year of postpartum coverage (once approved by CMS).
- Provides \$85.4 million in funds to eliminate attestation and reimburse all providers at enhanced rates for all 108 procedure codes.
- \$39.5 million for the implementation of express lane enrollment pursuant to the passage of HB 163 (2021).

### Other Budget Highlights



\$382.7 million to offset the austerity reduction for K-12 education.

- \$420,285 to provide a \$5,000 cost of living adjustment for all full-time, benefit eligible state employees effective July 1, 2022 to address agency recruitment and retention needs.
- \$55.9 million to increase funds for infrastructure and other construction projects.
- \$3.2 million in funds for one trooper school with 75 starting cadets.

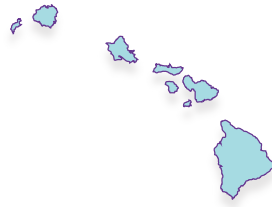


\$66.2 million to increase funds for the Transportation Trust Fund to reflect FY2021 collections of the Hotel/Motel Excise Tax and Highway Impact Fees pursuant to HB 511 (2021).

- Provide \$188 million in funds to replace 1,747 buses statewide over three years at a base bus cost of \$88,110 and provide funds for reimbursement of key safety features.

# HAWAII

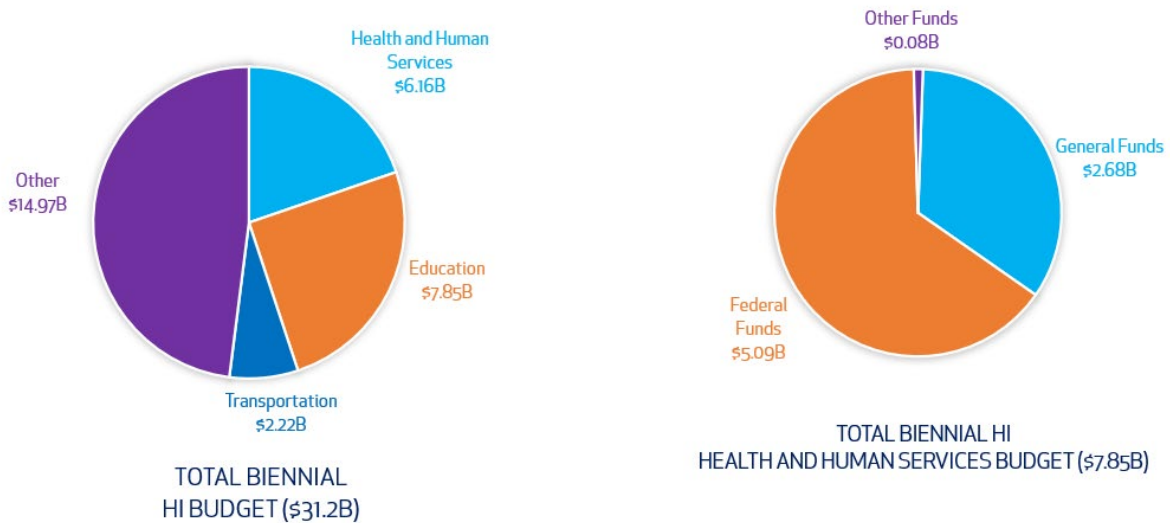
(amended)



**Governor:** David Ige (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 25, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>29</sup>

- Hawaii Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$46.4 billion
- Hawaii Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$9.4 billion
- Hawaii enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 25, 2021. Governor Ige submitted an amended budget on December 20, 2021.



## Budget Highlights

### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments



- \$26.1 million additional funding (\$15.9 million in general funds and \$10.2 million in federal funds) for Medicaid health care payments to provide additional HCBS, extend postpartum categorical coverage, and restore adult dental benefits.

<sup>29</sup> [FY 2023 Executive Supplemental Budget – Budget in Brief](#)

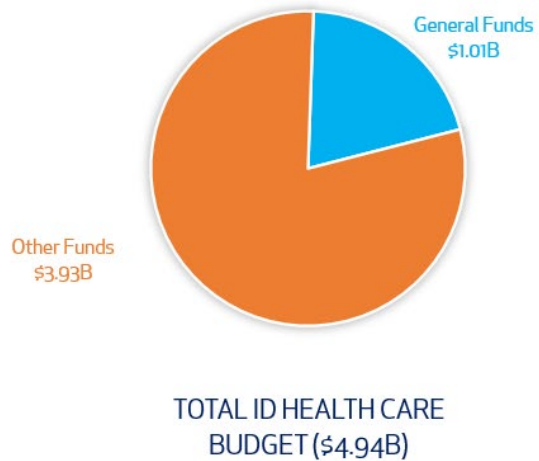
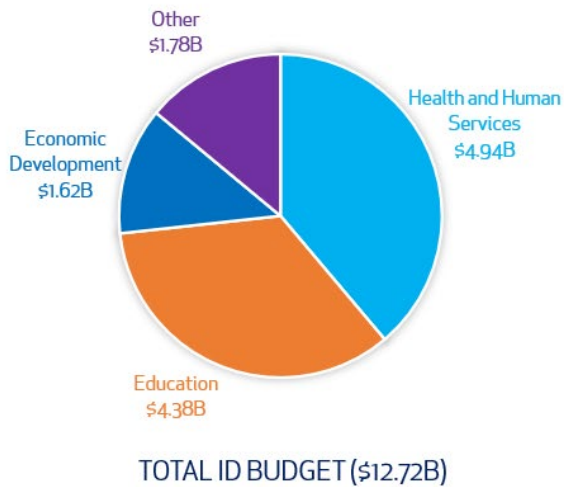
- \$16.3 million operating subsidy for Oahu Region of the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation.
- \$10.4 million additional funding (\$2.2 million in general funds and \$8.2 million in federal funds) for General Support for Self-Sufficiency Services to reimplement exit and retention bonus payments; establish new afterschool and summer program sites for eligible youth; and replace the Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division's IT equipment.
- \$5 million additional funding for the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Fund to allow Child Protective Services to provide prevention services and programs to minimize the number of children entering foster care.
- \$3.6 million additional funding for federally mandated delivery of Early Intervention Services.
- \$3.5 million additional operating funds for a new Hawaii State Hospital forensic building.
- \$1.5 million for Kupuna Care.

# IDAHO



**Governor:** Brad Little (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 13, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>30</sup>



## Governor Little's Priorities<sup>31</sup>

- Tax relief
- Investment in working families
- Economy
- Infrastructure
- Education
- Public safety
- Cybersecurity

<sup>30</sup> [Governors-recommendation.pdf \(idaho.gov\)](#)

<sup>31</sup> [governors-address-011022.pdf \(idaho.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>32</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Returns a net of \$94.5 million to the general fund from the Medicaid program.
  - Also invests in a Medicaid cost containment system so that the growth trajectory of Medicaid does not “crowd out” other state priorities.
- \$50 million to improve behavioral health care across Idaho.
- Increases health care capacity by investing in education for health professionals.
  - \$729,000 to address the shortage of physicians in the state.
  - \$10 million to invest in the health professions building at the College of Western Idaho.
  - Expands the capacity of health profession programs at Boise State University with \$1.5 million and the nursing program at Idaho State University with \$773,000.
- Lowers the cost of health care by reinvesting \$25 million of Medicaid savings into the state’s High Risk Reinsurance Pool, which will lower premiums on the individual market by an estimated 7%.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$1.1 billion over the next five years to improve Idaho education.

- \$47 million to fund ongoing literacy programs.
- \$225 million of ARP and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds to upgrade broadband infrastructure across the state over the next five years.
- \$600 million for income tax relief.



\$60 million to address needs within the Idaho state police.

- \$12 million to establish the new Cyber Response and Defense Fund.

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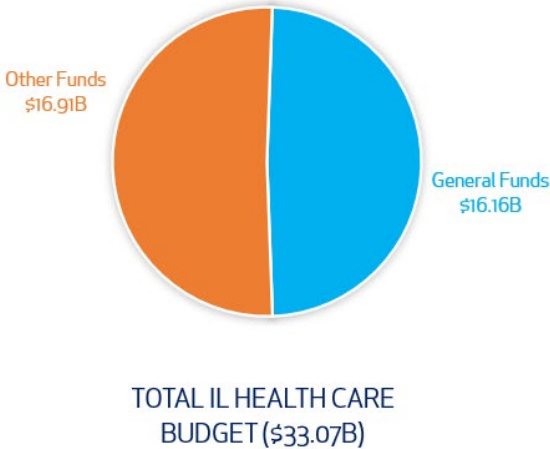
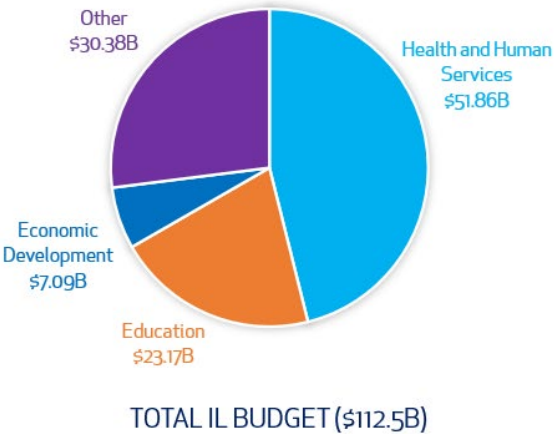
<sup>32</sup> [budget-highlights.pdf \(idaho.gov\)](#)

# ILLINOIS



**Governor:** J.B. Pritzker (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** February 2, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>33</sup>



## Governor Pritzker’s Priorities<sup>34</sup>

- Family relief
- Fiscal responsibility
- Education
- Strengthening health care
- Support for small businesses
- Public safety and violence prevention
- Protecting the most vulnerable

<sup>33</sup> [PowerPoint Presentation \(illinois.gov\)](#)

<sup>34</sup> [press-release \(illinois.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>35</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$180 million to preserve and expand the health care workforce, through Medicaid providers – focusing on underserved and rural areas.
- \$140 million to mental health care providers through rate enhancements.
- \$70 million to 9-8-8 call centers and crisis response services for mental health issues.
- \$2 billion for services for IDD, including implementation of second phase of Guidehouse recommendations.
- \$25 million to expand the pipeline of nurses through the Illinois Community College Board.
- \$250 million to hire additional DCFS staff, increase rates for private partners, and create new residential capacity.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$350 million increase for Evidence-Based Funding to K-12 schools

- Increase MAP funding to \$600 million, increasing the max award to 50% of tuition at public universities and expands eligibility to students enrolled in short-term certificate programs



\$800 million for violence prevention, which more than triples the state violence prevention funding since FY2019.

- \$50 million increase from cannabis revenues to support communities harmed by violence, excessive incarceration, and economic disinvestment.
- \$35 million in new capital appropriations to Rebuild Main Streets and Downtown Commercial Corridors to promote new investment and bring jobs to communities.

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<sup>35</sup> [press-release \(illinois.gov\)](#)

# INDIANA



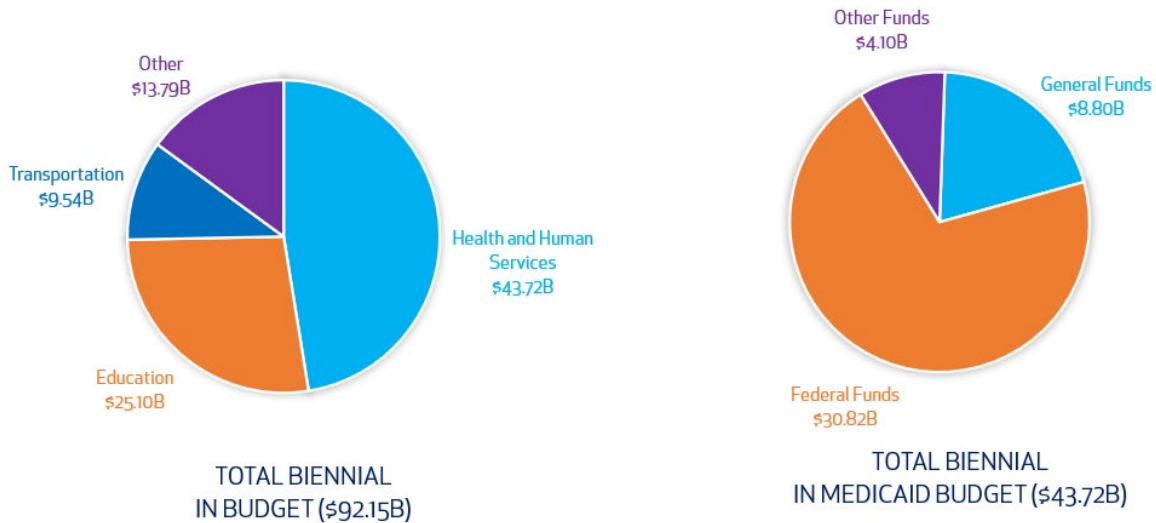
\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Eric Holcomb (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** April 22, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

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## Budget Breakdown

- Indiana Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$88 billion
- Indiana Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$33 billion
- Indiana enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on April 22, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Holcomb has not submitted an amended budget.



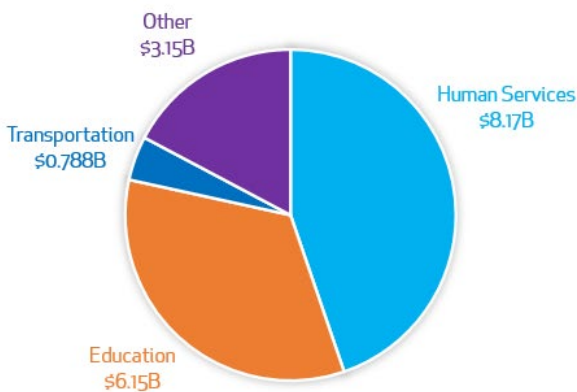


# IOWA

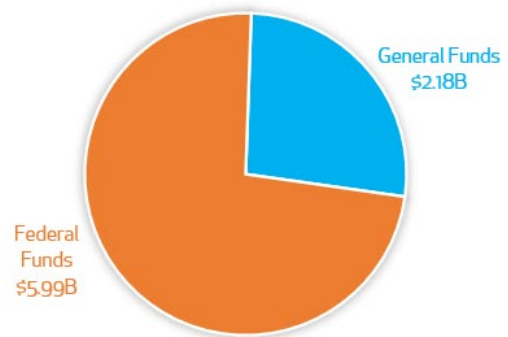


**Governor:** Kim Reynolds (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 11, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>36</sup>



TOTAL IA BUDGET (\$18.27B)



TOTAL IA HEALTH CARE BUDGET (\$8.17B)

## Governor Reynolds's Priorities<sup>37</sup>

- Tax cuts
- Employment
- Access to childcare
- Health care workforce
- Education
- Fuels of the future

## Budget Highlights<sup>38</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Strengthening existing programs that recruit new health care providers to rural communities.
- Investing in residency programs that increase mental health specialists.

<sup>36</sup> [fy23\\_bbb\\_final\\_with\\_cover.pdf \(iowa.gov\)](#)

<sup>37</sup> [Gov. Reynolds Delivers 2022 Condition of the State | Office of the Governor of Iowa](#)

<sup>38</sup> [Iowa - Nasbo](#)

- Developing high school Registered Apprenticeship Programs that create health care career pathways for Iowa's youth.

### Other Budget Highlights



Allowing a portion of Iowa's per pupil educational funds to follow eligible students to private schools or other educational programs.

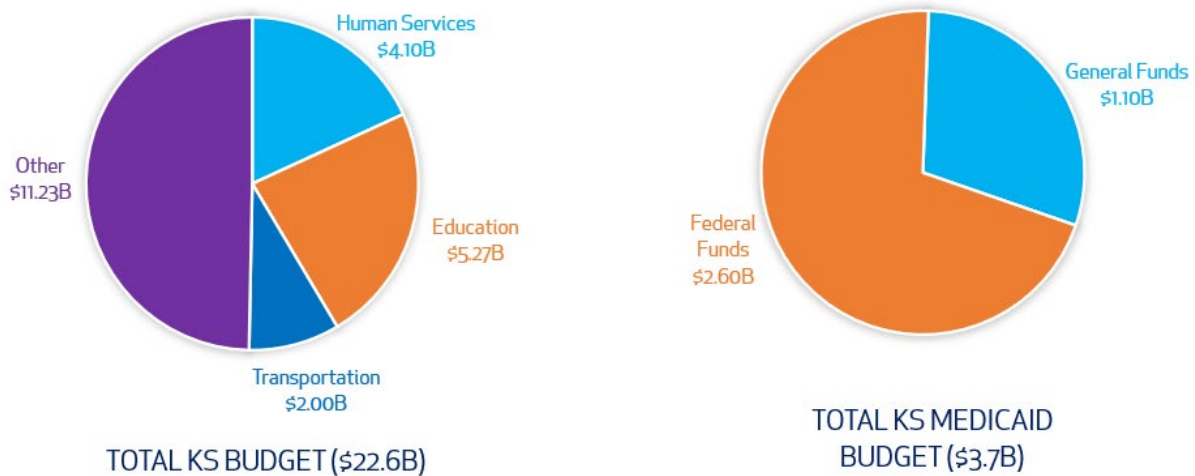
- Requiring all public schools to publish course syllabuses, materials, and available library books online.
- Requiring all high school students to pass the Civics portion of the U.S. Naturalization Service Test to graduate from high school.
- Further expanding and integrating work-based learning into Iowa schools.
- Invest \$10 million in state funding each year for five years in the Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Program, on top of the nearly \$50 million in state and federal funds already invested.
- Finding childcare solutions for businesses and increasing support for childcare providers.

# KANSAS



**Governor:** Laura Kelly (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 12, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>39</sup>



## Governor Kelly's Priorities<sup>40</sup>

- One-time investments for long-term benefits, invest in the Rainy-Day fund and pay down debt.
- Tax relief (one-time and ongoing).
- Fund core programs such as education, economic development, investments in workforce, human services, public safety, recruitment and retention, in order to provide services for those in need and invest in the future.

## Budget Highlights<sup>41</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$19 million from the State General Fund to expand Medicaid in FY 2023.
  - \$536.1 million from the federal government for the expansion population.
- \$29.3 million to increase capacity for regionalization of state hospitals.

<sup>39</sup> [Responsible Kansas Budget would control spending - The Sentinel \(sentinelksmo.org\); FY2023\\_GBR\\_Vol1\\_UPDATE\\_V4-01.28.2022.pdf \(kansas.gov\)](#)

<sup>40</sup> [Microsoft PowerPoint - Budget Presentation SFY23 Working.Draft \(kansas.gov\)](#)

<sup>41</sup> [FY2023\\_GBR\\_Vol1\\_UPDATE\\_V4-01.28.2022.pdf \(kansas.gov\); Microsoft PowerPoint - Budget Presentation SFY23 Working.Draft \(kansas.gov\)](#)

- \$4.2 million to extend Medicaid coverage for pregnant women for up to 12 months post-partum.
- \$118.3 million for HCBS.
- \$3.8 million for the Children’s Mental Health Waiver Program (funding for this waiver is included for Medicaid mental health services within KanCare).
- \$23.2 million to enhance and standardize PCS rates across HCBS waivers.
- Increase IDD private nursing rates to \$43 an hour.
- Increase lifetime cap on assistive services for first time in over two decades to \$10,000 (members on FE/BI/PD/IDD waivers). Includes home modifications, vehicle modifications and durable medical equipment.

### Other Budget Highlights



Continuing to fully fund K-12 education, restoring university funding to pre-pandemic levels, investing in two-year colleges and technical education.

- \$29.3 million to increase mental health services across the state (increase capacity at state hospitals and regional partnerships).



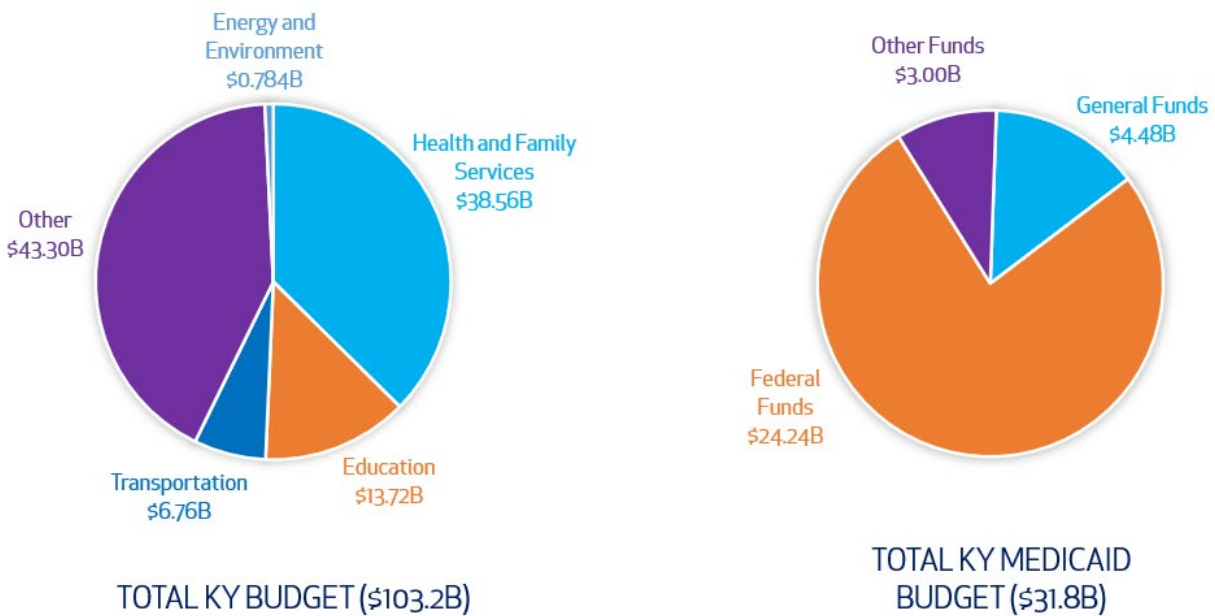
Investments in law enforcement and recruitment and retention to enhance public safety.

# KENTUCKY



**Governor:** Andy Beshear (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 13, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024

## Budget Breakdown<sup>42</sup>



## Governor Beshear's Priorities<sup>43</sup>

- Pre-K-12 education, responsible and real mudget, tourism, CDL Program
- Automotive training, talent attraction media campaign
- Everybody counts and workforce grants, general aviation airports
- Water and sewer improvements, electric vehicle charging, transportation projects
- Life Science Lab, agriculture technology, and economic development

## Budget Highlights<sup>44</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$16.6 million in FY2022, \$65.7 million in FY2023, and \$49 million in FY2024 to enhance workforce development, expand technology and support crisis services for HCBS programs.

<sup>42</sup> [2022-2024 Executive Budget -Volume I \(Full Version\).pdf \(ky.gov\)](#)

<sup>43</sup> [Gov. Beshear Unveils Budget Investments to Create, Attract Jobs of the Future, Ready Workforce](#)

<sup>44</sup> [2022-2024 Executive Budget - Budget in Brief.pdf \(ky.gov\)](#)

- Extends the \$29 per-diem reimbursement rate increase for nursing homes that expired December 31, 2021. This represents \$150 million annually to nursing homes. The current budget included one-time funding and the Governor’s budget keeps the temporary increase through June 30, 2024.
- Includes funding for 500 additional slots in the Michelle P. waiver program and 100 additional slots in the Supports for Community Living waiver program.
- \$2 million from the ARP State Fiscal Recovery Funds to finance a marketing and outreach program to highlight the nursing profession as part of a response to COVID-19 and the nursing shortage.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$2 billion additional investment in pre-K-12 education.

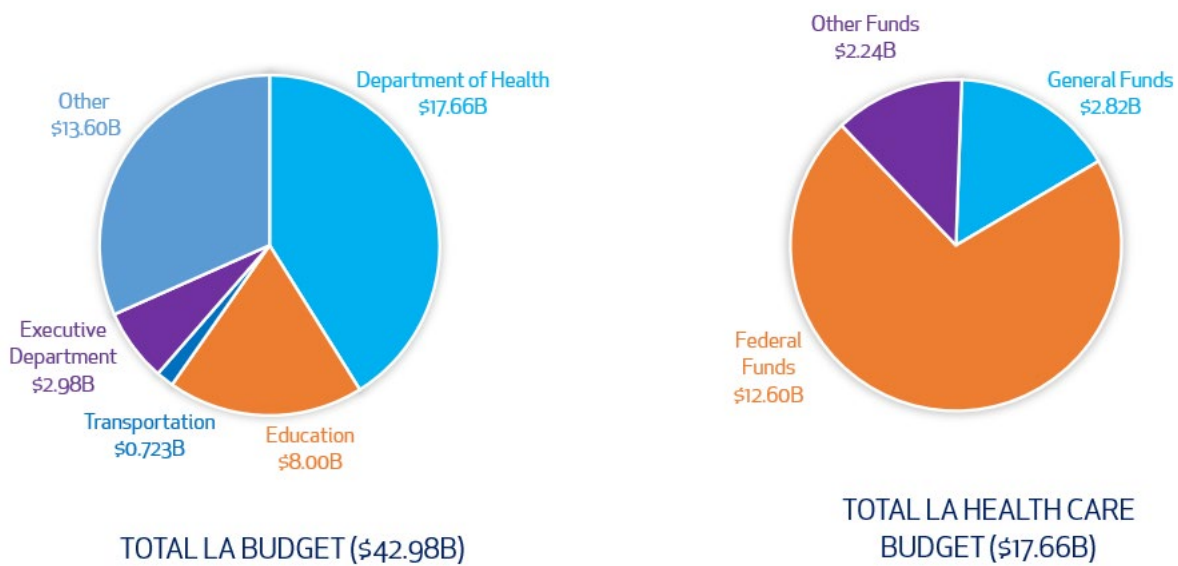
- \$250 million in one-time funds to develop a Site Identification and Development program.
- \$75 million to support a state-of-the-art agritech research and development center in the heart of Eastern Kentucky.
- \$10 million in the City of Covington to support the construction and outfitting of a shared research and development lab facility to serve the rapidly expanding life sciences sector in the region.
- \$8.5 billion for the 2022-2024 Biennial Highway Construction Plan.
- \$100 million to begin building up our electric vehicle charging station infrastructure.
- \$500 million over the biennium for the Better Kentucky Cleaner Water Program.
- \$200 million to boost high-speed internet across the Commonwealth.

# LOUISIANA



**Governor:** Jon Bel Edwards (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 24, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>45</sup>



## Governor Edwards's Priorities<sup>46</sup>

- Over \$1.1 billion in funding for critical infrastructure
- Increasing investments in all levels of education
- \$550 million in ARP funding to support Louisiana's businesses and unemployed workers
- Use one-time money for expenses that do not reoccur annually

## Budget Highlights<sup>47</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$68.6 million increase in Federal Funds (10% FMAP) for HCBS from the ARP.

<sup>45</sup> [ExecutiveBudget.book \(la.gov\)](#)

<sup>46</sup> [Gov. Edwards Announces Budget Proposal with Significant, New Recurring Investment in All Levels of Education and a Focus on Improving Louisiana's Critical Infrastructure Across Our State | Office of Governor John Bel Edwards](#)

<sup>47</sup> [ExecutiveBudget.book \(la.gov\)](#)

- \$5.2 million increase for expansion in services and implementation of the Electronic Visit Verification system.
- \$21 million increase for an annualization of rate increases of direct support workers and personal care attendants.
- \$95 million for the procurement of systems to further the state’s capacity towards modularity as mandated by CMS.
- \$23.4 million to increase nursing home per diem rates to address a workforce shortage and provide enhanced employee retention and recruitment.
- \$17.6 million to increase per diem rates for Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF) in order to address a workforce shortage and normalize the salaries and wages for direct services workers compared to those of nursing facilities and other HCBS providers.
- \$13.7 million for coverage of additional services for individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI).
- \$104.2 million for rate increases to support direct care worker salaries for Long-Term Personal Care Services and Community Choices Personal Assistance Service Providers for those serving aging adults with physical disabilities.

#### Other Budget Highlights



\$148.4 million for K-12 teacher and staff pay raises.

- \$31.7 million for higher education faculty pay raises, in addition to an increase of \$97.2 million in other funding increases.
- \$550 million in federal ARP funding to replenish Louisiana’s Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.
- \$1.1 billion for critical infrastructure, including \$500 million for a new Mississippi River Bridge in Baton Rouge, \$100 million for I-10 Calcasieu River Bridge in Lake Charles, \$100 million for the I-49 Lafayette Connector, and \$500 million for water and sewer improvements statewide



# MAINE

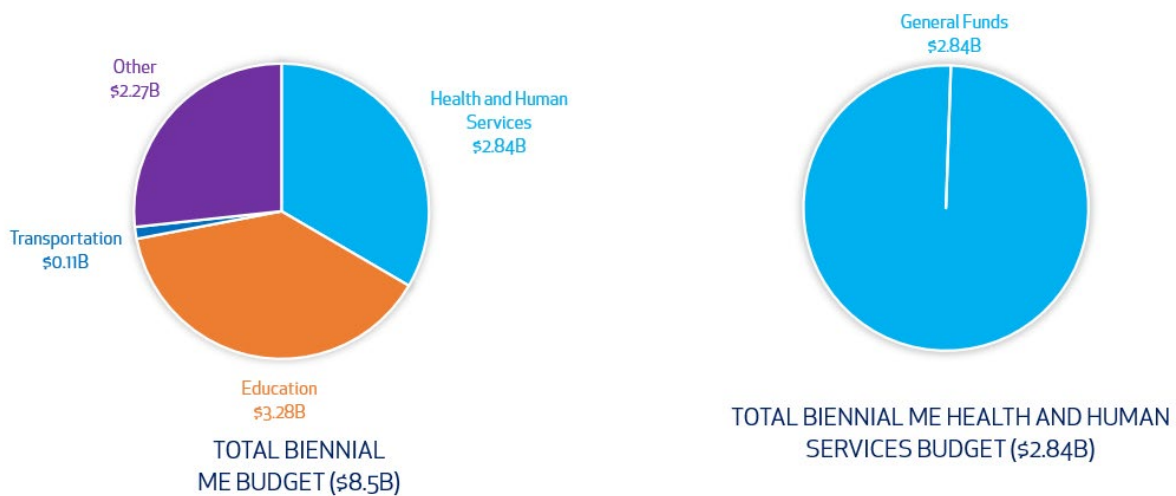
(amended)



**Governor:** Janet Mills (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** March 31, 2021, and July 1, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>48</sup>

- Maine Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$8.5 billion (General Fund only)
- Maine Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$2.84 billion (General Fund only)
- Maine enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on March 31, 2021 (Part 1) and July 1, 2021 (Part 2). Governor Mills submitted an amended budget on March 18, 2022.



**ONLY GENERAL FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE**

## Budget Highlights

### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments

- \$30 million in one-time General Fund dollars to the Medicaid Stabilization Fund to budget responsibly for MaineCare.

<sup>48</sup> [General Fund Governors' Change Package to the Recommended Supplemental Budget 2022-23; Office of the Governor](#)

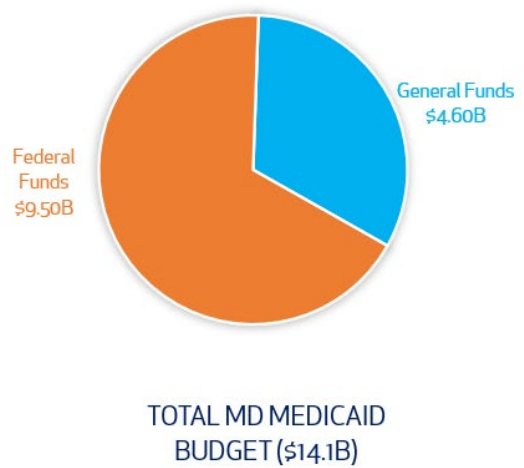
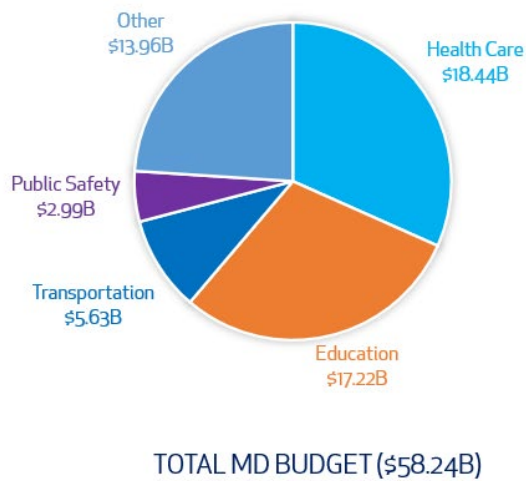
- \$30 million from the General Fund to fully implement updated rates for direct support worker wages, add and accelerate new cost-of-living adjustments for rates, and raise rates to be sufficient to pay direct support professionals at 125% of minimum wage.
- \$25 million in one-time funding to Maine hospitals.
- \$25 million in one-time funding to long-term care facilities.
- \$22 million in one-time funding for the Emergency Housing Relief Fund within the Maine State Housing Authority.
- \$15.5 million the implementation of behavioral health rate reforms and expand the Opioid Health Home model effective January 1, 2023.
- \$12.2 million in one-time funding for COVID-19 payments to Home and Community Treatment (HCT) under Section 65, Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) under Section 17, outpatient therapy for children and adults under Section 65, Targeted Case Management (TCM) under Section 13, and administrative costs.
- \$9.1 million in one-time funding for COVID-19 supplemental payments to assist Children's Residential Care Facilities providing service under Section 97, Appendix D.
- \$7.6 million in one-time funding to nursing and residential care facilities.
- \$3.5 million in one-time supplemental payments to Maine Veterans' Homes.
- \$1.3 million for the Drinking Water Enforcement Program.

# MARYLAND



**Governor:** Larry Hogan (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 19, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>49</sup>



## Governor Hogan's Priorities<sup>50</sup>

- Investment from the \$1.3 billion surplus: strengthen Rainy Day Fund, tax relief for working residents and retirees, relief for vulnerable residents, enhancements for state employees.
- Investment in K-12 education, school construction, and higher education.
- Investment in transportation including roads and mass transit.
- Investment in the environment, public health, public safety, mental health and substance use disorders, housing and community development, and government operations and preparedness.

## Budget Highlights<sup>51</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$1.5 billion to support community services for the developmentally disabled
  - Additional \$30.2 million to expand services and reduce waiting lists.

<sup>49</sup> [BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FISCAL YEAR 2023 \(maryland.gov\)](https://www.maryland.gov/budget-highlights-fiscal-year-2023)

<sup>50</sup> [Governor Larry Hogan - Official Website for the Governor of Maryland](https://www.governor.larryhogan.com)

<sup>51</sup> [BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FISCAL YEAR 2023 \(maryland.gov\)](https://www.maryland.gov/budget-highlights-fiscal-year-2023)

- \$187 million to fund provider rate increases in the fields of behavioral health, developmental disabilities, and other health care services.
- \$19.6 million increase in Medicaid dental reimbursement rates.
- \$32 million to expand coverage and reimbursement requirements for services provided through telehealth to both Medicaid and private insurers.
- \$29 million over two years to establish the Pathways to Health Equity Program and the Health Equity Resource Community (HERC) Reserve Fund with goals to reduce health disparities, improve health outcomes, improve access to primary care, and reduce health care costs and hospital admissions and readmissions.
- \$12 million to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage from 60 days to 12 months.
- \$35 million for a Population Health Incentive Program aimed at improving quality by awarding incentives to managed care organizations (MCOs) based on their performance on measures among a range of dimensions of care.
- \$13 million to support expansion of the Community Options program to help an additional 400 enrollees receive care at home or in their community.

#### Other Budget Highlights



\$8.15 billion investment in Maryland's public schools.



\$154 million toward the Re-Fund the Police Initiative, as part of the \$500 million commitment over the next three years.

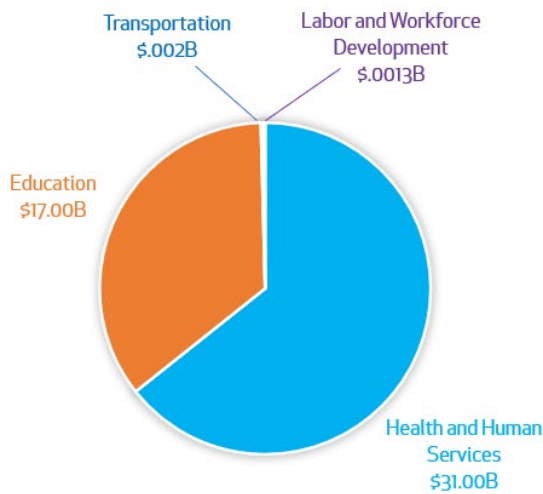
- \$850 million for environmental programs, the majority of which will either improve water quality or be invested in parks and open space.

# MASSACHUSETTS

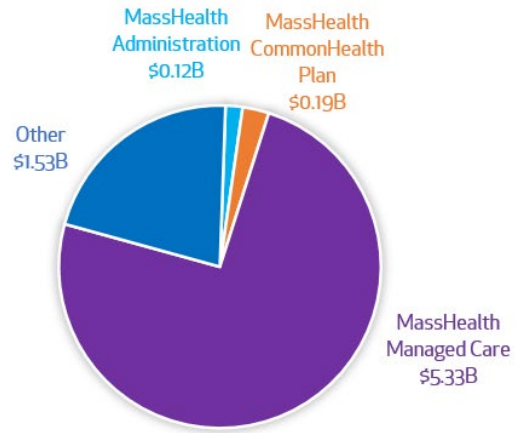


**Governor:** Charlie Baker (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 26, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>52</sup>



TOTAL MA BUDGET (\$48.5B)



TOTAL MA MEDICAID BUDGET (\$7.17B)

## Governor Baker's Priorities<sup>53</sup>

- Tax relief to support Massachusetts families and maintain competitiveness.
- Addressing the rising cost of higher education and increasing access to childcare.
- Promoting racial equality and opportunity.
- Supporting housing production through investments and policy reforms for rental assistance, re-housing benefits, and housing vouchers.
- Expanding health care services for the most vulnerable and improving the accessibility of equitable care for all residents.

<sup>52</sup> [A Message from the Governor | Governor's FY23 Budget Recommendation \(mass.gov\); The Governor's Budget Recommendations](#)

<sup>53</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

## Budget Highlights<sup>54</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$5.3 billion for health care services provided to recipients through MassHealth MCOs.
- \$3.7 billion for health care services provided to MassHealth senior members including those provided through the Medicare Savings Program.
- \$395 million for nursing facility Medicaid rates.
- \$3.5 billion for MassHealth fee for service payments.
- \$18 million for eligible individuals who require medical treatment for breast or cervical cancer.
- \$325 million for MassHealth family assistance plan.
- \$2.8 billion for Affordable Care Act expansion populations.
- \$12 million for MassHealth HIV plan.
- \$338 million for MassHealth 1915(c) waivers: Acquired Brain Injury Residential Habilitation waiver, the Acquired Brain Injury Non-Residential Habilitation waiver, the Moving Forward Plan Residential Supports waiver, and the Moving Forward Plan Community Living waiver.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$5.98 billion to fully fund the Student Opportunity Act, all operating school districts will receive additional funds.

- \$14.7 million across the Department of Transitional Assistance, Department of Early Education and Care, and Department of Children and Families for the expansion of childcare programs.
- \$213.2 million for Emergency Assistance Family Shelters.
- \$85 million for local housing authorities.

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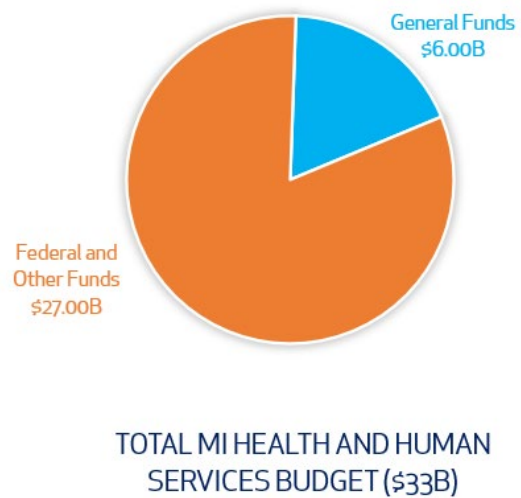
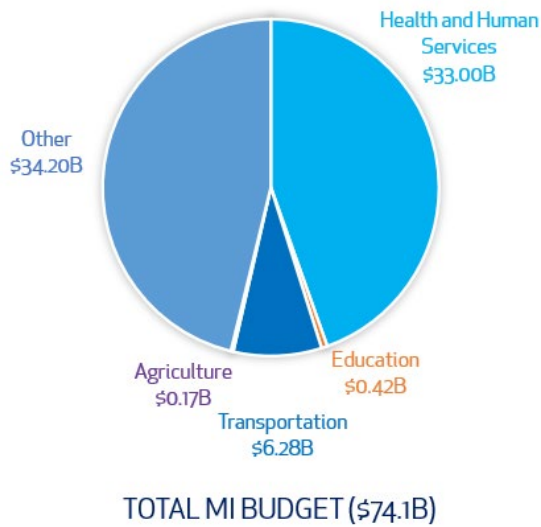
<sup>54</sup> [The Governor's Budget Recommendations; A Message from the Governor | Governor's FY23 Budget Recommendation \(mass.gov\)](#)

# MICHIGAN



**Governor:** Gretchen Whitmer (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** TBD  
**State fiscal year:** October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>55</sup>



## Governor Whitmer's Priorities<sup>56</sup>

- Growing the economy and investing in workers
- Education
- Improving public health
- Rebuilding infrastructure
- Investing in safe communities

<sup>55</sup> [FY23 Budget Press Release \(michigan.gov\)](#); [Fiscal-Year-2023-Executive-Budget-Book.pdf \(michigan.gov\)](#)

<sup>56</sup> [FY23 Budget Press Release \(michigan.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>57</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$243.3 million for increased access to dental services for Medicaid enrollees that replicates the success of the Healthy Kids Dental program for adults by procuring Healthy Kids Dental, HMP dental, and fee-for-service adult dental services through a single combined managed care contract.
- \$4.3 million is provided to increase Medicaid reimbursement for outpatient hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers.
- \$8.3 million to provide ongoing increase for family independence payments, \$100 per month per child ages five and under to assist low-income families with the unique costs of caring for very young children.
- \$10.5 million for a child welfare services rate increase, which increases state rates to residential child caring institutions serving foster children by 5% and private residential juvenile justice providers by 12%.
- \$20 million to address racial health disparities.
- \$325 million for a new State Psychiatric Facility Complex, funds construction on a single campus, serving to replace facilities for the Hawthorn Center and Walter Reuther Hospital to increase inpatient capacity and improve efficiency of services provided.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$361 million for student mental health and \$600 million for educator recruitment programs.

- \$6.3 billion plan she will present to lawmakers includes new road and bridge funding from the federal infrastructure law.
- 50% increase in the number of staffed beds at the state's only psychiatric hospital for children.

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<sup>57</sup> [Gov. Whitmer releases fiscal year 2023 budget recommendation \(fox17online.com\)](https://www.fox17online.com/story/news/politics/2022/03/02/gov-whitmer-releases-fiscal-year-2023-budget-recommendation/7048142002/)



# MINNESOTA

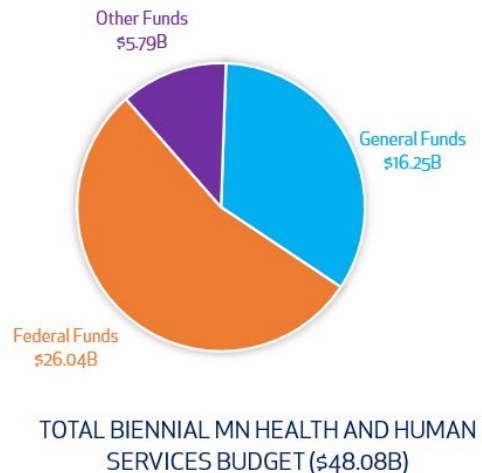
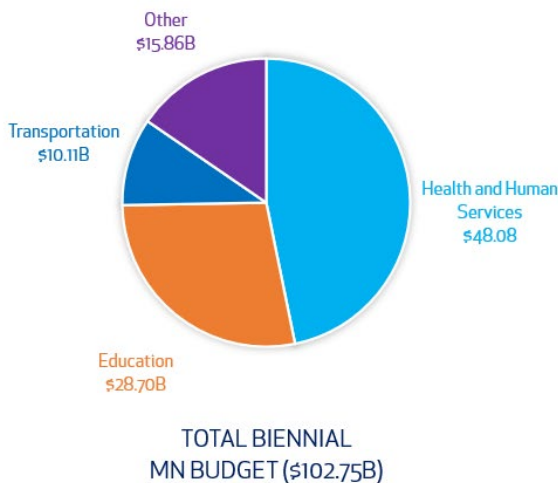
(amended)



**Governor:** Tim Walz (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 30, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Minnesota Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$102.75 billion
- Minnesota Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$48.08 billion
- Minnesota enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 30, 2021. Governor Walz submitted an amended budget on December 20, 2021.



## Budget Highlights<sup>58</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments

- \$126.7 million to increase prevention-focused family home visiting services to families with children under age five.
- \$115.2 million for the creation of a Workforce Incentive Fund for direct care professionals. The Fund is available via grants and funding could be used to provide additional compensation but also provide hiring bonuses, financial assistance for post-secondary education (loans and

<sup>58</sup> [2022 Governor's Supplemental Budget Recommendations – All Funds by Agency](#)

scholarships), and childcare assistance. Only for employees who have been employed for six months or longer and who meet certain wage thresholds.

- \$77 million to transform the human services delivery system.
- \$47.8 million for the creation of a MinnesotaCare buy-in that will allow individuals whose incomes are too high to be eligible for regular MinnesotaCare to purchase into the program. Funding is also for establishing community-driven health care improvements and simplifying the MinnesotaCare premium scale to maintain the current ARP-reduced premiums past the end of 2022.
- \$35 million for the Emergency Services Program (ESP) to support Minnesota residents experiencing homelessness.
- \$31.7 million for grants to support childcare providers experiencing financial hardship.
- \$22 million for revitalizing health care workforce.
- \$10.5 million to retain, create, and expand beds at children's inpatient psychiatric and psychiatric residential treatment facilities.
- \$8.9 million for the development of EHR system for DHS' Direct Care and Treatment programs.
- \$6.5 million for providing continuous 12-month Medical Assistance (MA) coverage for children under 21. MA coverage will only end once an individual's 12-month period ends, or until they turn 21, or no longer reside in the state, requests the state cancel their coverage, or pass away. An estimated 15,888 additional children a month will retain their MA coverage.
- \$5.5 million for a new grant program that would provide funding to state-licensed long-term care facilities for projects to reduce the transmission risk of COVID and other contagious respiratory conditions.
- \$5 million for expanding the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program.
- \$4.2 million to increase administrative resources and enhance health and safety requirements in assisted living facilities and home care licensure.
- \$3.1 million for expanding the Housing Support for Adults with SMI (HSASMI) program.
- \$2.9 million for additional licensing staff for foster care and HCBS programs.
- \$2.7 million for research to understand the impact of long COVID-19.
- \$2.2 million to grow and strengthen the public health workforce.
- \$1.6 million for expanding the MinnesotaCare program to provide coverage to undocumented children under 19 beginning January 1, 2024. An estimated 1,700 additional children will be enrolled under this eligibility expansion.
- \$1.4 million for legalization of cannabis for adults in Minnesota.
- \$1.1 million for community outreach grants that encourage COVID-19 vaccination.
- \$1.1 million for expanding access to harm reduction services, opioid use disorder prevention, and HIV prevention for people experiencing homelessness.
- \$792,000 for expanding Medicare Advantage eligibility to include former foster care youth (18-26) who were enrolled in Medicaid in another state.
- \$543,000 for a complete transition to SUD Direct Access.

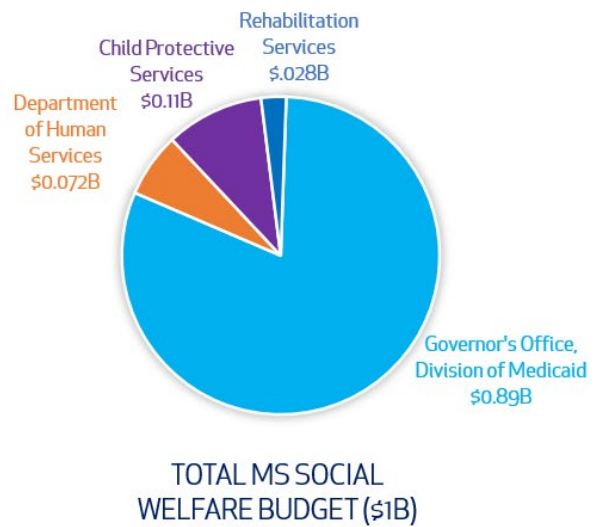
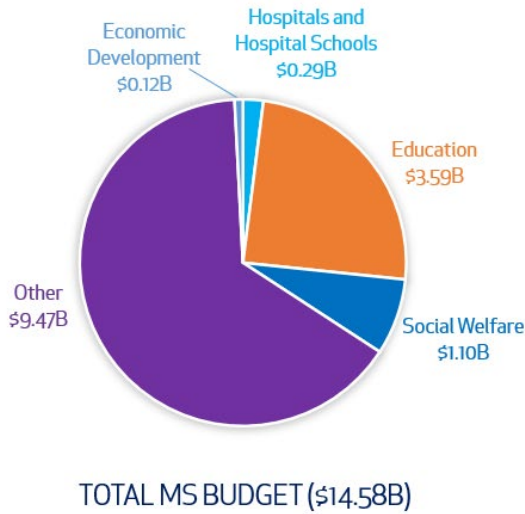
- \$261,000 for a 50% rate increase for adult day treatment services effective January 1, 2023.

# MISSISSIPPI



**Governor:** Tate Reeves (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** November 11, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>59</sup>



## Governor Reeves's Priorities<sup>60</sup>

- Eliminating the state income tax
- Revving Mississippi's economic engine
- Expanding access to telemedicine
- Improving education
- Law enforcement programs, maintaining free and fair elections, improving corrections system

## Budget Highlights<sup>61</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- No proposed Medicaid or health care budget items have been released at this time.

<sup>59</sup> [FY 2023 EBR Final Publish 2021.11.15 | PDF | Taxes | Teachers \(scribd.com\)](#)

<sup>60</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

<sup>61</sup> Budget Highlights: Ibid.

### Other Budget Highlights

- Refilling the unemployment insurance trust fund, replenishing the Mississippi state school employee's life and health insurance plan surplus.
- Eliminating the income tax, investing in workforce development and talent retention, broadband expansion, water and sewer grants, downtown revitalization, increasing tourism, improving state parks.



Improve education through teacher pay raises, eliminating critical race theory, expanding math coaches, increasing National Board-Certified Career Technical Education teachers, increased computer science courses in schools.



Keeping Mississippi safe by re-funding the police, establishing a recruitment program for mistreated law enforcement officers, and investing \$300 million in ARP funding to upgrade the states 911 infrastructure.

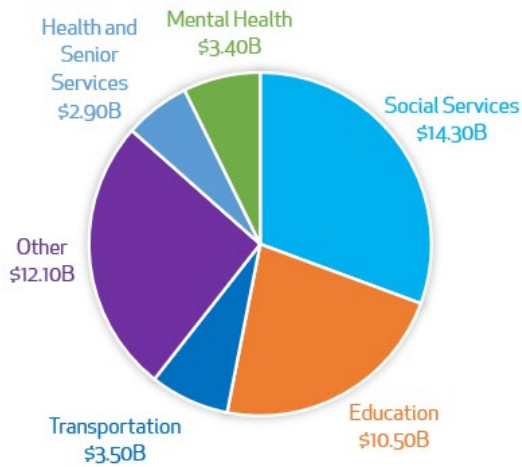
- Improving Walnut Grove and Marshall County correctional facilities, enhancing and improving re-entry programs in state-run correctional facilities, and expanding the work release pilot program.

# MISSOURI

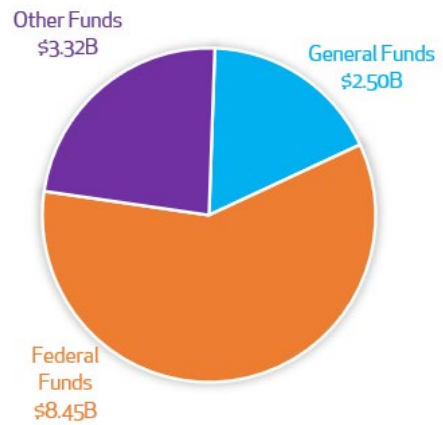


**Governor:** Mike Parson (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 19, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>62</sup>



TOTAL MO BUDGET (\$46.7B)



TOTAL MO SOCIAL SERVICES BUDGET (\$12.65B)

## Governor Parson's Priorities<sup>63</sup>

- Workforce and education
- Infrastructure, agriculture, community development
- Health care and public safety
- Creation of a Cash Operating Expense Fund

## Budget Highlights<sup>64</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$2.8 billion from ARP (10% FMAP).

<sup>62</sup> [Economy Draft \(mo.gov\)](#)

<sup>63</sup> [Governor Parson Delivers 2022 State of the State Address | Governor Michael L. Parson \(mo.gov\)](#)

<sup>64</sup> [FY 2023 EB Social Services.pdf \(mo.gov\)](#); [Governor Parson Delivers 2022 State of the State Address | Governor Michael L. Parson \(mo.gov\)](#)

- \$1.4 billion to support the public health response to the pandemic through COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral health care, and public health resources.
- \$34 million to increase telehealth and telemedicine services in rural communities.
- \$7.5 million for software upgrades to the Medicaid Management Information System.
- \$2.95 billion for the additional costs of existing MO HealthNet programs.
- \$215 million to rebase nursing facility rates.
- \$184 million for an actuarially required rate adjustment for managed care plans.
- \$134 million federal funds for additional authority to expend Children’s Health Insurance Plan program earnings.
- \$89 million to increase MO HealthNet provider rates to 75% of Medicare rates.
- \$71.6 million to address the change in the Medicaid federal participation percentage.
- \$43 million for increases in the pharmacy program due to new specialty drugs, therapies, utilization, and inflation.
- \$24.3 million to implement the provisions of the federal Family First Prevention Services Act.
- \$2.2 million for an actuarial cost increase for the non-emergency medical transportation.
- \$613,581 to increase hospice facility rates.

#### Other Budget Highlights

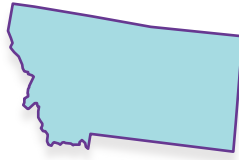
- \$75 million for the Transportation Cost-Share, \$100 million for low-volume roads across the state, and \$400 million for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems.
- \$400 million toward broadband expansion projects statewide, the single largest broadband investment in state history.



Permanently establish the Missouri Fast Track program, \$31 million for colleges and universities through MoExcels, and \$20 million for the state's 57 area career centers.

- Multiple investments in K-12 education, including fully funding the Foundation Formula and raising starting pay for Missouri teachers to \$38,000 per year.

# MONTANA

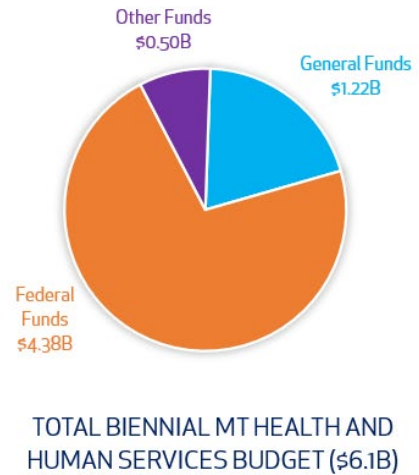
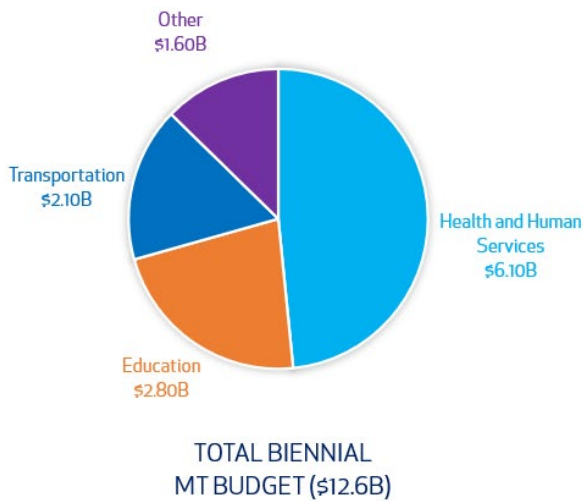


\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Greg Gianforte (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** May 20, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

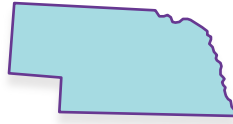
- Montana Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$12.6 billion
- Montana Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$6.1 billion
- Montana enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on May 20, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Gianforte has not submitted an amended budget.





# NEBRASKA

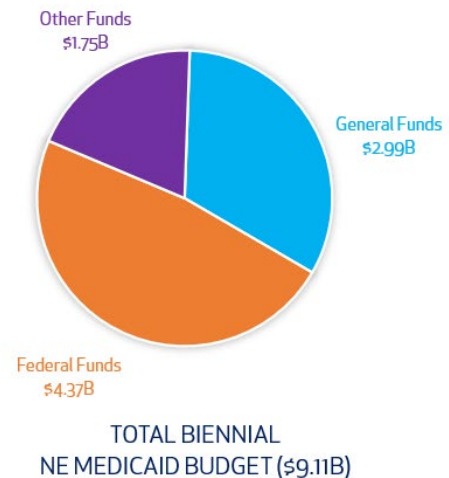
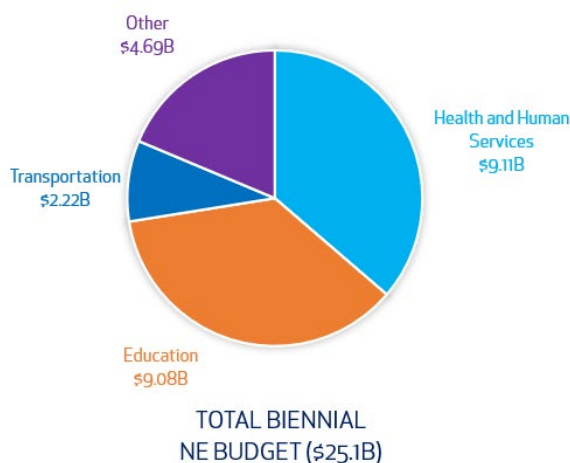
(amended)



**Governor:** Pete Ricketts (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** April 26, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Nebraska Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$102.75 billion
- Nebraska Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$48.08 billion
- Nebraska enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on April 26, 2021. Governor Ricketts submitted an amended budget on January 13, 2022.



## Budget Highlights<sup>65</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments

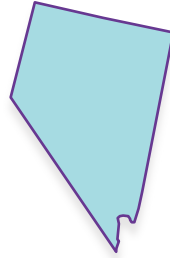
- \$510.6 million (\$51.1 million in General Funds and \$459.5 million in Federal Funds) to rebase the Medicaid Expansion program for a full 12 months, as opposed to the original nine months.
- \$134.5 million (\$20.2 million in General Funds and \$114.3 million in Federal Funds) to finance the increased cases that were the result of the continuous eligibility requirement that came with the PHE and enhanced FMAP. When the PHE ends, there will be a period of up to 12 months where the agency will no longer receive the enhanced FMAP, but will have the increased number of cases, until all cases are reviewed for eligibility. The funding request assumes that the

<sup>65</sup> [Mid-Biennium Budget Adjustment – 2021-2023 Biennium](#)

PHE will be extended one additional period, until April 2022, and the enhanced FMAP will end June 30, 2022.

- \$76.6 million additional funds to finance the Medicaid agency's requests.
- \$55 million are carryover of General Fund from FY 2020-21.
- \$21.6 million are expected to be returned by the MCO into the Medicaid Managed Care Excess Profit Fund.
- \$63 million additional funds for increases in child welfare cases.
- \$17 million additional funds in behavioral health aid for the distribution of national opioid settlement funds.
- \$5.5 million General Funds increase for FY 2022-23 to contribute to the increased cost of prescription drugs for Medicaid/Medicare Dual Eligible individuals.
- \$3 million additional funds for the rural health provider incentive program.
- \$1.7 million to fund 36 staff to implement LB 306 (2021), LB 108 (2021), and LB 485 (2021), that were not funded by the Legislature when these bills were passed.

# NEVADA

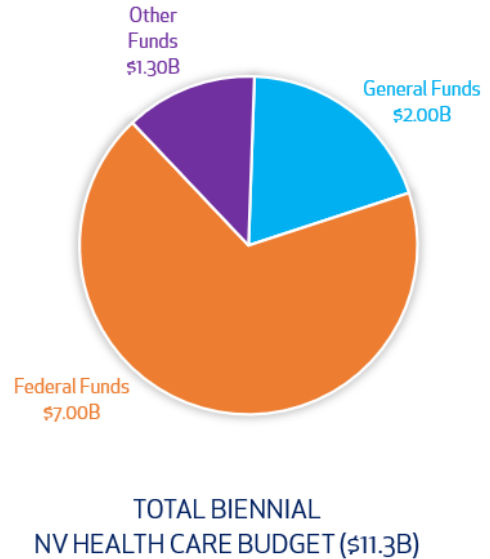
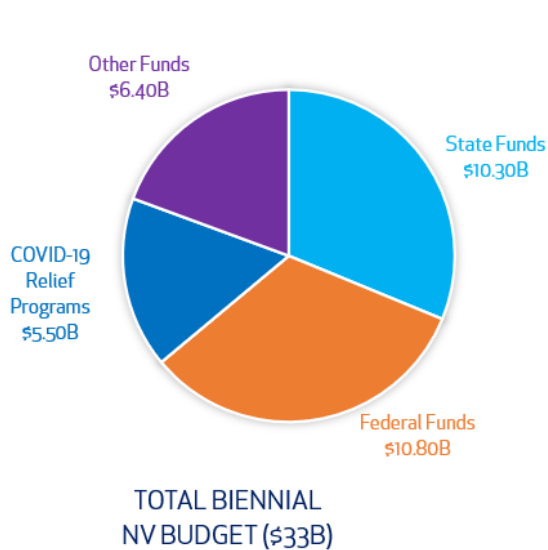


\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Steve Sisolak (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 4, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Nevada Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$33 billion
- Nevada Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$11.3 billion
- Nevada enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 4, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Sisolak has not submitted an amended budget.



**FUNDING BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY**

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

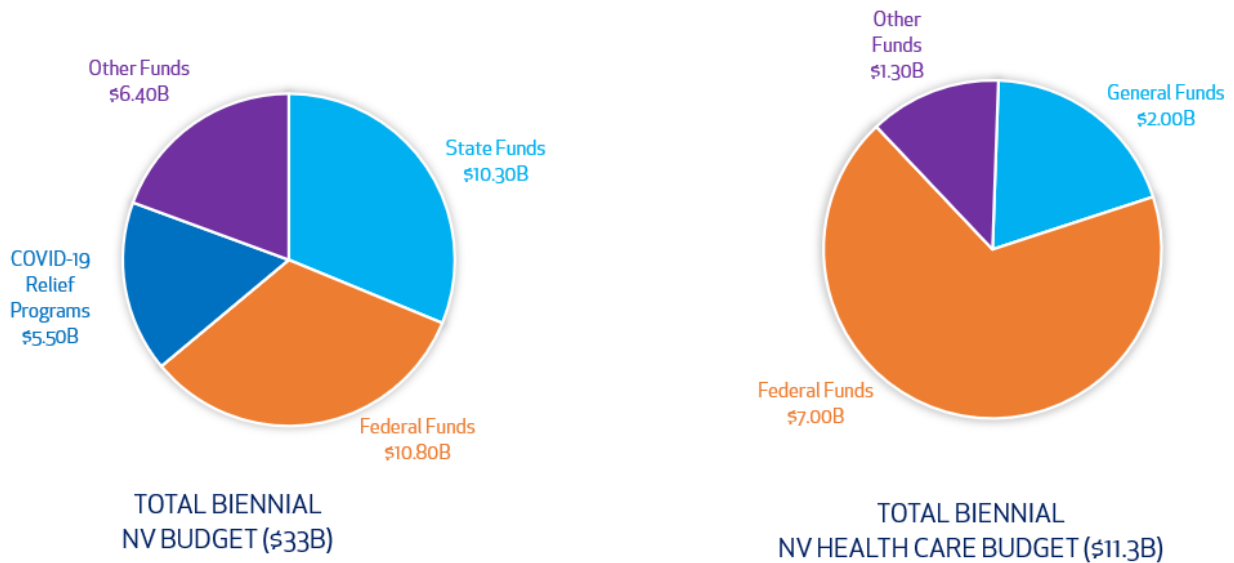


\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Chris Sununu (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 25, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- New Hampshire Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$13.5 billion
- New Hampshire Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$2.4 billion
- New Hampshire enacted its biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 25, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Sununu has not submitted an amended budget.



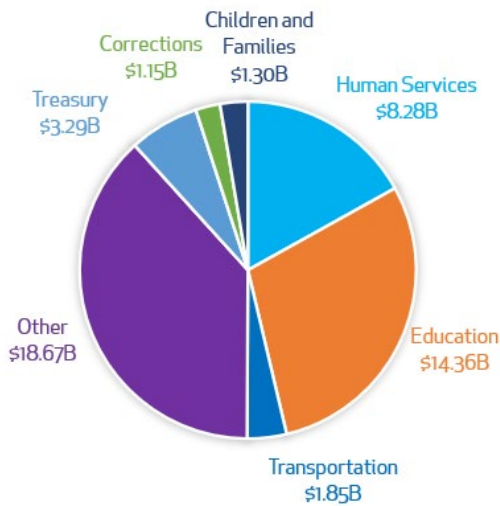
**FUNDING BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY**

# NEW JERSEY

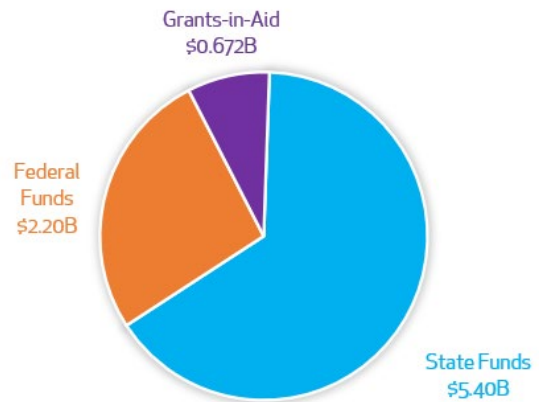


**Governor:** Phil Murphy (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** March 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>66</sup>



TOTAL NJ BUDGET (\$48.9B)



TOTAL NJ MEDICAID BUDGET (\$8.28B)

## Governor Murphy's Priorities<sup>67</sup>

- Direct and indirect property tax relief programs including school aid, municipal aid, and direct property tax relief to taxpayers
- Implement the universal home visitation program for newborn babies and newly minted parents
- Investing in maternal health

## Budget Highlights<sup>68</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$15 million to raise Medicaid rates for maternity care providers. Will increase physician reimbursement rates for labor and delivery, and pre- and postpartum services codes, to 100% of

<sup>66</sup> [BIB.pdf \(state.nj.us\)](#)

<sup>67</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

<sup>68</sup> [March 2022 Budget Newsletter v2.pdf \(nj.gov\)](#); [BIB.pdf \(state.nj.us\)](#)

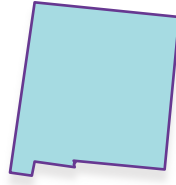
the Medicare rates for these services, which in turn will increase reimbursements for midwives and doulas.

- \$1 million for midwifery education and training.
- \$500,000 to expand the reach of the Colette Lamothe-Galette Community Health Worker Institute.
- \$17 million to support the development of Universal Nurse Home Visitation Program.
- \$11 million more to continue implementation of the Cover All Kids initiative. This investment will fund coverage expansion in NJ FamilyCare for children who are currently ineligible due to immigration status, but would otherwise be eligible for the program.

#### Other Budget Highlights

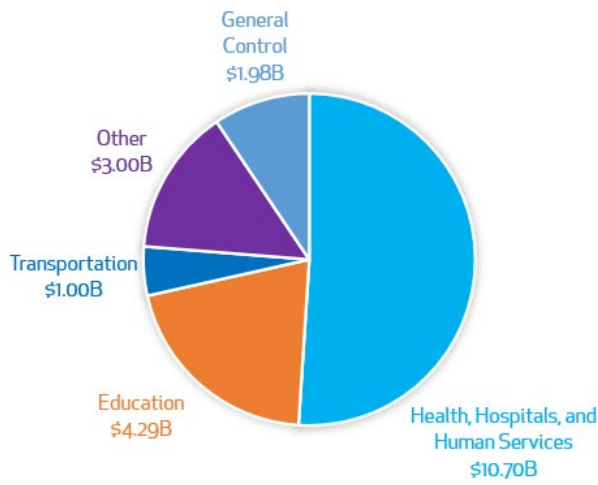
- \$18 million to continue day program rate increases for a full fiscal year, and \$8.3 million for a rate increase to support individuals with complex needs receiving care out of state.
- Health Care Affordability, Responsibility, and Transparency (HART) Program, which sets health care cost growth benchmarks to mitigate the rate of growth and provide New Jerseyans with a shared understanding of how much health care costs are growing and factors contributing to high costs.
- \$100 million to continue the fight against the opioid epidemic.
- \$31.3 million more for Direct Support Professionals and \$10.4 million to address wage compression among supervisors.

# NEW MEXICO

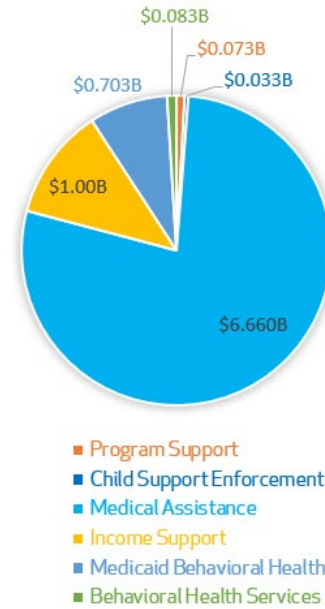


**Governor:** Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 6, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>69</sup>



TOTAL NM BUDGET (\$21B)



TOTAL NM BUDGET (\$8.64B)

## Governor Grisham’s Priorities<sup>70</sup>

- Transforming the state’s education system is the administration’s top priority.
- Public safety through fully staffed and well-trained law enforcement.
- Continued job growth, economic activity, and revenue increases despite the pandemic.
- Continued policies and protections for the environment, setting a greenhouse gas emissions goal of at least 45% by 2030.
- Helping home caregivers, hunger initiatives, and tribal initiatives.

<sup>69</sup> [PatternStream Book.pdf \(state.nm.us\)](#)

<sup>70</sup> [2022 Executive Budget Recommendation | Office of the Governor - Michelle Lujan Grisham \(state.nm.us\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>71</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$3 million for a home caregivers' program within the Aging and Long-Term Services Department that will provide respite, homemaker services and minor home modifications.
- \$4 million from the public education reform fund for Medicaid expansion to provide school-based behavioral health services.
- \$76.4 million for the Medicaid Management Information System replacement project.

### Other Budget Highlights

- \$13 million in recurring and nonrecurring funding for the state's Job Training Incentive Program.
- \$5 billion in new capital investments to New Mexico since 2019.
- \$14.4 million for the state's largest investment in hunger initiatives in history, spanning eight agencies and addressing hunger for children, families, adults, and seniors.
- \$52.4 million for state employee raises.
- \$2.5 million to create a 15-person Climate Change Bureau within the Environment Department focused on implementing policies that ensure the state meets its ambitious greenhouse gas reduction goals.



\$276.9 million to provide 7% raises to New Mexico education personnel and increase base educator pay levels.

- \$195 million to expand pre-K capacity, boost early childhood educators' salaries, and launch new programs that support New Mexico's youngest learners.



\$100 million for a new fund to recruit, hire and retain law enforcement officers and staff around the state.

- \$18.2 million for local fire departments to purchase equipment, boost recruitment and upgrade facilities.

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<sup>71</sup> [Gov. Lujan Grisham releases FY23 executive budget recommendation | Office of the Governor - Michelle Lujan Grisham \(state.nm.us\); PatternStream Book.pdf \(state.nm.us\)](#)

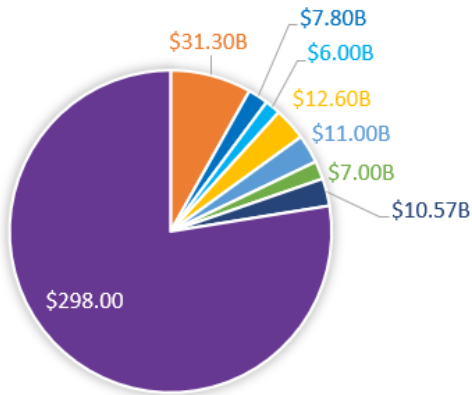


# NEW YORK

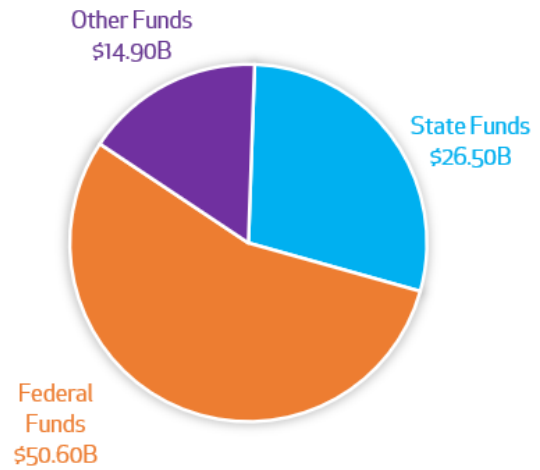


**Governor:** Kathy Hochul (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 18, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>72</sup>



- Education
- Transportation
- Dept. of Health (excluding Medicaid)
- Human Services
- Mental Hygiene
- Public Safety
- Workforce
- Other



## TOTAL NY MEDICAID BUDGET (\$92B)

## TOTAL NY BUDGET (\$384.3B)

### Governor Hochul's Priorities<sup>73</sup>

- Major infrastructure projects and investments
- Responding to COVID-19 and providing tax relief
- Health care and health care work force
- Environmental actions
- Education and public safety

<sup>72</sup> [Briefing Book \(PDF\) | NYS FY 2023 Executive Budget; Summary of Appropriations | Agency Presentations | NYS FY 2023 Executive Budget](#)

<sup>73</sup> [Briefing Book \(PDF\) | NYS FY 2023 Executive Budget](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>74</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$3.7 billion multi-year investment in increasing Medicaid rates across the board by an additional 1%.
- \$2.8 billion in payments directed to Safety Net hospitals.
- \$77 million in the mainstream and managed long term care quality pools in order to incentivize and reward quality care.
- \$34.7 million in the Medicaid Managed Long Term Care (MLTC) program and HIV Special Needs Plans.
- \$20 million in annual investments designed to expand access to holistic prenatal and postnatal care.
- Expand postpartum coverage from 60 days to 12 months.
- Expand Medicaid eligibility for low-income residents 65 and older so that they can maintain Medicaid eligibility after becoming eligible for Medicare.

### Other Budget Highlights



\$31 billion to strengthen teacher workforce and invest in schools.



\$224 million to fund law enforcement and community-based gun violence initiatives.

- Tax relief for small businesses and the middle class.
- \$32.8 billion five-year DOT Capital Plan that leverages federal funding to support major infrastructure projects.
- \$900 million in childcare stabilization grants to cover operational costs for 15,000 childcare providers statewide.
- \$1 billion to fund innovative small businesses and tax credit for COVID-19-related expenses.
- \$4 billion for clean water, clean air, and Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act.
- \$25 billion five-year comprehensive housing plan.
- \$10 billion to rebuild health care workforce and build health care systems of the future.

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<sup>74</sup> [Governor Hochul Announces Highlights of FY 2023 Budget \(ny.gov\)](#)

# NORTH CAROLINA



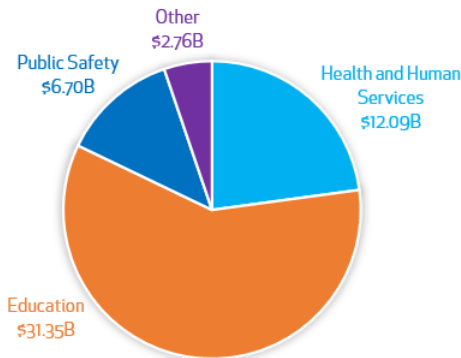
\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Roy Cooper (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** November 18, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

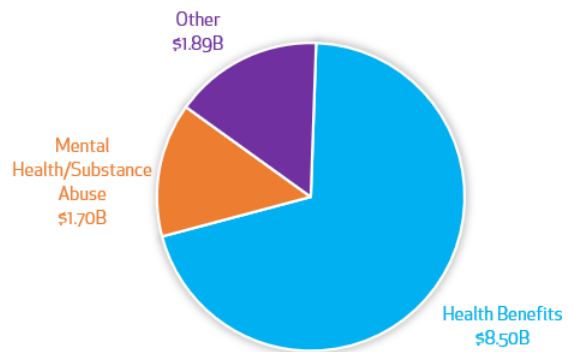
## Budget Breakdown

- North Carolina Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$52.9 billion
- North Carolina Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$12.09 billion
- North Carolina enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on November 18, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Cooper has not submitted an amended budget.

### PROGRAM BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY



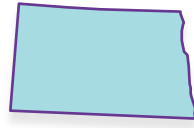
TOTAL BIENNIAL NC BUDGET (\$52.9B)



TOTAL BIENNIAL NC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET (\$12.09B)

### ONLY GENERAL FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE

# NORTH DAKOTA



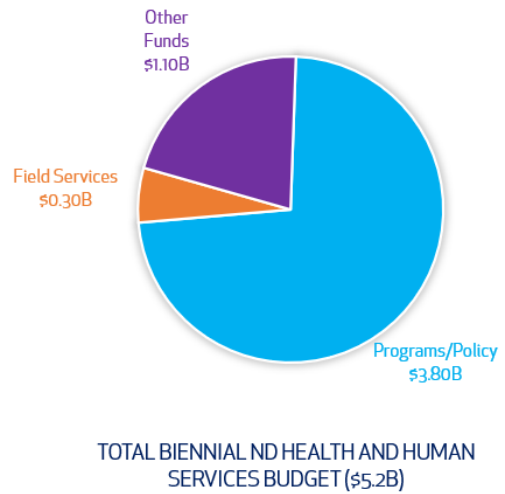
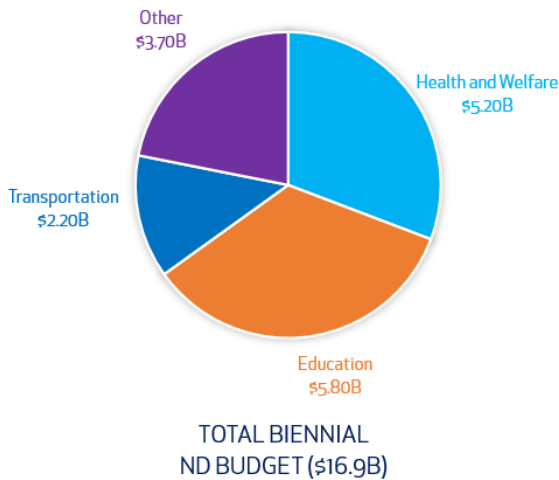
\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Doug Burgum (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** May 21, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- North Dakota Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$16.9 billion
- North Dakota Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$4.7 billion
- North Dakota enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on May 21, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Burgum has not submitted an amended budget.

### PROGRAM BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY



# OHIO

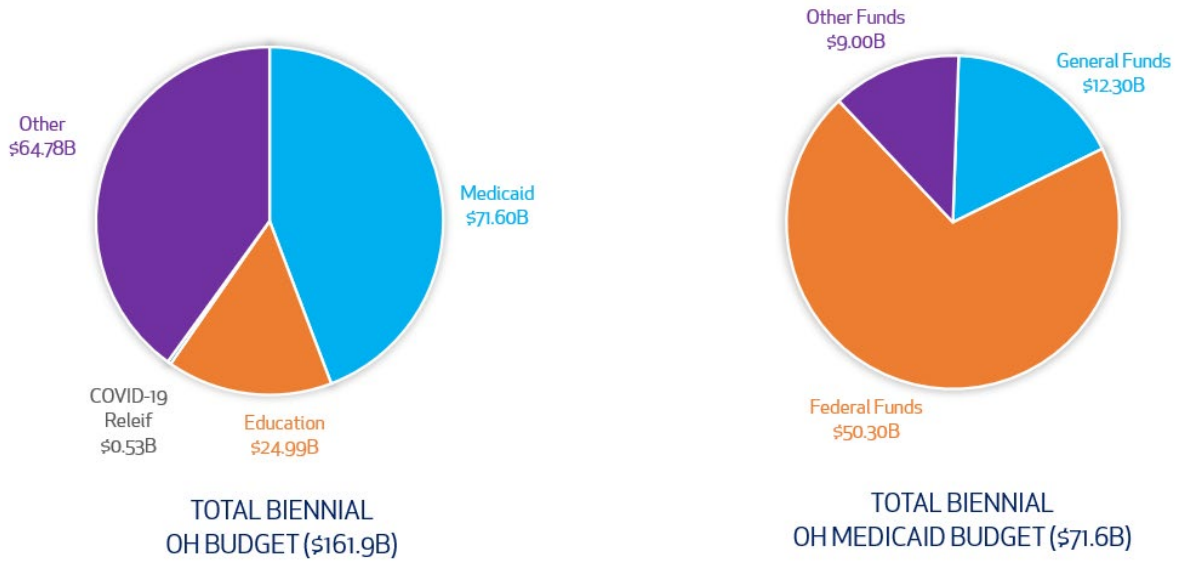


\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Mike DeWine (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 30, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Ohio Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$16.9 billion
- Ohio Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$4.7 billion
- Ohio enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 30, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor DeWine has not submitted an amended budget.



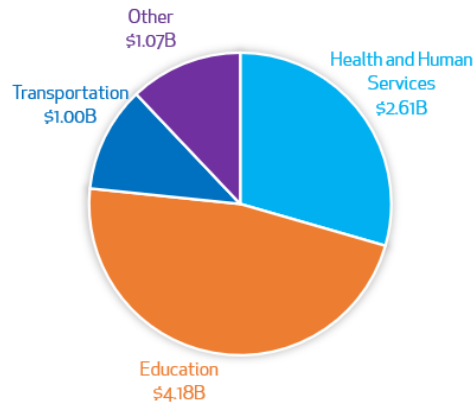
# OKLAHOMA



**Governor:** Kevin Stitt (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** February 7, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

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## Budget Breakdown<sup>75</sup>



TOTAL OK BUDGET (\$8.86B)

**FY23 MEDICAID BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE**

## Governor Stitt's Priorities<sup>76</sup>

- Business-friendly tax reform
- Incentivize workforce relocation
- Investment in education reforms and school choice
- Tighter regulation of the medical marijuana industry
- Increased investment in law enforcement
- Government reform, budget transparency, and record investments in infrastructure

<sup>75</sup> [FY2023 Executive Budget \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://oklahoma.gov/fy2023-executive-budget)

<sup>76</sup> [Governor Stitt Delivers 2022 State of the State Address \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://oklahoma.gov/governor-stitt-delivers-2022-state-of-the-state-address)

## Budget Highlights<sup>77</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Total Medicaid budget unchanged from FY22
- \$2.6 billion in total Health & Human Services appropriations
- \$20 million to move all eligible individuals with IDD in need of services off the waiting list and onto HCBS waivers

### Other Budget Highlights

- Rebuild budget reserves to \$2.3 billion using surplus funds.
- \$20 million towards the Quick Action Closing Fund, which grants the administration expedited authority to make offers and close deals to attract growth opportunities.
- \$10 million in marketing to recruit workforce to Oklahoma.
- \$1.8 million towards a hot spot with high concentrations of new technologies.
- \$7.7 million to transition OCAST from a research-only organization to one that fills the support and services gap between completed R&D and commercialization of the technology.
- \$17 million for ongoing implementation of SB 583 and better desktop service and support outcomes for state employees.
- Budget proposition relatively flat compared to FY22, with a \$283 million reduction in one-time expenditures.



Merit-based pay raise of up to \$100,00 for select teachers through undisclosed matching funds.

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<sup>77</sup> [FY2023 Executive Budget \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://oklahoma.gov) and [Gov. Kevin Stitt unveils nearly standstill budget | Latest Headlines | tulsaworld.com](https://www.tulsaworld.com)

# OREGON



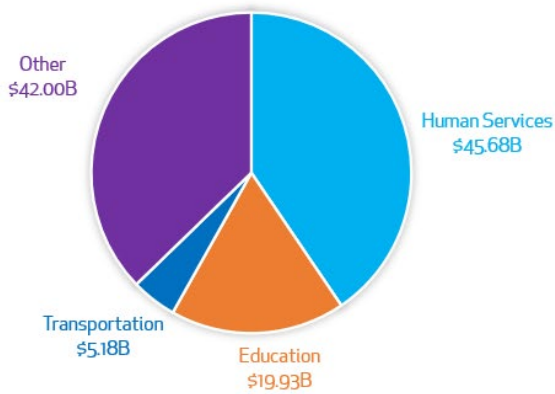
\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Kate Brown (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 26, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

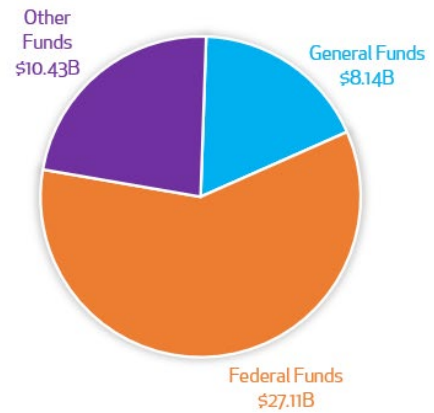
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## Budget Breakdown

- Oregon Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$112.79 billion
- Oregon Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$45.68 billion
- Oregon enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 26, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Brown has not submitted an amended budget.



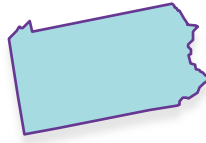
TOTAL BIENNIAL OR BUDGET (\$112.79B)



TOTAL BIENNIAL OR HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET (\$45.68B)

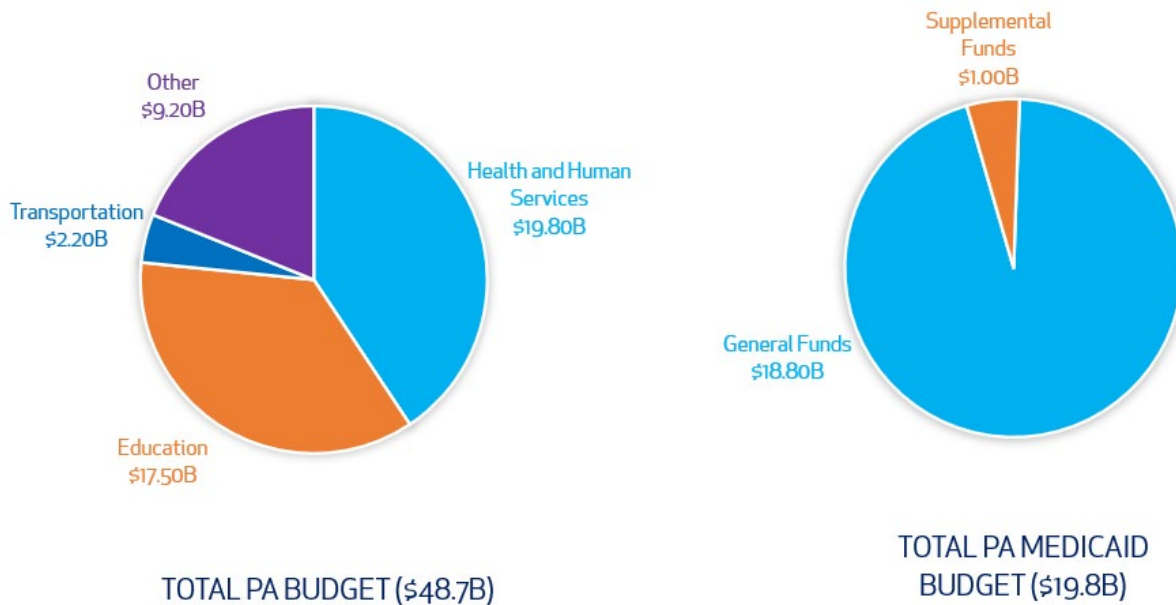


# PENNSYLVANIA



**Governor:** Tom Wolf (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** February 8, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>78</sup>



## Governor Wolf's Priorities<sup>79</sup>

- Improve funding structures for public schools and higher education
- Adjust administrative allowances for companies receiving tax credits and lower the Corporate Net Income Tax rate
- Fund infrastructure investments with federal dollars
- Enact criminal justice reforms through cannabis legalization and changes to bail, probation, and medical release policies
- Invest in the health needs of vulnerable populations through increased medical personnel staffing resources and program funding

<sup>78</sup> [Budget Book 2022-23 Web Version.pdf \(pa.gov\)](#)

<sup>79</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

## Budget Highlights<sup>80</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$1.97 billion appropriated in remaining ARP funds.
- \$91.25 million state increase (\$190.1 million in total funds) to Medical Assistance rates for skilled nursing facility providers beginning in January 2023.
- \$50 million increase to the personal care home supplementary payment program.
- \$75 million in federal funds for recruitment and retention payments to HCBS providers.
- \$36.6 million increase in county mental health base funds to provide behavioral health services.
- \$55 million in federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program COVID-19 Supplemental funds, including \$15 million in stabilization payments to substance use disorder treatment providers to assist with pandemic-related expenses.
- \$18.8 million in state funds to refresh provider rates, increase choice in direct care workers, and move 732 individuals with IDD/autism from the emergency waitlist into the Community Living Waiver and 100 individuals into the Consolidated Waiver.
- \$1.25 million for 20 Community Hospital Integration Projects Program discharges to reduce state hospital populations.
- Funds postpartum coverage extension from 60 days to 12 months, and appropriates \$15 million in state funds and \$8 million in federal funds for postpartum home visiting and family support services.

### Other Budget Highlights

- \$14.3 million increase to the minimum SNAP benefit.
- \$4 million to enhance the public health workforce through staffing increases.
- Increases state minimum wage to \$12 per hour effective July 1, 2022, with annual increases of \$0.50 until the minimum wage reaches \$15 per hour on July 1, 2028.

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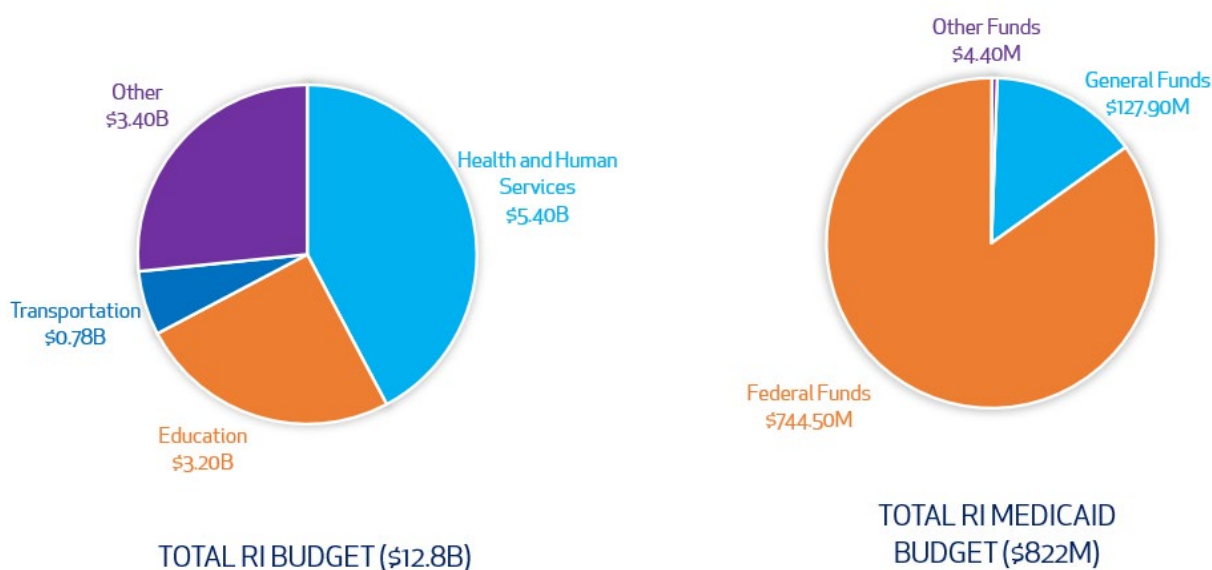
<sup>80</sup> Budget Highlights: Ibid.

# RHODE ISLAND



**Governor:** Daniel McKee (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 20, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>81</sup>



## Governor McKee's Priorities<sup>82</sup>

- Leverage ARP State Fiscal Recovery Fund for economic recovery
- Continued investment in COVID-19 public health initiatives
- Investment in affordable housing
- Investment in the blue economy and biosciences
- Workforce development for more resilient jobs with higher wages

## Budget Highlights<sup>83</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$119 million in ARP funding to support COVID-19 social and economic recovery initiatives.


<sup>81</sup> [Complete FY 2023 Executive Summary.pdf \(ri.gov\)](#)

<sup>82</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

<sup>83</sup> Budget Highlights: Ibid.

- \$1.7 million to maintain health coverage for Medicaid beneficiaries upon the termination of the COVID-19 PHE.
- \$150 million in COVID-19 response and mitigation.
- \$12 million in grants for pediatric care providers serving children covered by Medicaid.
- \$11 million in stabilization grants and retention bonuses for early intervention providers.
- \$10 million to the Rhode Island Foundation to support nonprofit organizations addressing social drivers of health exacerbated by COVID-19.
- \$42.4 million investment in the behavioral health system.
- \$6.6 million to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage from 60 days to 12 months.
- \$ 1.9 million to extend Medicaid coverage to children who were not previously eligible due to immigration status.

#### Other Budget Highlights

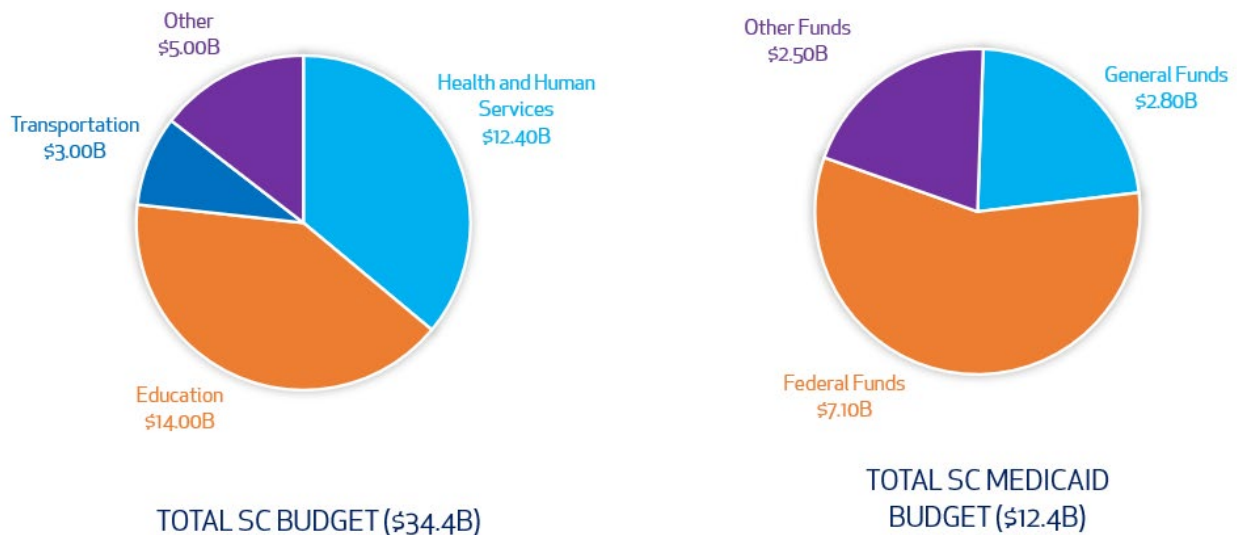
- \$37.4 million in retention bonuses for childcare staff.
- \$6.7 million in technological infrastructure for the state benefit eligibility program portal.
- \$21.5 million to assist individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability; \$50 million in down payment assistance to increase homeownership.
- \$212 million in economic and workforce development.
- \$181 million in aid to small businesses and COVID-19 impacted industries.
- \$132 million in climate initiatives.
- \$26.5 million in public infrastructure and technology investments.
-  \$118.5 million in children, families, and early education programs.

# SOUTH CAROLINA



**Governor:** Henry McMaster (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 10, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>84</sup>



## Governor McMaster's Priorities<sup>85</sup>

- Double the state's rainy-day fund to prepare for future economic uncertainties.
- Lower state income tax.
- Invest in transportation, sanitation, and climate-resilient coastline infrastructure using ARP funds and surplus revenue.
- Redesign K-12 funding infrastructure by increasing teacher pay and increasing financial support for charter schools.
- Freeze college tuition and increase financial aid.

## Budget Highlights<sup>86</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$2.5 billion in total ARP spending.
- \$150 million for maintenance of effort Medicaid annualization.

<sup>84</sup> [FY23 Executive Budget 01102022.pdf \(sc.gov\)](#)

<sup>85</sup> Governor's Priorities: Ibid.

<sup>86</sup> [PowerPoint Presentation \(sc.gov\)](#) and [FY23 Executive Budget 01102022.pdf \(sc.gov\)](#)

- \$9 million to maintain access to long-term care services.
- \$18.6 million for increasing service provider rates.
- \$7 million to enhance Intellectual Disability/Related Disabilities (ID/RD) waiver services and update service rates.
  - \$1.9 million for new waiver slots to address the waiting list.
- \$618,000 for Early Intervention (EI) utilization increase.
  - \$841,273 appropriation transfer from DHHS for first filled waiver slots.

### Other Budget Highlights

- \$500 million into rainy day fund.
- Redirects \$46.6 million in 2% across-the-board state employee pay raises to merit-based pay raises.
- \$177 million in personal income tax cuts.
- \$124 million in ARP funds to expand workforce scholarship programs.
- \$500 million in ARP funds and prioritize the distribution of grants for water, sewer, and stormwater to systems in the state's poorest counties.
- \$400 million (\$300 million in ARP funds) toward statewide broadband expansion.



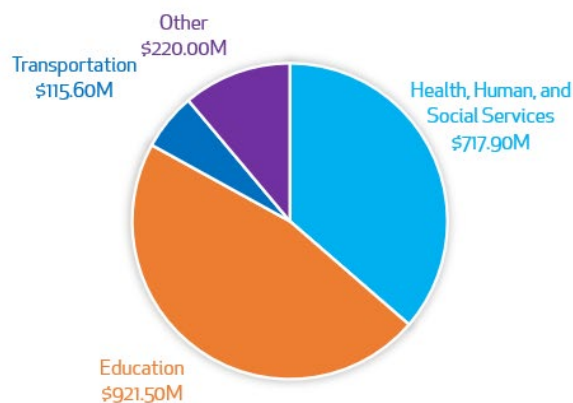
\$1.26 billion for the construction of state-owned roads, bridges, highways, and interstates.

# SOUTH DAKOTA

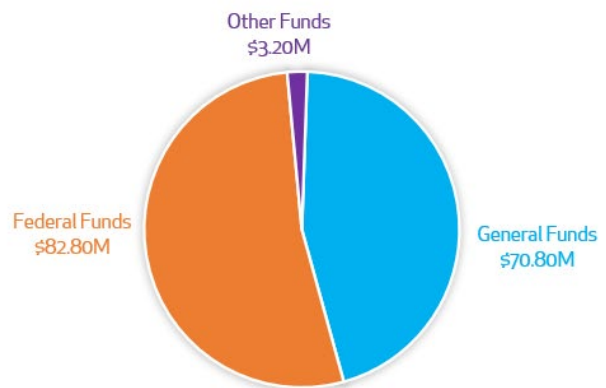


**Governor:** Kristi Noem (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** December 7, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>87</sup>



TOTAL SD BUDGET (\$5.7B)



TOTAL SD MEDICAID BUDGET (\$717.9M)

## Governor Noem's Priorities<sup>88</sup>

- Investments in South Dakota's workforce
- Infrastructure projects
- Strengthening public safety

## Budget Highlights<sup>89</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$80.7 million one-time federal fund expenditure (10% FMAP) from the ARP to enhance, expand, and strengthen HCBS services.
- \$66.5 million in total funds to help Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries maintain coverage during and after the end of the PHE.

<sup>87</sup> [FY2023 Budget Summary Book \(sd.gov\)](#)

<sup>88</sup> [ICYMI: Gov. Noem Delivers 2021 Budget Address \(sd.gov\)](#)

<sup>89</sup> [State of South Dakota - State Budget \(sd.gov\)](#)

### Other Budget Highlights

- More than \$750 million for statewide infrastructure projects including, but not limited to, statewide water projects, dam repairs, repairs of public recreation areas, and the construction of new campsites.
- \$69.1 million for efforts to strengthen public safety across the state.
- \$35 million will be allocated to the Department of Tourism to facilitate both tourism in the state and workforce marketing efforts.
- Includes \$4.14 million to support the IT Modernization Fund to continue preparations to replace the state's most critical and at-risk information systems.
- To maintain a strong workforce, there will be a 6% inflationary increase to state employees, education, and health care providers.



\$921.5 million for K-12 and higher education.

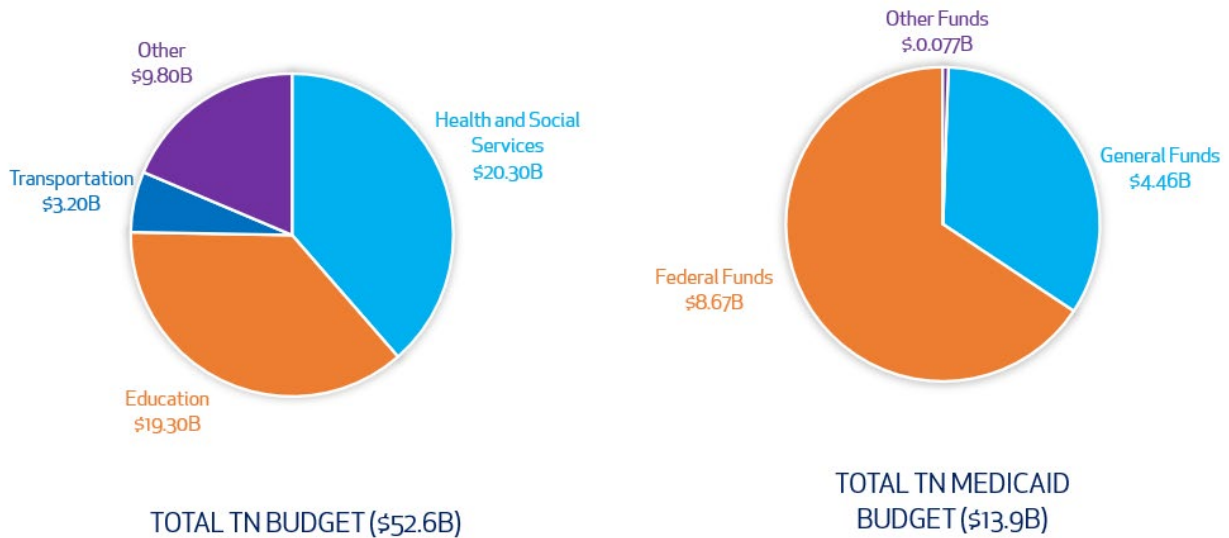


# TENNESSEE



**Governor:** Bill Lee (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 31, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>90</sup>



## Governor Lee's Priorities<sup>91</sup>

- Begin rollout of K-12 funding formula redesign, scheduled to officially launch in FY23-24
- Increase funding for law enforcement and decrease violent crime
- Reduce debt while safe-harboring future funding through one-time expenditures
- Enhance transportation infrastructure

## Budget Highlights<sup>92</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Recurring \$25.5 million to provide dental benefits to all adult TennCare enrollees.
  - Additional \$11.9 million to address unmet dental staffing and service needs.
- \$6.6 million to expand postpartum coverage from 60 days to 12 months.
- \$21.8 million to extend services in the Tennessee Early Intervention System (TEIS) by one year.


<sup>90</sup> [State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget Document, Volume 1 \(tn.gov\)](#)

<sup>91</sup> [GovLee\\_FY23\\_Budget\\_OnePager.pdf \(tn.gov\)](#)

<sup>92</sup> [State of Tennessee Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget Document, Volume 1 \(tn.gov\)](#) and [GovLee\\_FY23\\_Budget\\_OnePager.pdf \(tn.gov\)](#)

- Recurring \$63.9 million to move 4,050 enrollees from waitlist into services offered through the Employment and Community First (ECF) CHOICES program.
  - Recurring \$25 million to move 1,250 enrollees into services in the ECF CHOICES Medicaid Alternative Pathways to Independence program.
- Recurring \$6 million to expand substance abuse disorder services to uninsured Tennesseans.
- Recurring \$82.7 million to replace federal funds in the TennCare CPE program, which will then be claimed and retained directly by public hospitals across the state.
- Recurring \$16.9 million for TennCare workforce development; recurring \$15.3 million to increase pay for direct support professionals in ECF CHOICES services; recurring \$24.4 million to move direct support professionals in DIDD waivers from \$12.50 to \$13.75 an hour; and a recurring \$8.7 million for rate increases for TennCare mental health and dental programs.
- Recurring mental health/substance abuse provider rate increase pool of \$18 million; recurring Safety Net provider rate increases of \$2.2 million; recurring TEIS and family support services provider rate increase pool of \$4 million.

#### Other Budget Highlights

- \$922 million to eliminate authorized but unissued debt, reduce state employee pension and health care liabilities, and invest in Rainy Day Fund.
- \$2.75 billion in capital improvements and maintenance.
-  \$1 billion in new funding for K-12 education investments.
- \$90 million to enable a 0% tuition increase for public universities.
- \$125 million increase to the teacher salary pool.

# TEXAS



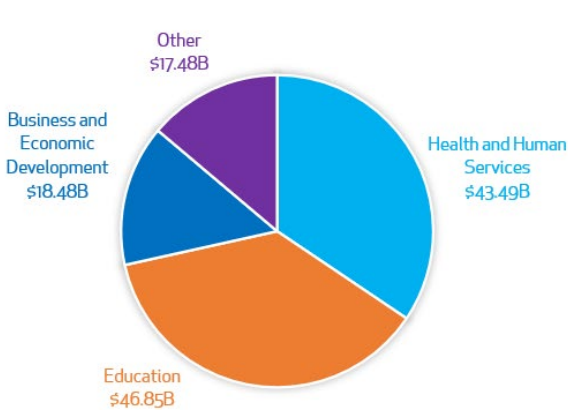
\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

**Governor:** Greg Abbott (R)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** June 18, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2024

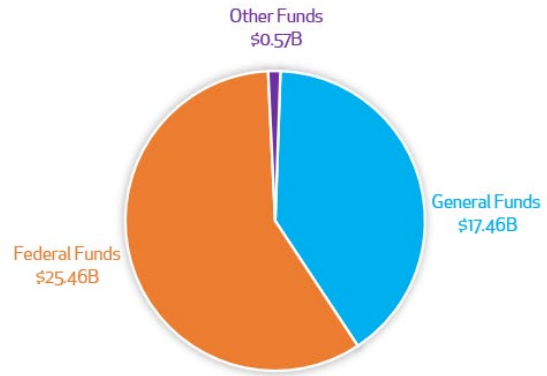
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## Budget Breakdown

- Texas Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$126.3 billion
- Texas Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$43.49 billion
- Texas enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on June 18, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Abbott has not submitted an amended budget.

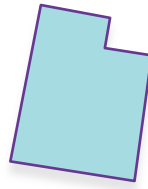


TOTAL BIENNIAL TX BUDGET (\$126.3B)



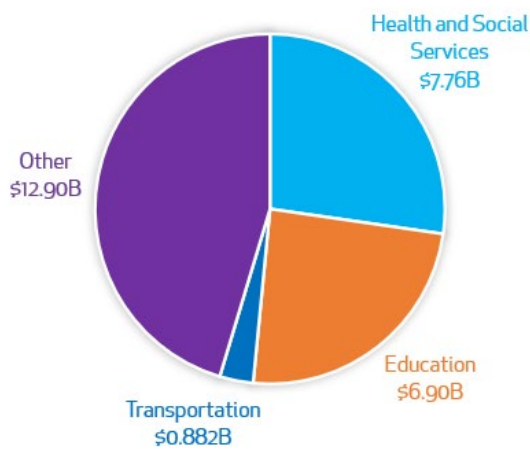
TOTAL BIENNIAL TX HEALTH CARE BUDGET (\$43.49B)

# UTAH

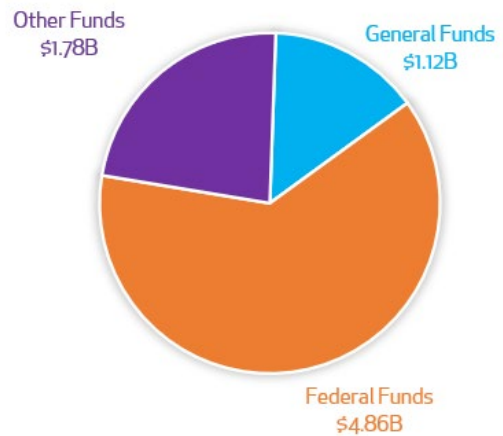


**Governor:** Spencer Cox (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** December 7, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>93</sup>



TOTAL UT BUDGET (\$28.5B)



TOTAL UT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET (\$7.76B)

## Governor Cox's Priorities<sup>94</sup>

- Support early reading programs, eliminate school course fees for parents, and provide historic funding for education.
- Support sustainable population growth through clean water, affordable housing, and other infrastructure improvements.
- Modernize state technology systems to provide improved public services.
- Shore up state savings and provide tax cuts to Utahns.
- Develop workforce to offset the economic disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

<sup>93</sup> [2021\\_12\\_07-Budget-Book.pdf \(utah.gov\)](#)

<sup>94</sup> [Watch: Gov. Gov. Cox calls on Utahns to work together on quality of life issues in his 2022 State of the State address | Governor Spencer J. Cox](#) and [Gov. Cox and Lt. Gov. Henderson unveil FY2023 budget | Governor Spencer J. Cox \(utah.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>95</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$844 million in ARP spending.
- \$1.1 million for 12-month continuous Medicaid eligibility for children ages 0-18.
- \$1.5 million in one-time funding and \$1 million in recurring funding to creating the Utah Sustainable Health Collaborative, which will pursue best practices in value-based care.
- Recurring \$1.7 million for maintaining and improving rural loan repayment through the Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program, and consolidation of the Health Care Worker Financial Assistance Program and the Behavioral Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program.
- \$37.4 million in ARP funding to modernize DHHS databases and software platforms.
- \$148,000 in improved dental benefits for pregnant women and children.

### Other Budget Highlights

- \$160 million in tax relief to through a grocery tax credit.
- \$500 million investment in water conservation, restoration, preservation, and infrastructure.
- \$228 million investment to address affordable housing and homelessness needs.
- \$144 million to address state government technology deficit.



\$556 million investment in K-12 public education and \$420 million in higher education.

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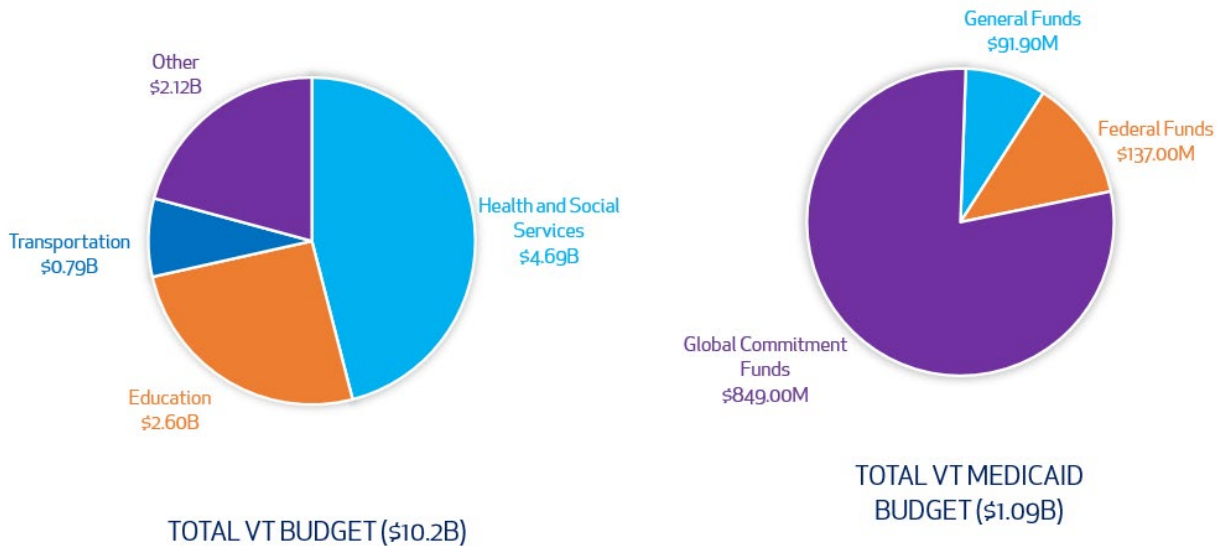
<sup>95</sup> [2021\\_12\\_07-Budget-Book.pdf \(utah.gov\)](#)

# VERMONT



**Governor:** Phil Scott (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 18, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>96</sup>



## Governor Scott's Priorities<sup>97</sup>

- Encourage Vermonters to pursue training for trades and other high-demand careers.
- Address affordable housing challenges.
- Expand and strengthen afterschool programs while addressing learning loss caused by pandemic restrictions.
- Fund additional support for mental health systems and further address the overdose epidemic.
- Help communities grow with significant investments in downtowns, infrastructure, and focus on smart regulatory reform.

<sup>96</sup> [Little Budget Book FY23 FINAL.pdf \(vermont.gov\)](#) and [State of Vermont Budget Book.pdf](#)

<sup>97</sup> [Governor Phil Scott Delivers 2022 State of the State Address | Office of Governor Phil Scott \(vermont.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>98</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$510 million in ARP spending on economic development, climate change mitigation, water infrastructure, housing, and broadband connectivity.
- 9% increase over last year's Vermont Health Access (Medicaid) budget.
- \$8 million to strengthen local substance abuse prevention and recovery effort.
- \$25 million in budget adjustment to help hospitals and health care providers stabilize the health care system and address staffing needs.
- \$2 million to increase service area of the first response mental health pilot program.
- Move the funding of E-911 into the General Fund and invest \$11 million to create a more rational system of regional dispatch centers.

### Other Budget Highlights

- \$48 million in tax relief to low-and-moderate income families, critical occupations, military retirees, and students.
- \$111 million toward affordable housing initiatives.
- \$14 million toward revitalizing outdoor spaces.



\$42 million in budget adjustment to retire General Obligation bonds and Transportation Infrastructure bonds.

- \$15 million to upgrade technology in the Agencies of Administration, Public Safety, Transportation, Labor and Natural Resources.

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<sup>98</sup> [Little Budget Book FY23 FINAL.pdf \(vermont.gov\)](#) and [State of Vermont Budget Book.pdf](#)

## VIRGINIA



**Governor:** Glenn Youngkin (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** December 16, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024

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### Budget Breakdown<sup>99</sup>

- Virginia’s most recent executive budget was proposed by former governor Ralph Northam (D) on December 16, 2021. Virginia’s current governor, Glenn Youngkin (R), was inaugurated on January 15, 2022. Because Virginia’s executive budget reflects the priorities of the previous administration, Sellers Dorsey has chosen not to pull spending figures from the official budget document.
- Governor Youngkin has not yet released an executive budget, but his reported budget priorities are listed below.

### Governor Youngkin’s Priorities<sup>100</sup>

- Double the standard deduction, provide tax credits to small businesses, and provide a one-time taxpayer rebate.
- Invest in workforce development initiatives and work-based education opportunities.
- Invest in law enforcement training and equipment using ARP funds.
- Invest in charter schools and school resource officers.

### Budget Highlights<sup>101</sup>

#### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- Require agencies to rescind regulations that draw their authority from 16VAC25-220 of the Virginia Administrative Code, the Standard for Infectious Disease Prevention of COVID-19.

#### Other Budget Highlights

- Increase the individual income tax rebate included in the introduced bill to \$300 for individual tax filers and \$600 for married persons filing a joint return.
- \$1.2 billion in FY 2023 and \$852 million in FY 2024 for the increase of the standard deduction included in proposed legislation.
- \$75 million to support a one-time tax credit for small businesses.
- \$1,000,000 one-time investment for efforts to secure federal grant funding provided by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



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<sup>99</sup> [PBPublic \(virginia.gov\)](#)

<sup>100</sup> [Governor Glenn Youngkin | Governor.Virginia.gov](#) and [GOVERNOR YOUNGKIN’S DAY ONE GAME PLAN \(virginia.gov\)](#)

<sup>101</sup> [GOVERNOR YOUNGKIN’S DAY ONE GAME PLAN \(virginia.gov\)](#)



- Recurring \$20 million for cybersecurity initiatives.
  - Recurring \$1.8 million in general fund support to avert 14 layoffs within the Office of Drinking Water.
  - Delay a planned increase in gasoline taxes from July 1, 2022, until July 1, 2023.
-  \$100 million in ARP funds in FY23 toward law enforcement training and equipment.
-  \$150 Million over the Biennium for the creation of new Laboratory Innovation Charter Schools.

# WASHINGTON

(amended)

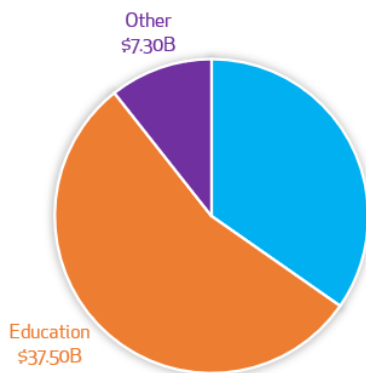


**Governor:** Tim Jay Inslee (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** May 18, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

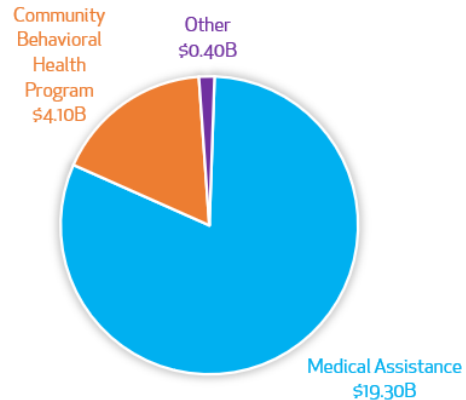
- Washington Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$102.75 billion
- Washington Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$48.08 billion
- Washington enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on May 18, 2021. Governor Inslee submitted an amended budget on December 16, 2021.

### PROGRAM BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY



TOTAL BIENNIAL WA BUDGET (\$68.6B)

WA Health Care Authority  
\$23.80B



TOTAL BIENNIAL WA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY BUDGET (\$23.8B)

## Budget Highlights<sup>102</sup>

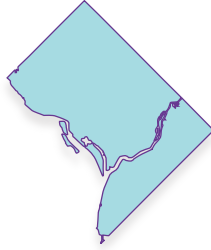
### Medicaid and Health Care Amendments

- Behavioral Health Institutional Services.
  - \$15.9 million to implement acuity-based staffing model at state hospitals.
  - \$5.3 million for a design and planning team to construct a 350-bed forensic hospital.
  - \$1.1 million for additional staff at the Child Study and Treatment Center.

<sup>102</sup> [Human Services/Operating – 2022 Supplemental Budget Highlights](#)

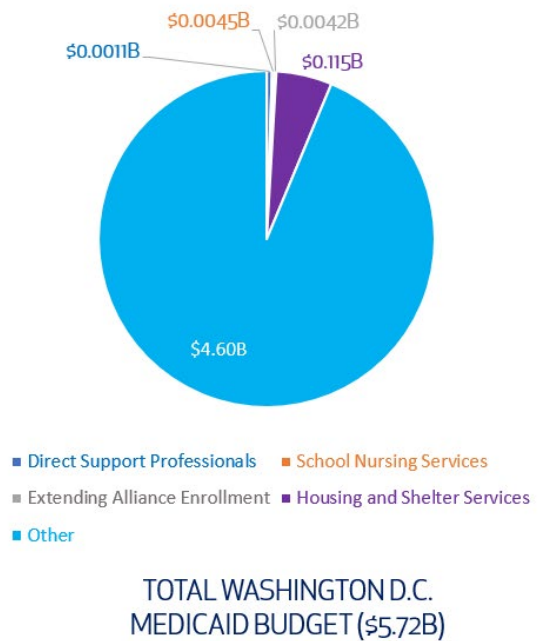
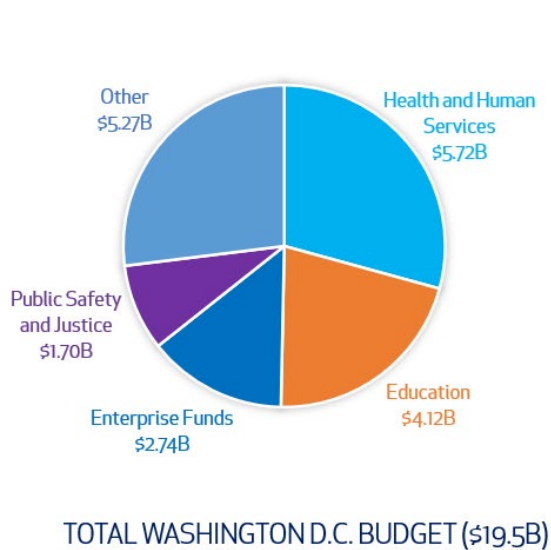
- Aging and Long-Term Development Disabilities Services
  - \$499.4 million for continued COVID-19 enhanced rates for PCS providers and client services in LTC and DD programs from Jan. 1, 2022, through June 30, 2022. Rates will be phased down every six months over FY 2023 and 2024.
  - \$30.8 million additional funds for nursing homes. Supports nursing home provider network by adjusting the occupancy threshold from 90% to 70%.
  - \$8.9 million for adding six 3-bed facilities in licensed intensive habilitation services and six 3-bed long-term, enhanced out-of-home services facilities for individuals ages 8-21.
  - \$6.6 million incentive funding to LTC settings to take patients from acute care hospitals and maintain hospital bed capacity.
  - \$348,000 to forecast IDD department utilization in the 2023-2025 biennium.
- Health Care Authority
  - \$50 million for one-time assistance payments to Medicaid BH providers who have experienced revenue loss or increased expenses due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - \$31.4 million for a 4.5% rate increase for community BH providers that are contracted through MCOs, effective 2023.
  - \$30 million to increase bed capacity in the Children’s Long-Term Inpatient Program.
  - \$18.4 million to implement a medical assistance program for low-income, uninsured, and undocumented with an income below 138% FPL.
  - \$15.6 million to increase dental procedure rates for children.
  - \$15.6 million to fund continuous eligibility and health care enrollment for Medicaid-enrolled children ages 0-6 with family income less than 215% FPL.
  - \$12 million to expand tribal PCCM payments from \$6 PMPM to \$40 PMPM.
  - \$4.1 million for Medicaid services for schools that participate in the School Based Health Care Services Program.
  - Renew the Medicaid Transformation Waiver for an additional five years.

# WASHINGTON, D.C.



**Mayor:** Muriel Bowser (D)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** March 2022  
**State fiscal year:** October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>103</sup>



## Mayor Bowser’s Priorities<sup>104</sup>

- Build on the Recovery Budget to bolster core city services, improve the experience of residents and businesses interacting with District government, and provide greater opportunity for residents to learn, grow, and thrive.

<sup>103</sup> [Fiscal Year 2023 Budget \(dcfpi.org\); FY23-Budget-Presentation-to-Council.pdf \(dc.gov\)](#)

<sup>104</sup> [FY23-Budget-Presentation-to-Council.pdf \(dc.gov\)](#)

## Budget Highlights<sup>105</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$114.6 million for renovations of permanent and temporary housing and shelter services.
- \$2.8 million to enhance services at the new 801 East Men's Shelter.
- \$11.5 million to retain direct support professionals by raising wages over three years.
- \$4.5 million to expand nursing services and additional health services programs in public schools.
- \$4.2 million to extend Alliance enrollment to 12 months and end the required in-person six-month recertification.
- \$31 million for Homeward DC to end chronic homelessness by adding permanent supportive housing vouchers for 500 more individuals, 260 more families, and 10 more youth as well as other critical outreach and prevention services.
- \$500,000 to expand eligibility for IDD to provide the same services as individuals with intellectual disabilities.

### Other Budget Highlights

- Improving the Senior Community
  - \$500,000 for free dental services.
  - \$2.6 million for greater community connection and wellness through technology by distributing personal tablets.
  - \$1 million for expanded city-wide mobility through increasing the Connector Card program.
  - \$750,000 for increased nutrition support through grocery card distribution for eligible seniors.
  - \$500 million historic contribution to the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF).
  - \$41 million for project-sponsor vouchers to make housing deeply affordable to low-income residents.
  - \$26 million to replace Fire and EMS emergency response vehicles, including ambulances and ladder trucks.
  - \$43.6 million historic investment in FY 2023 to replace aging HVACs and boilers in school.
  - \$434 million over the next six years to construct and modernize parks, recreation facilities, and libraries.

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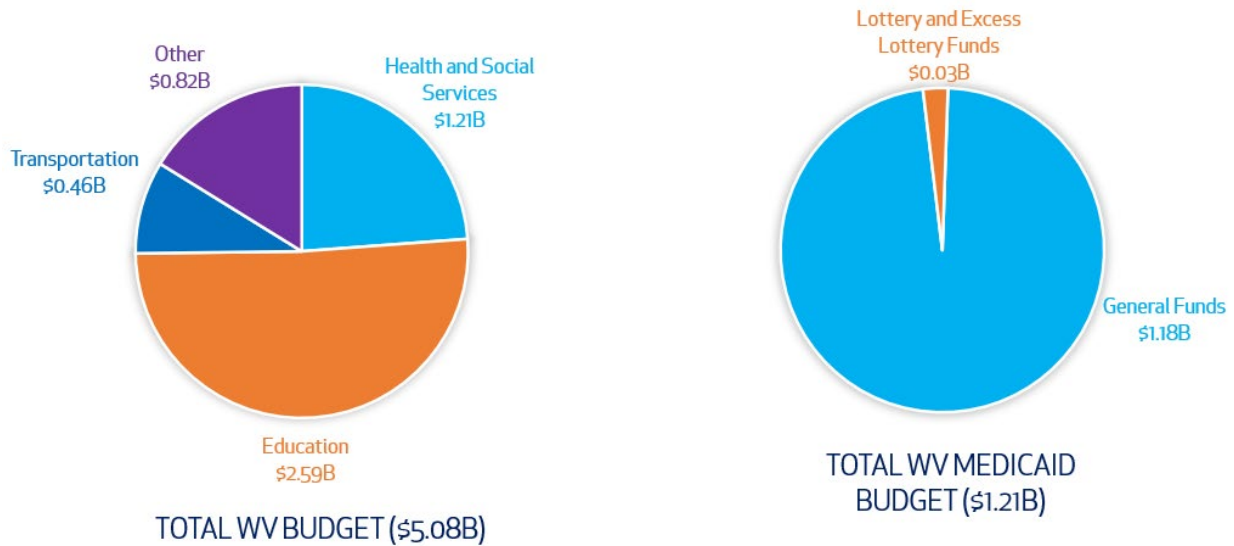
<sup>105</sup> [Health&HumanServices\\_onepager\(dc.gov\)](https://www.healthandhumanservices.onepager.dc.gov)

# WEST VIRGINIA



**Governor:** Jim Justice (R)  
**Date of proposed budget release:** January 12, 2022  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown<sup>106</sup>



## Governor Justice's Priorities<sup>107</sup>

- Raise pay for state employees
- Recruit corporations to establish headquarters in the state
- Retain a flat budget from FY22 despite inflation
- COVID-19 vaccine incentives and early authorization of a fourth vaccine dose
- Continuous funding of food banks, substance use recovery programs, and job training

## Budget Highlights<sup>108</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$393.8 million in the Medicaid State Share fund for Medical Services Administrative Costs and the Medical Services Program Fund.

<sup>106</sup> [PowerPoint Presentation \(wv.gov\)](#)

<sup>107</sup> [011222-WV-Governor-Jim-Justice-2022-State-of-the-State-Message.pdf](#)

<sup>108</sup> [FY 2023 Proposed Budget Bill.pdf \(wv.gov\)](#) and [Justice Budget Proposal Flat For 2023 | WVPB \(wvpublic.org\)](#) and [W.Va. governor proposes flat budget, some seek more investment in state - Farm and Dairy](#)

- \$78.1 million in the Medical Services Trust Fund for the payment of backlogged billings, services to future federally mandated population groups, and payment of the required state match for Medicaid disproportionate share payments.
- \$2.1 million toward the WVHCA Health Care Cost Review Fund.
- \$31 million for the Birth-to-Three child development program.

#### Other Budget Highlights

- 1.4% total budget increase over FY22, with changes attributable \$114 million in pay raises for state employees \$41 million in inmate medical care.
- \$13 million to the Department of Agriculture, including \$1 million for food banks.
- \$11.2 million for the West Virginia Conservation Agency.
- Supplemental spending appropriations, including ARP funds, are not reflected in the budget; it covers general revenue, lottery and excess lottery spending only.

# WISCONSIN

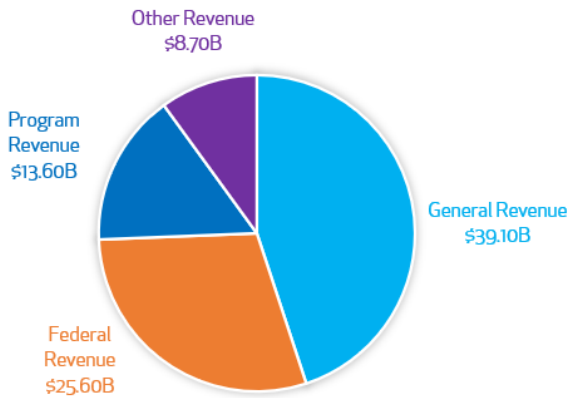


\*Biennial budget passed in 2021

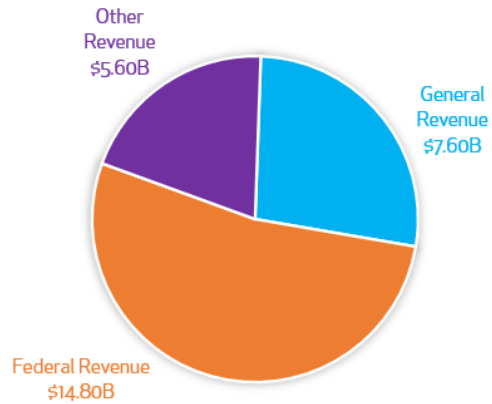
**Governor:** Tony Evers (D)  
**Date of enacted budget signing:** July 8, 2021  
**State fiscal year:** July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

## Budget Breakdown

- Wisconsin Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Budget: \$87 billion
- Wisconsin Enacted FY2022 - FY2023 Medicaid Budget: \$28 billion
- Wisconsin enacted their biennial budget for FY2022 – FY2023 on July 8, 2021. At the time of publishing, Governor Evers has not submitted an amended budget.



TOTAL BIENNIAL  
WI BUDGET (\$87B)

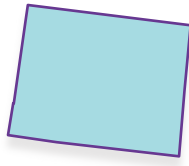


TOTAL BIENNIAL WI  
MEDICAID BUDGET (\$28B)

**FUNDING BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE ONLY**



# WYOMING



**Governor:**

Mark Gordon (R)

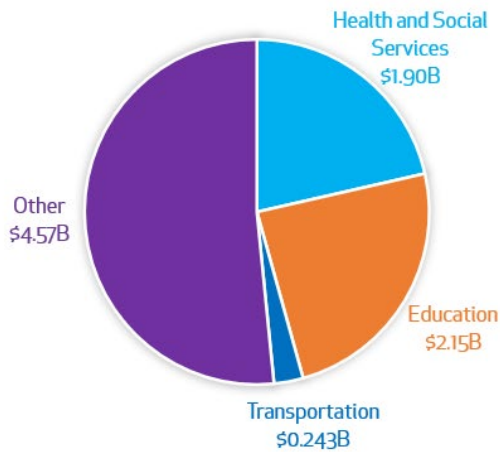
**Date of proposed budget release:**

November 15, 2021

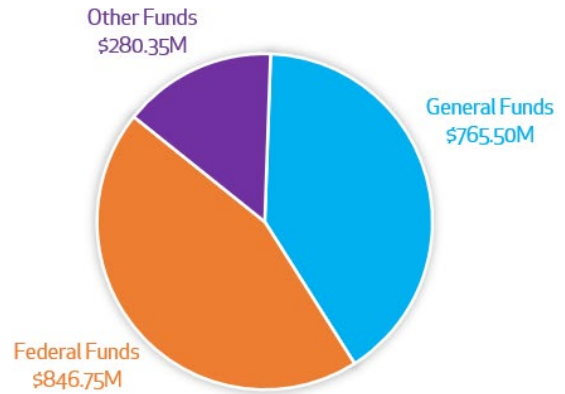
**State fiscal year:**

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024

## Budget Breakdown<sup>109</sup>



TOTAL WY BUDGET (\$8.867B)



TOTAL WY HEALTH CARE BUDGET (\$1.9B)

## Governor Gordon's Priorities<sup>110</sup>

- Pass a frugal budget to save \$400 million in revenue
- Insulate the state's coal, oil, and gas industries from forecasted revenue losses
- Raise pay for state employees to adjust for inflation

## Budget Highlights<sup>111</sup>

### Medicaid and Health Care Highlights

- \$322 million in ARP spending
- \$1.37 billion in state health care financing dollars
- \$0 in health care-related capital expenditures


<sup>109</sup> [Wyoming State Budget Book.pdf - Google Drive](#)

<sup>110</sup> [Salary increases for state employees a budget priority for governor | Local News | wyomingnews.com](#)

<sup>111</sup> [Budget work begins with governor's 'frugal' \\$2.3B proposal - WyoFile](#)

- \$313 million in behavioral health spending

#### Other Budget Highlights

- \$53 million to increase state employee compensation
- \$454 million for the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account
-  \$36 million in external cost adjustment funds for K-12 schools
- \$13 million in funding for the University of Wyoming
- \$7 million for community college support