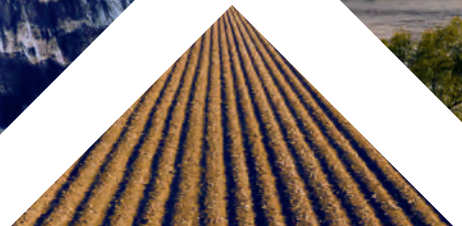
FY27

EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

GOVERNOR TATE REEVES
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI



Executive Summary

In accordance with Mississippi Code §27-103-139, I submit to you my balanced budget recommendation for Fiscal Year 2027.

Mississippi isn't making news — we're making history. From a record-breaking $45 billion in new private sector investment to nation-leading education gains, our state is accomplishing things some thought would never be possible.

Since I've been governor, we've sent a clear message to the private sector that our state has what it takes to help companies succeed in record time. Together, we've finalized the four largest economic development projects in state history and created thousands of high-paying jobs across every region in Mississippi. In 2024, Mississippi was second in America for household income growth. We were also seventh for jobs reshored, before rising to third in the first quarter of 2025.

During my time as governor, together, we've witnessed Mississippi's unemployment rate reach an all-time low, built the second-fastest growing economy in the United States and delivered the fourth fastest-growing per capita income in all of America. The "Mississippi Momentum" is real and our people are better off because of it.

In the classroom, the "Mississippi Miracle" continues. Our students are learning more than ever before, and they're proving to the country that conservative reforms in education work. Mississippi students are leading the nation in fourth grade reading and math gains. In fact, our fourth graders are performing so well that they are now Number 9 and Number 16 in reading and math, respectively. In 2014, Mississippi was 48th in education. Today, we're 16th.

Through our collective efforts, Mississippi is writing new and impressive chapters for its history books. We are charting a better and more prosperous course for our state and her people that will last for generations. I am excited for what the future holds for Mississippi and proudly share several of my priorities for FY 2027. They include:

- Building a stronger economy for all Mississippi
- Preparing/supporting Mississippi's workforce for the high-paying jobs of the next 50 years
- Improving mental health outcomes and helping keep Mississippians safe
- Supporting Mississippi's courts
- Maintaining the Mississippi Miracle and giving parents more control in education

A Stronger Economy For All Mississippi

I. Powering Mississippi's Future

In May 2025, I launched Mississippi's Power Play. This initiative will tear down red tape, stimulate private sector investment, and make Mississippi a model state for energy policy and investment. It will allow for faster permitting, reduced financial risk, and strategic investment within our state. And it will bolster America's energy independence and solidify Mississippi's energy dominance.

Today, we are in a global race to secure leadership in the emerging industries of the future – the single most critical ingredient in this race is energy. The states that have available, affordable, and reliable energy will win, and those that do not will lose. To continue Mississippi' record-breaking economic growth, we must make required investments to drive energy sector growth in our state.

I am calling on the legislature to appropriate **$20 million** in Capital Expense Funds to support a state authorized process to help fast track the construction of generation, transmission, and pipeline infrastructure at sites designated by the Mississippi Development Authority. This will enable Mississippi to expand essential energy infrastructure quickly and attract billions in new private sector investment.

II. Energy Supply Chain Resilience

Over the past couple of years, our state has seen the harmful impact stemming from supply chain disruptions. So that Mississippi's energy infrastructure will not suffer from preventable delays due to supply chain disruptions, some of which could exceed 18 months, I propose creating an Energy Infrastructure Bank and appropriating **$100 million** in Capital Expense Funds to it. The Bank would be responsible for securing long lead time energy components for the state.

III. Accelerating Mississippi's Energy Innovation

Mississippi is a leader in the manufacturing of energy grid components. To solidify our state's dominant position, I propose appropriating **$3 million** in Capital Expense Funds to the Mississippi Development Authority to establish an innovation accelerator program. In partnership with Mississippi's energy manufacturing companies, this program would increase energy technology development and energy diversification.

IV. Laying the Foundation for More Economic Growth and Private Investment

One of the main reasons Mississippi has been able to attract a record-breaking $45 billion in new private sector investment is because of our concerted effort to build out project-ready sites throughout the state. Thanks to our efforts, companies are confident they can get their products to market at record speed. At the end of the day, this means more capital flowing into Mississippi and more high-paying jobs for our people. To continue Mississippi's historic economic

development momentum, I propose allocating **$20 million** for new site development efforts in every region of our state.

V. Instituting Sound Debt Management Strategies

Given that we're moving into a rate cutting environment by The Federal Reserve, I am asking for a nominal reduction of **$18 million** in debt servicing to institute smart debt management strategies that will save taxpayers money over the long term. Additionally, I request **$50 million** in Capital Expense Funds in the current fiscal year for the same purpose.

The Tools Our Workforce Needs To Succeed

I. Supporting Mississippi's Workforce Through Child Care

Throughout our state, we've built shovel-ready communities to attract world-class economic development opportunities in record time. To continue this pace, Mississippi must also strategically build child care and early education systems that match industry needs with working families. By doing so, we will assist our current workforce, expand our pipeline of skilled workers, bolster economic growth, and encourage more families to find employment.

Mississippi should develop a Tri-Share Model as an innovative solution to meet the needs of three key players: employers, employees, and Mississippi families. The Mississippi Tri-Share Model allows employers to share the cost of child care tuition with employees and the state of Mississippi. This public-private partnership requires an active role/investment from each participating party, while simultaneously providing immediate and long-term benefits to the state's workforce and economy. In short, everyone shares costs, responsibilities and rewards – and everyone has skin in the game.

The Tri-Share Model can be utilized to support workers who are unable to pay for the rising cost of child care (especially quality care) and do not qualify for traditional assistance. Additionally, this model could be a transition benefit for families who are leaving TANF or dependent on state benefits by gradually increasing the amount a parent pays. This will help promote sustainability during their path to financial independence. While utilizing the benefits of the model, workers will be able to develop skills to achieve higher wages, as they seek career paths that provide more stable long-term employment. This model will also provide parents with peace of mind, by mitigating concerns related to the loss of benefits.

In other states, employers have seen tangible benefits including employee retention, reduced absenteeism, increased work performance and the ability to attract a larger talent pool. I propose appropriating **$1 million** to support Mississippi's working families through this proven model. It is a vital workforce development strategy that will strengthen our state's historic economic development efforts and help increase Mississippi's workforce participate rate.

II. Workforce Development

Mississippi's overhauled workforce development strategy is working – but we can and should do even more. That's why I propose that the Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES) transition from being an Office of Apprenticeship (OA) to a State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA).

This transition would grant Mississippi greater autonomy over the development, approval, and oversight of apprenticeship programs, and allow the state to tailor these initiatives to meet its unique workforce needs. By streamlining the registration and approval process, Mississippi can reduce federal bureaucracy and improve employer and stakeholder engagement. Additionally, aligning apprenticeship policies with Mississippi's economic development strategies will enhance their impact.

As a SAA, the state would also manage its own apprenticeship data, enabling Mississippi to make more informed decisions and better track outcomes. This initiative is being championed by MDES, fully supported by AccelerateMS, and completely funded by existing U.S. Department of Labor grants.

Most southern states have already made this transition. Mississippi and Georgia are among the few that have not. This change would redefine the role of MDES' Apprenticeship Office and empower the agency to directly support program development for interested stakeholders, while also eliminating an additional layer of federal oversight.

III. Talent Solution Centers

Mississippi needs to train an additional 19,000 workers over the next decade. Our current training infrastructure will be unable to do so.

This need is the result of record-breaking investment in Mississippi, like the $10 billion Amazon Web Services data center complex, $2 billion Amplify Cell Technologies factory, and improvements to our energy infrastructure across the state. It is also the result of rapid growth in the defense industry, like shipbuilding and uncrewed vehicles manufacturing on our Gulf Coast, composite vehicles manufacturing in Columbus and Iuka, and radar and electronic warfare systems manufacturing in central Mississippi.

During my administration, our existing training infrastructure has greatly benefited from the incredible investments from private and federal sources. However, growth is occurring at a rate that demands additional support, as these sectors remain in a critical shortage of skilled workers. This shortage requires a new innovative model to ensure we are adding net capacity, while also reducing the overall time it takes to train Mississippians.

To address this challenge, AccelerateMS and the State Workforce Investment Board have proposed a statewide expansion of Mississippi's workforce training infrastructure through the creation of Accelerate Mississippi Talent Solutions Centers. These regional facilities will provide a scalable, industry-driven workforce solution for critical occupations and primarily serve

incumbent workers in high-demand sectors. Additionally, they are designed to train and deploy an additional 2,000+ workers into high-demand careers, such as in commercial construction, broadband, energy generation, HVAC, plumbing, equipment operations, electricians, welding, and industrial systems. I propose allocating **$1.4 million** toward this worthy initiative.

Improving Mental Health, Keeping People Safe

I. Closing the Mental Health Continuum of Care Gap

Like every state in the country, Mississippi is facing new and more complex mental health challenges. Over the past decade, Mississippi has committed substantial resources to establish a robust continuum of care for people suffering from mental health illnesses. Despite these tremendous strides, our state still lacks one component: less than 24-hour psychiatric emergency services to stabilize a person in crisis.

For individuals in crisis who need a place for immediate assessment and crisis stabilization, these programs provide an alternative to emergency departments, psychiatric hospitals and jails. If after the initial assessment a person needs more stabilization, they can then be served at a crisis residential or stabilization unit, which Mississippi is funding at 14 centers, and/or a state hospital. With psychiatric emergency services, people who feel they are experiencing a crisis can walk in by themselves or get dropped off by a friend or family member. Additionally, they can also be transported to the service by mobile crisis, law enforcement or emergency responders.

With a no wrong door approach, people who are in a psychiatric crisis can receive the immediate stabilization they need. Then, if necessary, the next level of care can be determined. Thus, to close this gap in the continuum of mental health care, I propose appropriating **$9 million** to establish and staff three 16-bed stand-alone adult psychiatric emergency service locations, placing one in each supreme court district. Such facilities will accept ***all*** crisis patients, and function as the gatekeeper to stabilize and then transfer patients to the appropriate facility. These facilities will ensure that both families and law enforcement have a safe place to take people experiencing a mental health crisis to receive appropriate stabilization services.

The state also currently funds one, 12-bed adolescent crisis stabilization unit, which is operated in central Mississippi. This facility, while accepting adolescents from all 82 counties, is unable to provide services for every youth who needs it. Additionally, the state does not currently fund or operate a secure adolescent residential substance use disorder unit. To address these important needs, I propose appropriating **$5 million** to establish and staff a second 16-bed crisis stabilization unit and a 28-bed secure adolescent residential substance use disorder unit. This will help to ensure that youth facing a mental health crisis and/or substance use disorder will have a safe place to receive treatment.

II. Addressing the Evolving Needs of Youths

In recent years, Mississippi has seen an increase in the number of youths with extreme behavioral and mental health issues. While outcomes for such youths could be dramatically improved through state investment in community-based diversion programs administered by the

Mississippi Department of Child Protection Services (CPS) and Mississippi Department of Human Services (DHS), in many instances court involvement is unavoidable.

CPS has seen a dramatic increase in the number of children placed in its custody with extreme behavioral and mental health issues. These children are unable to be placed in traditional foster care settings, are a danger to both themselves and others, and require specialized care. CPS often has no choice but to place these children either in specialty out-of-state facilities or a single in-state setting with 24-hour observation. These placements represent less than 1% of the children in care but have cost the state approximately $14 million annually in recent years.

To address this challenge, I propose appropriating an additional **$10 million** to allow CPS to establish an in-state placement option for these children. This funding will allow CPS to build or renovate in-state facilities to house up to 50 children, as well as provide funding to cover start-up costs. This will provide the appropriate level of specialty health and mental health care and increase the likelihood that these children will overcome the significant challenges they have faced early in life.

Mississippi also has seen a dramatic increase in the severity and violent nature of crimes committed by youths. Currently, the state operates a single secured detention facility at Oakley Youth Development Center (Oakley) with the capacity to house approximately 40 youths adjudicated delinquent. Other youths adjudicated delinquent are housed in a number of regional facilities. The capacity of such regional facilities is insufficient to house the increased number of youths adjudicated delinquent, and there is no uniformity in the rehabilitation programs offered at such facilities.

The evidenced-based rehabilitation program offered at Oakley is working and should be replicated across the state. To increase options for secured detention and ensure that an evidenced-based rehabilitation program is offered, I propose appropriating **$20 million** to increase Oakley's capacity to 100. Additionally, this funding would be used to construct/acquire two additional 100-bed secured youth detention facilities. One of these facilities would be located in the northern third and southern third of the state, respectively.

All three facilities will have dedicated beds to house extremely violent youth pre-adjudication, as well as beds to hold youth who have been adjudicated delinquent and are being evaluated for intake into the facility's rehabilitation program. While initial costs to construct and operate these facilities will be considerable, ensuring public safety is one of government's top responsibilities. Additionally, providing such youths with a final opportunity to be rehabilitated before entering the prison system is the right thing to do.

III. A Safer Capital City

Upholding the rule of law and enhancing public safety throughout the state will always be one of my top priorities. This is especially true in our capital city. Jackson's success is intertwined with Mississippi's success. And we must do everything in our power to protect its residents and businesses.

Simply accepting high rates of crime in Jackson is unacceptable. It's a nonstarter for me, my administration, and families throughout the city. Our people deserve safe streets and thriving communities. We will stop at nothing to make that happen – and it starts with public safety.

Unlike some states around the country that have become complacent in accepting high crime rates, the state of Mississippi refuses to do so. In our state, we will relentlessly pursue criminals and put them where they belong: behind bars. It begins by supporting our first line of defense: the brave men and women of law enforcement.

I call on the legislature to restore the **$1.5 million** they cut from the Capitol Police Department. This money is crucial to Capitol Police's efforts to hire additional officers. I also propose an additional **$1.5 million** investment, so that the Capitol Police Department will have the vehicles they need to adequately patrol the expanded Capitol Complex Improvement District.

It is unreasonable for legislators to give Capitol Police a mandate without funding it and then expect results. It is impossible to build a safer Jackson without more officers on the streets and providing them with the tools they need to keep us safe. Making these two investments will result in a safer capital city, and that is something Mississippians deserve.

IV. Preparing Before Severe Weather Strikes

Since 2010, Mississippi received 27 major federal disaster declarations from the president due to severe weather. These natural disasters are increasingly becoming more frequent and expensive. When a major disaster is declared, the state's share of federal disaster assistance programs (such as the Public Assistance Program and Individual Assistance Program) is funded through the MEMA Disaster Trust Fund. To help ensure adequate state funding is available to the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency when the next severe weather event impacts our state, I propose appropriating $**15M** in Capital Expense Funds to the MEMA Disaster Trust Fund.

Supporting Mississippi's Courts

I. Establish a Uniform Statewide Youth Court System

Over the past five years, Mississippi has vastly improved its child welfare system – but there is still more work to be done. Currently, the youth court in Mississippi consists of a patchwork of 82 different judicial systems, the majority of which are presided over by a part-time judge, special master or referee, and funded at varying levels primarily by counties.

Last legislative session, the state of Mississippi took an important first step toward uniformity by transferring pins to the Administrative Office of the Court to employ full-time, dedicated youth court intake officers. To build on this effort, and consistent with the recommendation of the legislatively created Mississippi Youth Court Commission to implement a system of full-time judges, I again call on the legislature to create a statewide uniform youth court system. Such a system will ensure timely and consistent application of child welfare laws, decrease the time children remain in the state's care, ensure that a full-time judge will preside over every case from

start to finish with adequate court staff, create efficiencies for attorneys, and more effectively address delinquency matters.

The Mississippi Constitution vests jurisdiction over all matters involving a minor's business, including adoption, in the Chancery Court. Thus, to ensure that a single judge will preside over child welfare cases from start to finish in a uniform system, I propose creating a Youth Court Division of the Chancery Court and allocating a total of **$12,750,000** to fund twenty-five full-time youth court chancellors and associated staff. Each of Mississippi's current twenty chancery districts should be provided a full-time youth court chancellor, with sub-districts created in Chancery District 1, 8, 9,10 and 14 (providing two youth court chancellors to each of these five districts). The Youth Court Division shall have jurisdiction over all child welfare matters, including adoption, abuse, neglect, supervision, truancy and delinquency.

Further, to ensure that each youth court chancellor will have adequate chambers staff, the state should provide an annual $130,000 chamber supplement to each of the twenty-five chancellors. Finally, to assist the counties in establishing dedicated space for the Youth Court Division, I propose that the state provide a one-time support payment of $100,000 per chancery court district to assist with capital improvements and equipment for each new court.

The establishment of this system will create efficiencies by allowing necessary attorneys and state agency participants (CPS staff, GALs, parent attorneys, public defenders, youth court prosecutors, AG/CPS attorneys, and DHS youth court services personnel) to travel the district with the youth court chancellor, decreasing the number of people necessary for the youth court to efficiently function. Further, the burden on county governments to fund youth courts through the current disjointed system of county courts, masters, and referees will be reduced, allowing the counties to focus its resources on diversion programs, intake units and youth support services. This will help to better protect children by ensuring every child's case is decided by a full-time judge, while making the adoption process more streamlined and efficient.

Finally, in accordance with the legislative-ordered audit of the twenty-five-year-old youth court case management system (MYCIDS), I call on the legislature to replace this antiquated code-based and unstable technology with a modern system. Such a modern case management system will be able to interface with systems utilized by CPS, DHS and other courts, as well as provide automated features that will enable the state to maximize federal funding opportunities. The cost to design, develop, test, train, deploy, host and maintain this system would require **$8 million** in Capital Expense Funds. This modern system will dramatically increase the efficiency of youth courts, result in faster family reunification and case resolution, improve transparency and compliance with the law, and facilitate cross-agency/court coordination and cooperation.

II. Judicial Pay Raises

As the judiciary is a co-equal branch of government, I fully support the Chief Justice's request for pay raises for trial and appellate judges. I am calling on the legislature to provide an additional **$2,136,877.50** to increase judiciary pay.

Maintaining The Mississippi Miracle

I. Expanding Education Freedom in Mississippi

Education freedom is a major part of the Mississippi Republican Party and Republican National Committee platforms. I agreed with President Trump when he said: "we need school choice passed in every state." This includes Mississippi.

Parents have the fundamental right to control their children's education. Every child is unique, and each has different abilities and needs. On top of this, nobody knows children better than their parents. That's why parents – not the government – are best equipped to make the important educational decisions that are in the best interest of their children.

The "Mississippi Miracle" is the envy of states throughout the nation – and it was made possible through common sense, conservative reforms enacted more than 10 years ago. Mississippi has skyrocketed to Number 9 in America for fourth grade reading scores, up from Number 49 in 2013. In math, our state is Number 16 for fourth grade math scores, up from Number 50 in 2013. To keep our historic education momentum going, we must continue taking bold, conservative action.

As far back as 2012, Mississippi pushed back against the coalition of the status quo and those who prioritized systems over students. This legislative session, we must do it again – by expanding education freedom in our state.

Education freedom is the best step forward in preparing Mississippi children for their future. It will propel our state to even greater heights and it will help us maintain the "Mississippi Miracle." Research consistently shows that education freedom improves outcomes for both students who participate and those who do not. It is a rising tide that lifts all boats, and this is one boat Mississippi cannot afford to miss.

Due to Mississippi's record-breaking economic development efforts, we must continue building a skilled workforce ready to fill the high-paying jobs we've created – that starts in K-12 education. To help better prepare the next generation of leaders, Mississippi should be the most innovative state in America when it comes to assisting school operators who want to meet the specialized needs of students outside of the traditional public-school model. Mississippi should remove barriers to specialty schools so we can better prepare students for the jobs of the next 50 years – by helping them build the education foundation needed for a career in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM), or by meeting their unique learning needs.

Charter schools also play a critical role in providing high-quality education to students. For far too long, the number of charter schools in our state has stagnated due to overly burdensome regulations and unnecessary statutory restrictions. It's time to unleash the full power of charter schools in Mississippi, as many other states have successfully done, and provide this educational opportunity to more of our families.

Additionally, a student's assigned public school district should not be allowed to retain a student if another district has agreed to accept them. I propose removing that burdensome restriction on public school transfers when there is the capacity to serve those students in another district. I am also calling on the legislature to explore models that ensure students do not encounter the deterring effects of tuition requirements that keep them from attending the school of their choice. Finally, I call on the legislature to remove the bureaucratic barriers to entry that have deterred charter schools from opening and flourishing in our state.

FY 2027 Executive Budget Recommendation

State Support Funds Only

November 15, 2025

Agencies / Budgets	FY 2026 Total State Support Funds	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support Funds	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support +(-) FY 2026 $ Chg	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support +(-) FY 2026 % Chg
Legislative				
Legislative-Consolidated	41,558,271	38,358,271	(3,200,000)	-7.7%
Total Legislative	**41,558,271**	**38,358,271**	**(3,200,000)**	**-7.7%**
Judiciary & Justice				
Attorney General, Office of the	33,892,028	33,892,028	0	0.0%
Attorney General, Office of the - Judgements & Settlements	0	0	0	0.0%
Capital Post Conviction Counsel, Office of	1,996,447	1,996,447	0	0.0%
District Attorneys & Staff	33,590,882	33,590,882	0	0.0%
Judicial Performance Commission	887,141	887,141	0	0.0%
Public Defender, State	5,219,135	4,491,135	(728,000)	-13.9%
Supreme Court Services	7,653,926	7,653,926	0	0.0%
Administrative Office of Courts	18,171,454	41,008,332	22,836,878	125.7%
Court of Appeals	7,505,151	7,505,151	0	0.0%
Trial Judges	37,283,510	37,283,510	0	0.0%
Total Judiciary & Justice	**146,199,674**	**168,308,552**	**22,108,878**	**15.1%**
Executive & Administrative				
Ethics Commission	754,641	754,641	0	0.0%
Governor's Office-Support & Mansion	3,206,626	3,206,626	0	0.0%
Secretary of State	15,354,621	15,146,621	(208,000)	-1.4%
Total Executive & Administrative	**19,315,888**	**19,107,888**	**(208,000)**	**-1.1%**
Fiscal Affairs				
Audit, Department of	8,149,947	8,149,947	0	0.0%
Finance & Administration, Department of (DFA)	45,288,320	38,038,320	(7,250,000)	-16.0%
DFA - Broadband Expansion & Accessibility (BEAM)	433,500	433,500	0	0.0%
DFA - Mississippi Home Corporation	1,810,227	1,810,227	0	0.0%
DFA - State Property Insurance	23,466,713	23,466,713	0	0.0%
DFA - Status of Women, Commission on the	44,125	44,125	0	0.0%
DFA - Subtotal	**71,042,885**	**63,792,885**	(7,250,000)	-10.2%
Information Technology Services (ITS), Dept. of - Support	28,458,588	28,458,588	0	0.0%
ITS - Wireless Communications Commission	11,921,851	11,921,851	0	0.0%
Personnel Board, State	5,352,002	5,352,002	0	0.0%
Revenue, Department of	57,760,898	56,985,898	(775,000)	-1.3%
Tax Appeals, Board of	666,936	666,936	0	0.0%
Total Fiscal Affairs	**183,353,107**	**175,328,107**	**(8,025,000)**	**-4.4%**
Public Education				
General Education Programs	233,983,407	233,983,407	0	0.0%
Charter School Authorizer Board	0	0	0	0.0%
Chickasaw Interest	19,535,843	21,623,074	2,087,231	10.7%
Student Funding Formula	2,974,855,801	2,974,855,801	0	0.0%
Vocational and Technical Education	93,206,264	93,206,264	0	0.0%
Education (MDE), Dept. of - Subtotal	**3,321,581,315**	**3,323,668,546**	2,087,231	0.1%
Educational Television Authority	8,332,511	8,332,511	0	0.0%
Library Commission	12,004,099	12,004,099	0	0.0%
Total Public Education	**3,341,917,925**	**3,344,005,156**	**2,087,231**	**0.1%**

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Higher Education				
IHL General Support	451,882,528	451,882,528	0	0.0%
IHL Subsidiary Programs	40,495,550	40,495,550	0	0.0%
IHL Student Financial Aid	50,255,243	50,255,243	0	0.0%
IHL University Medical Center - Consolidated	198,994,713	198,994,713	0	0.0%
IHL - Subtotal	**741,628,034**	**741,628,034**	0	0.0%
Community College Board-Administration	6,931,844	6,931,844	0	0.0%
Community College Board-Support	292,439,296	292,439,296	0	0.0%
CCB - Subtotal	**299,371,140**	**299,371,140**	0	0.0%
Total Higher Education	**1,040,999,174**	**1,040,999,174**	**0**	**0.0%**
Public Health				
Health, Department of	92,332,131	92,332,131	0	0.0%
Health, Department of-Local Governments & Rural Water	8,300,000	8,300,000	0	0.0%
Health, Department of-Medical Cannabis	7,787,845	7,787,845	0	0.0%
Total Public Health	**108,419,976**	**108,419,976**	**0**	**0.0%**
Hospitals & Hospital Schools				
Mental Health, Department of - Consolidated	278,731,080	292,731,080	14,000,000	5.0%
Total Public Health & Hospitals	**278,731,080**	**292,731,080**	**14,000,000**	**5.0%**
Agriculture & Commerce				
Agriculture & Commerce, Department of	10,313,715	9,588,715	(725,000)	-7.0%
Agriculture & Commerce, Department of - Livestock Shows	266,540	266,540	0	0.0%
Animal Health, Board of	1,913,967	1,913,967	0	0.0%
Total Agriculture	**12,494,222**	**11,769,222**	**(725,000)**	**-5.8%**
IHL Agricultural Units				
ASU - Agric Research, Ext & Land-Grant Prgs	8,222,984	8,222,984	0	0.0%
MSU - Agriculture & Forestry Experiment Station	25,893,567	25,893,567	0	0.0%
MSU - Cooperative Extension Service	34,623,050	34,523,050	(100,000)	-0.3%
MSU - Forest & Wildlife Research Center	6,712,007	6,712,007	0	0.0%
MSU - College of Veterinary Medicine	21,316,652	21,316,652	0	0.0%
Total IHL Agriculture	**96,768,260**	**96,668,260**	**(100,000)**	**-0.1%**
Economic Development				
Mississippi Development Authority	22,743,323	165,743,323	143,000,000	628.8%
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway	252,069	252,069	0	0.0%
Total Economic Development	**22,995,392**	**165,995,392**	**143,000,000**	621.9%
Conservation				
Archives & History, Department of (includes Oral History)	13,109,583	13,109,583	0	0.0%
Environmental Quality, Department of	20,997,286	20,747,286	(250,000)	-1.2%
Forestry Commission	17,751,623	17,751,623	0	0.0%
Grand Gulf Military Monument	561,546	361,546	(200,000)	-35.6%
Marine Resources, Department of	3,731,912	3,731,912	0	0.0%
Oil & Gas Board	2,300,000	0	(2,300,000)	-100.0%
Soil & Water Conservation Commission	566,583	566,583	0	0.0%
Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks, Department of	19,732,523	19,732,523	0	0.0%
Total Conservation	**78,751,056**	**76,001,056**	**(2,750,000)**	**-3.5%**
Insurance				
Insurance, Department of	13,553,624	13,553,624	0	0.0%
State Fire Academy	7,334,650	7,084,650	(250,000)	-3.4%
Total Insurance	**20,888,274**	**20,638,274**	**(250,000)**	**-1.2%**

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State Support Funds Only

November 15, 2025

Agencies / Budgets	FY 2026 Total State Support Funds	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support Funds	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support +(-) FY 2026 $ Chg	FY 2027 EBR Total State Support +(-) FY 2026 % Chg
Corrections				
Corrections, Department of - Consolidated	438,203,210	441,203,210	3,000,000	0.7%
Total Corrections	**438,203,210**	**441,203,210**	**3,000,000**	**0.7%**
Social Welfare				
Governor's Office - Medicaid, Division of	969,869,777	1,198,869,777	229,000,000	23.6%
Child Protection Services, Department of	136,486,724	146,561,724	10,075,000	7.4%
Human Services, Department of-Consolidated	92,949,992	112,949,992	20,000,000	21.5%
Rehabilitation Services, Department of-Consolidated	37,366,447	37,366,447	0	0.0%
Total Social Welfare	**1,236,672,940**	**1,495,747,940**	**259,075,000**	**20.9%**
Military, Police, & Veterans' Affairs				
Emergency Management Agency	5,897,422	5,897,422	0	0.0%
Emergency Management-Disaster Relief	585,056	15,585,056	15,000,000	2563.9%
Military Department - Consolidated	20,546,428	13,546,428	(7,000,000)	-34.1%
Public Safety, Department of-Consolidated	177,601,209	171,604,209	(5,997,000)	-3.4%
Veterans Affairs Board	6,049,437	5,674,437	(375,000)	-6.2%
Veterans Home System	12,357,359	6,357,359	(6,000,000)	-48.6%
Total Military, Police & Veterans' Affairs	**223,036,911**	**218,664,911**	**(4,372,000)**	**-2.0%**
Local Assistance				
Homestead Exemption	94,000,000	94,000,000	0	0.0%
Total Local Assistance	**94,000,000**	**94,000,000**	**0**	**0.0%**
Miscellaneous				
Arts Commission	6,906,176	3,106,176	(3,800,000)	-55.0%
Employment Security, MS Department of	1,800,000	1,800,000	0	0.0%
Workforce Development, Office of	20,992,897	22,917,897	1,925,000	9.2%
Gaming Commission	9,586,041	9,586,041	0	0.0%
Public Employees' Retirement System	200,000	0	(200,000)	-100.0%
Public Service Commission	5,050,924	5,050,924	0	0.0%
Public Utilities Staff	2,566,599	2,566,599	0	0.0%
Workers Compensation Commission	6,164,999	6,164,999	0	0.0%
Total Miscellaneous	**53,267,636**	**51,192,636**	**(2,075,000)**	**-3.9%**
Debt Service				
Treasurer, Office of State - Bank Service Charges	500,000	500,000	0	0.0%
Treasurer, Office of State - Bonds & Interest	421,865,135	403,865,135	(18,000,000)	-4.3%
Total Debt Service	**422,365,135**	**404,365,135**	**(18,000,000)**	**-4.3%**
Non-Recurring State Support Funding				
Debt Management Strategies	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0.0%
Total Non-Recurring State Support Funding	**0**	**50,000,000**	50,000,000	0.0%
Total State Support Agencies	**7,859,938,131**	**8,313,504,240**	**453,566,109**	5.8%

Funding Sources	FY 2026 *Sine Die* Appropriation	FY 2027 Projected	+(-) FY 2026 $Chg	+(-) FY 2026 %Chg
General Fund Revenue Estimate		**7,532,400,000**		
2.0% General Fund Revenue Set Aside		**(150,648,000)**		
General Funds (GF)	**7,135,170,050**	**7,381,752,000**	**246,581,950**	**3.5%**
Capital Expense Fund (CEF)	**42,883,000**	**1,545,577,458**	**1,502,694,458**	**3504.2%**
Education Enhancement Fund (EEF)	**560,185,704**	**560,185,704**	**0**	**0.0%**
Healthcare Expendable Fund (HEF)	**101,699,377**	**101,699,377**	**0**	**0.0%**
Tobacco Control Fund (TCF)	**20,000,000**	**20,000,000**	**0**	**0.0%**
Subtotal State Support Special Funds (SSSF)	**724,768,081**	**2,227,462,539**	**1,502,694,458**	**207.3%**
Total State Support Funds	**7,859,938,131**	**9,609,214,539**	**1,749,276,408**	**22.3%**

Tate Reeves
Governor

State of Mississippi

Performance Measurement Information

Fiscal Year 2027

This supplemental information, required by the Mississippi Performance and Strategic Planning Act of 1994, is provided in electronic format at https://governorreeves.ms.gov