

THE GOVERNOR'S

# Budget Report

STATE OF KANSAS



FISCAL YEAR 2027  
VOLUME 1

Submitted by  
**Laura Kelly, Governor**  
To the Kansas Legislature



January 14, 2026

Dear Fellow Kansans:

With the submission of this report, I present my revised budget recommendation for FY 2026 and my initial budget recommendation for FY 2027 for consideration by the Kansas Legislature.

When I first campaigned to serve as your Governor, I made a promise that I would put all my effort into submitting responsible budgets that reflect the values of Kansans. For far too long, the state's budget was propped up on accounting gimmicks and funded with borrowed money. I vowed to undo all of these gimmicks and to instead budget within our means, while continuing to invest in critical services. With this eighth and final budget, I am delivering on that promise by leaving the state's finances in a position that can support Kansans into the next generation.

I began this year's budget process by listening to you, the people of Kansas, and getting your input on what is important to you to include in this budget. I traveled across the state to hear directly from Kansans from all walks of life. Along the way, several consistent themes emerged from each community that I visited: continue to protect public education, focus on delivering critical core services to those who need them most, and prevent the state's fiscal house from returning to the mess that it was prior to my administration.

The result of your input is the budget that I am submitting here. This budget – the People's Budget – is a reflection of and an investment in the people of Kansas.

This budget is built upon the pillars that have supported each of my previous seven budget submissions. It again focuses on long-term fiscal stability, ensuring the investments we are making in Kansas are sustainable for generations to come. I have spent the past seven years partnering with the Legislature to restore sanity to the State's budget, and it is critical that we continue this work to protect our future.

If you would like additional information or if you have questions, I encourage you to contact my office or the Division of the Budget.

Sincerely,



LAURA KELLY  
Governor



THE GOVERNOR'S

# Budget Report

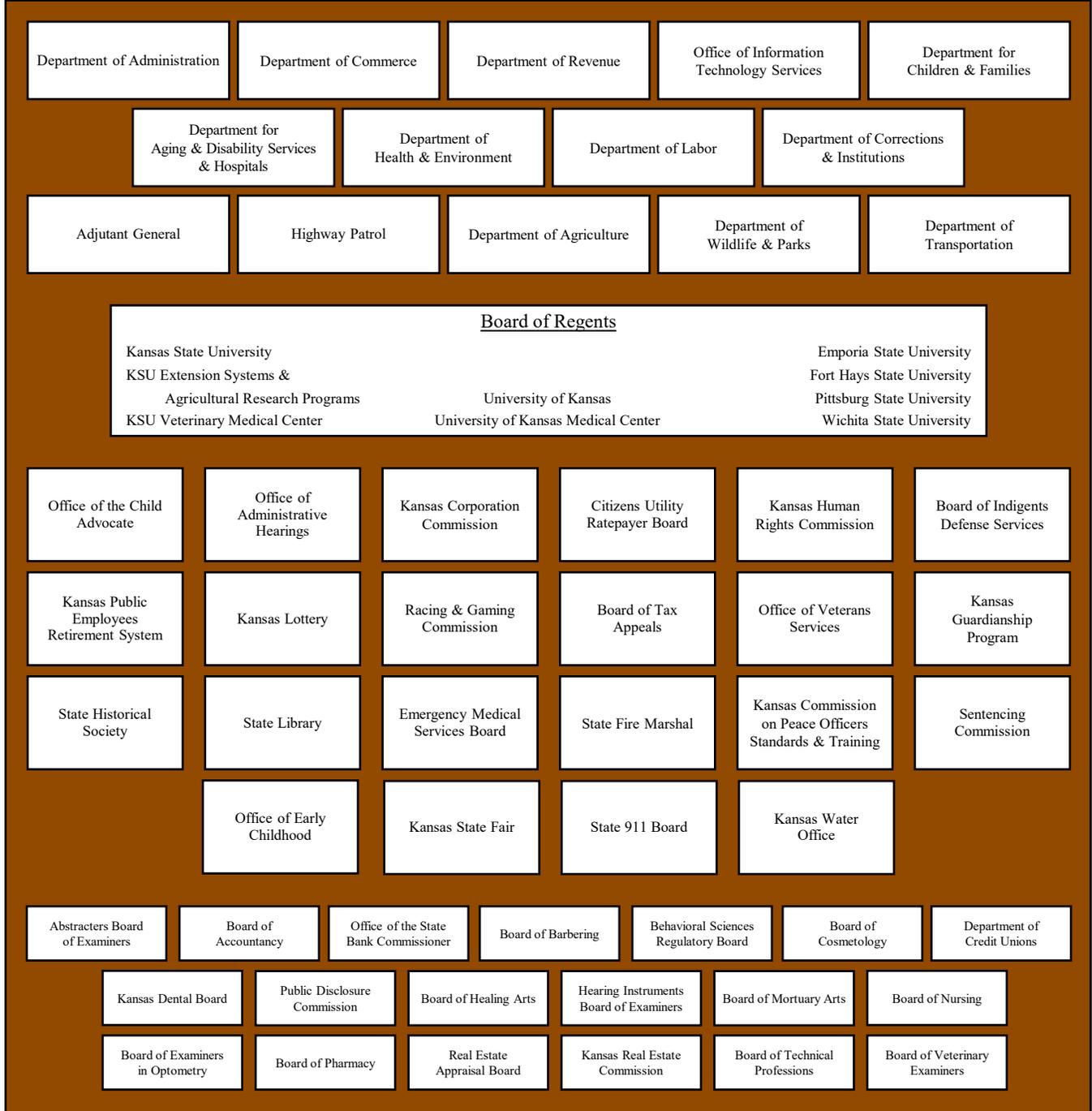
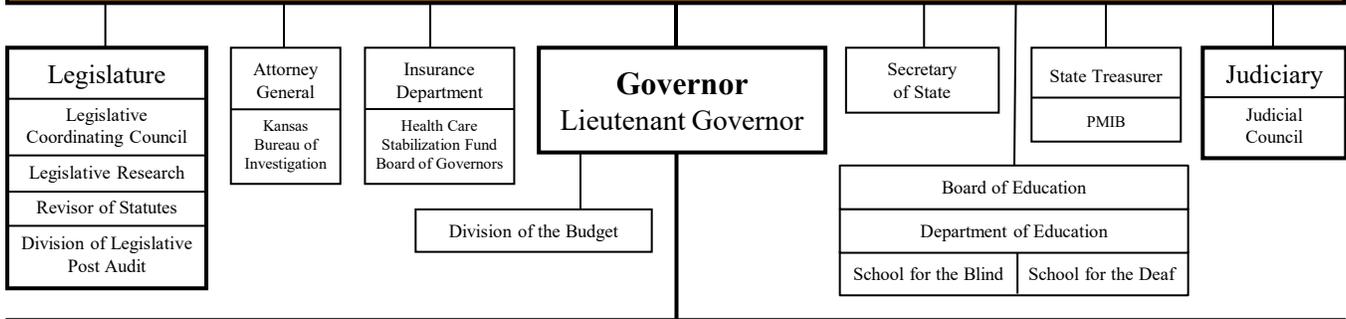
Volume 1

Descriptions and  
Budget Schedules

Fiscal Year 2027

Readers of *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report* can access this information on the Kansas Division of the Budget's website at <http://budget.kansas.gov>.

# Voters of Kansas



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# Budget Summary

## Overview

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Governor Laura Kelly presents a revised FY 2026 budget and a new budget recommendation for FY 2027 within this volume and in the accompanying Volume 2. The second volume details agencies' planned expenditures by program and function. The Governor again submits a one-year budget recommendation, with exceptions for certain K-12 state aid payments to school districts, as well as certain higher education scholarship funds.

Governor Kelly has spent the past seven years recalibrating the state's budget process and restoring sustainability to the state's ledger. She has removed all accounting gimmicks that had for years falsely propped up state budgets, and has made focused investments in core government services, such that Kansans who rely on these services are able to access them in their times of need. The Governor has also led the charge on meaningful, yet responsible, tax reform, providing tax relief to all Kansans across a variety of tax streams. This delicate balance of reducing taxes where appropriate, while budgeting within our means has led to historic budget surpluses and has positioned the state's budget to remain on strong footing for the foreseeable future. However, the Governor recognizes that the work is not done and that we must continue to make focused decisions with the budget each year, with the eye always on the out years to ensure sustainability.

The Governor's budget for FY 2027 continues this commitment to a strategic and measured approach to spending decisions. The Governor's budget, if adopted, will leave the state with ample resources for years to come, while still allowing the citizens of Kansas to benefit from the billions of dollars in tax relief that has been provided over the past several years.

The Governor's budget that will be considered by the 2026 Legislature makes modest investments in the most critical areas of core government, and leaves an ending balance of \$1.6 billion, or 14.7 percent of expenditures, far above the statutorily required 7.5 percent. This budget also places the state back on the path to structural balance, which has been a key priority for the Governor during her tenure. The budget that was approved by the 2025 Legislature left the state structurally imbalanced by spending more than \$700 million more than available revenues per year for the

foreseeable future. While this budget does not correct the entirety of that imbalance in one year, it does make incremental progress for each of the next several years, with a clear path to returning to structural balance.

The Governor is again looking forward to partnering with the Legislature to continue making annual improvements to the budget process, and once again demonstrating to the people of Kansas that their political leaders are acting as good stewards of the resources provided by the citizens.

## Investing in Water

Governor Kelly is recommending building on the historic investments that the state has made in the water plan during her administration. The Governor has set a bold goal for every generation of Kansans to secure enough water to meet the needs of at least the next two generations. A goal like this will require collaboration between the Governor, the Legislature, and stakeholders across the state.

After considering the feedback of vested stakeholders, the 2025 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed HB 2172 which established the Water Program Task Force providing long-term structure to address current and future water needs of Kansas. The Water Program Task Force shall provide a preliminary report on or before January 31, 2026, and a final report on or before January 31, 2027, that will evaluate current State Water Plan Fund (SWPF) funding and determine whether the funding is sufficient to address current and future water needs.

The Governor is again recommending funding the SWPF with the full amount required by statute. Prior to the 2022 Legislative Session, this full statutory transfer had not occurred since FY 2008. Governor Kelly is committed to fully funding the state's water plan moving forward.

The 2025 Legislature approved total SWPF expenditures for FY 2026 of \$68.3 million. Of the approved amount, \$21.6 million was reappropriated from FY 2025. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total

revised SWPF expenditures of \$68.3 million. For FY 2027, the Kansas Water Authority requested SWPF enhancements totaling \$22.4 million for 11 water projects and programs. The Governor recommends \$5.0 million in enhanced funding for six water projects and programs. However, because the recommended amount of expenditures exceeds the total amount of funding available, the Governor recommends an across-the-board reduction of \$2.6 million across all SWPF budget line items. To implement the Governor's recommended FY 2027 Pay Plan for state employees, \$46,648 from the State Water Plan Fund is required. The resulting recommendation for total expenditures of \$42.2 million for FY 2027 anticipates future adjustments resulting from the findings of the Water Program Task Force.

The Governor would like to again partner with the Legislature and the Water Program Task Force to identify a sustainable source of funding for the state's water needs during the 2026 Legislative Session. The permanent funding source needs to be capable of meeting the needs of the SWPF, such that no further downward operating adjustments would be needed to execute against the new plan in the future. The Governor would like to shift the thinking related to water programming and funding, in a manner that largely reflects how the state approaches long-term transportation funding. By having a permanent funding source and a long-term plan in place at all times, the state will bring water resource planning to the forefront of every policy decision moving forward.

## **Special Education**

State law provides that each school district is entitled to receive 92.0 percent of the excess cost of special education, as calculated by the State Board of Education, following the formula described in statute. The State Board of Education has calculated that the FY 2026 appropriation will cover approximately 67.2 percent of the excess costs for special education. If the State fails to provide incremental funding for special education, the percentage of excess costs that will be covered will continue to diminish. The Governor recognizes that school districts must transfer funds from a district's general fund to the special education fund to cover these unreimbursed costs, as all children with special education must be provided services.

The Governor recommends committing an additional \$50.6 million from the State General Fund (SGF) in FY 2027, which will bring projected state aid covering 70.0 percent of districts' excess costs for special education.

Additionally, the Governor has stated for years that the federal government has not meaningfully increased their level of funding for special education for well over a decade. Federal law provides that the federal government will provide up to 40.0 percent of the cost of special education in a state. For FY 2025, federal funding only equaled 11.2 percent of special education costs in Kansas. Governor Kelly is once again calling on the federal government to meet their obligation and to increase their share of funding for special education in Kansas. This funding is a shared obligation between the state and federal governments. While Kansas has increased its support for special education by well over \$200.0 million over the past eight years, federal support has only increased by \$25.0 million during this same time period.

## **State Hospitals**

The state has operated four state hospitals for a number of years, and the population across the system has increased dramatically during that time. The state has recognized that it has a shortage of capacity for the patients that we serve, as well as the skilled workforce it requires to operate the facilities, particularly in the more rural areas of the state. The Governor restructured the pay scale for employees working in the state hospitals (as well as in other facilities that operate on a 24/7 basis) in FY 2021, and that effort has shown dramatic improvement in the staffing levels for the majority of the facilities. However, there remains a shortage of beds across the state, as well as a shortage of certified nurses, most acutely at Larned State Hospital (LSH).

To help address the bed shortage issue, the Legislature provided start-up funding to construct a new state mental health hospital in Wichita, KS, called the South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital. While funding has been appropriated to stand up the facility, no funding has yet been appropriated for operating costs. The facility is scheduled to begin operations in January 2027, so the Governor is proposing funding to have the hospital fully staffed and operational by that point.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$45.9 million from all funding sources, including \$43.9 million from the SGF. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding for FY 2027 of \$30.9 million from all funding sources, including \$28.9 million from the SGF for the operating expenses and salary and wages for an additional 336.00 positions for a total of 400.50 positions. The hospital will have 52 acute clinical beds and 52 state security beds (104 total) available for the catchment area including Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Harvey, and Sumner Counties.

To address the staffing shortage at LSH, the state has been providing enhanced funding to pay for contract nursing. While not ideal, having contract nurses on staff at LSH ensures that the state is able to provide adequate services that are required for those that have been placed under our care, as well as providing for a safe environment for our employees. The Governor is again recommending enhanced funding to maintain an appropriate level of contract nursing staff in place at LSH. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Governor recommends supplemental and enhanced funding of \$32.2 million from the SGF for contracted nurses as the hospital is still experiencing difficulties in hiring direct care staff. The Governor remains committed to partnering with the Legislature to develop a long-term solution to reduce our reliance on this costly option, and to shift our resources back to state employees.

## **Funding Shifts From New Federal Requirements**

During the course of calendar year 2025, there have been many disruptions in federal funding that had historically been passed through to states to assist in operating various joint state-federal programs. Many congressionally appropriated grants were terminated by the president's administration, some retroactively, while other grants had the rules related to funding and reimbursement changed mid-stream. Now states are on the hook for incurred expenditures which had previously been approved for federal reimbursement. Additionally, other seismic adjustments to federal funding streams occurred through the passage of federal H.R. 1. This budget reconciliation bill, among other things, shifted the responsibility of funding from the federal government to the states, with no clear direction

for how states could or should finance these new funding requirements. As a result, Kansas is faced with a substantial amount of incremental cost requirements to continue funding critical programs which have historically been funded through federal dollars. These changes did not make these programs more efficient or less expensive but rather shifted the burden of funding such programs from the federal government to state governments, with a very short onramp for addressing these new funding shortfalls.

To avoid disruption in these critical programs, Governor Kelly is recommending enhanced SGF expenditures of \$23.6 million across FY 2026 and FY 2027. The largest driver of this enhancement is the shifting of administrative costs to operate the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), such that the state is absorbing a larger share of these costs. This change in federal rules requires an enhancement of \$12.1 million in FY 2027, and that amount will grow in FY 2028. Additionally, because of new work requirements placed on SNAP beneficiaries from the federal government, the state must spend an incremental \$4.0 million across FY 2026 and FY 2027 to administer the oversight of these new requirements. The Governor is also recommending \$2.4 million of SGF enhancements to invest in tools to reduce the state's error rate related to SNAP eligibility processing. H.R. 1 included financial penalties for states based on a sliding scale of enrollment error rates, which could cost Kansas tens of millions of dollars, if not properly addressed. This \$2.4 million investment in enrollment efficiencies will allow the state to avoid much larger penalties in future budget years.

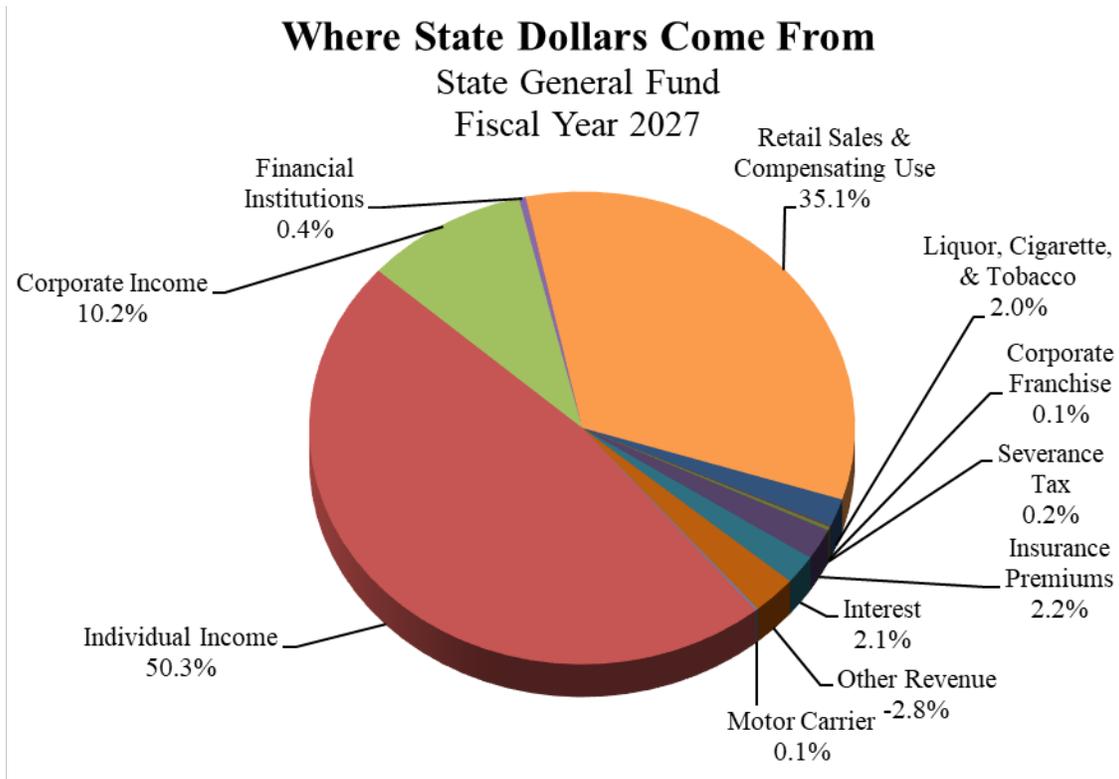
## **Summary**

Governor Kelly continues to stress fiscal responsibility, and the FY 2027 budget recommendation is a continuation of that standard. The Governor's recommended budget makes minimal new investments of SGF dollars and focuses those investments in the most essential programs.

With this eighth and final budget submission, Governor Kelly is providing a budget that will invest in the future of Kansas and will prove to be sustainable over the long-term. However, this will only be possible if all parties show restraint and work together to ensure the long-term viability of the state's resources.

The Governor and the Legislature have demonstrated an ability to restore fiscal stability to the state’s budget by partnering together on key priorities. The budget recommendation presented here provides for further opportunities for the state’s leaders to continue to work together to develop solutions that meet the needs of all Kansans, while preserving the physical and economic health of our state for the next generation.

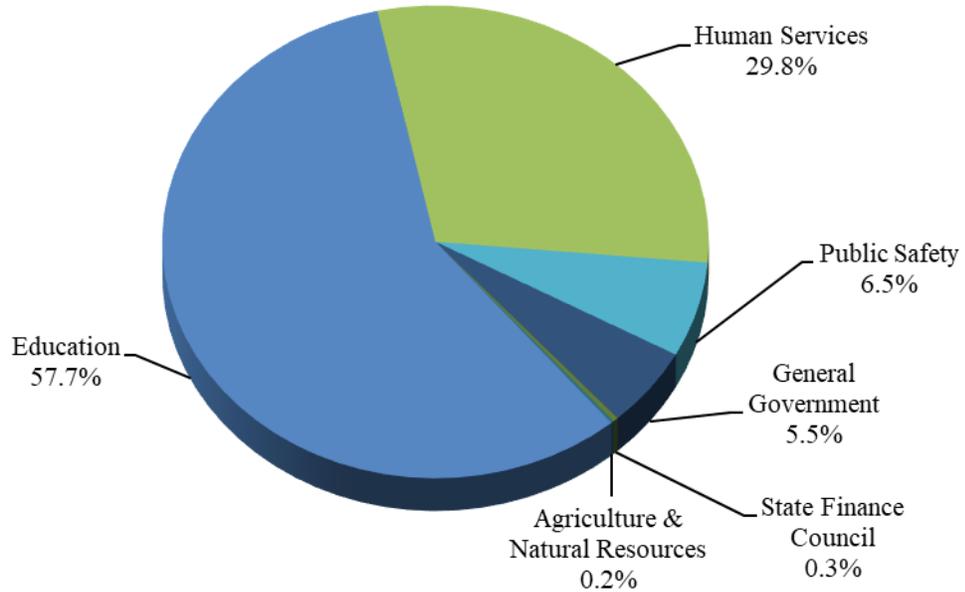
The following pie charts illustrate the sources of SGF revenue and where that funding is spent, as well as a breakdown of all state funding sources and expenditures for FY 2027. Readers should refer to the State General Fund Expenditures section and Schedule 8 of this volume which detail the major components of how the Governor’s recommendations for FY 2026 differ from what was enacted during the 2025 Legislative Session.



## Where State Dollars Go by Function

State General Fund

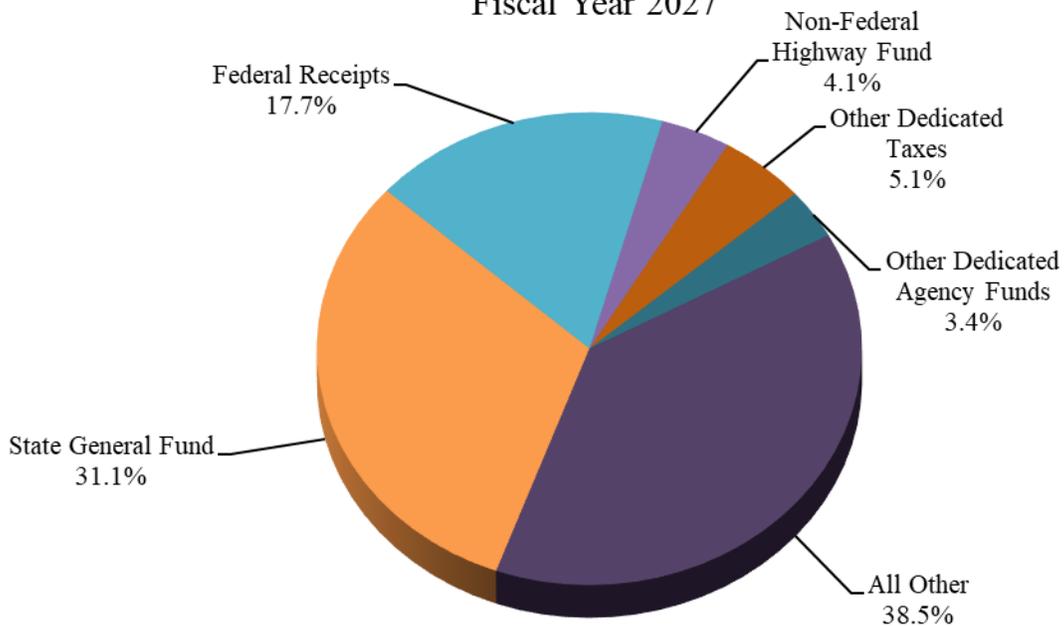
Fiscal Year 2027



## How the All Funds Budget Is Financed

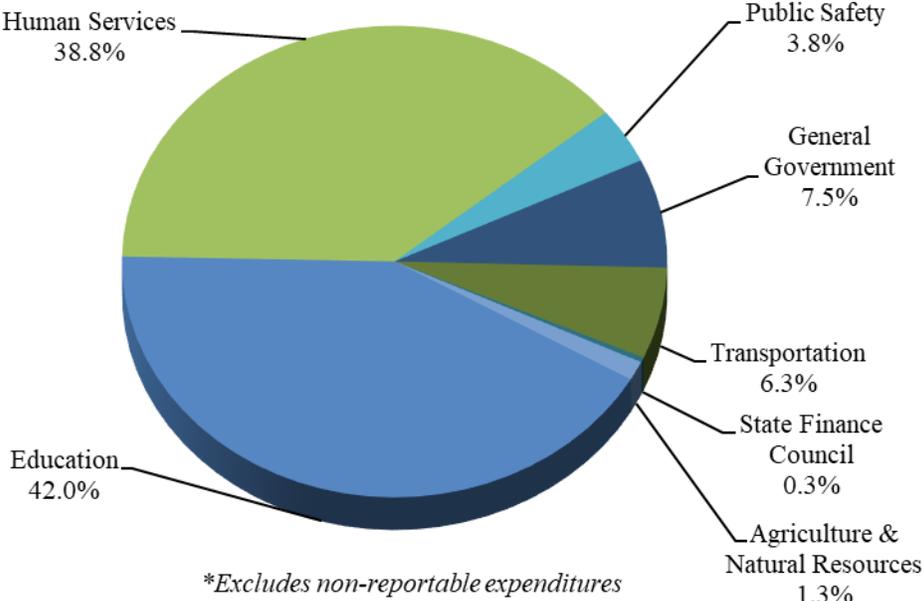
All Sources of Funding

Fiscal Year 2027



# Where State Dollars Go by Function

All Sources of Funding\*  
Fiscal Year 2027



## State General Fund Outlook

(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 2022 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2023 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	FY 2027 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,094.8	\$ 1,834.7	\$ 2,410.4	\$ 3,220.7	\$ 2,933.2	\$ 2,230.6
Revenues						
Taxes	9,758.1	10,180.2	10,039.8	10,000.2	10,101.6	10,237.0
Interest	2.8	200.5	395.8	392.4	289.8	212.0
Agency Earnings	89.7	116.6	111.1	138.2	133.8	124.8
Transfers						
School Capital Improvement Aid <sup>1</sup>	(200.7)	(196.6)	--	--	--	--
Highway Fund	66.9	--	--	--	--	--
Budget Stabilization Fund	(969.1)	(613.0)	--	--	--	--
PMIB Bridge Funding	(66.1)	--	--	--	--	--
KPERs	(853.7)	(271.1)	--	--	--	--
All Other Transfers	107.8	(113.7)	(371.2)	(503.4)	(300.9)	(415.4)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,935.8	\$ 9,302.8	\$ 10,175.5	\$ 10,027.4	\$ 10,224.3	\$ 10,158.4
Total Available	\$ 10,030.6	\$ 11,137.5	\$ 12,585.9	\$ 13,248.1	\$ 13,157.5	\$ 12,389.0
Expenditures						
General Government	584.8	403.8	324.0	369.7	442.2	356.3
Judiciary	138.0	172.5	186.5	211.3	230.2	236.2
Human Services	711.0	977.7	1,114.9	1,307.1	1,528.1	1,417.9
Health/Human Service Caseloads	1,134.7	1,217.4	1,412.4	1,663.3	1,777.3	1,804.1
K-12 Education	4,133.9	4,388.8	4,569.8	4,760.3	4,879.3	5,050.3
Higher Education	902.3	1,012.7	1,149.4	1,280.1	1,376.4	1,180.4
Public Safety	498.3	535.3	581.4	678.7	670.1	702.5
Agriculture & Natural Resources	92.9	19.0	26.8	44.4	23.2	20.0
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	--	33.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,195.9	\$ 8,727.1	\$ 9,365.2	\$ 10,314.9	\$ 10,926.9	\$ 10,800.7
Ending Balance	\$ 1,834.7	\$ 2,410.4	\$ 3,220.7	\$ 2,933.2	\$ 2,230.6	\$ 1,588.3
<i>As Percentage of Expenditures</i>	22.4%	27.6%	34.4%	28.4%	20.4%	14.7%
Budget Stabilization Fund Balance	\$ 969.2	\$ 1,610.3	\$ 1,687.1	\$ 1,890.2	\$ 1,976.0	\$ 2,035.3
One-Time Expenditures/Adjustments	\$ 1,048.5	\$ 1,055.1	\$ 37.8	\$ 476.5	\$ (25.6)	\$ 34.8

Totals may not add because of rounding.

Revenues for FY 2026 & FY 2027 Recommendations reflect the November 2025 Consensus Revenue Estimate as adjusted by the Governor.

Expenditures for the Recommendations reflect the November 2025 Human Services Consensus Caseload Estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Capital Improvement Aid shifted from a revenue transfer to become a demand transfer in FY 2024, thus moving from revenues to expenditures.

**State General Fund**

# State General Fund Balances

## Ending Balance Requirements

Legislation was enacted by the 1990 Legislature to establish minimum ending balances to ensure financial solvency and fiscal responsibility. The legislation requires an ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of total expenditures and demand transfers and requires that the Governor’s budget recommendations and the legislative approved budget for the coming year adhere to this standard. For eleven years, from FY 2002 through FY 2012, the Legislature suspended this requirement and allowed for lower ending balances. For one year the statutory ending balance requirement was sustained, in the FY 2013 budget. The threshold was suspended again for FY 2014 through FY 2021. Although the statutory ending balance requirement was suspended in FY 2021, the actual ending balance greatly exceeded the 7.5 percent threshold. The statutory ending balance requirement was met in FY 2022 through FY 2025.

However, revenue exceeded estimates by \$132.3 million and for FY 2025, \$5.4 million in additional revenue was recognized because of prior year released encumbrances. Agencies also spent \$539.8 million less than the approved budget, which left an FY 2025 ending balance of \$2,933.2 million, or 28.4 percent of total expenditures and demand transfers. The budget recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 use the revenue forecast from the November 2025 Consensus Revenue Estimate, as adjusted by the Governor. The projected balance in the State General Fund at the end of FY 2026 is \$2,230.6 million, or 20.4 percent of expenditures. The projected balance in the State General Fund at the end of FY 2027 is \$1,588.3 million, or 14.7 percent of expenditures.

## Cashflow

The budget is based on an estimate of annual receipts and the Governor’s recommendation for total expenditures over the course of a fiscal year. However, within any fiscal year, the amount of receipts to the State General Fund varies widely from month to month, and an agency may spend any or all of its appropriation at any time during the fiscal year. In particular, the state must make large expenditures early in the fiscal year for school districts, while meeting the demands for periodic Medicaid reimbursements to providers, as well as making payroll. This makes for an imbalance when compared to when much of the state’s tax revenues are received, such as income tax, mostly recorded in the final quarter of the fiscal year.

At times when State General Fund balances are at a low level, the state has been forced to borrow from other funds by issuing certificates of indebtedness. Without the certificate, the State General Fund would have insufficient idle cash with which to make expenditures, such as for payroll and grants to school districts. At this point, the projected ending balance no longer meets the state’s cashflow needs. Certificates of indebtedness have been issued in the past 25 years in amounts ranging from \$150.0 million to \$900.0 million. Because the state’s fiscal health has shown dramatic and steady improvement over the first half of the decade, the state has not issued a certificate of indebtedness since FY 2021.

Fiscal Year	Receipts	Expenditures	Balances	Percent
2013	6,341.1	6,134.8	709.3	11.6
2014	5,653.2	5,982.8	379.7	6.3
2015	5,928.8	6,237.0	71.5	1.1
2016	6,080.7	6,115.1	37.1	0.6
2017	6,347.9	6,276.5	108.5	1.7
2018	7,302.3	6,649.1	761.7	11.5
2019	7,376.1	7,032.8	1,105.1	15.7
2020	6,912.3	7,522.5	495.0	6.6
2021	8,867.7	7,267.8	2,094.8	28.8
2022	7,935.8	8,195.9	1,834.6	22.4
2023	9,302.8	8,727.1	2,410.4	27.6
2024	10,175.5	9,365.2	3,220.7	34.4
2025	10,027.4	10,314.9	2,933.2	28.4
2026	10,224.3	10,926.9	2,230.6	20.4
2027	10,158.4	10,800.7	1,588.3	14.7

*Totals may not add because of rounding.*

The Governor’s budget recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 estimate ending balances of 20.4 percent for FY 2026 and 14.7 percent for FY 2027.

The table above depicts State General Fund receipts, expenditures, and year-end balances for the last 15 years. The final Legislative approved budget left a projected ending balance of 20.8 percent for FY 2025.

## State General Fund Outlook

(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 2022 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2023 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	FY 2027 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,094.8	\$ 1,834.7	\$ 2,410.4	\$ 3,220.7	\$ 2,933.2	\$ 2,230.6
Revenues						
Taxes	9,758.1	10,180.2	10,039.8	10,000.2	10,101.6	10,237.0
Interest	2.8	200.5	395.8	392.4	289.8	212.0
Agency Earnings	89.7	116.6	111.1	138.2	133.8	124.8
Transfers						
School Capital Improvement Aid <sup>1</sup>	(200.7)	(196.6)	--	--	--	--
Highway Fund	66.9	--	--	--	--	--
Budget Stabilization Fund	(969.1)	(613.0)	--	--	--	--
PMIB Bridge Funding	(66.1)	--	--	--	--	--
KPERs	(853.7)	(271.1)	--	--	--	--
All Other Transfers	107.8	(113.7)	(371.2)	(503.4)	(300.9)	(415.4)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,935.8	\$ 9,302.8	\$ 10,175.5	\$ 10,027.4	\$ 10,224.3	\$ 10,158.4
Total Available	\$ 10,030.6	\$ 11,137.5	\$ 12,585.9	\$ 13,248.1	\$ 13,157.5	\$ 12,389.0
Expenditures						
General Government	584.8	403.8	324.0	369.7	442.2	356.3
Judiciary	138.0	172.5	186.5	211.3	230.2	236.2
Human Services	711.0	977.7	1,114.9	1,307.1	1,528.1	1,417.9
Health/Human Service Caseloads	1,134.7	1,217.4	1,412.4	1,663.3	1,777.3	1,804.1
K-12 Education	4,133.9	4,388.8	4,569.8	4,760.3	4,879.3	5,050.3
Higher Education	902.3	1,012.7	1,149.4	1,280.1	1,376.4	1,180.4
Public Safety	498.3	535.3	581.4	678.7	670.1	702.5
Agriculture & Natural Resources	92.9	19.0	26.8	44.4	23.2	20.0
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	--	33.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,195.9	\$ 8,727.1	\$ 9,365.2	\$ 10,314.9	\$ 10,926.9	\$ 10,800.7
Ending Balance	\$ 1,834.7	\$ 2,410.4	\$ 3,220.7	\$ 2,933.2	\$ 2,230.6	\$ 1,588.3
<i>As Percentage of Expenditures</i>	22.4%	27.6%	34.4%	28.4%	20.4%	14.7%
Budget Stabilization Fund Balance	\$ 969.2	\$ 1,610.3	\$ 1,687.1	\$ 1,890.2	\$ 1,976.0	\$ 2,035.3
One-Time Expenditures/Adjustments	\$ 1,048.5	\$ 1,055.1	\$ 37.8	\$ 476.5	\$ (25.6)	\$ 34.8

Totals may not add because of rounding.

Revenues for FY 2026 & FY 2027 Recommendations reflect the November 2025 Consensus Revenue Estimate as adjusted by the Governor.

Expenditures for the Recommendations reflect the November 2025 Human Services Consensus Caseload Estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Capital Improvement Aid shifted from a revenue transfer to become a demand transfer in FY 2024, thus moving from revenues to expenditures.

# State General Fund Consensus Revenue

Estimates for the State General Fund (SGF) are developed using a consensus process that involves the Division of the Budget, the Legislative Research Department, the Department of Revenue, and consulting economists from state universities. The Governor’s budget uses the Consensus Revenue Estimating Group’s SGF estimates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 as a base and adjusts them to reflect the policy recommendations that affect SGF receipts.

This section covers the revenue projected by the consensus estimating process. The next section will cover the adjustments proposed by the Governor for annual and one-time transfers and concludes with a table that adds the consensus numbers and the revenue adjustments to produce a new total for SGF revenues.

## Estimating Process

Members of the Consensus Revenue Estimating Group first meet with other individuals from specific business areas to discuss basic economic trends in Kansas, the Midwest, and the nation. Using information and assumptions developed in this meeting, each member of the group independently develops estimates for the different sources from which the SGF realizes receipts.

The group reconvened in November to discuss and compare the individual estimates of the members. During that meeting, the group comes to consensus on each revenue source for the current and upcoming fiscal year. These estimates become the basis upon which both the Governor and the Legislature build the budget. The consensus group meets again in April of each year to revise the estimates.

Described below are the economic assumptions that were used at the November meeting. These assumptions, along with actual receipts from prior years and the first four months of FY 2026 were used to form the basis for the current estimates.

## Basic Economic Assumptions

The Kansas economy is expected to experience modest real growth throughout the forecast period. Inflation is expected to continue its steady return to normal levels throughout the forecast period as nominal growth rates will continue to stabilize following several years of more rapid growth.

Major economic variables have been adjusted since the Consensus Group last convened in April 2025, including Gross State Product (GSP) and Kansas Personal Income (KPI). The forecasted rates of nominal growth in the national and Kansas economies have been unchanged or increased slightly for calendar year (CY) 2025, CY 2026, and CY 2027. Nominal U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is now expected to increase by 4.8 percent in CY 2025, consistent with the previous forecast, and nominal U.S. GDP growth in CY 2026 and CY 2027 is now forecast to be 4.7 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively, up or unchanged from the previous estimates of 4.5 percent and 4.3 percent. Nominal Kansas GSP is now expected to increase by 4.8 percent in CY 2025, up from a previously projected increase of 4.6 percent. Additionally, nominal Kansas GSP is expected to grow by 4.7 percent and 4.3 percent in CY 2026 and CY 2027, respectively, up and unchanged from the previous estimates of 4.5 percent and 4.3 percent.

<b>Key Economic Indicators</b>			
	<u>CY 2025</u>	<u>CY 2026</u>	<u>CY 2027</u>
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers	3.0 %	2.8 %	2.4 %
Real U.S. Gross Domestic Product	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nominal U.S. Personal Income	4.8	4.7	4.3
Corporate Profits before Taxes	1.8	2.4	2.6
Real Kansas Gross State Product	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nominal Kansas Personal Income	4.8	4.7	4.3
U.S. Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	4.4
Kansas Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.8	3.8

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is now projected to increase by 3.0 percent in CY 2025, up from the previous forecast of 2.9 percent, and consumer price growth in CY 2026 and CY 2027 is now forecast to be 2.8 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, up from the previous estimates of 2.5 percent and 2.3 percent. The forecast does retain concern for the overall economy due to the impacts of uncertain and variable tariff policy and lingering high inflation, as well as more typical concerns related to multiple geopolitical conflicts, costs of health care, volatility in energy prices, possible trade war effects on commodity prices, and consumer demand for products and services subject to sales taxation.

**Personal Income.** The previous 4.6 percent increase estimated for CY 2025 nominal KPI has now been revised to an increase of 4.8 percent, as both inflation and real growth have increased slightly since the April estimate. The estimated CY 2026 nominal KPI growth has been increased from 4.5 percent to 4.7 percent, and the CY 2027 estimate is unchanged at 4.3 percent. The latest national estimates show nominal U.S. personal income (USPI) growth of 4.8 percent in CY 2025, 4.7 percent in CY 2026, and 4.3 percent in CY 2027.

**Employment.** The overall Kansas unemployment rate is expected to increase from 3.6 percent experienced in CY 2024 to 3.8 percent in CY 2025, which is down from 4.0 percent at the time of the previous estimate. Kansas unemployment rates are now forecast to remain at 3.8 percent in CY 2026, which is down slightly from a forecast of 3.9 percent at the time of the previous estimate, and to remain at 3.8 percent in CY 2027. The national unemployment rate is projected to remain above the Kansas rate, with the U.S. rate now expected to be 4.3 percent in CY 2025 and 4.4 percent in both CY 2026 and CY 2027. Previous expectations were for a 4.4 percent national unemployment rate in CY 2025 and 4.3 percent in both CY 2026 and CY 2027.

Kansas employers eliminated 10,300 non-farm jobs from August 2024 to August 2025, with much of the decline occurring in July and August and being concentrated in local government employment. Because of the federal government shutdown, the August labor report was the latest employment data available at the time of the forecast. Normally, the November estimate incorporates employment data from the September labor report that may have provided more information regarding local government employment. Kansas'

labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent as of August 2025. An aging workforce continues to result in Kansas employers struggling to fill open positions as the number of job openings continues to exceed the number of unemployed individuals.

**Agriculture.** Kansas net farm income is anticipated to decline for a second consecutive year in 2025 as crop receipts are expected to modestly decline and cash expenses for farmers are expected to continue to increase. High yields for most crops are being offset by low commodity prices, non-real-estate farm debt has increased by approximately 9.0 percent, and farm loan delinquency rates increased for the second consecutive year. Conversely, cattle prices are expected to continue to increase while inventory remains steady and Kansas milk production continues to reach record-high amounts.

**Oil & Gas.** The long-term decline in oil and natural gas production by the Kansas energy sector is expected to continue during the forecast period. Oil production, which was 26.5 million barrels in FY 2025, is now expected to be 26.0 million barrels by the end of the forecast period. The forecasted average price for Kansas taxable crude for FY 2026 is now estimated to be \$53.50 per barrel, which is above the \$52.00 per barrel used in the April 2025 estimate. Of all Kansas oil produced, 54.0 percent is estimated to be exempt from severance taxation due to various exemptions in state law for both FY 2026 and FY 2027, which is unchanged from previous expectations but below the actual level of 57.8 percent that was exempt in FY 2025.

Kansas natural gas prices are expected to continue to rise to more normal levels throughout FY 2026 and remain at those levels in FY 2027. The FY 2026 forecasted taxable price for natural gas is unchanged at \$3.10 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf). The FY 2027 forecasted price was increased from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per Mcf. Approximately 52.0 and 50.0 percent of natural gas produced is expected to be exempt from severance taxation in FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively. Gas production, which was nearly 300.0 million Mcf in FY 2015, is now expected to be 103.0 million Mcf by FY 2027 as production from the Hugoton Field continues to decline.

**Interest Rates.** The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) is authorized to make investments in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, highly rated

commercial paper and corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit at Kansas banks. The State earned 4.71 percent on the Pooled Money Investment Portfolio for FY 2025. Current projections utilize earnings of 3.94 percent for FY 2026 and 3.21 percent for FY 2027.

**Incorporated Estimated Fiscal Impacts of Legislation.** The estimates include the effects of previously enacted state and federal legislation. For income taxes, these effects include state conformity to provisions from the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act, HR 1, related to certain business expensing and depreciation and tax credits. Additionally, these estimates include estimated effects of investment tax credits associated with the State’s agreement with Panasonic pursuant to the Attracting Powerful Economic Expansion Act.

Legislation enacted in 2025 (SB 269) created a formula to reduce rates for individual and corporation income taxes and financial institutions privilege tax in years in which SGF tax receipts exceed the inflation-adjusted FY 2024 amount. The Consensus Group reviewed estimated receipts compared with an estimate of inflation-adjusted FY 2024 receipts and does not anticipate any rate reductions pursuant to the statutory formula during the forecast period.

**Consensus Receipt Estimates**

Each individual SGF revenue source was reevaluated independently, and consideration was given to revised and updated economic forecasts, collection information from the Department of Revenue and Kansas Department of Insurance, and year-to-date receipts. The growth rates of the four highest-generating revenue sources reflect the latest assumptions about the impact of recent changes in state and federal law.

<b>Growth Rates of Key Revenue Sources</b>			
<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Individual Income	3.8 %	5.8 %	3.2 %
Corporation Income	(7.4)	(12.8)	(9.2)
Retail Sales	(3.6)	(1.6)	2.0
Compensating Use	3.8	5.7	3.2

**FY 2026**

The revised estimate of SGF receipts for FY 2026 is \$10.227 billion, which is an increase of \$165.9 million

above the previous estimate. The estimate for total taxes increased by \$149.0 million, while the estimate for other revenues increased by \$16.9 million. Total SGF receipts through October 2025 were \$103.3 million above the previous estimate, including \$91.0 million in tax collections exceeding the estimate. The overall revised estimate is approximately \$204.8 million, or 2.0 percent, above actual FY 2025 receipts. The revised FY 2026 taxes-only estimate is \$101.4 million, or 1.0 percent, above actual FY 2025 taxes-only receipts.

**FY 2027**

The initial estimate for FY 2027 is \$10.133 billion. The forecast for FY 2027 represents a 0.9 percent decrease below the newly revised FY 2026 total.

**Individual Income Tax.** Individual income tax receipts were above the final FY 2025 estimate by \$225.7 million, or 5.1 percent, and had been \$142.4 million, or 10.1 percent, ahead of the prior FY 2026 estimate through October 2025. The strength in this receipt category has been largely driven by withholding taxes, which have exceeded the prior-year level by a substantial amount in recent months. However, this growth may be attributable to inconsistent timing of implementation of new withholding tables by employers following mid-year tax reductions in 2024. Accordingly, the Consensus Group will continue to closely monitor the timing of receipts for this tax source throughout the forecast period. Receipts are forecast to increase by 5.8 percent in FY 2026 and by 3.2 percent in FY 2027.

**Corporation Income Tax.** Corporation income tax receipts were below the final FY 2025 estimate by \$11.4 million, or 0.9 percent, and had been \$77.7 million, or 23.5 percent, below the previous FY 2026 estimate through October 2025. The weakness in this tax source appears to be primarily attributable to traditional corporation income tax filers, as SALT Parity Act tax payments have remained stable. Estimated payments by C-corporation taxpayers have been in decline relative to the prior year for most months since the spring. Receipts for this source are substantially impacted by the provisions of the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act, or HR 1, especially related to deductions for expensing and depreciation of certain business property. The estimates also include the effects of investment tax credits for Panasonic.

### Historical State General Fund Receipts

(Dollars in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Actual Receipts	Year to Year % Change
1981	\$1,226.5	11.7
1982	1,273.0	3.8
1983	1,363.6	7.1
1984	1,546.9	13.4
1985	1,658.5	7.2
1986	1,641.4	(1.0)
1987	1,778.5	8.4
1988	2,113.1	18.8
1989	2,228.3	5.5
1990	2,300.5	3.2
1991	2,382.3	3.6
1992	2,465.8	3.5
1993	2,932.0	18.9
1994	3,175.7	8.3
1995	3,218.8	1.4
1996	3,448.3	7.1
1997	3,683.8	6.8
1998	4,023.7	9.2
1999	3,978.4	(1.1)
2000	4,203.1	5.6
2001	4,415.0	5.0
2002	4,108.3	(6.9)
2003	4,245.6	3.3
2004	4,518.9	6.4
2005	4,841.3	7.1
2006	5,394.4	11.4
2007	5,807.0	7.6
2008	5,693.4	(2.0)
2009	5,587.4	(1.9)
2010	5,191.3	(7.1)
2011	5,882.1	13.3
2012	6,412.8	9.0
2013	6,341.1	(1.1)
2014	5,653.2	(10.8)
2015	5,928.8	4.9
2016	6,073.5	2.4
2017	6,339.1	4.4
2018	7,298.1	15.1
2019	7,368.4	1.0
2020	6,900.4	(6.4)
2021	8,865.9	28.5
2022	7,916.0	(10.7)
2023	9,282.8	17.3
2024	10,139.6	9.2
2025	10,022.0	(1.2)

**Retail Sales & Compensating Use Taxes.** Sales tax collections in FY 2026 were down 4.3 percent from the prior year through October 2025. However, the year-over-year amount was impacted by the final reduction of the sales tax rate on food and food ingredients and a shift of tax receipts from the SGF to the State Highway Fund. The new estimate of receipts calls for a 1.6 percent decline for the entirety of FY 2026, which is smaller than in previous fiscal years as the latter half of the year will have consistent tax policy relative to the prior year for the first time since FY 2022. The FY 2027 estimate is \$2.590 billion, which represents 2.0 percent growth over FY 2026 as this tax source returns to more normal growth rates.

After several years of strong growth following the U.S. Supreme Court's *South Dakota v. Wayfair* decision in 2018 and state legislation requiring marketplace facilitators to collect and remit use taxes for certain online transactions beginning in July 2021, compensating use tax receipt growth appears to have returned to more normal levels. Receipts, which were up \$8.6 million relative to estimates through October 2025, were increased relative to the previous FY 2026 forecast by \$25.0 million. The FY 2027 estimate forecasts further growth of 3.2 percent.

**Other SGF Receipts.** SGF interest earnings are estimated to be \$289.8 million in FY 2026 (a decrease of \$102.6 million from FY 2025) and \$212.0 million in FY 2027. Cash balance expectations, which had been exceedingly high in prior years, are expected to decline throughout the forecast period. Additionally, interest rates, which began to decline in FY 2025, are expected to continue to decline over the forecast period.

The estimate for net transfers out of the SGF is \$298.4 million in FY 2026, an increase in estimated transfers out of \$12.4 million from the previous estimate. The primary source of the increase in transfers out is an increase in the amount of interest to be transferred to state funds that are statutorily allowed to retain their own interest. The total net transfers for FY 2027 are \$440.9 million. The year-over-year increase in transfers out of the SGF is primarily attributable to transfers from the SGF to two state building funds to replace revenue from property tax levies that were eliminated by legislation enacted in 2025 and the reinstatement of full SGF transfers to the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund and the Kansas Campus Restoration Fund, which had been reduced or financed by other sources in FY 2026.

The insurance premiums tax estimate was set at \$223.0 million in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$8.0 million from the previous estimate. For FY 2027, the estimate was increased to \$227.0 million. Part of the increased amount of insurance premiums being paid across the state is offset by the amount of tax credits being claimed

by insurance companies. The estimate for agency earnings increased from the previous estimate by \$19.5 million to \$133.8 million in FY 2026. For FY 2027, agency earnings were set at \$124.8 million, which is a decrease of \$9.0 million from the FY 2026 revised estimate.

<b>Consensus Revenue Estimate</b>						
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>						
	FY 2025 Actual		FY 2026 Estimate		FY 2027 Estimate	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
<b>Income Taxes:</b>						
Individual	\$ 4,675,736	3.8 %	\$ 4,945,000	5.8 %	\$ 5,105,000	3.2 %
Corporation	1,313,558	(7.4)	1,145,000	(12.8)	1,040,000	(9.2)
Financial Institutions	48,986	5.2	43,000	(12.2)	44,000	2.3
Total	\$ 6,038,280	1.2 %	\$ 6,133,000	1.6 %	\$ 6,189,000	0.9 %
<b>Sales &amp; Use Taxes:</b>						
Retail Sales	\$ 2,581,699	(3.6) %	\$ 2,540,000	(1.6) %	\$ 2,590,000	2.0 %
Compensating Use	893,761	3.8	945,000	5.7	975,000	3.2
Total	\$ 3,475,460	(1.8) %	\$ 3,485,000	0.3 %	\$ 3,565,000	2.3 %
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>						
Cigarette	\$ 82,238	(8.7) %	\$ 77,000	(6.4) %	\$ 72,000	(6.5) %
Tobacco Products	10,291	(2.1)	10,300	0.1	10,300	--
Liquor Gallonage	23,946	(3.1)	24,300	1.5	24,300	--
Liquor Enforcement	82,831	(1.1)	83,000	0.2	83,000	--
Liquor Drink	15,333	0.7	15,400	0.4	15,500	0.6
Gas Severance	3,491	315.9	5,900	69.0	6,000	1.7
Oil Severance	23,003	(11.3)	19,300	(16.1)	19,300	--
Total	\$ 241,133	(3.0) %	\$ 235,200	(2.5) %	\$ 230,400	(2.0) %
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>						
Insurance Premium	\$ 217,237	(1.6) %	\$ 223,000	2.7 %	\$ 227,000	1.8 %
Motor Carrier	11,761	(0.2)	11,700	(0.5)	11,700	--
Corporate Franchise	11,052	34.4	8,800	(20.4)	9,000	2.3
Miscellaneous	5,245	(8.2)	4,900	(6.6)	4,900	--
Total	\$ 245,294	(0.4) %	\$ 248,400	1.3 %	\$ 252,600	1.7 %
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$10,000,167</b>	<b>(0.0) %</b>	<b>\$10,101,600</b>	<b>1.0 %</b>	<b>\$10,237,000</b>	<b>1.3 %</b>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>						
Interest	\$ 392,447	(0.8) %	\$ 289,800	(26.2) %	\$ 212,000	(26.8) %
Net Transfers	(503,423)	(35.6)	(298,400)	40.7	(440,900)	(47.8)
Agency Earnings	132,847	19.6	133,800	0.7	124,800	(6.7)
Total Other Revenue	\$ 21,871	(83.9) %	\$ 125,200	472.5 %	\$ (104,100)	(183.1) %
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$10,022,038</b>	<b>(1.2) %</b>	<b>\$10,226,800</b>	<b>2.0 %</b>	<b>\$10,132,900</b>	<b>(0.9) %</b>

Totals may not add because of rounding.

# State General Fund Revenue Adjustments

While using the revenue estimates developed through the consensus process outlined in the previous section, the Governor also makes adjustments to State General Fund (SGF) consensus revenues for FY 2026 and FY 2027 to finance her budget recommendations. The tables on the following pages show a “short-hand” list of the anticipated revenue adjustments that have been incorporated in the Governor’s budget for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Tax Policy Changes

The Governor recommends no tax policy changes for the 2026 Legislature. Significant changes to state tax laws have occurred over the last three years, including reducing and eliminating the state sales tax on food and food ingredients, various sales tax exemptions, various new and expanded tax credits, restructuring individual income tax brackets and rates to provide for a two-bracket system, exempting Social Security income from the individual income tax, increasing the standard deduction and personal exemption amount, and reducing corporation and financial institutions privilege tax rates. Tax policy should be stable and predictable. More time is needed to fully understand the effect of recent tax law changes and reducing taxes further has the potential to create budget imbalances and instability in future fiscal years.

## Transfer Adjustments

The Governor’s recommendation contains several adjustments to the transfers incorporated in the consensus revenue estimates for FY 2026 and FY 2027. A full accounting of the anticipated transfers in and out of the SGF are shown in this section.

The table at the end of this section combines the Governor’s adjustments with the original November consensus estimates in order to present a total view of SGF revenues as they are estimated in the Governor’s proposed budget for FY 2026 and FY 2027. The following section explains the adjustments to transfers.

## FY 2026

### Emergency Management Performance Grant

The Governor recommends a FY 2026 transfer of \$2,458,928 from the SGF to the Adjutant General’s Emergency Management Performance Grant Fund (EMPG). The agency applied for the EMPG funds for the performance period of October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2027. The agency, in good faith that the federal government would approve and release those funds, budgeted salary and other operating expenditures for that time period, which is a long-standing and accepted practice. However, the agency was notified on September 26, 2025, that the grant performance period would be for October 1, 2025, through September 30, 2026. This change in performance period left the agency without those budgeted federal funds for October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025.

The Governor is recommending the SGF transfer to cover the lack of federal funds. If the agency receives partial or full reimbursement from the federal government, then the amount of the SGF transfer would be reduced, eliminated, or reimbursed.

<b>Adjustments to the FY 2026 Consensus Revenue Estimates</b>	
Net Transfers	
Department of Revenue	
Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund	(30,657)
Adjutant General	
Emergency Management Perform. Grant	(2,458,928)
Various Agencies	
Average Daily Balance Interest	(10,415)
Total FY 2026 Adjustments	\$ (2,500,000)

### Other Transfers

The actual SGF transfer to the Department of Revenue’s Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund was \$1,364,612 in FY 2026, which is \$30,657 more than the amount recognized in the November Consensus Revenue Estimate. This transfer is used to reimburse

printing and postage costs for counties to send out the notice with the revenue neutral rate in tax year 2025 or FY 2026. The only other transfer adjustments recommended by the Governor is increasing the average daily balance interest transfer by \$10,415, which decreases State General Fund revenues by that same amount.

## FY 2027

### Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund

The Governor recommends adding language to the appropriations bill to allow an SGF to transfer to the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund (ELARF) if revenues at the end of FY 2027 are not sufficient to make all approved expenditures and transfers. Appropriations bill language would also allow any additional revenues in the ELARF to be transferred to the SGF at the end of FY 2027. With current projected revenues and recommended expenditures and transfers, the ELARF is estimated to transfer \$4,196,000 to the SGF in FY 2027.

<b>Adjustments to the FY 2027 Consensus Revenue Estimates</b>	
Net Transfers	
Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund	
Transfer to the State General Fund	4,196,000
Regents Institutions	
27th Paycheck Transfer	1,184,067
Kansas Corporation Commission	
Public Service Regulation Fund	100,000
Kansas Lottery	
State Gaming Revenues Fund	(2,000,000)
Department of Transportation	
Overhead Payment/Purchasing	210,000
Department of Revenue	
Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund	(1,000,000)
Attorney General	
Medicaid Fraud Prosec. Revolving Fund	(600,000)
Sexually Violent Predator Expense Fund	(50,000)
State Treasurer	
Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund	25,000,000
Judiciary	
Specialty Court Resources Fund	(1,500,000)
Various Agencies	
Average Daily Balance Interest	(40,067)
Total FY 2027 Adjustments	\$ 25,500,000

### State Gaming Revenues Fund

Under current law, the first \$8.0 million in net profits tied to lottery ticket vending machines will be used to fund mental health programs at the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services in FY 2027. The distribution of the mental health program funding is 75.0 percent to the Clubhouse Model Program Fund and 25.0 percent to the Clubhouse Model Program Fund. The Governor recommends increasing the mental health program transfers from \$8.0 million to \$10.0 million in FY 2027 that will be from funding from lottery ticket proceeds but not specifically tied to proceeds from lottery ticket vending machines. To offset this increase in mental health program funding, the Governor recommends reducing the end of the fiscal year transfer to the SGF from the State Gaming Revenues Fund by \$2.0 million in FY 2027.

### Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund

The 2023 Legislature approved transferring \$55.0 million from the SGF to the State Treasurer’s Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund in FY 2027. This is the final authorized transfer that is used to finance local matching funds for communities for the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law formula for competitive grant programs. The Governor recommends reducing the final SGF transfer by \$25.0 million in FY 2027. All projects that have been awarded federal funding or waiting on a federal funding decision would still receive the state match. A limited number of new projects of critical need and funding the state’s costs to administer this program would also be funded with the existing money that remains in the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund.

### Specialty Court Resources Fund

The Judiciary is requesting a \$1.5 million transfer from the SGF to its Specialty Court Resources Fund in FY 2027 that will continue funding for specialty court operations when other grant funding is not available. The Specialty Court Resources Fund was established in 2022 with the specified purpose to fund specialty court operations, including administrative costs. The Judiciary included the transfer in its budget request which is required by law to be included in the Governor’s budget recommendations.

## **Other Transfers**

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends continuing the \$210,000 transfer from the State Highway Fund to the State General Fund, specifically for reimbursing the costs of providing purchasing services to the Kansas Department of Transportation. Other transfers to the State General Fund in FY 2027 include: \$1,184,067 from the Regents Institutions for the 27th paycheck transfer and \$100,000 from the Public Service Regulation Fund of the Kansas Corporation Commission.

The Governor recommends transferring \$1.0 million from the SGF to the Department of Revenue's Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund to continue to finance the modernization and maintenance of the Department of Revenue's vehicle IT systems. Other transfers from the SGF include: \$600,000 to the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund and \$50,000 to the Attorney General's Sexually Violent Predator Expense Fund. The only other transfer recommended by the Governor is increasing the average daily balance interest transfer by \$40,067, which decreases SGF revenues by that same amount.

## FY 2026 Transfers In & Out of the State General Fund

		FY 2026 <u>Approved</u>	Nov. CRE <u>Adjustments</u>	November <u>Cons. Rev. Est.</u>	Governor's <u>Adjustments</u>	FY 2026 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Transfers In:</b>						
ELARF	Transfer to the SGF	\$ 2,534,000	\$ 4,082,045	6,616,045	\$ --	\$ 6,616,045
Regents Institutions	27th Paycheck Transfer	1,184,067	--	1,184,067	--	1,184,067
Kansas Corporation Commission	Public Service Regulation Fund	100,000	--	100,000	--	100,000
PMIB	PMIB Investment Portfolio Fee Fund	7,650,000	1,375,000	9,025,000	--	9,025,000
Kansas Lottery	Gaming Revenues Fund	21,490,000	--	21,490,000	--	21,490,000
	Sports Wagering Revenue	2,475,000	537,951	3,012,951	--	3,012,951
Racing & Gaming	Tribal Gaming Program Loan Repayment	450,000	--	450,000	--	450,000
Department of Revenue	Car Company Tax Fund	315,000	--	315,000	--	315,000
Department of Education	State Safety Fund	1,100,000	--	1,100,000	--	1,100,000
Health & Environment--Health	Health Care Access Improvement Fund	10,496,232	964,762	11,460,994	--	11,460,994
Kansas Water Office	Water Marketing Fund-Water Assurance	1,000	--	1,000	--	1,000
Department of Transportation	Overhead Payment/Purchasing	210,000	--	210,000	--	210,000
<b>Transfers Out:</b>						
State Water Plan Fund	Transfer from the SGF	(41,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(48,000,000)	--	(48,000,000)
Department of Administration	Federal Cash Management Fund	(380,000)	--	(380,000)	--	(380,000)
Health Care Stabilization Fund	Support for KUMC Graduate Students	(4,400,000)	800,000	(3,600,000)	--	(3,600,000)
Department of Revenue	Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)
	Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund	(1,300,000)	(33,955)	(1,333,955)	(30,657)	(1,364,612)
Department of Commerce	APEX Payroll Incentive Fund	(7,000,000)	--	(7,000,000)	--	(7,000,000)
	APEX New Employee Training & Education	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)
	APEX Residency Incentive Fund	(800,000)	--	(800,000)	--	(800,000)
	Kansas Nonprofit Apprenticeship Grant Fund	(2,500,000)	--	(2,500,000)	--	(2,500,000)
	Kansas Educator Registered Apprenticeship	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)
	Engineering Graduate Incentive Fund	(3,000,000)	3,000,000	--	--	--
Racing & Gaming	Tribal Gaming Program Loan	(450,000)	--	(450,000)	--	(450,000)
Attorney General	Medicaid Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund	(600,000)	--	(600,000)	--	(600,000)
	Sexually Violent Predator Expense Fund	(50,000)	--	(50,000)	--	(50,000)
	Tort Claims	(8,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(9,000,000)	--	(9,000,000)
State Treasurer	Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund	(5,000,000)	--	(5,000,000)	--	(5,000,000)
	Learning Quest Matching Funds	(450,000)	95,000	(355,000)	--	(355,000)
	Spirit Aerosystems Incentive	(3,800,000)	2,000,000	(1,800,000)	--	(1,800,000)
	STAR Bonds Food Sales Tax Replacement	(4,000,000)	(1,139,903)	(5,139,903)	--	(5,139,903)
Judiciary	Specialty Court Resources Fund	(1,500,000)	--	(1,500,000)	--	(1,500,000)
KDADS	988 Suicide Preven. & Mental Health Crisis	(10,000,000)	3,340,604	(6,659,396)	--	(6,659,396)
	County Competency Expense Fund	(4,000,000)	(917,000)	(4,917,000)	--	(4,917,000)
DCF	Pre. & Postnatally Diagnosed Conditions	(25,000)	--	(25,000)	--	(25,000)
Department of Education	Statewide School District Finance Fund	(68,000,000)	(1,078,602)	(69,078,602)	--	(69,078,602)
Board of Regents	Kansas Adult Learner Grant Program	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)
	Kansas Campus Restoration Fund	(7,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(12,000,000)	--	(12,000,000)
	Regents Faculty of Distinction Program	(10,000,000)	(1,603,238)	(11,603,238)	--	(11,603,238)
KU Medical Center	Cancer Research & Pub. Info. Trust Fund	(10,000,000)	--	(10,000,000)	--	(10,000,000)
Adjutant General	Emergency Management Performance Grant	--	--	--	(2,458,928)	(2,458,928)
State Fire Marshal	Fire Marshal Fee Fund	(500,000)	--	(500,000)	--	(500,000)
Total Transfers		\$ (153,749,701)	\$ (1,577,335)	\$ (155,327,036)	\$ (2,489,585)	\$ (157,816,621)
Interest		(132,250,299)	(10,822,665)	(143,072,964)	(10,415)	(143,083,379)
Net Transfers		\$ (286,000,000)	\$ (12,400,000)	\$ (298,400,000)	\$ (2,500,000)	\$ (300,900,000)

### FY 2027 Transfers In & Out of the State General Fund

		FY 2027 <u>Approved</u>	Nov. CRE <u>Adjustments</u>	November <u>Cons. Rev. Est.</u>	Governor's <u>Adjustments</u>	FY 2027 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Transfers In:</b>						
ELARF	Transfer to the SGF	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,196,000	\$ 4,196,000
Regents Institutions	27th Paycheck Transfer	--	--	--	1,184,067	1,184,067
Kansas Corporation Commission	Public Service Regulation Fund	--	--	--	100,000	100,000
PMIB	PMIB Investment Portfolio Fee Fund	--	8,075,000	8,075,000	--	8,075,000
Kansas Lottery	Gaming Revenues Fund	--	21,490,000	21,490,000	(2,000,000)	19,490,000
	Sports Wagering Revenue	--	2,655,000	2,655,000	--	2,655,000
Racing & Gaming	Tribal Gaming Program Loan Repayment	--	450,000	450,000	--	450,000
Department of Revenue	Car Company Tax Fund	--	315,000	315,000	--	315,000
Department of Education	State Safety Fund	--	1,100,000	1,100,000	--	1,100,000
Kansas Water Office	Water Marketing Fund-Water Assurance	--	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
Department of Transportation	Overhead Payment/Purchasing	--	--	--	210,000	210,000
<b>Transfers Out:</b>						
Education Building Fund	Transfer from the SGF	--	(56,000,000)	(56,000,000)	--	(56,000,000)
State Institutions Building Fund	Transfer from the SGF	--	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	--	(25,000,000)
State Water Plan Fund	Transfer from the SGF	--	(41,000,000)	(41,000,000)	--	(41,000,000)
Department of Administration	Federal Cash Management Fund	--	(385,000)	(385,000)	--	(385,000)
Health Care Stabilization Fund	Support for KUMC Graduate Students	--	(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)	--	(3,600,000)
Department of Commerce	APEX Payroll Incentive Fund	--	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	--	(18,000,000)
	APEX New Employee Training & Education	--	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	--	(5,000,000)
	APEX Payroll Residency Incentive Fund	--	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)
	Kansas Nonprofit Apprenticeship Grant Fund	--	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	--	(2,500,000)
	Kansas Educator Registered Apprenticeship	--	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)
	Engineering Graduate Incentive Fund	--	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	--	(3,000,000)
Department of Revenue	Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund	--	--	--	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
	Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund	--	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	--	(1,300,000)
Racing & Gaming	Tribal Gaming Program Loan	--	(450,000)	(450,000)	--	(450,000)
Attorney General	Medicaid Fraud Prosec. Revolving Fund	--	--	--	(600,000)	(600,000)
	Sexually Violent Predator Expense Fund	--	--	--	(50,000)	(50,000)
	Tort Claims	--	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	--	(8,000,000)
State Treasurer	Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund	--	(55,000,000)	(55,000,000)	25,000,000	(30,000,000)
	Learning Quest Matching Funds	--	(360,000)	(360,000)	--	(360,000)
Judiciary	Specialty Court Resources Fund	--	--	--	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
KDADS	988 Suicide Preven. & Mental Health Crisis	--	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	--	(10,000,000)
	County Competency Expense Fund	--	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	--	(5,000,000)
Department of Education	Statewide School District Finance Fund	--	(70,000,000)	(70,000,000)	--	(70,000,000)
Board of Regents	Kansas Adult Learner Grant Program	--	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)
	Kansas Campus Restoration Fund	--	(32,700,000)	(32,700,000)	--	(32,700,000)
	Regents Faculty of Distinction Program	--	(10,600,000)	(10,600,000)	--	(10,600,000)
KU Medical Center	Cancer Research & Pub. Info. Trust Fund	--	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	--	(10,000,000)
Total Transfers		\$ --	\$ (328,809,000)	\$ (328,809,000)	\$ 25,540,067	\$ (303,268,933)
Interest		--	(112,091,000)	(112,091,000)	(40,067)	(112,131,067)
Net Transfers		\$ --	\$ (440,900,000)	\$ (440,900,000)	\$ 25,500,000	\$ (415,400,000)

**Consensus Revenue Estimate**  
**As Adjusted for Governor's Recommendations**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2025 Actual		FY 2026 Gov. Rec.		FY 2027 Gov. Rec.	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
<b>Income Taxes:</b>						
Individual	\$ 4,675,736	3.8 %	\$ 4,945,000	5.8 %	\$ 5,105,000	3.2 %
Corporation	1,313,558	(7.4)	1,145,000	(12.8)	1,040,000	(9.2)
Financial Institutions	48,986	5.2	43,000	(12.2)	44,000	2.3
Total	\$ 6,038,280	1.2 %	\$ 6,133,000	1.6 %	\$ 6,189,000	0.9 %
<b>Sales &amp; Use Taxes:</b>						
Retail Sales	\$ 2,581,699	(3.6) %	\$ 2,540,000	(1.6) %	\$ 2,590,000	2.0 %
Compensating Use	893,761	3.8	945,000	5.7	975,000	3.2
Total	\$ 3,475,460	(1.1) %	\$ 3,485,000	0.3 %	\$ 3,565,000	2.3 %
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>						
Cigarette	\$ 82,238	(8.7) %	\$ 77,000	(6.4) %	\$ 72,000	(6.5) %
Tobacco Products	10,291	(2.1)	10,300	0.1	10,300	--
Liquor Gallonage	23,946	(3.1)	24,300	1.5	24,300	--
Liquor Enforcement	82,831	(1.1)	83,000	0.2	83,000	--
Liquor Drink	15,333	0.7	15,400	0.4	15,500	0.6
Gas Severance	3,491	315.9	5,900	69.0	6,000	1.7
Oil Severance	23,003	(11.3)	19,300	(16.1)	19,300	--
Total	\$ 241,133	(3.0) %	\$ 235,200	(2.5) %	\$ 230,400	(2.0) %
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>						
Insurance Premium	\$ 217,237	(1.6) %	\$ 223,000	2.7 %	\$ 227,000	1.8 %
Motor Carrier	11,761	(0.2)	11,700	(0.5)	11,700	--
Corporate Franchise	11,052	34.4	8,800	(20.4)	9,000	2.3
Miscellaneous	5,245	(8.2)	4,900	(6.6)	4,900	--
Total	\$ 245,294	(0.4) %	\$ 248,400	1.3 %	\$ 252,600	1.7 %
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,167</b>	<b>(0.0) %</b>	<b>\$10,101,600</b>	<b>1.0 %</b>	<b>\$10,237,000</b>	<b>1.3 %</b>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>						
Interest	\$ 392,447	(0.8) %	\$ 289,800	(26.2) %	\$ 212,000	(26.8) %
Net Transfers	(503,423)	(35.6)	(300,900)	40.2	(415,400)	(38.1)
Agency Earnings	132,847	19.6	133,800	0.7	124,800	(6.7)
Total Other Revenue	\$ 21,871	(83.9) %	\$ 122,700	461.0 %	\$ (78,600)	(164.1) %
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 10,022,038</b>	<b>(1.2) %</b>	<b>\$10,224,300</b>	<b>2.0 %</b>	<b>\$10,158,400</b>	<b>(0.6) %</b>

*Totals may not add because of rounding.*

## State General Fund Expenditures

As depicted in the charts in the overview, the State General Fund comprises the largest source of financing for the budget. The Governor proposes a revised State General Fund FY 2026 budget of \$10,926.9 million and a FY 2027 budget of \$10,880.7 million. The tables in this section detail the major adjustments for these fiscal years. Schedule 8 in the back of this volume details the agency-by-agency adjustments to FY 2026 budget since the 2025 Legislature’s adjournment.

### FY 2026

The fall Consensus Revenue Estimate was released on November 13, 2025, and estimators increased State General Fund receipt estimates by \$165.9 million to \$10,226.8 million. Adjustments to revenues are detailed in the State General Fund Consensus Revenues section of this report. To the revised revenue estimate, the Governor proposes a few changes in transfers to the State General Fund, which are also detailed in that section of this volume. When the Governor’s receipt estimates are added to the beginning balance, \$13,157.5 million is estimated to be available in FY 2026.

At the end of FY 2025, \$517.8 million of expenditure authority carried forward to FY 2026 making a revised approved budget of \$11,147.2 million. A significant portion of the extraordinary level of total reappropriations resulted from the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage provided for the Medicaid and CHIP programs in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Other notable State General Fund reappropriations include \$31.8 million for Evidence Based Juvenile Programs at the Department of Corrections, \$70.1 million for the construction of a Regional State Hospital in Sedgwick County, and \$72.6 million for the construction of the Kansas University Medical Center Cancer Research Facility.

Included in the state agencies revised budget request for FY 2026, agencies voluntarily lapsed \$50.4 million in approved State General Fund spending. Additional current year State General Fund, mainly resulting from adjustment to consensus caseloads estimates, lapses are included in the recommended budget. The Governor now recommends a revised FY 2026 budget of \$10,926.9 million from the State General Fund. The

recommendation includes the state’s new estimates of expenses for state aid to K-12 schools, health and human services, and Board of Indigents Defense Services caseload entitlement programs, which together are \$187.2 million less than the amounts included in the approved budget. The reduction in state aid to K-12 is mainly attributable to reduced enrollment. The Human Services Caseload reduction is largely due to reappropriations that were carried over from FY 2025. The Board of Indigents Defense Services caseload estimate is an increase of \$831,078, due to increases in both the number of cases assigned and the cost per case.

<b>FY 2026 State General Fund</b>	
<i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,933.2
Revenue:	
November Consensus Revenue Est.	10,226.8
Governor's Transfer Adjustments	(2.5)
Total Available	\$ 13,157.5
Expenditures:	
FY 2026 Budget-Total Expenditures	\$ 10,926.9
Key Adjustments Included in Total:	
Reappropriations	\$ 517.8
Health/Human Service Caseloads	(68.9)
K-12 Caseloads	(119.1)
BIDS Assigned Counsel Caseload	0.8
DOC Lapse Evidence Based Prog. Reappr.**	(23.6)
Sentencing Commission Lapse Reappr.**	(2.4)
KDADS Counties/Hospital Reimbursements	(1.0)
DOC Food Service Contract	0.4
BIDS Expert Witness & Cell Phones	1.1
Disaster Relief Funding	3.4
DCF Initiatives (\$0.4**)	5.3
State Hospital Contract Nursing Services	39.2
All Other Expenditure Adjustments	0.1
Ending Balance	\$ 2,230.6

*Totals may not add because of rounding.*

*\*\*Represents one-time expenditures or adjustments*

The Governor’s recommendation includes a lapse of \$23.6 million from the multiyear reappropriations in the Evidence Based Programs account of the Department of Corrections, which will be a one-time reduction in the base. For the Sentencing Commission the Governor recommends the lapse of most of the \$2.4 million reappropriation in the Substance Abuse Treatment Program account of the State General Fund. The

Governor also recommends lapsing \$45,702 that reappropriated from FY 2025 to FY 2026 in the Litigation Costs account of the Attorney General's Office. Finally, the Governor's budget includes a lapse of \$1.0 million of the \$2.6 million reappropriation to FY 2026 in the Counties and Hospitals Reimbursement account of the State General Fund in the Department for Aging and Disabilities Services.

The recommendation includes additional FY 2026 funding of \$432,837 from the State General Fund for the food service contract at the Department of Corrections. An additional \$1.0 million is added for the Board of Indigents Defense for the agency's increased costs for expert witness testimony. The recommended budget will also support cell phone expenses for all Public Defenders, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigators at a cost of \$75,500 from the State General Fund. The Governor includes an additional \$3.4 million from the State General Fund for disaster relief expenditures by the Adjutant General's Department. In the current year, the Governor recommends a total of \$5.3 million for several initiatives at the Department for Children and Families. This funding includes \$2.2 million for projects to reduce the SNAP error rate and to implement changes in the SNAP Employment and Training Work requirement. The remaining \$3.1 million is for operating systems upgrades, increased operating expenditures, and stabilization of foster care in Sedgwick County.

**FY 2027**

The November 2025 Consensus Revenue Estimate for FY 2027 totals \$10,132.9 million. The Governor again proposes State General Fund transfer adjustments, which are detailed in the State General Fund Revenue Adjustments section of this volume. When the beginning balance is included, a total of \$12,389.0 million is estimated to be available for FY 2027. While the state revenue estimates continue to be encouraging, maintaining fiscal responsibility is paramount moving forward to sustain strategic investments in critical state services. The Governor recommends a total of \$10,800.7 million from the State General Fund and includes many of these investments, some of which are shown in the table on the right.

The FY 2027 recommendation includes decreased funding of \$114.6 million for state aid to K-12 schools because of the revised consensus expenditure estimates.

<b>FY 2027 State General Fund</b> <i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,230.6
Revenue:	
November Consensus Revenue Est.	10,132.9
Governor's Transfer Adjustments	25.5
Total Available	\$ 12,389.0
Expenditures:	
FY 2027 Budget-Total Expenditures	\$ 10,800.7
Key Adjustments Included in Total:	
K-12 Caseloads	\$ (114.6)
Special Education to 70% Excess Costs	50.6
K-12 Initiatives	10.7
Higher Education Initiatives	16.6
State Library Initiatives	0.5
Historical Society (\$0.2**)	0.7
Health/Human Service Caseloads	19.3
KDHE Health Initiatives (\$6.7**)	29.4
KDHE Environment Initiatives**	0.3
Office of Early Childhood Operations	1.3
Dept. for Children & Families Initiatives	21.9
KDADS Counties/Hospital Reimbursements	(1.0)
KDADS HCBS Programs	6.4
State Hospital Contract Nursing Services	37.2
New State Hospital Operating	28.9
DOC Initiatives (\$0.8**)	16.3
Disaster Relief Funding	2.0
KHP Troop Relocation**	26.8
KBI Initiatives	0.7
BIDS Assigned Counsel Caseload	4.5
BIDS Expert Witness, Salaries & Cell Phones	2.9
All Other Expenditure Adjustments	0.4
State Employee Pay Plan	33.0
Ending Balance	\$ 1,588.3

*Totals may not add because of rounding.*

*\*\*Represents one-time expenditures or adjustments*

Current state law provides that funding for Special Education State Aid is to be equal to 92.0 percent of excess costs over regular education. However, when appropriations do not provide that level of coverage of excess costs, funding is prorated among school districts. With the level of appropriations in FY 2026 totaling \$611.2 million from the State General Fund that was made by the Legislature, state aid is projected to only cover 67.2 percent of excess costs, or a shortfall of \$225.1 million. The Governor recognizes that school districts must transfer funds from a district's general fund to the special education fund to cover these unreimbursed costs, as all children with special education must be provided services. The Governor recommends committing an additional \$50.6 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027, which will bring projected state aid covering 70.0 percent of districts' excess costs for special education.

Simultaneously, the Governor recognizes that the federal government is falling short of its commitment for funding up 40.0 percent of the state's special education costs. For FY 2026, it is estimated that federal funds will cover just 11.6 percent of the state's total special education expenditures. The Governor urges the federal government to increase its federal appropriations closer to its statutory commitment of "up to 40.0 percent" of state special education expenses to help reduce the future burden on state resources to cover ever-growing special education.

The 2025 Legislature eliminated funding for the Mentor Teacher Program (\$1.3 million SGF), Professional Development State Aid (\$1.8 million SGF), and Teacher Excellence Grants (\$360,000 SGF). The Governor recommends restoring these programs in FY 2027, as each of these are statutorily required and are important pieces of funding for the education of the state's students. The Universal Service Company's Schools and Libraries Program, commonly known as E-Rate, provides funding to cover up to 90.0 percent of the cost for telecommunications and internet services for eligible schools and libraries, including the construction of new broadband infrastructure. The program is intended to ensure that all schools and libraries, regardless of size, location, and available resources, have access to affordable telecommunications and information services. The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$500,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 to provide the local match on behalf of public K-12 schools.

Beginning in FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation of \$2.5 million from the State General Fund would cover the copay costs for breakfast and lunch each school day. This funding total utilizes data from the previous school year to anticipate the costs and total number of meals likely to be taken by students in the upcoming school year. The recommendation would increase the number of children with access to free meals and result in over 45.0 percent of students in Kansas with access to free school meals through this enhancement and other programs. The Pre-K Pilot Program prepares four-year-old children for success in school. All classrooms in the program are required to meet teacher qualification requirements, implement a research-based curriculum, maintain low teacher-to-child ratios, complete at least 15 hours of teacher training annually, and provide referrals to additional community services for families that need them. For

FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$8.3 million from all funding sources, including \$4.2 million from the CIF and \$4.1 million from TANF federal funds. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends replacing \$4.2 million from the CIF with funds from the State General Fund in order to free up funds in the CIF for other projects, while continuing to use \$4.1 million from TANF federal funds, for a total of \$8.3 million from all funding sources.

For the state hospitals in FY 2026, the Governor recommends funding of \$39.2 million from the State General Fund for contracted nurses for Larned and Osawatomie State Hospitals due to the ongoing difficulties in hiring direct care staff.

The Governor's FY 2027 recommendation for higher education reflects an additional \$8.6 million from the State General Fund to properly fund the Blueprint for Literacy. The additional funding will ensure that the goals of the initiative are fulfilled, including reviewing the common performance assessment, strengthening the Science of Reading I and II undergraduate courses, providing scholarships and a stipend for qualified educators to complete the foundations graduate courses and earn the Seal of Literacy, and developing the Kansas Literacy Plan to advance a comprehensive approach for addressing literacy education and achievement. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$6.2 million and \$8.6 million for FY 2027. Additionally, to fund the state's share for academic courses, the Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$8.0 million in FY 2027. Of that amount, \$3.7 million is for excel in career technical education, \$2.6 million is for tiered technical education, and \$1.8 million is for non-tiered technical education.

The Governor adds \$1.2 million from the State General Fund for other agencies in the education function of government. This recommendation includes \$686,304 for various initiatives of the Historical Society and \$483,000 in increased aid to state libraries. The Governor's recommendation will increase investment in state libraries and the regional systems of cooperating public libraries and will ensure that public libraries have access to the necessary resources to provide quality services to the citizens of Kansas.

The Governor's FY 2027 budget includes the necessary adjustments for the Fall 2025 Human Services

Consensus Caseload estimate. The net adjustment is an increase of \$19.3 million from the State General Fund from the submitted base budgets. See the Human Services Section of this Volume for a complete summary of the estimate.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$29.4 million from the State General Fund for health initiatives in the Department of Health and Environment, including \$15.0 million from the State General Fund to cover increased caseload costs in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), \$5.9 million to switch funding from the Children's Initiatives Fund to the State General Fund in the Infants and Toddlers Program and the SIDS Network Grant, \$5.0 million for adult inpatient behavioral health services, \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs federal final rule, \$850,000 from the State General Fund for the Interoperability and Prior Authorization federal final rule, \$810,817 for the relocation of the Office of Vital Statistics, \$500,000 for OITS data storage charges, and \$300,000 for maternal health services. For KDHE-Environment, the Governor recommends a State General Fund enhancement of \$300,000 for drinking water operator exam updates. The updates are necessary for the exams to meet federal operator certification guidelines.

The Governor's FY 2027 budget recommendation addresses other human services issues, such as adding \$1.3 million from the State General Fund for operations of the new Kansas Office of Early Childhood.

In the Department for Children and Families, recommended funding includes State General Fund additions of \$21.9 million, including \$12.1 million from the State General Fund necessary to replace SNAP federal funding for administration of the program, \$1.0 million for projects to reduce the SNAP error rate, and \$3.2 million to implement changes in the SNAP Employment and Training Work requirement. An addition of \$872,964 from the State General Fund will aid continued efforts aimed at the stabilization of foster care in Sedgwick County. The Governor also recommends \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for a nurse co-responder partnership to assist with child reports assigned for assessment with infants under the age of one in the home. The Department for Children and Families budget also includes additional funding for operating expense shortfalls resulting from various contract cost increases.

In the Department for Aging and Disability Services, recommended funding for FY 2027 again includes a reduction of \$1.0 million from funding for reimbursement of costs for healthcare providers, law enforcement, and counties for patient observation and transportation following an evaluation and approval for admission to a state hospital. The Governor also recommends enhanced funding of \$9.0 million, including \$3.6 million from the State General Fund, for the new Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Community Support Waiver (CSW), with a goal to serve up to 500 individuals in FY 2027. The recommendation also includes \$7.3 million, including \$2.8 million from the State General Fund needed to avoid a wait list in the Technology Assistance Waiver.

For the state hospitals in FY 2027, the Governor recommends funding of \$37.2 million from the State General Fund for contracted nurses for Larned and Osawatomie State Hospitals due to the ongoing difficulties in hiring direct care staff. For the new South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital in FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$45.9 million from all funding sources, including \$43.9 million from the State General Fund. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding of \$30.9 million from all funding sources, including \$28.9 million from the State General Fund for the operating expenses and salary and wages for an additional 336.00 positions for a total of 400.50 positions. The hospital will have 52 acute clinical beds and 52 state security beds (104 total) available for the catchment area including Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Harvey, and Sumner Counties.

For public safety, the Governor recommends \$16.3 million in State General Fund enhancements for the Department of Corrections in FY 2027, which includes \$815,918 from the State General Fund to renovate 2,349 square feet of the lower level of J building at the Topeka Correctional Facility for use as a nursery. The renovation would create seven bedrooms, two bathrooms with tubs in lieu of showers, and a dayroom. The nursery would be available to eligible residents who meet certain criteria such as being the child's primary caregiver following release, having a behavioral health clearance, and not serving time for a dangerous felony. This is a one-time expenditure. The Governor's recommendation also includes supplemental funding of \$6.9 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027 to fully fund the health care contract.

Population declines that occurred during the pandemic can no longer be used to absorb rising healthcare costs, and additional funding is required. Another increasing contract that cannot be fully absorbed within current resources is the food service contract. Aramark Correctional Services currently provides food services to the correctional facilities and holds a contract through FY 2032. Included in the Governor's recommendation is \$2.2 million of enhancement funding for FY 2027 to fully fund the food service contract. The Department typically budgets for 2.0 percent annual inflation in per-meal cost, but inflationary pressures have led to price increases that exceed this amount.

The Governor recommends for the Department of Corrections a \$6.0 million increase in FY 2027 to support the Jobs for America's Graduates – Kansas program. This funding will be appropriated from the Evidence Based Programs Fund account of the State General Fund. Also included in the Governor's recommendation is \$259,122 of enhancement funding for the Department to adopt the Victim Notification and Information Everyday (VINE) system. VINE provides electronic notifications to victims and projects to be more efficient and less costly than the existing mail-only system.

Included in the Governor's FY 2027 recommendation for the Adjutant General is \$17.1 million from all funding sources, including \$2.0 million from the State General Fund, for disaster relief. For the Kansas Highway Patrol, the Governor's recommendation includes \$26.8 million from the State General Fund to complete the agency's proposed consolidation of assets in Salina by relocating Troop C and Troop S facilities. This will be a one-time expenditure.

For the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, the Governor's recommendation includes \$229,386 from the State General Fund to finance the career progression plan for scientists and agents. The recommendation by the Governor also includes \$500,000 from the State General Fund to support the operating expenditures of the Pittsburg Regional Crime Center which will be open in FY 2027. The budget will support 409.50 positions in both fiscal years.

The Board of Indigents Defense Services caseload estimate for FY 2027 is an increase of \$4.5 million, due to increases in both the number of cases assigned and

the cost per case. An additional \$2.0 million is added for the Board of Indigents Defense for the agency's increased costs for expert witness testimony and \$75,500 for cell phone expenses for all Public Defenders, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigators. In addition, the Governor supports increases for the Public Defender, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigator positions. The increase for these positions totals \$1.4 million from the State General Fund. However, the Governor only added \$800,000 from the State General Fund and the agency is to find the remaining funding by not filling positions or other cost savings.

In order to ensure state employee salaries remain competitive and keep abreast of inflation, the Governor recommends increasing state employee base pay by 2.5 percent. The 2.5 percent pay plan recommendation does not include statewide elected officials, legislators, or employees assigned to job titles in which there is a pay progression plan. In addition, the Governor's recommendation does not include increases for employees of the Judicial Branch or the Legislative Branch. The Judiciary's budget request, which the Governor passes to the Legislature without changes, includes funding for a 2.5 percent raise for non-judges and a pay raise for judges, which is stipulated in KSA 75-3120n. The submissions from the Legislative agencies include a 10.0 percent salary increase for all non-legislator employees in the FY 2027 base budgets. For legislators, the revised FY 2026 budget includes expenditures totaling \$400,000 from the State General Fund for a 4.4 percent annualized salary increase starting January 1, 2026. The Governor passes the Legislative Branch budgets to the Legislature with no adjustments. The pay plan for the Executive Branch, the Board of Regents and state universities will be appropriated to and, if approved, certified by the State Finance Council. It is estimated that the total pay increase will require additional expenditures of \$88.3 million from all funding sources, including \$33.0 million from the State General Fund.

With the Governor's recommendations for revenues, transfers and expenditures, the ending balance at the close of FY 2027 is now projected to be \$1,588.3 million or 14.7 percent of expenditures, which exceeds statutory requirements. The pie charts in the overview section show FY 2027 proposed expenditures by function and the sources from which State General Fund revenues are received.



# Budget Issues

# Children’s Initiatives Fund

## KEY Fund

Since FY 2000, proceeds from the national settlement with tobacco companies have been deposited in a trust fund, the Kansas Endowment for Youth (KEY) Fund. Policymakers at that time determined that settlement proceeds would be used for programs that benefit children. Money in this endowment fund was to be invested and managed by KPERS to provide ongoing earnings that may be used for children’s programs as well.

In that first year the state received \$49.7 million in tobacco settlement payments. From FY 2001 through FY 2025, a total of \$1.4 billion has been received. Those monies have either been transferred to the State General Fund, particularly in difficult budget times, or spent from the Children’s Initiatives Fund (CIF) through transfers from the KEY Fund.

On July 1, 2000, \$20.3 million from the Endowment Fund repaid the State General Fund for children’s programs begun in FY 2000. The next \$70.7 million was transferred directly from the KEY Fund to the State General Fund. The next \$30.0 million was transferred to the Children’s Initiatives Fund. In the years FY 2002 through FY 2018, a combination of transfers out to the CIF and the State General Fund were made. Beginning in FY 2019, no transfers to the State General Fund have been made.

The current estimates for payments are \$42.0 million in FY 2026 and \$39.2 million in FY 2027. The lower estimate in FY 2027 is due to the continuing trend of declining tobacco sales. The Attorney General’s Office notes that it is difficult to estimate future payments because of declining tobacco sales, ongoing audits, and potential participating manufacturer default all play a role in the state’s annual payments.

The Governor’s recommendation for FY 2026 includes a transfer to the CIF of \$56.8 million, which allows for the Legislature’s approved budget for CIF expenditures totaling \$57.5 million. The total transfer amount includes \$5.0 million originally approved by 2024 HB 2551. For FY 2026 there is an approved transfer of \$1.2 million from the KEY Fund to the Department of

Revenue to fund the provisions of the four tribal-state compacts and for the diligent enforcement requirement of the Master Settlement Agreement. The Governor also recommends a transfer of \$400,000 to the Attorney General for administrative expenses related to the Master Settlement Agreement. Finally, the budget includes \$500,448 in FY 2026 for administrative expenditures of the Children’s Cabinet from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund. This includes carry forward totaling \$210,741.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ 31,290,180	\$ 21,596,691	\$ 5,362,863
ADB Interest & Released Encumb.	1,150,598	700,000	400,000
Revenues	47,364,054	42,000,000	39,200,000
Transfer Out to CIF*	(56,748,405)	(56,833,380)	(41,543,568)
Transfer to Department of Revenue	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Transfer to Attorney General	--	(400,000)	(400,000)
Total Available	\$21,856,427	\$ 5,863,311	\$ 1,819,295
Children's Cabinet Admin. Expend.	259,736	500,448	294,212
Smoking Prevention Grants	--	--	1,001,960
Ending Balance	\$21,596,691	\$ 5,362,863	\$ 523,123

\* The FY 2026 transfer from the KEY Fund to the CIF includes \$5.0 million originally authorized by 2024 HB 2551.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a transfer of \$41.5 million from the KEY Fund to the CIF, as well as transfers of \$1.2 million to the Department of Revenue and \$400,000 to the Attorney General. The recommendation includes \$294,212 in FY 2027 for administrative expenditures of the Children’s Cabinet from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund, which includes an increase of \$4,505 for the statewide pay plan. The Governor also recommends expenditures totaling \$1.0 million for smoking prevention grants. This program is under the Department of Health and Environment and was previously funded through the CIF. The ending balance in the KEY Fund is estimated at \$523,123 in FY 2027.

## Fund Summary

The following table summarizes the Children’s Initiatives Fund for FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027. The Governor recommends the approved amount of \$57.5 million in FY 2026 for expenditures for children’s programs from the CIF, which includes \$3.0

### Children's Initiatives Fund Summary

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,126,405	\$ 447,096	\$ --
Average Daily Balance Interest	602,953	200,000	200,000
Released Encumbrances	162,313	--	--
Transfer In from KEY Fund*	56,748,405	56,833,380	41,543,568
Total Available	\$61,640,076	\$57,480,476	\$41,743,568
Expenditures	61,192,980	57,480,476	41,743,568
Ending Balance	\$ 447,096	\$ --	\$ --

\* The FY 2026 transfer from the KEY Fund to the CIF includes \$5.0 million originally authorized by 2024 HB 2551.

million from reappropriations. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends Children’s Initiatives Fund expenditures totaling \$41.7 million, all under the Kansas Office of Early Childhood. The recommendation includes \$11,515 for the statewide pay plan. Programs previously funded by CIF that are not transitioning to the new office will be funded by the State General Fund, with the exception of smoking prevention grants, which will be funded directly from the KEY Fund. This recommendation reflects the Children’s Cabinet priorities for funding for programs that support improved services for Kansas children from birth to age five. Each of the programs recommended is listed in the expenditures table and described in detail in this section. In addition, Schedule 2.3 at the back of this volume provides expenditure data by program and by agency for FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027.

### FY 2026 & FY 2027 Recommendations

Each of the programs funded through the Children’s Initiatives Fund is described below. They are also listed in Schedule 2.3 at the back of this report. Budget recommendations were developed after consideration of the recommendations from the Children’s Cabinet who administers the Children’s Initiatives Fund.

**Child Care Services.** Child care assistance provides low-income, working families with access to affordable, quality child care that allows them to continue working, attend training, or continue their education; or provide access to care for families whose children are receiving protective services. Child care benefits vary depending on the family’s income, the number of children in care, hours of care, the age of the child, and the type and location of child care setting.

### Children's Initiatives Fund Expenditures

Program or Project	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Department for Children & Families		
Child Care Services	5,033,679	--
Total--DCF	\$ 5,033,679	\$ --
Department of Health & Environment		
Healthy Start/Home Visitor	1,665,809	--
Infants & Toddlers Program	5,800,000	--
Smoking Prevention Grants	1,001,960	--
SIDS Network Grant	122,106	--
Total--KDHE	\$ 8,589,875	\$ --
Kansas Office of Early Childhood		
Healthy Start/Home Visitor	--	1,665,246
Children's Cabinet Accountability Fund	--	375,000
Child Care Services	--	5,033,679
CIF Grants	--	23,720,493
Parent Education	--	9,437,635
Imagination Library	--	1,500,000
Total--Office of Early Childhood	\$ --	\$41,732,053
Department of Education		
Children's Cabinet Accountability Fund	375,000	--
CIF Grants	25,355,510	--
Parent Education	9,662,380	--
Pre-K Pilot Program	4,200,000	--
Early Childhood Infrastructure	2,070,756	--
Imagination Library	1,943,276	--
Child Care Accelerator Grants	250,000	--
Total--Department of Education	\$43,856,922	\$ --
Statewide Pay Plan	\$ --	\$ 11,515
Total CIF Expenditures	\$57,480,476	\$41,743,568

This program is currently under the Department for Children and Families but will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends a total of \$114.5 million for child care assistance, including \$14.5 million from the State General Fund. Of the total funding for the program, \$5.0 million is from the Children’s Initiative Fund for FY 2026. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends transferring a total of \$125.5 million, including \$14.5 million from the State General Fund for the same purpose to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood. The \$5.0 million from the Children’s Initiative Fund is included in the transfer.

**Healthy Start/Home Visitor.** The Healthy Start Program focuses on prenatal care and follow-up visits in the home. The Governor’s budget includes \$1.7 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for the program. The Healthy Start Program is under the Kansas Department of Health and Environment but will transfer to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Infants & Toddler Services Program.** Expenditures of \$5.8 million in FY 2026 from the Children’s Initiatives Fund will be used as a match for approximately \$4.3 million in federal funding from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part C. The program will also receive \$9.5 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026. The Governor is recommending the State General Fund appropriation increase to \$15.3 million in FY 2027 to replace the Children’s Initiatives Fund appropriation as this program will not be transitioning to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood at this time and will remain with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The Infant and Toddler Services Program and the State Interagency Coordinating Council are responsible for developing and maintaining state systems that provide early identification, evaluation, and/or early intervention services for newborns, infants and toddlers with special needs, disabilities, and/or developmental delays. The program also provides training, support services, and follow-up guidance to families of identified children. The program will serve approximately 11,700 infants and toddlers through local agencies.

**Smoking Prevention Grants.** Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in Kansas and is linked to nearly all chronic diseases. The Governor’s budget includes \$1.0 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund in FY 2026 for grants targeted for tobacco use prevention programs statewide. For FY 2027 the Governor also recommends \$1.0 million, but funding will be appropriated directly from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund. The funding is distributed as grants to nonprofit organizations for existing programs or used to implement new prevention programs. This program will remain with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**SIDS Network Grant.** The Governor recommends expenditures of \$122,106 from the Children’s Initiatives Fund for FY 2026 for the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Network of Kansas. The Network is a non-profit statewide support organization to help families, relatives, friends, and all who are affected by the devastating sudden death of an infant. The Network also focuses on encouraging SIDS prevention activities and risk reduction methods to improve the health and survival of infants and children. For FY 2027, the Governor is recommending \$122,106 from the State General Fund. This program will remain

with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment after the transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood.

For programs below noted with “Children’s Cabinet” in the title, expenditures in FY 2027 will occur in the Kansas Office of Early Childhood; however, expenditures will remain with the Department of Education in FY 2026.

**Childcare Accelerator Grants—Children’s Cabinet.** The Governor recommends \$250,000 from the CIF in FY 2026 to fund sustainable community-level childcare solutions.

**Accountability Fund—Children’s Cabinet.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$375,000 from the Children’s Initiatives Fund for both FY 2026 and FY 2027. Expenditures are used to fund an evaluation process to ensure that children’s programs are being targeted effectively and to assess programs and services that are being funded. The Children’s Cabinet uses the results of the evaluation process to make its recommendations.

**Grants—Children’s Cabinet.** The Governor recommends \$25.4 million in FY 2026 and \$23.7 million in FY 2027 for the CIF Grants administered by the Children’s Cabinet, all from the Children’s Initiatives Fund. The funds are used for grants to school districts, childcare centers and homes, Head Start sites, and community-based programs that provide research-based child development services for at-risk infants, toddlers and their families, and preschool for three and four-year old children. The grant process is driven by accountability measures and research-based programming, as well as a focus on at risk children and underserved areas. At least 30.0 percent of the block grant funds are set aside for programs geared to at-risk children aged birth to three.

**Early Childhood Infrastructure—Children’s Cabinet.** The Governor recommends \$2.1 million in FY 2026 from the CIF to support the long-term vision of the *All In for Kansas Kids* strategic plan of the Children’s Cabinet. This appropriation will improve state-level coordination of all early childhood programs, including those not currently being supported by a federal grant, maximize interagency cooperating, and emphasize innovation to best serve children and families.

**Parent Education—Children’s Cabinet.** The Parent Education Program provides expectant parents and parents of infants and toddlers with advice and resource materials related to parenting skills, positive approaches to discipline, and development of self-esteem. The Governor recommends continued funding for the state’s program to assist parents of younger children. The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$9.7 million in FY 2026 and \$9.4 million in FY 2027 from the CIF.

**Imagination Library—Children’s Cabinet.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$1.9 million in FY 2026 and \$1.5 million in FY 2027 from the CIF in support of Dolly Parton’s Imagination Library. This program is a book gifting program that mails free, high-quality books to children from birth to age five, no matter what the income level of the family.

**Pre-K Pilot Program.** The Governor recommends \$8.3 million from all funding sources, including \$4.2 million from the CIF in FY 2026, and \$8.3 million from all funding sources, including \$4.2 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027. The Governor’s recommendation removes funding from the CIF in FY 2027 for this program, while appropriating the same amount from the State General Fund to free up funds in the CIF. This program prepares four-year-old children for success in school. All classrooms in the program are required to meet teacher qualification requirements, implement a research-based curriculum, maintain low teacher-to-child ratios, complete at least 15 hours of teacher training annually, and provide referrals to additional community services for families that need them. This program will remain within the Department of Education and will not transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood in FY 2027.

# Gaming Revenue

## Casino Revenue

The Governor proposes targeting the resources of the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund (ELARF) to support the reduction of state debt, increase the number of engineering graduates from the state’s universities, and to make KPERS actuarial liability payments.

The ELARF is capitalized through transfers from the Kansas Lottery from initial privilege fees collected from gaming facility managers and from net gaming revenue collected from state-owned destination casinos and electronic gaming machines at parimutuel racetracks authorized by the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act enacted in 2007. Currently, no racetrack gaming facility manager has entered into a contract with the Kansas Lottery to place electronic gaming machines at a parimutuel racetrack and no parimutuel racetrack is expected to open with electronic gaming machines in either FY 2026 or FY 2027.

The first state-owned destination casino opened in Ford County in December 2009. The casino in Sumner County opened in December 2011 and the casino in Wyandotte County opened in February 2012. The final state-owned casino authorized by the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act opened in Crawford County in March 2017.

A meeting on expanded gaming revenues was held in October 2025 to revise the previous estimate for FY 2026 and make the first official estimate for FY 2027. The distribution of gaming facility revenue is based on a formula detailed in the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act and by the contract between each individual gaming facility manager and the Kansas Lottery.

Generally, the ELARF receives 22.0 percent of the revenue, the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund (PGAGF) receives 2.0 percent, cities and counties where gaming facilities are located receive a total of 3.0 percent, and gaming facility managers receive 73.0 percent. However, revenue distributions will vary by each gaming facility based on each contract that provides additional revenues to the ELARF out of the gaming facility manager’s share of revenue when certain revenue thresholds are met or from negotiations from contract renewals. The table below details how this revenue will be distributed.

The four state-owned casinos are estimated to generate a total of \$425.4 million in gaming facility revenue in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$17.9 million from the \$407.5 million that was estimated in April 2025. The overall gaming revenues expectations for state-owned casinos were revised upward at the October 2025 consensus revenue estimate on gaming revenues.

Gaming facility revenue in FY 2026 is estimated to be distributed as follows: the ELARF is estimated to receive \$94.5 million, the PGAGF will receive \$8.5 million, cities and counties where gaming facilities are located will receive \$12.8 million, and gaming facility managers will receive \$309.6 million.

For FY 2027, the amount of gaming facility revenue that will be generated is estimated to be \$424.6 million. Gaming facility revenue is estimated to be distributed as follows: the ELARF is estimated to receive \$94.3 million, the PGAGF will receive an estimated \$8.5 million, cities and counties where gaming facilities are located will receive \$12.7 million, and gaming facility managers are estimated to receive \$309.1 million.

	<u>FY 2024 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund	\$ 89,754,234	\$ 92,597,015	\$ 94,482,000	\$ 94,312,000
Problem Gambling & Addictions Grant Fund	8,159,475	8,373,153	8,508,000	8,492,000
Cities & Counties	12,215,705	12,520,457	12,762,000	12,738,000
Gaming Facility Managers	<u>296,115,330</u>	<u>303,538,094</u>	<u>309,648,000</u>	<u>309,058,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 406,244,744</b>	<b>\$ 417,028,719</b>	<b>\$ 425,400,000</b>	<b>\$ 424,600,000</b>

Language in the appropriations bill allows the State General Fund to transfer to the ELARF if revenues at the end of FY 2026 are not sufficient to make all approved expenditures and transfers. Appropriations bill language also allows that any additional revenues in the ELARF to be transferred to the State General Fund at the end of FY 2026. The Governor recommends that both transfer languages will continue to appear in the appropriations bill for FY 2027. With current estimated projected revenues, expenditures, and transfers, the ELARF is estimated to transfer \$6.6 million to the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$4.2 million in FY 2027. The estimated ending balance in the ELARF at the end of both FY 2026 and FY 2027 is zero.

## ELARF Recommendations

The Governor’s recommendations for use of the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are summarized in the table below and then described in detail by agency and by program. This information can also be found in Schedule 2.6 at the back of this report.

### Department of Administration

**KPERS Pension Obligation Bonds—Debt Service.** To improve the funded status of the KPERS State/School Group within the retirement system, the state issued pension obligation bonds on three occasions. The first issuance occurred in 2004 in which a little over \$500.0

million of bonds were issued under Series 2004C. The second issuance occurred in 2015 in which a little over \$1.0 billion of bonds were issued through Series 2015H. The third issuance occurred with Series 2021K, which totaled a little over \$500.0 million. In all three instances, the proceeds of the bonds were provided to KPERS to be applied to the KPERS Trust Fund. The proceeds were subject to the existing investment allocation plans of the KPERS portfolio.

The debt service for all three bonds is paid by the Department of Administration. For FY 2026, the total payment is \$124.3 million with \$61.1 million from principal and \$63.2 million from interest. Of the total payment, \$88.2 million is from the State General Fund and \$36.1 million is from the ELARF. For FY 2027, a total payment of \$124.3 million will be made with \$63.5 million from principal and \$60.8 million from interest. Of the total payment, \$86.1 million will be from the State General Fund and \$38.2 million will be from the ELARF. Due to the projected ending balance of the ELARF in FY 2027 being greater than anticipated, the Governor recommends increasing the amount of the KPERS debt service paid by the ELARF by \$2.1 million and reducing the amount paid by the State General Fund by the same amount. This funding swap is a one-time event.

### Department of Education

**KPERS-School Non-USD Employer Contributions.** Like the USDs, all KPERS-school non-USD employer contributions by the state are made on behalf of

#### Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund Summary

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ --	\$ 149,621	\$ 156,045	\$ --
Revenues:				
Gaming Facility Revenue	89,754,234	92,597,015	94,482,000	94,312,000
Transfer to the State General Fund	--	(4,707,015)	(6,616,045)	(4,196,000)
Transfer from the State General Fund	775,766	--	--	--
Total Available	\$ 90,530,000	\$ 88,039,621	\$ 88,022,000	\$ 90,116,000
Expenditures & Transfers:				
Reduction of State Debt	36,091,703	34,556,718	36,094,221	38,188,221
University Engineering Initiative	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
KPERS Actuarial Liability	43,788,676	42,826,858	41,427,779	41,427,779
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 90,380,379	\$ 87,883,576	\$ 88,022,000	\$ 90,116,000
Ending Balance	\$ 149,621	\$ 156,045	\$ --	\$ --

community colleges, technical colleges, and K-12 interlocal organizations, as required by statute. For FY 2026 expenditures totaling \$75.4 million from all funding sources, including \$34.4 million from the State General Fund and \$41.4 million from the ELARF are recommended by the Governor. This recommendation assumes an anticipated payroll growth of 4.8 percent from FY 2026 levels, with an employer contribution rate of 12.68 percent.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$75.8 million from all funding sources, including \$32.7 million from the State General Fund and \$41.4 million from the ELARF. This recommendation anticipates a payroll growth of 3.5 percent from FY 2026, with an employer contribution rate of 12.32 percent.

<b>Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund</b>		
<u>Program or Project</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Reduction of State Debt</b>		
Department of Administration		
KPERs Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 36,094,221	\$ 38,188,221
<b>University Engineering Initiative</b>		
Department of Commerce		
Kan-Grow Engineering Fund-KSU	3,500,000	3,500,000
Kan-Grow Engineering Fund-KU	3,500,000	3,500,000
Kan-Grow Engineering Fund-WSU	3,500,000	3,500,000
Total--Department of Commerce	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,500,000
<b>KPERs Actuarial Liability</b>		
Department of Education		
KPERs School Employer Contribution	\$ 41,427,779	\$ 41,427,779
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 88,022,000</b>	<b>\$ 90,116,000</b>

## Sports Wagering Revenue

The 2022 Legislature enacted SB 84 which allows the Kansas Lottery to enter into a contract with gaming facility managers to offer sports wagering in the state on behalf of the State of Kansas through the Kansas Lottery. Gaming facility managers are allowed to offer sports wagering in-person at their facility or over the internet through websites and mobile device applications from up to three licensed interactive sports wagering platforms approved by the Kansas Lottery.

If a gaming facility manager offers sports wagering, then the management contract will include a provision that 10.0 percent of the sports wagering revenue will be distributed to the Lottery Operating Fund, and the

manager will be allowed to retain the remaining 90.0 percent. The sports wagering revenue deposited in the Lottery Operating Fund will be distributed at the beginning of the next fiscal year according to statute. Sports wagering revenue is defined as total revenues from sports wagering excluding voided tickets and after all prize related payments are made and after federal excise taxes, free plays, or other promotional credits.

The first \$750,000 of Sports wagering revenue that is deposited in the Lottery Operating Fund from the previous fiscal year will be transferred to the White Collar Crime Fund on July 1st of the next fiscal year. The fund is administered by the Governor. The White Collar Crime Fund is used to investigate and prosecute criminal offenses involving the use of funds derived from illegal activity to make wagers; placing wagers to conceal money derived from illegal activity; the use of other individuals to place wagers as part of any wagering scheme to circumvent any provision of federal or state law; the use of false identification to facilitate the placement of any wager or the collection of any prize in violation of federal or state law; any other unlawful activity involving or facilitated by the placing of wagers; or any other violation of the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act. The Attorney General and the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission make requests to the Governor before August 1st of each year for available funding from the White Collar Crime Fund.

After the first \$750,000 is transferred to the White Collar Crime Fund, the amount of sports wagering revenue that is deposited in the Lottery Operating Fund from the previous fiscal year will be distributed on July 1st of the next fiscal year as follows: 80.0 percent to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund, 2.0 percent to the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund, and 18.0 percent will be retained in the Lottery Operating Fund. Additional receipts in the Lottery Operating Fund would ultimately be transferred to State General Fund through the Lottery Operating Fund and State Gaming Revenues Fund (SGRF) end of the year transfer.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to use the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund for the benefit of any professional sports team and payment of the principal or interest on any bond issued by the state or any municipality. The Secretary can also provide financing structured as pay-as-you-go if it is issued to fund the construction, rehabilitation, revitalization, or

expansion of a professional sports team’s primary facility or any other ancillary development to the primary facility.

The state’s portion of FY 2025 sports wagering revenue was distributed in FY 2026 as follows: \$750,000 to the White Collar Crime Fund, \$13.4 million to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund, \$334,772 to the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund, and \$3.0 million will ultimately be transferred to the State General Fund through the Lottery Operating Fund and SGRF end of the year transfer.

At the October 2025 consensus revenue estimate on gaming revenues, the group estimated that \$155.0 million in total sports wagering revenue will be generated in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$35.0 million from the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature. Gaming facility managers are estimated to retain \$139.5 million in sports wagering revenue in FY 2026, and the state will retain \$15.5 million that will be transferred to other funds at the beginning of FY 2027 according to statute.

The state’s portion of FY 2026 sports wagering revenue that is estimated to be distributed in FY 2027 is as follows: \$750,000 to the White Collar Crime Fund, \$11.8 million to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund, \$295,000 to the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund, and \$2.7 million will ultimately be transferred to the State General Fund through the Lottery Operating Fund and SGRF end of the year transfer.

For FY 2027, total sports wagering revenue is estimated to generate \$155.0 million. Gaming facility managers are estimated to retain \$139.5 million in sports wagering revenue in FY 2027, while the state share of \$15.5 million will be retained and will be distributed at the beginning of FY 2028.

## Parimutuel Racing Revenue

The 2022 Legislature enacted SB 84 which authorizes the operation of a historical horse racing facility in Sedgwick County with up to 1,000 historical horse race machines with machines approved by the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission. Historical horse race machines would randomly select one or more races when the patron deposits a wager. The machine would not display any information that would allow the patron to identify the historical horse race on which the patron is wagering before the wager is made. The machine would display statistical racing information that would have been available on the date the horse race had actually occurred. The identity of the race would only be revealed after the wager had been placed and the race played. Historical horse race machines are excluded from the definition of electronic gaming machines. The total amount wagered on historical horse race machines would be subject to the parimutuel tax at a rate of 3.0 percent.

The only allowed historical horse racing facility opened in Park City in December 2025, with 1,000 historical

### Distribution of Sports Wagering Revenue Summary

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ 5,825,254	\$ 13,310,131	\$ 17,105,910	\$ 15,117,294
Revenues:				
Sports Wagering Revenue	115,931,296	172,800,525	155,000,000	155,000,000
Total Revenues	\$ 115,931,296	\$ 172,800,525	\$ 172,105,910	\$ 170,117,294
Transfers & Expenditures:				
White Collar Crime Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund	4,098,097	8,772,725	13,390,893	11,800,000
Problem Gambling & Addictions Grant Fund	102,452	219,318	334,772	295,000
Lottery Operating Fund (Transfer to SGF)	922,072	1,973,863	3,012,951	2,655,000
Lottery Gaming Facility Managers	102,573,799	157,288,839	139,500,000	139,500,000
Total Transfers & Expenditures	\$ 108,446,420	\$ 169,004,745	\$ 156,988,616	\$ 155,000,000
Ending Balance	\$ 13,310,131	\$ 17,105,910	\$ 15,117,294	\$ 15,117,294

horse race machines, simulcast parimutuel racing, but no actual live horse racing. Language in the appropriations bill allows the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission to charge parimutuel licensees the initial start-up costs and regulation costs for this industry in the event that any parimutuel racetracks are opened in FY 2026. This language also provides the Commission with the authority to charge the operator of the historical horse racing facility for its regulatory obligations related to this facility. The Governor recommends that this language will continue to appear in the appropriations bill for FY 2027.

The parimutuel tax, license fees, application fees, and fines collected by the state from parimutuel racing activities are deposited in the State Racing Fund and are used by the Commission to regulate this industry. Any excess receipts not needed to regulate historical horse race machines, as determined by the Executive Director of the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission and the Director of Accounts and Reports, would be transferred to the Kansas Horse Breeding Development Fund (30.0 percent) and Horse Fair Racing Benefit Fund (70.0 percent). It is unclear when these distributions would commence, as it is unknown when the facility would

generate any excess receipts not needed to regulate this industry. The total amount of revenue to be generated from historical horse race machines is also unknown.

The Horse Fair Racing Benefit Fund is used to fund the costs associated with conducting a county horse fair meets including the Commission's regulatory expenses, tote board expenses, background investigations for fair association or associated non-profit organization's members, purse supplements, operating assistance grants, and the employment of key race officials. Expenditures for capital improvements at racetrack facilities are allowed to receive up to 25.0 percent of the amount of monies credited to the Horse Fair Racing Benefit Fund with the approval of the Commission. If a fair association intends to conduct live horse racing prior to March 1, 2028, then the race is required to occur at Eureka Downs.

The Kansas Horse Breeding Development Fund is used to provide purse supplements, stakes and awards for Kansas-bred horses, and research grants to Kansas regents institutions for equine research. Monies are distributed proportionally based on the various horse breeds that participate in live races.

# Lottery Revenue

## Lottery Ticket Revenue

The Kansas Lottery credits lottery ticket revenues to its Lottery Operating Fund and transfers are made to other funds according to statute or appropriation bills. The Veterans Benefit Lottery Game Fund (VBLGF) at the Office of Veterans Services receives a direct transfer from the Lottery Operating Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year that is not tied to the performance of the Veterans Benefit Lottery Game. The VBLGF is used to support the operations at the Kansas Veterans Home, Kansas Soldiers Home, veterans’ cemeteries, and other services for Kansas veterans, their relatives, and other eligible dependents. The transfer is set at \$1,260,000 in FY 2026 and the Governor recommends continuing the transfer at that same level in FY 2027.

The State Gaming Revenues Fund (SGRF) then receives the next \$50.0 million of receipts and is divided by a formula which first transfers \$100,000 to the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund at the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS). Then 85.0 percent of the rest is transferred to the Economic Development Initiatives Fund, 10.0 percent to the Correctional Institutions Building Fund, and 5.0 percent to the Juvenile Alternatives to Detention Fund. Any receipts to the SGRF in excess of \$50.0 million and up to \$71,490,000 are transferred to the State General Fund (SGF) at the end of the fiscal year and any additional amounts above

\$71,490,000 would be transferred to the Department of Commerce’s Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends that any receipts to the SGRF in excess of \$50.0 million and up to \$69,490,000 would be transferred to the SGF at the end of fiscal year and any additional amounts above \$69,490,000 would be transferred to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to use the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund for the benefit of any professional sports team and payment of the principal or interest on any bond issued by the state or any municipality. The Secretary can also provide financing structured as pay-as-you-go if it is issued to fund the construction, rehabilitation, revitalization, or expansion of a professional sports team’s primary facility or any other ancillary development to the primary facility.

The 2018 Legislature allowed the Kansas Lottery to sell lottery tickets from vending machines and requires that up to the first \$8.0 million in net profits tied to these machines will be used for mental health programs at KDADS. The distribution of the mental health program funding is 75.0 percent to the Community Crisis Stabilization Centers Fund (CCSCF) and 25.0 percent to the Clubhouse Model Program Fund (CMPF). Once the mental health program transfers reach the cap, then the remaining net profits flow to the SGRF. The

<b>Distribution of Lottery Proceeds</b>				
	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	FY 2027 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Transfers Out:</b>				
Economic Development Initiatives Fund	\$ 42,415,000	\$ 42,415,000	\$ 42,415,000	\$ 42,415,000
Juvenile Alternatives to Detention Fund	4,990,000	4,990,000	4,990,000	4,990,000
Correctional Institutions Building Fund	2,495,000	2,495,000	2,495,000	2,495,000
Problem Gambling & Addictions Grant Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total by Formula	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000
Veterans Benefit Lottery Game Fund	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
Comm. Crisis Stabilization Centers Fund	6,750,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Clubhouse Model Program Fund	2,250,000	2,500,000	2,499,996	2,500,000
State General Fund-Regular Lottery	27,356,700	12,740,000	21,490,000	19,490,000
Attracting Professional Sports to KS Fund	--	--	8,000,004	12,000,000
Total Transfers	\$ 87,616,700	\$ 74,000,000	\$ 90,750,000	\$ 92,750,000

CCSCF was established to support crisis stabilization facilities to care for individuals experiencing a mental health or substance use crisis, while the CMPF was established to fund certified clubhouse model programs to support people living with mental illness.

The 2025 Legislature set fixed monthly transfers for mental health program funding that are not tied to vending machine proceeds for FY 2026. On a monthly basis, the CCSCF will receive \$625,000 and the CMPF will receive \$208,333. Overall, the mental health program transfers total \$9,999,996 in FY 2026. The Governor recommends setting fixed quarterly transfers for mental health program funding that are not tied to vending machine proceeds in FY 2027. On a quarterly basis, the CCSCF would receive \$1,875,000 and the CMPF would receive \$625,000. Overall, the mental health program transfers are increased from \$8.0 million to \$10.0 million in FY 2027.

As shown in the table on the previous page, the transfer to the SGF is anticipated to be \$21,490,000 in FY 2026 and \$19,490,000 FY 2027. The table deals only with Kansas Lottery transfers made in the normal course of business. No recommendation is made beyond those represented in the table.

## **Lottery Proceeds**

The Kansas Lottery is required to make a minimum monthly transfer of proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets to the SGRF of no less than \$2.3 million in the first month of the fiscal year and \$4.7 million for each of the remaining months. Once a total of \$54.0 million

is transferred to the SGRF during the fiscal year, the agency is no longer required to make the minimum monthly transfer; however, the agency is expected to meet or exceed the minimum transfer set for the entire fiscal year. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends reducing the minimum monthly transfer in the first month of the fiscal year to no less than \$1.2 million and increasing the minimum monthly transfer to \$4.8 million for each of the remaining months. The transfer schedule provides the agency flexibility with its cashflow and allows the agency to transfer the maximum amount available at the end of the fiscal year after accounting for expenditures for prize payments and operating costs.

The Governor recommends a minimum transfer amount of \$90,750,000 in FY 2026 based on estimated lottery ticket sales of \$402.1 million. The FY 2026 transfer target is equal to the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature. Lottery ticket proceeds for FY 2026 are estimated to be transferred as follows: \$50.0 million will be retained in the SGRF and distributed to other funds by statute, \$1,260,000 to the VBLGF, \$7.5 million to the CCSCF, \$2,499,996 to the CMPF, \$21,490,000 to the SGF, and \$8,000,004 to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a minimum transfer of \$92,750,000 based on estimated lottery ticket sales of \$420,350,000. Lottery ticket proceeds for FY 2027 are estimated to be transferred as follows: \$50.0 million will be retained in the SGRF and distributed to other funds by statute, \$1,260,000 to the VBLGF, \$7.5 million to the CCSCF, \$2.5 million to the CMPF, \$19,490,000 to the SGF, and \$12.0 million to the Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund.

# Economic Development Initiatives Fund

The Governor targets the limited resources of the Economic Development Initiatives Fund to support the economic, technological, and workforce development needs of the state.

programs as approved by the 2025 Legislature. The 2025 Legislature deleted the transfer for FY 2026. The 2025 Legislature approved a transfer of \$2.9 million from the EDIF to the State Water Plan Fund in FY 2026. The Governor’s recommendation continues the transfer of \$2.0 million in FY 2027. In addition, the 2024 Legislature added an additional transfer out of EDIF of \$1.0 million to the Sheltered Workshop Transition Fund beginning in FY 2025 to provide grants for the Sheltered Workshop Transition Grant Program created by enactment of 2024 SB 15. The transfers are to continue through FY 2034. The program is administered by the Department of Labor. The Governor continues the transfers in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Fund Summary

The primary recipients of monies from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund (EDIF) are the Department of Commerce (\$34.6 million in FY 2026 and \$36.8 million in FY 2027) and the Department of Wildlife and Parks (\$4.2 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027). The EDIF is capitalized through transfers from the State Gaming Revenues Fund. Currently, 85.0 percent of the receipts deposited in the State Gaming Revenues Fund, after the statutory transfer of \$100,000 is made to the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund, are transferred to the EDIF. By statute, the State Gaming Revenues Fund is limited to \$50.0 million each year, so transfers to the EDIF can reach \$42.4 million in a fiscal year. The EDIF is budgeted to receive \$42.4 million from the State Gaming Revenues Fund in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. A summary of the status of the EDIF is presented in the table below.

The Governor’s recommendation for FY 2026 includes supplemental funding of \$37,493. The FY 2027 recommendation includes \$4.2 million in enhanced funding from the EDIF for the Department of Commerce as well as \$335,318 for the statewide pay plan. EDIF expenditures are described on the following page in detail by program.

## Recommendations

The State Housing Trust Fund will receive \$2.0 million from the EDIF in FY 2027 to support state housing

The Governor’s recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are summarized in the table below and then

<b>Economic Development Initiatives Fund Summary</b>				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>GOV Rec.</u>	<u>GOV Rec.</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 7,546,861	\$ 9,486,469	\$ 8,555,823	\$ 5,680,389
Released Encumbrances	3,887	2,124,101	--	--
Adjusted Balance	\$ 7,550,748	\$ 11,610,570	\$ 8,555,823	\$ 5,680,389
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Lottery Revenues	42,415,000	42,415,000	42,415,000	42,415,000
Interest & Other Revenues	2,495,525	1,565,426	1,000,000	750,000
State Water Plan Fund Transfer	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,921,417)	(2,000,000)
State Housing Trust Fund Transfer	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	--	(2,000,000)
Sheltered Workshop Transition Fund Transfer	--	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
State General Fund Transfer	4,000,000	7,750,000	--	--
Total Available	\$ 52,461,273	\$ 58,340,996	\$ 48,049,406	\$ 43,845,389
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
	42,974,804	49,785,173	42,369,017	43,845,389
Ending Balance	\$ 9,486,469	\$ 8,555,823	\$ 5,680,389	\$ --

described in detail in the next few pages by agency and program. They are also listed in Schedule 2.4 at the back of this report.

<b>Economic Development Initiatives Fund</b>		
Program or Project	FY 2026	FY 2027
Department of Commerce		
Operating Grant	\$ 9,803,557	\$ 9,699,069
Older Kansans Employment Program	526,825	504,000
Rural Remote Workplaces	1,000,000	--
Rural Opportunity Zones Program	1,115,669	1,000,000
Semiquincentennial Preparation	73,000	--
Senior Community Service Employment	8,741	8,400
Strong Military Bases Program	216,176	214,023
Main Street Program	850,585	850,000
Governor's Council of Economic Advisors	219,997	204,500
Creative Arts Industries Commission	1,154,823	2,000,000
Public Broadcasting Grants	500,000	1,000,000
Build Up Kansas	2,625,000	2,625,000
Community Development	673,812	3,352,454
International Trade	1,445,634	1,445,227
Reemployment Implementation	100,070	99,000
Office of Broadband Development	18,013	--
KIT/KIR Programs	2,032,459	2,000,000
Registered Apprenticeship	1,336,577	1,000,000
Small Business R&D Grants	500,000	500,000
Work-Based Learning	723,998	714,000
Rural Champions	150,000	150,000
Sunflower Summer Program	3,000,307	3,000,000
HEAL Grants	1,500,000	1,500,000
Tourism Division	5,066,142	4,920,398
Total--Department of Commerce	\$ 34,641,385	\$ 36,786,071
State Treasurer		
Community Talent Recruitment Grant	1,500,000	1,500,000
Health & Environment--Health		
Healthcare Upskilling Training Program	1,000,000	--
Department of Agriculture		
Agriculture Marketing Program	1,000,000	1,000,000
Department of Wildlife & Parks		
Administration	2,027,632	2,043,255
Parks Program	2,200,000	2,180,745
Total--Department of Wildlife & Parks	\$ 4,227,632	\$ 4,224,000
State Employee Pay Plan	--	335,318
Total	\$ 42,369,017	\$ 43,845,389

## Department of Commerce

The Governor recommends total EDIF expenditures of \$34.6 million in FY 2026 and \$36.8 million in FY 2027 for the Department of Commerce. The Department works to deliver the highest level of business development, workforce, and marketing services to build a healthy and expanding Kansas economy.

**Operating Grant.** The operating grant from the EDIF supports the Department of Commerce's traditional programs, including financing the business recruitment efforts of the Business Division. Also included is the

Office of Rural Prosperity, which is dedicated to improving life in rural Kansas. The Office is focused on developing rural housing, revitalizing main street corridors, investing in rural infrastructure, supporting agribusiness, supporting rural hospitals, incentivizing active tourism, and making state government work for rural Kansas. The Governor recommends funding from the EDIF for the Operating Grant of \$9.8 million in FY 2026 and \$9.7 million in FY 2027.

**Older Kansans Employment Program.** The Governor recommends EDIF support of \$526,825 in FY 2026 and \$504,000 in FY 2027 for the Older Kansans Employment Program. This program provides Kansans aged 55 and over with an employment placement service. The emphasis is on providing permanent full-time or part-time jobs in the private sector.

**Rural Remote Workplaces Program.** The 2025 Legislature created and added \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund for the Rural Remote Workplaces Program for FY 2026. The funds are to be used to provide communal workplaces for rural workers that work remotely when an office space is not located within the vicinity. The Governor concurs with the approved amount.

**Rural Opportunity Zones Program.** The Rural Opportunity Zones Program attracts financial investment, business development, and job growth in rural areas of the state. This program offers qualifying individuals that relocate from outside of the state to any Kansas county with a population less than or equal to 40,000 to be exempted from paying state income taxes for up to five years and provides for student loan forgiveness. The income tax credit is administered by the Department of Revenue, and the Student Loan Forgiveness Program is administered by the Department of Commerce. The Governor recommends \$1.1 million in FY 2026 and \$1.0 million in FY 2027 from the EDIF to fully fund all obligations of the Student Loan Forgiveness Program.

**Semiquincentennial Preparation.** The Governor recommends the \$73,000 as added and approved by the 2025 Legislature for FY 2026 to continue preparations for the commemoration of the 250-year anniversary of the founding of the United States in Kansas.

**Senior Community Service Employment Program.** The Governor recommends \$8,741 in FY 2026 and

\$8,400 in FY 2027 from the EDIF for the Senior Community Service Employment Program. This program provides skills training through subsidized part-time employment for Kansans aged 55 and older who are at or below the poverty line.

**Strong Military Bases Program.** The Governor recommends \$216,176 from the EDIF for the Strong Military Bases Program in FY 2026 and \$214,023 in FY 2027. This program supports ongoing efforts of the Governor’s Military Council to prevent the closure or downsizing of the state’s military bases, which play an important role in the state’s economy. This program also focuses on growing private sector industries in areas around the state’s military bases and is required to provide a local or private match to equal the state’s commitment.

**Main Street Program.** The Governor recommends \$850,585 from the EDIF in FY 2026 and \$850,000 in FY 2027 for the Main Street Program to help local Kansas communities by providing support for small businesses and for downtown revitalization.

**Governor’s Council of Economic Advisors.** The Governor recommends \$219,997 in FY 2026 and \$204,500 in FY 2027 from the EDIF to support the Governor’s Council of Economic Advisors. The Council coordinates strategic planning and economic resources, evaluates state policies and agency performances, and conducts research.

**Creative Arts Industries Commission.** The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$1.2 million in FY 2026 for the Creative Arts Industries Commission, which includes supplemental funding of \$37,493 to restore cuts made by the 2025 Legislature. The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in FY 2027, which includes \$1.0 million in enhanced funding. The Commission is responsible for promoting and developing the creative industries sector of the Kansas economy and expanding creative industry related jobs.

**Public Broadcasting Grants.** The Governor recommends \$500,000 in FY 2026 and \$1.0 million in FY 2027 from the EDIF for Public Broadcasting Grants. For FY 2027, the recommendation includes additional funding of \$500,000 to enhance public broadcasting. This program provides grants for public broadcasting stations to continue to provide services to the citizens of the State of Kansas. The grants are used by public

broadcasting stations for operating costs and the purchase of equipment.

**Build Up Kansas.** The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the EDIF for Build Up Kansas. The Build Up Kansas Program focuses on recruiting people to careers in the construction industry.

**Community Development.** The Governor recommends \$673,812 from the EDIF in FY 2026 and \$3.4 million in FY 2027 for the Community Development Division. For FY 2027, the Governor included \$2.7 million in enhanced funding for the TOWNS Grant Program, which supports small-scale projects that create immediate and meaningful results in rural communities. The Division continues to invest in rural and community development programs and ensure rural regions have adequate resources and technical assistance to rebuild aging infrastructure, redevelop downtown corridors, grow existing businesses, and enhance quality of life for rural areas of Kansas.

**International Trade.** The Governor recommends \$1.4 million from the EDIF in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for the agency’s International Division operations, which will help expand trade development, invest in recruitment activities, provide additional export outreach, and focus on international investment marketing.

**Reemployment Implementation.** The Governor recommends \$100,070 in FY 2026 and \$99,000 in FY 2027 from the EDIF for reemployment services to connect job seekers with resources to find employment quickly.

**Office of Broadband Development.** This Office was created in October 2020 to expand broadband to all corners of the state and close the digital economic divide. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$18,013 for FY 2026. The 2025 Legislature replaced EDIF funding for the Office with funds transferred from the Kansas Department of Transportation’s Broadband Infrastructure Construction Grant Fund, beginning in FY 2025. The FY 2026 expenditures represent funds reappropriated from FY 2025 to FY 2026.

**Kansas Industrial Training-Kansas Industrial Retraining (KIT/KIR) Programs.** These programs provide investment in training that is essential in

today's employment environment of workforce shortages. The funding helps to keep Kansas competitive in retention and growth of existing businesses and recruit new businesses. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$2.0 million for both FY 2026 and FY 2027. This funding level will ensure higher rates for job-in-training assistance.

**Registered Apprenticeship.** This program plays an important role in helping Kansas employers and communities bridge the gap between employment and education. Employers are able to grow and train their own talent in the skills that are most important and useful for their business. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$1.3 million for FY 2026 and \$1.0 million for FY 2027 for this program to fund initiatives to improve the program and assist with administrative costs.

**Small Business R&D Grants.** This grant program provides grants to help Kansas small businesses advance a product or service to commercialization or to modify a product or service to enter a new market or gain a new client by leveraging higher education facilities, equipment, and expertise. The maximum amount of each award is \$25,000. The Governor recommends funding of \$500,000 from the EDIF in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

**Work-Based Learning.** The 2019-2020 Governor's Council on Education recommended that Work-Based Learning in Kansas should be implemented as a comprehensive policy approach to ensure that students have equitable access to high-quality, work-based learning experiences designed to prepare each student for postsecondary and workforce success. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$723,998 in FY 2026 and \$714,000 in FY 2027 to support initiatives in this area.

**Rural Champions.** The Rural Champion Program focuses on critical community projects and identifies need integral for rural prosperity. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$150,000 in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 to allow the program to grow the capacity to tackle challenging issues. This funding will match the Patterson Family Foundation Grant to provide small grants for projects within the Rural Champion Program.

**Sunflower Summer Program.** This program allows Kansas families opportunities to explore Kansas and

state funding is used to recruit and add new venues across the state. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$3.0 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

**HEAL Grants.** The need for flexible funding assistance for downtown building improvement projects in rural Kansas communities continues to be great. The Historic Economic Asset Lifeline (HEAL) grants provide this assistance. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$1.5 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 to finance HEAL grants. The agency continues to pursue potential partners to match these funds and increase the available funding to rural communities for qualifying projects.

**Tourism Division.** The Tourism Division is responsible for the promotion of the State of Kansas, administration of travel information centers in Goodland and Belle Plaine, and publication of the Kansas! Magazine. The Tourism Division was transferred from the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks to the Department of Commerce by an Executive Reorganization Order in FY 2022. The Tourism Division is responsible for expanding the Kansas economy by increasing expenditures from the traveling public visiting Kansas and from other travelers within Kansas. The Governor recommends EDIF funding of \$5.1 million in FY 2026 and \$4.9 million FY 2027.

## State Treasurer

**Community Talent Recruitment Grant Program.** The Community Talent Recruitment Grant Program was created by the 2025 Legislature with a \$1.5 million appropriation from the EDIF in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. This program has the purpose of awarding grants to develop and administer a talent recruitment program that incentivizes the relocation of households to Kansas. The State Treasurer will partner with local governments, Native American Tribes, or a nonprofit that has a mission that includes economic development, workforce and talent development, or community development to carry out this program.

## Kansas Department of Health & Environment—Health

**Healthcare Upskilling Training Program.** The 2025 Legislature added \$1.0 million from the EDIF for a

Healthcare Upskilling Training Program for FY 2026. Upskilling is generally intended to assist professionals in gaining new skills and knowledge. The Governor concurs with the approved amount.

## **Department of Agriculture**

**Agriculture Marketing Program.** The Agriculture Marketing Program promotes the development of value-added agricultural products and advances agricultural-based economic and rural development. The program aids with business development and finance, marketing, and communications and industry product research and development. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the EDIF.

## **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

**Administration.** Expenditures for indirect costs in the agency must be apportioned according to the costs of each program. To pay the indirect costs, the Governor recommends expenditures from the EDIF of \$1.9 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. In addition, expenditures of \$124,000 for FY 2026 and \$149,500 for FY 2027 is recommended for reimbursement of hunting and fishing licenses and parks permits for National Guard members and disabled veterans.

**Parks Program.** The goal of the State Parks Program is to effectively manage, protect, and administer the state's 29 state parks. To support these goals, the Governor recommends expenditures from the EDIF of \$2.2 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

# State Water Plan Fund

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## Water Plan Objectives

The Kansas Water Office (KWO) is the water planning, policy, and coordination agency for the State of Kansas. It prepares a state plan of water resources development, management, and conservation; reviews all water laws; and makes recommendations to the Governor and Legislature for new or amended legislation. The Kansas Water Authority (KWA) is statutorily within and a part of the KWO as part of the Water Planning and Implementation Program. It is responsible for advising the Governor, the Legislature, and the Director of the KWO on water policy issues and for approving the Kansas Water Plan (KWP) and appropriate revisions. In addition, it is responsible for accounting for and making recommendations on the expenditures from the State Water Plan Fund (SWPF) as well as approving water storage sales, water marketing rate setting, federal contracts, administrative regulations, and legislation proposed by the KWO.

The KWA and the state natural resources agencies provide guidance and recommended projects using monies in the SWPF that facilitate solutions to the state's water quality and water supply issues. Conserving and extending the usable life of the Ogallala-High Plains Aquifer, reducing pollution of Kansas waters, and securing and protecting Kansas reservoirs continue to be priorities for the water resources of the state.

Federal reservoirs are an important source of water supply in Kansas, providing water in some manner to roughly two-thirds of Kansas citizens. These reservoirs were built by the federal government during the 1960s for flood protection, water supply, and recreation. Sixteen of the reservoirs are projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and eight are projects of the Bureau of Reclamation. The State of Kansas owns and/or manages conservation storage in fourteen of the federal reservoirs operated by the Corps of Engineers. A viable water supply is important economically for municipalities, agriculture, and industry. As the available storage in some reservoirs has been reduced because of a higher rate of sedimentation than initially projected, state and federal officials have worked together to increase available water storage. The

objective of increasing water storage supply was first implemented during 2013 at John Redmond Reservoir. The project included the establishment of a two-foot pool rise which increased the state's storage capacity by approximately 17,000 acre-feet. Other objectives of the State Water Plan are as follows.

**Public Water Supply.** The first priority of the KWP is to ensure that sufficient surface water storage will be available to meet projected state supply needs. It is also a priority to ensure that all public suppliers have adequate water treatment, storage, and distribution systems, as well as the managerial and financial capability to meet federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulations.

**Flood Management.** Another objective is to reduce vulnerability to flood damage within identified areas. This is achieved by preventing inappropriate development in flood-prone areas, improving forecasting and warning systems, restoring and protecting wetland areas, and using structural measures, such as dams, levees, and channel modifications.

**Water Management.** Goals established within the Kansas Water Plan include modifying reservoir operations and downstream targets to most efficiently operate reservoirs for water supply, increase regionalization of water supply, and evaluate and improve state agency coordination and collaboration.

**Water Quality Protection.** Water quality objectives intend to promote measures that reduce the average concentration of bacteria and dissolved solids, nutrients, metals, and pesticides that adversely affect the water quality of lakes and streams.

**Riparian & Wetland Management.** This objective is to maintain, enhance, or restore priority wetlands and riparian areas to prevent soil erosion.

**Data & Research.** Data collection, research projects, and information-sharing activities are implemented to focus on specific water resource issues as identified in the Kansas Water Plan.

**The Long-Term Vision for the Future of Water in Kansas.** At a conference on the Future of Water in

Kansas held in October 2013, a call to action to produce a vision for the future of water in Kansas that meets the state’s current and future needs was issued. The state’s natural resource agencies, along with a number of other state organizations, were charged with planning for this vision. The team was established to seek input from water users, compile data, and produce a final report by November of 2014. The final report, *The Long-Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas*, can be found on the Kansas Water Office website. Concurrent with the Vision, the Kansas Water Plan remains the state’s plan to coordinate the ongoing management of the state’s water resources.

In 2022, the Kansas Water Office, in conjunction with feedback from the Kansas Water Authority (KWA), each of the 14 Regional Advisory Committees (RAC), partner agencies/organizations as well as the public, updated the Kansas Water Plan. Included within this update is information on water resource issues and priorities at the state and regional levels with policy/program recommendations, implementation actions, and data/research/study needs along with funding and resources necessary to further understand and collaboratively make progress to address these issues. This update to the Kansas Water Plan was approved by the KWA on August 17, 2022. The updated Kansas Water Plan includes a continued emphasis on moving priority projects forward that focus on implementing items previously identified in the Vision, as well as regional goal action plans aimed at addressing priority regional water resource issues. The updated Kansas Water Plan was developed using the following five guiding principles as a foundation: Conserve and Extend the High Plains Aquifer; Improve the State’s Water Quality; Reduce our Vulnerability to Extreme Events; Secure, Protect, and Restore our Kansas Reservoirs; and Increase Awareness of Kansas Water Resources.

<b>State Water Plan Fund</b>			
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	Actual	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ 28,620,859	\$ 24,484,350	\$ 2,709,589
Released Encumbrances	2,627,101	--	--
Adjusted Balance	\$ 31,247,960	\$ 24,484,350	\$ 2,709,589
<b>Revenues</b>			
State General Fund Transfer	51,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000
EDIF Transfer	2,000,000	2,921,417	2,000,000
State Treasurer (Milford/Perry Interest)	--	7,000,000	--
Water Technical Assist. Fund Transfer	(7,500,000)	(5,500,000)	(5,000,000)
Water Projects Grants Fund Transfer	(19,500,000)	(12,500,000)	(12,000,000)
Fee Revenue	13,162,452	13,566,727	13,500,727
Total Available	\$ 70,410,412	\$ 70,972,494	\$ 42,210,316
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Agency Expenditures	45,926,062	68,262,905	42,209,713
Ending Balance	\$ 24,484,350	\$ 2,709,589	\$ 603

## Fund Summary

Projects related to water issues are largely financed through the State Water Plan Fund (SWPF). The table on the left side of this page summarizes actual and estimated State Water Plan Fund revenues and expenditures for FY 2025 through FY 2027 to illustrate the financial status of the fund. The 2025 Legislature approved total FY 2026 State Water Plan Fund expenditures of \$68.3 million, which includes \$21.6 million in carry-forward funding. FY 2025 actual expenditures amounted to \$45.9 million. The FY 2025 actual available revenue was \$70.4 million, resulting in an ending balance for FY 2025 of \$24.5 million.

Historically, the SWPF relies on fee revenue to finance State Water Plan expenditures. While the Kansas Water Office and KWA note the difficulty in incorporating the effects of ongoing or intermittent weather changes in the methodology for estimating fee revenue, the lifetime fund average is used as the base for the revised estimates for the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budgets. The table below shows the projected fee revenue for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

<b>State Water Plan Fee Revenue</b>		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Municipal Water Fees	\$ 3,316,100	\$ 3,316,100
Clean Drinking Water Fees	3,034,600	3,034,600
Industrial Water Fees	900,000	900,000
Stock Water Fees	520,000	520,000
Pesticide Registration Fees	1,610,000	1,610,000
Fertilizer Registration Fees	4,000,027	4,000,027
Pollution Fines and Penalties	120,000	120,000
Sand Royalties	66,000	--
Total	\$ 13,566,727	\$ 13,500,727

In addition to the fee revenue attributable to the fund, annual transfers to the State Water Plan Fund of \$6.0 million from the State General Fund (SGF) and \$2.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund (EDIF) have been created in statutes KSA 82a-953a and KSA 79-4804, respectively. These transfers began in FY 2006 and were suspended during the years between FY 2008 and FY 2018. The 2017 Legislature provided a partial restoration of the statutory transfers, and in FY 2024 the transfers continued at their full amounts. For FY 2026, the Legislature approved \$6.0 million for the SGF transfer and increased the EDIF transfer amount from \$2.0 million to \$2.9 million. The Governor recommends the approved amounts for FY

2026. For 2027, the Governor recommends statutory transfers of \$6.0 million from the SGF and \$2.0 million from the EDIF for FY 2027.

**2024 Senate Substitute for HB 2302**

The 2024 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed Senate Substitute for HB 2302 which increased funding to the SWPF. It was the intent of the Legislature to provide for the additional transfer of \$35.0 million from the SGF to the SWPF in FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027. As approved in that bill and a subsequent appropriation bill, for FY 2025 the SGF transfer amount was increased to \$45.0 million. The bill decreased the SGF transfer to \$35.0 million in FY 2026 and stated that it was the intent of the Legislature to maintain a \$35.0 million SGF transfer for FY 2027 and FY 2028. Then as provided in that bill and a subsequent appropriation bill, \$27.0 million was transferred from the SWPF into two special revenue funds in the Kansas Water Office to provide grants to support water-related infrastructure activities, including \$7.5 million for the Water Technical Assistance Grant Fund and \$19.5 million for the Water Projects Grant Fund.

million for the Water Projects Grant Fund. The Legislature also approved a transfer of \$7.0 million from the State Treasurer’s Office from funding currently being held and invested to pay off the Milford and Perry Reservoirs when economically and financially advantageous. The Governor concurs with the approved amounts for FY 2026.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends the \$35.0 million statutory transfer from the SGF with \$17.0 million of the total transfer then being transferred to the two special revenue funds to provide grants to support water-related infrastructure activities including \$5.0 million for the Water Technical Assistance Grant Fund and \$12.0 million for the Water Projects Grant Fund.

**2025 HB 2172**

The 2025 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed HB 2172 which established the Water Program Task Force to provide long-term structure to address current and future water needs of Kansas. The Water Program Task Force will provide a preliminary report on or before January 31, 2026, and a final report on or before January 31, 2027, that will evaluate current SWPF funding and determine whether the funding is sufficient to address current and future water needs.

<b>SGF &amp; EDIF Transfers to the State Water Plan Fund</b>		
	SGF	EDIF
FY 2015	\$ --	\$ 750,000
FY 2016	\$ --	\$ --
FY 2017	\$ --	\$ --
FY 2018	\$ 1,400,000	\$ --
FY 2019	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 500,000
FY 2020	\$ 4,005,632	\$ 500,000
FY 2021	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 913,325
FY 2022	\$ 4,005,632	\$ 1,719,264
FY 2023	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
FY 2024	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
FY 2025	\$ 51,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 2,921,417
FY 2027 Gov. Rec.	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

The 2025 Legislature approved \$35.0 million from the SGF to the SWPF for FY 2026 with \$18.0 million of the total transfer then being transferred to the two special revenue funds to provide grants to support water-related infrastructure activities including \$5.5 million for the Water Technical Assistance Grant Fund and \$12.5

**State Water Plan Fund Expenditures**

The 2025 Legislature approved total SWPF expenditures for FY 2026 of \$68,262,905. Of the approved amount, \$21,576,729 was reappropriated from FY 2025. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised SWPF expenditures of \$68,262,905, which matches the amount approved by the Legislature. For FY 2027, the Kansas Water Authority requests SWPF enhancements totaling \$22.4 million for 11 water projects and programs. The Governor recommends \$5.0 million in enhanced funding for six water projects and programs, which are described in more detail in the next section. However, because the recommended amount for expenditures exceeds the total amount of funding available, the Governor recommends an operating adjustment reduction of \$2.6 million across all SWPF budget line items. To implement the Governor’s recommended FY 2027 pay plan for state employees, \$46,648 from the State Water Plan Fund is required. The resulting

## State Water Plan Fund Expenditures

Project or Program	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Health</b>			
Contamination Remediation	32,000	32,000	32,000
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	20,068	--	--
Total--Health & Environment--Health	\$ 52,068	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
<b>University of Kansas</b>			
Geological Survey	39,999	--	791,028
Water Quantity/Aquifer	--	740,890	--
Water Quality	--	1,014,836	--
Total--KU:Geological Survey	\$ 39,999	\$ 1,755,726	\$ 791,028
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>			
Interstate Water Issues	437,242	1,204,668	522,612
Water Use Study	76,425	597,968	242,046
Basin Water Resources Management	1,150,340	3,724,139	662,969
Irrigation Technology	2,225,000	2,931,480	2,401,335
Crop & Livestock Research	519,707	1,450,000	423,765
Soil Health Initiative	470,325	426,845	376,680
Water Resources Cost-Share	5,950,593	4,285,746	4,002,225
Nonpoint Source Pollution Assistance	2,309,306	2,112,210	1,762,188
Conservation District Aid	3,502,706	5,252,706	4,121,212
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	2,977,672	4,939,216	1,470,203
Watershed Dam Construction	2,983,687	3,016,313	2,825,100
Water Quality Buffer Initiatives	--	635,432	--
Riparian & Wetland Program	518,679	328,751	145,044
Streambank Stabilization	1,766,284	2,226,101	1,883,400
Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative	1,360,440	2,531,720	1,883,400
Total--Department of Agriculture	\$ 26,248,410	\$ 35,663,295	\$ 22,722,179
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Environment</b>			
Contamination Remediation	805,327	3,890,175	1,965,728
Local Environment Protection Program	784,332	814,988	776,902
Nonpoint Source Technical Assistance	305,482	1,012,609	469,137
TMDL Initiatives	1,382,978	576,140	375,640
Drinking Water Protection	1,825,575	1,676,823	753,360
Watershed Restoration & Protection Strategy	975,333	1,847,579	1,000,000
Aquifer Recharge Basin	425,534	74,466	--
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	115,453	175,703	146,843
Equus Beds	--	75,000	2,348,921
Stream Trash Removal	50,000	100,000	--
Small Town Infrastructure	3,244,000	--	--
Total--Health & Environment--Environment	\$ 9,914,014	\$ 10,243,483	\$ 7,836,531
<b>Kansas Water Office</b>			
Assessment & Evaluation	2,496,513	2,922,729	1,159,473
MOU--Storage Operations & Maintenance	714,848	893,684	1,218,184
Stream Gaging Program	458,258	698,708	752,143
Technical Assistance to Water Users	375,000	739,939	470,850
Reservoir & Water Quality Research	817,730	604,704	470,850
Water Quality Partnerships	353,851	3,003,640	800,445
KS Water Plan Education & Outreach	308,811	1,150,946	376,680
High Plains Aquifer Partnerships	1,058,988	4,395,854	1,883,400
Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative	--	89,888	--
Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project	8,214	66,786	--
Arbuckle Study	660,000	300,000	65,919
Water Injection Dredging	2,000,000	--	--
Water Planning & Project Development	--	1,500,000	2,227,120
Independent Program Evaluation	--	450,000	339,012
John Redmond Reservoir Hydro Pilot Program	--	1,500,000	--
HB 2302 Projects	291,048	2,027,066	805,880
Total--Kansas Water Office	\$ 9,543,261	\$ 20,343,944	\$ 10,569,956
<b>Department of Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>			
Aquatic Nuisance Species Program	128,310	--	211,371
Water Quality	--	224,457	--
Total--Department of Wildlife & Parks	\$ 128,310	\$ 224,457	\$ 211,371
FY 2027 Pay Plan	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 46,648
Total Expenditures	\$ 45,926,062	\$ 68,262,905	\$ 42,209,713

recommendation for total expenditures of \$42,209,713 for FY 2027 anticipates future adjustments from the findings of the Water Program Task Force. The table above provides an overview of the total actual expenditures of State Water Plan Fund in FY 2025 and

the Governor's recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027. More detailed descriptions of State Water Plan Fund expenditures can be found below.

## FY 2026 & FY 2027 Recommendations

### University of Kansas

**Water Quantity & Quality.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends revised total expenditures of \$1.8 million from the State Water Plan Fund. Of that amount, \$740,890 is for the Kansas Geological Survey to continue its role in the analysis of water depletion in the Ogallala Aquifer, including conducting a survey that does special mapping of the aquifer to provide a clearer view of the water left. The remaining \$1.0 million is for the Kansas Geological Survey to study and analyze water quality in Kansas.

**Geological Survey.** The Governor recommends expenditures of \$791,028 in FY 2027 from the State Water Plan Fund to allow the Kansas Geological Survey to continue its role in the analysis of water depletion in the Ogallala Aquifer. The study began in FY 2002 as a water resource priority.

### Department of Agriculture

**Interstate Issues.** This program targets best management practices to benefit watershed health that affect multiple states. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$1,204,668 for FY 2026, which includes \$649,176 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$522,612 for FY 2027.

**Water Use Study.** For the program that ensures water quality control by collecting a variety of data; preparing public water supply reports; collecting public water supply rate information; and assisting with irrigation water use reports, the 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$597,968 for FY 2026, which includes \$340,937 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The

Governor recommends expenditures of \$242,046 for FY 2027.

**Basin Management.** The Subbasin Water Resources Management program works in cooperation with water right holders and local, state, and federal agencies to address stream flow depletions and groundwater declines in specific river basins. The program operates through a group of basin teams that include environmental scientists familiar with the geology and hydrology of the basins. These teams develop strategies to address water management techniques. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$3,724,139 for FY 2026, which includes \$3,019,399 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$662,969 for FY 2027.

**Irrigation Technology.** This program promotes adoption of irrigation efficiency technologies, implements research-based technology, and develops career and technical education programming related to water resource management. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,931,480 for FY 2026, which includes carry-forward funding of \$381,480. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,401,335 for FY 2027.

**Crop & Livestock Research.** This program provides research funding for the agricultural sector to evaluate current areas of research need, support ongoing research efforts, and create opportunities for new research projects to address priorities and needs identified within the Kansas Water Plan. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$1,450,000 for FY 2026. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$423,765 for FY 2027.

**Water Resources Cost-Share.** The Division of Conservation administers voluntary cost-share programs which provide financial assistance to eligible landowners for conservation practices that reduce soil erosion, improve water quality and/or conserve water. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$4,285,746 for FY 2026, which includes \$285,746 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4,002,225 for FY 2027. Included in the FY 2027 recommendation is an enhancement

totaling \$250,000 for the Livestock Stock Water Reuse Program.

**Nonpoint Source Pollution Assistance.** This program assists landowners in planting native vegetation or establish a variety of other conservation practices that protect surface and ground water quality. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,112,210 for FY 2026, which includes \$240,809 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,762,188 for FY 2027.

**Conservation District Aid.** This program provides funding to local county conservation districts for natural resource conservation efforts according to a formula in statute that requires state funding to match the contributions made by counties. The 2025 Legislature increased the match through SB 36 to 2:1 with a limitation of \$50,000 and approved total expenditures of \$5,252,706 for FY 2026. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4,121,212 for FY 2027. Included in the FY 2027 recommendation is an enhancement totaling \$873,647 for aid to conservation districts.

**Water Transition Assistance Program/Conservation Reserve Enhancement.** This program seeks to reduce irrigation water usage in targeted areas through the permanent retirement of water rights in over-appropriated areas. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$4,939,216 for FY 2026, which includes \$3,681,945 of carry-forward. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,470,203 for FY 2027.

**Watershed Dam Construction.** This program provides cost share assistance to any organized watershed district, drainage district, or special purpose district to build flood control structures. Flood reduction results in benefits to agricultural land, roads, bridges, utilities, and urban areas at a monetary level which exceed dam construction costs by an average of 150.0 percent. The construction of flood detention and/or grade stabilization dams can also reduce or prevent sediment from depositing into public water supply lakes. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$3,016,313 for FY 2026, which includes \$16,313 of carry-forward. The Governor

concur with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,825,100 for FY 2027.

**Water Quality Buffer Initiatives.** To enhance state participation under the federal Conservation Reserve Program for the installation of riparian forest buffers and grass filter strips, this program provides state per-acre rental payments in targeted water quality areas. These areas reduce nonpoint source pollution runoff from cropland and marginal pasture acres which then improves water quality. Past Legislatures have appropriated funding for projects, but since FY 2022, there have not been active projects and funding has reappropriated in FY 2023, FY 2024, FY 2025, and FY 2026. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$635,432 for FY 2026, which is comprised entirely of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount and does not recommend funding for FY 2027.

**Riparian & Wetland Program.** This program provides planning assistance to local conservation districts in the development of protection plans to restore riparian areas, wetlands, and wildlife habitats. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$328,751 for FY 2026, which includes \$174,727 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$145,044 for FY 2027.

**Streambank Stabilization.** This program seeks to reduce sedimentation through stabilizing streambanks at thirteen sites above the John Redmond, Tuttle Creek, and Perry Reservoir watersheds. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,226,101 for FY 2026, which includes \$226,101 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,883,400 for FY 2027.

**Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative.** This conservation program is aimed at reducing sedimentation in federal reservoirs by providing assistance to landowners through best management practices in priority watersheds for protecting water supply storage and improving water quality. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,531,720 for FY 2026, which includes \$531,720 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,883,400 for FY 2027.

**Soil Health Initiative.** This initiative supports soil health information and education activities such as “No-Till on the Plains” and “Soil Health U,” facilitates pilot programs that sequester carbon and lead to greater implementation of climate smart agriculture, and supports soil health workshops across Kansas in coordination with Conservation Districts. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$426,845 in FY 2026, which includes \$26,845 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$376,680 for FY 2027.

## Department of Health & Environment

**Contamination Remediation.** The goal for this program is to address environmental contamination at sites where there is no responsible party identified or where the responsible party is unable to pay for the needed corrective action. The funding is used for site assessments, investigations, corrective actions, and emergency responses. The 2025 Legislature recommended \$3.9 million for FY 2026, which includes carry-forward funding of \$800,382. The Governor recommends the approved amount for FY 2026 and \$2.0 million for FY 2027.

**Local Environmental Protection Program.** The 2025 Legislature approved funding of \$814,988 from the State Water Plan Fund in FY 2026 for the Local Environmental Protection Program (LEPP). This includes carry-forward funding of \$14,988. This program broadens support to local counties to ensure Kansas communities have access to support to ensure proper and safe treatment of water for both human and environmental health. The funding will allow for development of specific plans based on onsite wastewater system and public water supply needs for each county LEPP program; collaboration with local, state, and federal partners to establish priority of financial resources; and the administration of funding to local counties to upgrade or replace failed onsite wastewater systems and provide testing of private water wells. This program was originally established in 1990, but funding was discontinued in 2012. The program was reviewed and approved for funding in FY 2024 by the Kansas Water Authority. The Governor recommends the approved amount for FY 2026. The Governor recommends \$776,902 for FY 2027, which includes enhanced funding of \$175,000, which will

allow the program to renew financial resources to counties for onsite wastewater system upgrades and replacements as well as resources for private water well testing. Mitigating pollution from onsite wastewater systems prevents ground and surface water contamination while also preserving and protecting human health.

**Nonpoint Source Technical Assistance.** This program provides technical assistance as well as demonstration projects for nonpoint source pollution management at the local level. For FY 2026, the 2025 Legislature approved expenditures of \$1.0 million, which includes \$559,486 in carry-forward funding. The Governor recommends the approved amount for FY 2026 and \$469,137 for FY 2027. The FY 2027 recommendation includes enhanced funding of \$45,500 for contractual services to develop an application programming interface to allow for more rapid movement of data documenting pollution reduction metrics. Currently staff must input this data manually, which reduces their time available to work with farmers to implement soil processes.

**TMDL Initiatives.** A TMDL (total maximum daily load) is the maximum amount of pollution a river or lake can receive without violating surface water quality standards. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$576,140, which includes a carryforward amount of \$176,969. This is the same amount approved by the 2025 Legislature. The Governor recommends \$375,640 for FY 2027.

**Drinking Water Protection Program.** Studies conducted on public water supplies have shown trends in increased nitrate and occasional violation of maximum contaminant levels. To ensure all Kansas communities have a source of clean, healthy, affordable drinking water, the 2025 Legislature approved expenditures for FY 2026 totaling \$1.7 million, including a carry-forward amount of \$876,823. The funding will also help the agency provide additional technical and financial resources to develop, monitor, and analyze the drinking water protection plan. The Governor concurs with the amount approved for FY 2026 and recommends \$753,360 for FY 2027.

**Watershed Restoration & Protection Strategy (WRAPS).** For FY 2026, the 2025 Legislature approved expenditures of \$1.8 million, to assist local groups in working together to identify water quality and water resource issues within watershed districts, and

then to develop and implement local solutions to address those problems. This includes a carry-forward amount of \$847,579. The Governor recommends the approved amount for FY 2026 and \$1.0 million for FY 2027. This funding level will ensure federal grant matching requirements are met for this program.

**Aquifer Recharge Basins.** This initiative encourages the infiltration and percolation of high-quality rainwater into poor-quality ground water through the development of aquifer recharge basins. The resulting groundwater should be more acceptable for domestic and irrigation usage. The 2025 Legislature approved \$74,466 for FY 2026, which is all carry-forward funding. For FY 2026, the Governor concurs with the approved amount. This program was primarily an initiative tied to 2023 HB 2302 and no funding is recommended for FY 2027 as other water initiatives are prioritized.

**Equus Beds.** This initiative focuses on maintenance and remediation of the Equus Beds Aquifer. The 2025 Legislature approved \$75,000 for FY 2026 and the Governor concurs with the approved amount. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$2.3 million, which includes an enhancement of \$2.5 million. The total recommendation is lower than the enhanced funding after operating adjustments were made, as detailed in the summary above. The recommended funding will allow work to begin to remediate high chloride concentrations in the Burrton Chloride Plume. This will ensure the contamination plume does not impact the City of Wichita's public water supply and will remediate the groundwater for use by the local agriculture industry. The enhanced funding will be used in conjunction with federal funding and any other funding identified by the Water Program Task Force to complete the remediation project.

**Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot.** This program was created to investigate and demonstrate in lake treatment options, such as ultrasound, superoxide, and other chemical treatments; to assess the effectiveness of those treatment options at minimizing the impact of harmful algae blooms; and to evaluate the best mitigation practices throughout the United States. The 2025 Legislature approved expenditures of \$175,703 which includes \$19,769 in carry-forward funding, from the SWPF in FY 2026. The Governor recommends the approved amount for FY 2026 and \$146,843 for FY 2027.

**Stream Trash Removal.** The 2025 Legislature approved \$100,000 for FY 2026, which is all carry-forward funding. This effort to remove and keep trash out of Kansas rivers will support clean-up activities by non-governmental organizations and aid in the prevention of trash delivery from city stormwater outfalls to rivers. Local outreach and public education will be a supplemental effort. The Governor concurs with the approved amount for FY 2026. This program was primarily an initiative tied to 2023 HB 2302 and no funding is recommended for FY 2027 as other water initiatives are prioritized.

## **Kansas Water Office**

**Assessment & Evaluation.** In this program, staff collect and compile information pertaining to a wide range of water resource conditions for statewide and basin-specific issues. All funding for this program is for studies targeted at implementing priority water projects. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,922,729 for FY 2026, which includes \$1,422,729 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,159,473 for FY 2027.

**MOU—Operations & Maintenance.** To maintain and operate the reserve storage space purchased through a 1985 Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$893,684 for FY 2026, which includes \$114,973 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,218,184 for FY 2027.

**Stream Gaging.** For more than a hundred years, the state has contracted with the United States Geological Survey to operate a network of stream gaging stations. These stations provide real-time streamflow and reservoir level data throughout the state, and this data is used to guide the state's water resource operations. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$698,708 for FY 2026. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$752,143 for FY 2027.

**Technical Assistance to Water Users.** Funding from the SWPF is used by program staff members to provide

technical assistance to municipalities through a contract with the Kansas Rural Water Association and to irrigators through contracts with Kansas State University. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$739,939 for FY 2026, which includes \$239,939 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$470,850 for FY 2027.

**Reservoir & Water Quality Research.** This program seeks to provide coordination and support of reservoir and water quality related data collection and analysis, and then implement such findings. For example, maps have been created and used to determine the amount of water storage that has been lost, how much remains, and how much is being lost annually. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$604,704 for FY 2026, which includes \$104,704 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$470,850 for FY 2027.

**Water Quality Partnerships.** Previously the Milford Lake Watershed Regional Conservation Partnership Program, this program seeks to implement conservation practices within the Milford Reservoir watershed to decrease nutrient runoff and reduce the incidence of harmful algae blooms. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$3,003,640 for FY 2026, which includes \$1,538,749 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$800,445 for FY 2027.

**Kansas Water Plan Education & Outreach.** To continue an education plan that builds upon existing efforts leading to the development of new statewide programs that focus on water resources, the 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$1,150,946 for FY 2026, which includes \$750,944 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$376,680 for FY 2027.

**High Plains Aquifer Partnerships.** Previously the Water Technology Farms program, this program seeks to further enhance irrigation efficiency, technology, and evaluation with the goal to conserve and extend the High Plains Aquifer in Kansas. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$4,395,854 for FY 2026,

which includes \$2,395,854 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,883,400 for FY 2027.

**Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative.** This initiative supports the implementation of watershed best management practices. These practices are determined to be the most effective and practicable means to protect water supply storage and improve water quality in Kansas reservoirs that provide water to municipal and industrial customers. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$89,888 for FY 2026, which is comprised entirely of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount and does not recommend funding for FY 2027.

**Equus Beds Chloride Plume Remediation.** Chloride contamination within the Equus Beds Aquifer has resulted in areas of groundwater that is unsuitable for most uses. This program seeks to remediate areas of high chloride concentrations to generate additional water supply source as well as help protect and prolong the useable lifespan of groundwater wells around area. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$66,786 for FY 2026, which is comprised entirely of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount and does not recommend funding for FY 2027.

**Arbuckle Study.** The Arbuckle Group is a succession of Late Cambrian and Ordovician sedimentary rocks which is heavily relied upon by a range of industries and municipalities in Kansas for fluid waste disposal, oil production, and fresh water. Responsible use of the Arbuckle requires accurate, unbiased, and consistent evaluation, characterization, and control. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$300,000 for FY 2026. The funding will be used to implement a study to provide industry, policymakers, regulators, and local governments with the tools and insights needed to appropriately manage the Arbuckle. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$65,919 for FY 2027.

**Water Planning & Project Development.** The purpose of this program is to analyze and identify the greatest vulnerabilities and opportunities to improve water supply security in parallel with the regional water planning effort. The 2025 Legislature approved total

expenditures of \$1.5 million for FY 2026. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,227,120 for FY 2027. Included in the FY 2027 recommendation is an enhancement totaling \$1,135,000 for Water Planning and Project Development.

**Independent Program Evaluation.** The Kansas Water Office seeks to develop methods for improving the state's ability to manage and respond to floods. The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$450,000 for FY 2026. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$339,012 for FY 2027.

**John Redmond Reservoir Dredging.** In a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Kansas Water Office plans to implement a water injection dredging demonstration project at Tuttle Creek Lake. Water injection dredging is a process in which large volumes of water are injected at low pressure into a sediment bed near the bottom of a reservoir to allow the sediment to flow by gravity into deeper areas. The objective of the project is to demonstrate successful application of water injection dredging technology at Tuttle Creek Lake with the ultimate goal of sustaining long-term use of this reservoir. For this project, the 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$1.5 million. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount and does not recommend funding for FY 2027.

**HB 2302 Projects.** The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$2,027,066 for FY 2026, which includes \$1,171,072 of carry-forward funding. The Governor concurs with the FY 2026 approved amount. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$805,880 for FY 2027.

## **HB 2302 Transfers**

**Water Technical Assistance Fund.** The Kansas Water Office makes expenditures from the Water Technical Assistance Fund to provide grants for the planning, engineering, managing and other technical assistance that may be necessary in the development of plans for water infrastructure projects or for processing the grant and loan applications for such water infrastructure projects. The Governor's recommendation includes transfers from the State Water Plan Fund to the Water

Technical Assistance Fund of \$5.5 million in FY 2026 and \$5.0 million in FY 2027 for water infrastructure projects. The FY 2026 amount matches the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature.

**Water Projects Grants Fund.** The Kansas Water Office makes expenditures from the Water Projects Grants Fund for a variety of local water projects. The Kansas Water Office may provide full or partial funding in the form of grants to any municipality or special district related to water established pursuant to the laws of the State of Kansas for the following: (1) construction, repair, maintenance or replacement of water-related infrastructures and any related construction costs; (2) matching monies for grant or loan applications for water-related infrastructure projects; and (3) grants that may be applied to an outstanding loan balance from the public water supply loan fund established in KSA 65-163e or the Kansas pollution control revolving fund established in KSA 65-3322, subject to specific criteria. The Governor’s recommendation includes transfers from the State

Water Plan Fund to the Water Projects Grants Fund of \$12.5 million in FY 2026 and \$12.0 million in FY 2027 for water project grants.

## **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

**Aquatic Nuisance Species Program.** To increase the capacity of this agency to conduct Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (WID) activities in support of the goals of the Kansas Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan, the Governor recommends \$224,457 for FY 2026 and \$211,371 for FY 2027. The core function of the WID program is to inspect and decontaminate boats that may be transporting aquatic nuisance species (ANS). Boats are high risk vectors for the spread of ANS and have the ability to quickly spread these species over wide geographical areas. WID programs are increasingly being used in the western United States and have been proven effective in reduction of risk of ANS being introduced to bodies of water.

# State Employees

## State Workforce

### Counting the State Workforce

The state workforce includes all positions that are permanently assigned. It excludes temporary help, both those on the state payroll and those used on a contractual basis through temporary employment services. Permanent positions fall into two groups. The first group includes full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. There is no longer a legal limitation on FTE positions. The second group, referred to as non-FTE unclassified permanent positions, are approved by the Governor’s Office for most Executive Branch positions of this type. As unclassified employees, they are not subject to civil service regulations. However, for a true picture of the size of the state workforce they are counted in this publication as the state incurs costs for retirement contributions in the same manner as employees in permanent FTE positions.

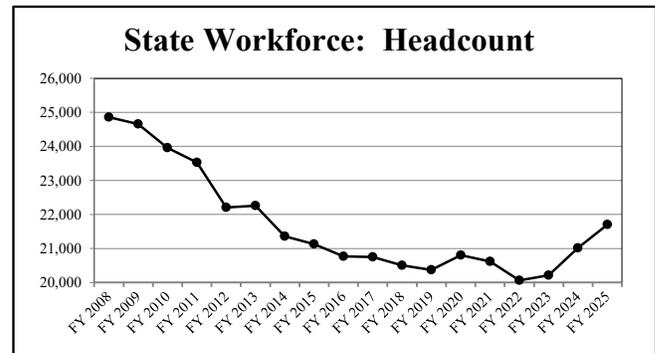
<b>State Workforce: Positions</b>			
	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>Gov. Rec.</u>
Total Positions	42,583.60	42,572.91	43,010.68
Percent Change		(0.0 %)	1.0 %

Traditionally, the state workforce has been counted according to the number of approved FTE positions. Another way to count positions is through “headcount,” which is shown in Schedule 9.2 at the back of this report. The “headcount” represents a statewide average of all biweekly payrolls based on the number of actual paychecks issued for each fiscal year. The graph to the right shows the history of this method of counting the size of the actual state workforce. The data necessarily excludes Regents universities as they maintain separate payroll and accounting systems. What is currently defined as FTE positions has become an artificially inflated representation of the size of the state’s workforce, because reductions for shrinkage and other budget reductions to salaries prevent many agencies from filling the full number of positions they are authorized. To balance their budgets, they must leave positions vacant for all or part of a fiscal year. Therefore, the approved FTE count remains higher than

what the budget can really support. Agencies are generally reluctant to cut back on their authorized position count because it is generally considered difficult to get positions added back when program responsibilities grow through legislation or federal requirements start to proliferate.

### Changes to the Workforce

Last April, when the budget for FY 2026 was approved, the number of positions totaled 42,583.60. The Governor’s revised budget for FY 2026 now totals 42,572.91 positions, which is a net decrease of 10.69 positions over last year. For FY 2027, the Governor’s budget totals 43,010.68 positions. The following sections describe some of the agency specific position changes in the Governor’s budget.



## Salaries

### FY 2027 Pay Plan

In order to ensure state employee salaries remain competitive and keep abreast of inflation, the Governor recommends increasing state employee base pay by 2.5 percent. The pay plan recommendation does not include temporary employees, statewide elected officials, legislative branch employees, judicial branch employees, or employees assigned to job titles in which there is a pay progression plan. The Legislative Branch included a pay increase of 10.0 percent in the FY 2027 submitted base budgets. For legislators, the revised FY 2026 budget includes expenditures totaling \$400,000 from the State General Fund for a 4.4 percent

annualized salary increase starting January 1, 2026. The Governor passes the Legislative Branch budgets to the Legislature with no adjustments. The Judicial Branch submitted their budget with a 2.5 percent raise for non-judges in an enhancement package and a pay raise for judges in the base budget, which is stipulated in KSA 75-3120n. The Governor passes the Legislative Branch budgets to the Legislature with no adjustments.

### **Kansas Human Rights Commission**

The Governor recommends reducing the number of positions recognized by the 2025 Legislature by 1.00 Attorney position that is vacant in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The agency does not have its own legal counsel on staff, but instead contracts with an outside law firm for legal advice.

### **Board of Indigents Defense Services**

For FY 2027, the Governor supports salary increases for Public Defender, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigator positions. This action will provide a starting salary of \$80,000 for Public Defender I positions and provide an increase for Public Defender II positions in order to avoid salary compression. The recommendation will also support a 10.0 percent increase for Mitigation Specialists and Investigators positions. The increase for these salary adjustments totals \$1.4 million from the State General Fund. However, the Governor only added \$800,000 from the State General Fund and the agency is to implement cost savings measures to finance the balance.

### **Office of the State Bank Commissioner**

The Governor recommends \$157,670 from fee funds for 2.00 Examiner positions for the regulation of Earned Wage Access service providers For FY 2027. The agency indicates the additional positions are needed because of the increase in service providers. The positions are needed for managing licensing, examinations, compliance, and enforcement.

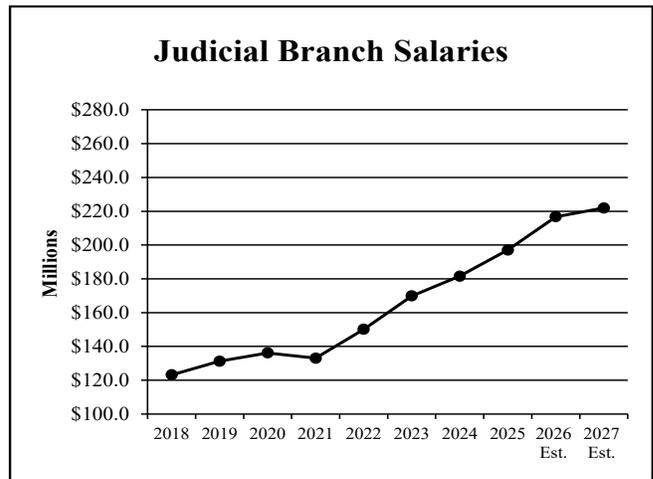
### **Board of Technical Professions**

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a new 1.00 Assistant Executive Director position to increase

overall agency capacity in serving technical professionals and businesses in Kansas. The position increases agency effectiveness and efficiency with ongoing efforts to improve turnaround times and reduce workloads in the long-term.

## **Judiciary**

In FY 2025, salaries and wages constituted approximately 89.3 percent of the Judiciary’s expenditures in support of 2,035.00 positions within the judicial system. Salaries and wages expenditures represent 90.2 percent and 90.1 percent of the FY 2026 and FY 2027 requests, respectively. The Judiciary employs the highest number of people among General Government agencies serving the State of Kansas.



KSA 75-3120n requires compensation rates for Kansas judges to be indexed to a percentage of federal district judge compensation rates. The Judicial Branch budget includes estimates for cost-of-living adjustments at the federal level that would affect state compensation rates. Funding for judge’s salaries based on this statutory formula are included in the base budget for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

The Judiciary’s request includes \$3.3 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for a pay plan for non-judicial employees. The Office of Judicial Administration has contracted with a vendor to complete a salary study to create a pay plan that targets non-judicial positions in areas with the greatest need. The request is the equivalent of a 2.5 percent across-the-board increase, which will be distributed based upon the results of the salary study.

The Judiciary also requests \$103,296 from the State General Fund for 1.00 Court Services Juvenile Coordinator position to specialize in juvenile related concerns. The Judiciary's request for \$1.0 million from the Specialty Court Resources Fund includes a request for an additional 3.00 Regional Coordinator positions for specialty courts, and the Judiciary's request for \$886,795 from the State General Fund for the Rural Justice Initiative includes a request for 1.00 additional position to oversee the program.

The Judiciary requests a total of 2,038.50 positions for FY 2026 and 2,043.50 positions for FY 2027. The table above illustrates the Judiciary's actual expenditures for salaries and wages since FY 2018 and requested expenditures for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

### **South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital**

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$45.9 million from all funding sources, including \$43.9 million from the State General Fund. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding for FY 2027 of \$30.9 million from all funding sources, including \$28.9 million from the State General Fund for the operating expenses and salary and wages for an additional 336.00 positions for a total of 400.50 positions. The South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital will have 52 acute clinical beds and 52 state security beds (104 total) available for the catchment area including Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Harvey, and Sumner Counties.

### **Kansas Office of Early Childhood**

For FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation includes the transfer of several programs from multiple agencies to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood pursuant to 2025 HB 2045. The transition will include the addition of 88.00 positions under the new Office. This reflects a transfer of 52.00 positions from the Department of Health and Environment, 26.00 positions from the Department for Children and Families, 8.00 positions from the Department of Education, and 1.00 position from the Governor's Office. There is also 1.00 new position for a Child Care Ombudsman that was created under 2025 HB 2045.

### **Department of Corrections**

The Governor recommends \$135,587 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 to provide the KOSE shift differential to correctional officers who are completing their probationary term with the Department of Corrections.

### **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

The Governor recommends \$737,093 from fee funds for 8.00 new law enforcement positions in FY 2027. Current law enforcement positions are tasked with performing both law enforcement and maintenance duties, and this recommendation will assist in separating those duties in the park and wildlife areas.

### **Longevity Bonus Program**

Payments under the current longevity bonus program are calculated based on \$40 per year of service times the number of years of service for employees with at least ten years of service with the state. The current maximum payment is \$1,000: \$40 per year of service times 25 years. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Governor maintains funding for the longevity bonus at the statutory \$40 level. Within the executive branch where the Governor is the appointing authority, only those classified employees hired prior to June 15, 2008, are now eligible for the longevity bonus. Agencies outside the Governor's direct supervision and within the legislative and judicial branches offer the equivalent bonus to their employees whether they are in the classified service or not. For FY 2027, \$2.8 million is budgeted for longevity bonus payments with approximately \$1.1 million from the State General Fund.

### **Fringe Benefits**

The Governor's proposed salary expenditures in agency budgets are based on fringe benefit rates established by law or certified by agencies to the Division of the Budget for the budget instructions, which are used by agencies to prepare their budgets.

## Statewide Summary of Salaries

The table below includes the salaries of several agencies that are considered “off budget” and would ordinarily be excluded from reportable expenditures so that they are not counted twice. Including them here gives the reader a comprehensive view of salary and benefit costs incurred. The base salary components are

presented in the upper part of the table, and the benefits are below. The total state position count is shown at the end of the table. Salaries for Regents universities are included in this table to show all state employees. The Governor’s proposed pay plan for FY 2027 that totals \$88.4 million from all funding sources, including \$33.0 million from the State General Fund, is not included in the table.

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2027
	Actual	Base Budget	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Estimate
<b>Authorized Positions</b>					
Classified Regular	288,156,423	338,776,263	338,776,263	343,237,267	341,351,116
Classified Temporary	2,199,816	3,138,211	3,138,211	3,243,373	3,243,373
Unclassified Regular	2,305,319,104	2,654,790,619	2,655,219,178	2,677,855,165	2,686,643,183
Other Unclassified	310,335,309	280,170,443	280,170,443	280,814,639	280,793,074
Authorized Total	\$2,906,010,652	\$3,276,875,536	\$3,277,304,095	\$3,305,150,444	\$3,312,030,746
<b>Legislator Pay Raises</b>	--	--	--	--	--
Shift Differential	10,790,727	7,209,487	7,209,487	7,177,536	7,313,123
Overtime	48,068,973	31,489,089	31,489,089	31,245,325	31,245,325
Holiday Pay	103,048,570	12,068,616	12,068,616	11,774,874	11,774,874
Longevity	3,295,385	2,776,097	2,776,097	2,808,060	2,808,060
Total Base Salaries	\$3,071,214,307	\$3,330,418,825	\$3,330,847,384	\$3,358,156,239	\$3,365,172,128
<b>Employee Retirement</b>					
KPERS	144,418,889	157,448,702	157,492,890	156,027,672	156,922,042
Deferred Compensation	528,188	806,235	813,435	802,310	802,310
TIAA	108,021,289	127,311,924	127,311,924	127,652,988	127,652,988
Kansas Police & Fire	20,338,452	19,389,432	19,389,432	19,216,835	19,250,547
Judges Retirement	9,070,174	11,186,483	11,186,483	10,202,354	10,202,354
Security Officers	21,946,808	23,208,414	23,208,414	22,806,522	22,806,522
Retirement Total	\$ 304,323,800	\$ 339,351,190	\$ 339,402,578	\$ 336,708,681	\$ 337,636,763
<b>Other Fringe Benefits</b>					
FICA	207,151,325	231,392,835	231,425,615	233,516,259	234,038,261
Workers Compensation	18,672,597	18,513,297	18,514,208	17,716,524	17,732,935
Unemployment	210,149	161,033	161,033	353,477	355,001
Retirement Sick & Annual Leave	17,313,314	15,588,965	15,591,620	16,850,992	16,890,731
Health Insurance	418,298,536	470,096,966	470,090,325	502,738,268	502,929,052
Total Fringe Benefits	\$ 965,969,721	\$1,075,104,286	\$1,075,185,379	\$1,107,884,201	\$1,109,582,743
Subtotal: Salaries & Wages	\$4,037,184,028	\$4,405,523,111	\$4,406,032,763	\$4,466,040,440	\$4,474,754,871
(Shrinkage)	--	(103,128,057)	(102,831,059)	(122,402,564)	(100,343,622)
Total Salaries & Wages	\$4,037,184,028	\$4,302,395,054	\$4,303,201,704	\$4,343,637,876	\$4,374,411,249
State General Fund Total	\$1,624,638,112	\$1,715,178,246	\$1,715,798,127	\$1,736,628,492	\$1,765,613,976
Total State Positions	42,770.52	42,573.91	42,572.91	42,654.23	43,010.68

Dollar amounts include all Off Budget expenditures.



# General Government

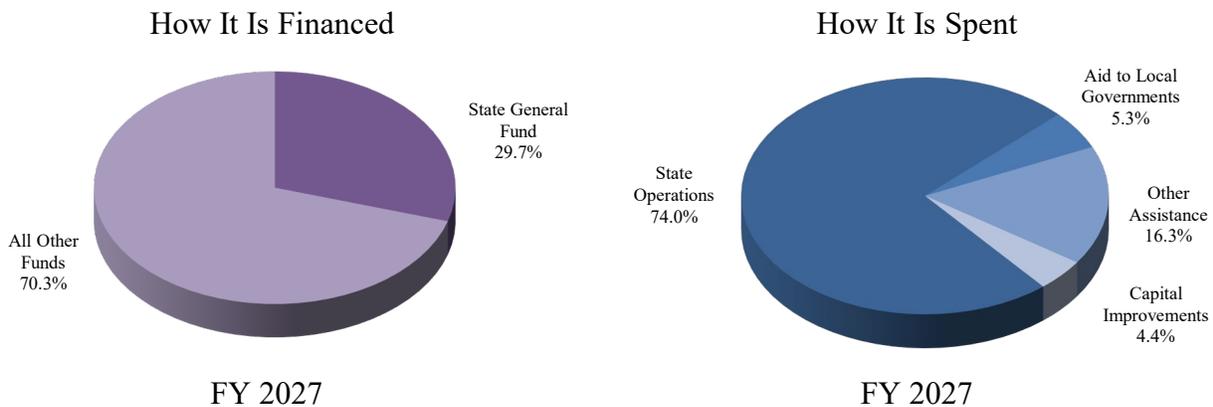
# General Government

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## Summary

The General Government function includes agencies that perform administrative services for all state agencies, offer overall policy guidance to state government, collect and distribute state revenues, and perform regulatory functions. This function of government includes the budgets of elected officials, such as the Governor’s Office and the Secretary of State; administrative agencies, such as the Departments of Administration and Revenue; regulatory agencies, such as the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission and the Kansas Corporation Commission; the Judicial Branch of government; and other professional licensing and regulatory boards. General government agencies comprise roughly 7.9 percent of total approved all funds expenditures for the FY 2026 budget and 7.5 percent of total approved all funds expenditures for the FY 2027 budget.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$2.2 billion from all funding sources for the General Government function of government. The total includes \$672.4 million from the State General Fund with the remaining amount financed through federal funding sources and other special revenue funds. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of almost \$2.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$592.5 million from the State General Fund for General Government.



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## Executive Branch Agencies

the Department include the Division of the Budget and the Office of the Public Advocates.

### Department of Administration

The Department of Administration is the state’s central organizational body, responsible for developing and implementing strategic plans and administrative policies. Operating through its various offices as a core state instrumentality, the Department provides essential centralized services and systems including accounting, budget management, personnel, purchasing, and debt service. The Department also has significant oversight and operational duties, which involve managing the design and construction of all state buildings, operating the state printing plant, and maintaining and operating state buildings and grounds. Key offices affiliated with

Reflecting its function as the provider of centralized management and essential support services, the Department of Administration’s programs are largely financed by fees collected directly from the user agencies receiving those services. Because these payments to the Department of Administration are already accounted for within the budgets of the paying agencies, the corresponding reimbursable operating expenditures are not included in the total reportable expenditures presented in the schedules at the end of this volume. This exclusion prevents the double reporting of expenditures across state budgets. These reimbursable operating expenditures are referred to as “off-budget” expenditures, while the expenditures

reported in the schedules are referred to as “on-budget” expenditures. The funding source for these off-budget expenditures is the fee structure established by, and paid directly to, the Department for the provision of its centralized services.

For FY 2026, a revised budget of \$195.1 million from all funding sources, including \$145.1 million from the State General Fund, is recommended for the total Department of Administration reportable budget. The Department also has \$450,000 in FY 2026 in non-reportable expenditures. The Department has a total of 467.99 positions for FY 2026. The Governor recommends a FY 2027 reportable budget of \$175.6 million from all funding sources, including \$129.0 million from the State General Fund. The Department also has \$450,000 in non-reportable expenditures in FY 2027. The budget recommendation will support 470.31 positions. As noted previously, significant expenditures for the Department of Administration are made off-budget to avoid double counting. For FY 2026, \$103.0 million is recommended in off-budget expenditures, which includes expenditures for the Office of the State Employees’ Health Benefits Program. For FY 2027, \$102.7 million is recommended in off-budget expenditures.

<b>Department of Administration Operating Budget</b>		
	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Dept. of Administration	\$ 23,299,697	\$ 14,661,366
DoA--Off Budget	95,978,096	95,511,800
Division of Budget	2,367,692	2,593,011
Public Advocates	1,738,682	1,742,938
Total--Expenditures	<u>\$123,384,167</u>	<u>\$114,509,115</u>
<b>Funding:</b>		
State General Fund	\$ 19,163,420	\$ 10,208,149
All Other Funds	104,220,747	104,300,966
Total--Funding	<u>\$123,384,167</u>	<u>\$114,509,115</u>

*Excludes Debt Service & Capital Improvement Expenses*

**Office of the Public Advocates.** The Governor issued Executive Order 21-27, which created the Office of the Public Advocates. The Office of the Public Advocates consists of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and the KanCare Ombudsman. Prior to FY 2025, the Office of the Public Advocates also included the Division of the Child Advocate, but KSA 75-7602 established the

Office of the Child Advocate as a standalone, independent agency and all funding and positions were removed from the Department of Administration. The Governor recommends a total all funds budget the Office of the Public Advocates of \$1.7 million in FY 2026 and FY 2027. The recommended State General Fund budget is \$901,798 in FY 2026 and \$569,332 in FY 2027. The Governor’s recommendation will support 16.00 positions in both fiscal years. The budget recommendation for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman is \$1.3 million from all funding sources, including \$590,757 from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$1.3 million from all funding sources, including \$326,162 from the State General Fund in FY 2027. The recommended budget for the KanCare Ombudsman is \$482,080 from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$311,041 from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the budget recommendation is \$486,336 from all funding sources, including \$243,170 from the State General Fund.

**Debt Service.** Most debt service payments will be paid from the State General Fund, and one bond will be paid from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. For purposes of reporting and disclosure, the Department has become the preferred agency to service the state’s debt. For more information on debt service, please see the Debt Service section in this volume. The following table provides a summary of the debt service paid from the Department’s budget.

<b>Department of Administration Debt Service Summary</b>		
	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>KPERS Bonds</b>		
SGF	88,182,490	86,081,260
ELARF	36,094,221	38,188,221
Subtotal	\$ 124,276,711	\$ 124,269,481
<b>Refunding (2019F/G)</b>		
SGF	6,642,191	6,634,574
<b>Refunding (2020R)</b>		
SGF	8,228,450	8,221,700
<b>Refunding (2021P)</b>		
SGF	3,417,500	3,420,000
<b>Bond Series 2025A</b>		
SGF	9,470,401	9,466,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 152,035,253</b>	<b>\$ 152,011,780</b>
Total—SGF	\$ 115,941,032	\$ 113,823,559
Total—ELARF	\$ 36,094,221	\$ 38,188,221

**Bond Series 2025A.** The 2024 Legislature appropriated \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to pay the debt service on a bond issuance to build a forensic laboratory at Pittsburg State University and \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for Kansas State University (KSU) to build the Pure Imagination Lab at the K-AIRES Center. The 2024 Legislature also authorized the Department of Corrections (DOC) to issue bonds to build the Topeka Central Health and Behavioral Health Support Building at the Topeka Correctional Facility but did not appropriate any funding. The Governor recommended, and the Legislature approved, combining all three projects into a single transaction to produce savings in administrative fees and overall workload. The Department of Administration pays the debt service for all three projects instead of splitting the debt service across the three agencies. Due to the final bond repayment schedule being lower than originally estimated, the agency requests a voluntary lapse of \$796,587 from the \$10.3 million appropriated for the debt service on the bonds in FY 2026. The Governor recommends \$9.5 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027, including \$3.9 million in principal and \$5.6 million in interest.

**ELARF Funding Swap.** For FY 2027, a total payment of \$124.3 million will be made for the KPERS pension obligations bonds, with \$61.1 million from principal and \$63.2 million from interest. For FY 2027, a total payment of \$124.3 million will be made with \$63.5 million from principal and \$60.8 million from interest. Of the total payment, \$86.1 million will be from the State General Fund and \$38.2 million will be from the ELARF. Due to the projected ending balance of the ELARF in FY 2027 being greater than anticipated, the Governor recommends increasing the amount of the KPERS debt service paid by the ELARF by \$2.1 million and reducing the amount paid by the State General Fund by the same amount. This funding swap is a one-time event.

**Cedar Crest Living Quarters.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$15,000 from the State General Fund for rehabilitation and repair expenditures for Cedar Crest. The funds may be used by the next Governor during the gubernatorial transition to cover costs related to equipping a home for a new resident and their family, including bedding and linens, mattresses, housewares, and other items related to furnishing a home. Funds would not be spent on first-floor

furnishings and are not intended to supplant funds that Friends of Cedar Crest would use donations to purchase. This appropriation would be a one-time event, and it would not reappropriate into FY 2028.

**Division of the Budget.** The Division of the Budget has included \$150,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 within its budget for gubernatorial transition funding as required by statute during years where there is a transition from one Governor to another. In addition, the Division is voluntarily lapsing \$605,985 of its \$647,144 reappropriation in FY 2026 as the funds are no longer needed to complete its move to the Docking State Office Building.

## Office of Information Technology Services

The Office of Information Technology Services (OITS) provides centralized, statewide information processing and technical management services to all state agencies. It assists state agencies with the design configuration and use of technology systems and manages the state's telecommunications network. Agency operations are supported by billing state agencies for the services provided. As a result, most of OITS' expenditures are off budget. OITS does receive State General Fund appropriations for the Kansas Information Security Office, professional services, agency emergency IT expenditures, and rehabilitation and repair of equipment. The Governor recommends \$116.2 million from all funding sources, including \$31.2 million from the State General Fund for the revised FY 2026 budget. Of this amount, \$82.2 million is off budget. The FY 2026 request will provide funding for 184.50 positions.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a total budget of \$118.2 million from all funding sources, including \$31.3 million from the State General Fund. Of this amount, \$85.4 million is off budget. The State General Fund amount includes a \$15.0 million appropriation made in Chapter 95 Section 7(a) of *The 2024 Session Laws of Kansas* to support the operations of the Kansas Information Security Office as part of an IT security restructuring initiative passed in 2024 SB 291. SB 291 established a unified framework for state cybersecurity by creating Chief Information Security Officer positions for the Judicial and Legislative Branches and required the development of a comprehensive plan to consolidate all Executive Branch IT services under

OITS. The FY 2027 requests will provide funding for 184.50 positions.

### **Office of the Child Advocate**

The Office of the Child Advocate receives and responds to complaints against state agencies, service providers, and juvenile courts regarding issues that could adversely affect the health, safety, and wellbeing of children. The Office completes an impartial, independent review of Kansas child welfare policies, procedures, and practices, including an independent investigation and evaluation of concerns voiced by children, families, and other individuals. The Governor recommends a FY 2026 budget totaling \$863,752, all from the State General Fund. This is the same as the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature and includes a reappropriation of \$117,852. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$826,650 from the State General Fund. This includes enhanced funding of \$75,000 for rent in a larger office space and increased communication costs to support a full staff of 7.00 positions.

### **Office of Administrative Hearings**

The Office of Administrative Hearings conducts impartial hearings for affected parties when state agency actions are contested. The agency derives its revenue from service contracts with these various state agencies. For budgeting purposes, the Office's expenditures are considered off budget, a designation that means they are not included in the total reportable budget within the schedules in this volume. The Office's expenditures utilize the exact same dollars that are already recorded within other agency budgets. Treating the Office of Administrative Hearing expenditures as off budget thus prevents the double counting of funds across the state's financial records. The Governor recommends \$2.1 million from all funding sources for FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Governor's recommendations will provide funding for 14.00 FTE positions in both fiscal years.

### **Kansas Corporation Commission**

The Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) strives to protect the public interest through impartial, efficient, and transparent resolution of all jurisdictional issues

associated with the rates, services, and safety of public utilities, common carriers, and motor carriers. The agency also promotes energy conservation and efficiency and regulates oil and gas production to prevent waste, protect environmental resources, and correlative rights. The KCC is wholly funded by assessments, agency fees, and federal funds. To support these functions, the Governor recommends total revised FY 2026 expenditures of \$132.8 million, a decrease of \$206,852 compared to the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature. The decrease in expenditures is primarily a result of timing of the receipt of federal funds due to the delay and or uncertainty for several Energy grants and the Conservation Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration program (Orphaned Well Program). The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$131.5 million for FY 2027. The decreased expenditure recommendation from the FY 2026 revised amount is attributed to the administration of two federal electric efficiency rebate programs that were authorized in the federal Inflation Reduction Act. The recommendation will support 204.75 positions in both fiscal years.

### **Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board**

The primary responsibility of the Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board is to represent the interests of residential and small business utility consumers in proceedings before the KCC. The agency is funded through quarterly assessments to the utility companies that are then paid for in the utility rates of the consumers the Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board represents. The Governor recommends total revised FY 2026 expenditures of \$1,436,921,405,739, an increase of \$1,710 compared to the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature due to a statutory shift in professional services. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$1,405,739 for FY 2027 to support its function. The recommendation will support 9.00 positions in both fiscal years.

### **Kansas Human Rights Commission**

The mission of the Kansas Human Rights Commission is to eliminate and prevent discrimination in places of work, housing, and public accommodations throughout the state. The budget recommended for FY 2026 is \$1.7 million from all funds, including \$1.2 million from the State General Fund. The revised budget for FY 2026 is

\$74,680 less than the approved budget. The decrease is primarily the result of a position being vacant in FY 2026. In addition, the Governor recommends decreasing the total number of recognized positions from 20.00 positions to 19.00 positions in FY 2026. The agency no longer uses 1.0 Attorney position and has been contracting with a law firm for legal advice. For FY 2027, \$1.8 million from all funds is recommended with \$1.2 million from the State General Fund. The budget recommendation reduces the total number of recognized positions from 20.00 positions to 19.00 positions.

### **Board of Indigents Defense Services**

The Board of Indigents Defense Services provides legal services to Kansans who have been charged with a felony and cannot afford a lawyer, a right afforded by the Constitution of the United States of America. The Board operates the following types of offices: noncapital trial level public defender; appellate defender; capital appeals and conflicts; death penalty defense unit, capital appellate defender, and capital habeas. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends an adjusted budget of \$65.3 million from all funding sources, including \$64.2 million from the State General Fund. This includes \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for expert witness expenditures as this cost has been increasing dramatically over the last few years. The recommended budget will also support cell phone expenses for all Public Defenders, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigators at a cost of \$75,500 from the State General Fund. The Fall Assigned Counsel Caseload includes an increase of \$831,078 from the State General Fund to support estimated assigned counsel expenditures.

For FY 2027 the Governor recommends \$69.7 from all funding sources, including \$68.6 from the State General Fund. This amount includes \$4.5 million for assigned counsel, \$2.0 million for expert witness expenditures, and \$75,500 for cell phone expenditures. In addition, the Governor supports increases for the Public Defender, Mitigation Specialist, and Investigator positions. The increase for these positions totals \$1.4 million from the State General Fund. However, the Governor only added \$800,000 from the State General Fund and the agency is to find the remaining funding by not filling positions or other cost savings. The budget will support 285.00 positions in both fiscal years.

### **Health Care Stabilization Fund Board of Governors**

The mission of the Health Care Stabilization Board of Governors is to stabilize the availability of liability insurance for health care providers by defending those health care providers who become involved in claims or cases involving allegations related to the rendering of professional services which trigger liability exposure of the fund. The agency was recognized as an agency in 1995 and is administered by an eleven-member Board of Governors. The Health Care Stabilization Fund finances all expenditures of the Board. The bulk of the receipts to the fund come from premium surcharges paid by health care providers. The fund also provides self-insurance basic professional liability coverage expenditures for certain programs affiliated with the University of Kansas Medical Center, the Wichita Graduate Medical Education Program, and some other graduate medical education programs. Reimbursements for the specialized basic coverage self-insurer responsibilities are transferred from the State General Fund on behalf of the training programs. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the estimated transfers will be \$3.6 million each year. For reportable agency expenditures, the Governor recommends \$47.8 million for FY 2026 and \$48.5 million for FY 2027. The agency estimates a slight increase in malpractice claims payments in FY 2027.

### **Pooled Money Investment Board**

The Pooled Money Investment Board manages the investment pool of state monies and is authorized to make investments in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, highly rated commercial paper and corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit at Kansas banks. Funding for the Board comes from administrative fees on investment earnings. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$926,046 in FY 2026 and \$943,333 in FY 2027. The board has 5.00 positions and is financed entirely from its fee funds.

The Pooled Money Investment Board's responsibilities include active management and administration of the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, which is a state program that provides local municipal entities with an investment alternative for their idle funds. Average balances of the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, which include deposits and earned interest, for cities,

counties, and school districts, were more than \$1.1 billion in FY 2025.

## **Kansas Public Employees Retirement System**

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERs), in its fiduciary capacity, exists to deliver retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to its members and their beneficiaries. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends reportable expenditures of \$93.7 million. For FY 2027, reportable expenditures totaling \$99.3 million are recommended. As part of the overall expenditures, the Governor recommends an operating limit of \$38.2 million in FY 2026 and \$42.9 million in FY 2027. The recommendations will support 99.35 total positions in each year.

The KPERs agency budget does not include any State General Fund appropriations. While most of the sources of special revenue funding for KPERs do not have limits, the Legislature has placed dollar limits on the amounts that can be spent for operations. The total reportable budget excludes expenditures associated with member benefit payments. While those expenditures are evaluated and tracked, for reporting purposes all benefits for KPERs members are excluded from the total amounts found in this volume for the KPERs and statewide budget. It is assumed that the same dollars that agencies and other participating employers' budget for KPERs contributions would also be used for benefits. This measure prevents the double-counting of those dollars.

## **Department of Commerce**

The Department of Commerce works to deliver the highest level of business development, workforce, and marketing services to build a healthy and expanding Kansas economy. The Governor recommends revised expenditures of \$226.6 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$51.2 million from the State General Fund and \$34.6 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. The State General Fund and Economic Development Initiatives Fund amounts include reappropriations from the previous fiscal year. The FY 2026 recommendation includes supplemental funding of \$37,493 from the Economic Development

Initiatives Fund for Creative Arts Industries Commission to restore cuts made to the program by the 2025 Legislature. The FY 2026 recommendation will support 317.00 positions.

For FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation is \$145.6 million from all funding sources, including \$479,769 from the State General Fund and \$36.8 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. The recommendation provides enhanced funding of \$4.2 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. The enhanced funding would be used for existing programs including \$1.0 million for the Creative Arts Industries Commission, \$500,000 for Public Broadcasting Grants, and \$2.7 million for the Division of Community Development's, TOWNS Grant, which supports small-scale projects that create immediate and meaningful results in rural communities. The FY 2027 expenditures will support 317.00 positions.

The 2011 Legislature eliminated the Department of Commerce's Investments in Major Projects and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) Program and replaced it with the Job Creation Program Fund (JCPF). The IMPACT Program issued bonds that provided funds for job training and major project investments for companies which are locating or expanding their business in Kansas. IMPACT bonds are paid with a maximum of 2.0 percent of annual income tax withholding taxes, and any remaining amount is transferred to the JCPF. The income tax withholding tax transfers to the JCPF are currently capped at \$20.0 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The first \$10.5 million credited to the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund through FY 2032 will be transferred to the Department of Commerce to fund the University Engineering Initiative. The Department of Commerce manages this program to ensure that each of the universities involved generate the required dollar for dollar match from non-state sources. The goal of this program is to increase the number of engineering graduates from the state's universities. The University of Kansas, Kansas State University, and Wichita State University will each receive \$3.5 million annually from this program in FY 2026 and FY 2027 and the expenditures are reported in each university's budget. Further discussion of the agency's budget can be found in the sections on the Economic Development Initiatives Fund and the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund.

## **Kansas Lottery**

The Kansas Lottery strives to produce the maximum amount of revenue for the state and to maintain the integrity of all games. The Kansas Expanded Lottery Act authorizes the Kansas Lottery to be the owner of electronic gaming machines at parimutuel racetracks and at gaming operations at state-owned destination casinos. The Kansas Lottery collects and distributes revenue from state-owned casinos, including sports wagering revenue. Lottery expenditures are funded through revenues generated from the sale of lottery tickets and through the reimbursement of expanded lottery expenses directly from gaming facility managers. The agency does not receive monies from the State General Fund, and no tax generated revenue sources are used to support the Kansas Lottery.

The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$541,352,148 for FY 2026, an increase of \$45,022,822 compared to the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature. The increase in expenditures is primarily a result of increasing sports wagering payments to casino managers by \$31.5 million, increasing gaming facility related payments by a total of \$13,636,000 (\$537,000 for local governments and \$13,099,000 to casino managers), and partially offset by lower operating expenditures by \$113,178. The Governor recommends 91.00 positions in FY 2026, which is equal to the amount recognized by the 2025 Legislature.

The four state-owned casinos are estimated to generate a total of \$425.4 million in net gaming revenue in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$17.9 million from the \$407.5 million that was estimated in April 2025. Gaming facilities payments are distributed by a formula and by contract with each individual gaming facility manager. Sports wagering is estimated to generate \$155.0 million in revenues in FY 2026 which is an increase of \$35.0 million from the amount estimated in April 2025.

The agency has set its FY 2026 lottery ticket sales goal at \$402.1 million. The agency will make transfers totaling \$90,750,000 from the proceeds of lottery tickets in FY 2026, which is equal to the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature.

The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$542,976,373 for FY 2027 to support 91.00 positions. The four state-owned casinos are estimated to generate

a total of \$424.6 million in total gaming revenues in FY 2027. Sports wagering is estimated to generate \$155.0 million in revenues in FY 2027. The Governor recommends a minimum transfer amount of \$92,750,000 in FY 2027 based on estimated lottery ticket sales of \$420,350,000. A complete explanation of Gaming Revenue and Lottery Revenue can be found in the Budget Issues section of this volume.

## **Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission**

The mission of the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission is to protect the integrity of the racing and gaming industries through enforcement of Kansas laws and is committed to preserving and instilling public trust and confidence. The Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission consists of three separate programs: Racing Operations, Expanded Gaming Regulation, and Tribal Gaming Regulation. The Governor recommends overall expenditures for the three programs of \$13,416,736 in FY 2026 and \$13,374,494 in FY 2027.

**Racing Operations.** The Racing Operations Program regulates parimutuel racing activities across the state, including the conduct of races, parimutuel wagering, historical horse race machines, and the collection of parimutuel taxes, admission taxes, and licensing fees. The only allowed historical horse racing facility opened in Park City in December 2025, with 1,000 historical horse race machines, simulcast parimutuel racing, but no actual live horse racing. There are currently no parimutuel racetracks operating in the state and the Commission does not anticipate any racing activity in the near future.

The Commission estimates expenditures for this program of \$2,324,837 in FY 2026 and \$2,233,945 in FY 2027 primarily for costs associated with regulating the historic horse racing facility. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2026 includes an additional \$100,000 from the State Racing Fund to purchase computers, a fingerprinting system, expansion of backgrounding system, and office equipment needed to regulate historical horse race machines. The Governor recommends 19.05 positions for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 to manage the Racing Operations Program.

**Expanded Gaming Regulation.** The Expanded Gaming Regulation Program provides oversight and regulation of gaming facility managers and the

operations of state-owned gaming facilities. Responsibilities include background investigations on all gaming employees, management contractors, manufacturers, and distributors seeking licensure at gaming facilities located in the State of Kansas; investigation of any alleged violations of the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act; and auditing of net gaming revenue at each gaming facility. This program is responsible for providing the necessary regulation and oversight of the four state-owned gaming facilities that operate in Crawford, Ford, Sumner, and Wyandotte counties, including the regulation of sports wagering conducted at their gaming facilities or over the internet through websites and mobile device applications. All expenses incurred for the regulation of gaming facilities are fully reimbursed by each gaming facility manager.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$9,547,204 for the Expanded Gaming Regulation Program in FY 2026 and \$9,585,727 in FY 2027. The Governor recommends 86.45 positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 to manage the Expanded Gaming Regulation Program. The recommendations will allow the agency to provide the necessary regulation and oversight of the state's four gaming facilities.

**Tribal Gaming Regulation.** The Tribal Gaming Regulation Program fulfills the state's responsibilities relative to the State-Tribal Compacts and the Tribal Gaming Oversight Act in the regulation of tribal gaming in Kansas. Responsibilities include conducting background checks of tribal gaming employees, monitoring compliance with internal controls and gaming rules, and monitoring compliance with licensing criteria. All expenses of the Tribal Gaming Regulation Program are financed through the Tribal Gaming Fund, which is capitalized through assessments to the state's four tribal casinos. The Governor recommends \$1,544,695 for the Tribal Gaming Regulation Program in FY 2026 and \$1,554,822 in FY 2027. The Governor recommends 14.00 positions for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Department of Revenue

The Department of Revenue's primary function is collecting taxes for the state. The Department's responsibilities also include registration of motor vehicles, licensure of drivers, providing assistance to Kansas citizens and units of government, ensuring a

measure of uniformity in the assessment of property value throughout the state, and regulation of the alcoholic beverage industry.

To fulfill its mission, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$135,466,413 from all funding sources for FY 2026, which includes \$19,195,366 from the State General Fund and \$67,961,203 from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund. The Division of Vehicles Operating Fund is the primary operations fund for the Department and is primarily financed from State Highway Fund transfers that total \$66,887,826 in FY 2026.

The Governor recommendation includes an additional \$4.0 million from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund in FY 2026 to fund increased production costs related to digital license plate conversion and distribution. The monthly plate production continues to exceed the historical average by large margins. As part of the recommendation, commodities expenditures increased by \$2.0 million for the costs to produce additional license plates and contractual services expenditures increased by \$2.0 million for additional mailing costs.

The Governor recommends an additional \$2,540,000 from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund in FY 2026 to fund the vendor requirements to extend its contract that provides all software, hardware, and services necessary for the generation of the states' driver's license and identification cards. The hardware and software that make up the all-in-one driver's license workstations must be 100.0 percent compatible and must interface with the driver's license system and servers that the vendor has designed, installed, and maintained.

The Department is authorized to receive a transfer of \$1.2 million from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund to the MSA Compliance Fund in FY 2026. This transfer will help pay expenses incurred to comply with terms of the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) for cigarette and tobacco enforcement. To finance the modernization and maintenance of the Department's vehicle IT systems, the Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund is authorized to receive a transfer of \$1.0 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026. The Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund received a State General Fund transfer of \$1,364,612 in FY 2026 to reimburse counties for printing and postage costs for

mailing out the revenue neutral rate notification. The Governor recommends 1,049.78 positions in FY 2026, which is additional 10.63 positions from the amount recognized by the 2025 Legislature.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$137,261,160, of which \$19,362,871 is from the State General Fund and \$70,062,374 is from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund. The State Highway Fund will make transfers totaling \$68,164,824 to support agency operations from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund in FY 2027.

The Governor recommendation includes an additional \$4.0 million from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund in FY 2027 to continue to fund the increased production costs related to digital license plate conversion and distribution, and an additional \$1,717,000 from the Division of Vehicles Operating Fund in FY 2027 to continue to fund the additional vendor requirements to produce the states' driver's license and identification cards.

The Governor recommends that the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund transfer to the MSA Compliance Fund be set at \$1.2 million in FY 2027. The Governor recommends transferring \$1.0 million from the State General Fund to the Division of Vehicles Modernization Fund in FY 2027 to finance the modernization and maintenance of the Department's vehicle IT systems. The Governor recommends continuing to reimburse counties in FY 2027 for the printing and postage costs for mailing out the revenue neutral rate notification by transferring \$1.3 million from the State General Fund to the Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund. The Governor recommends 1,049.78 positions in FY 2027.

## **Board of Tax Appeals**

The Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA) is responsible for ensuring that all property in the state is assessed in an equal and uniform manner. The agency is a specialized board within the executive branch that hears appeals from taxpayers regarding property tax issues concerning exemptions or valuation questions. The Board resolves conflicts on issues between many taxing authorities and the taxpayers of the state, corrects tax inequities, determines a property's qualification for tax exemption, authorizes taxing subdivisions to exceed current budget limitations, and issues no-fund warrants.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,748,908 from all funding sources for FY 2026, which includes \$1,515,365 from the State General Fund, \$1,116,382 from the BOTA Filing Fee Fund, and \$117,161 from the American Rescue Plan Fund (federal fund). The federal funds were approved during the 2023 Legislative Session to fund the Board's IT modernization initiative. The IT modernization initiative will upgrade the small claims hearing room to offer a remote hearing option; upgrade its website to publish an up-to-the-minute hearing calendar, offer electronic form submission, fee payment options, and facilitate electronic submission of evidence; implement an electronic filing system; upgrade its case management system and update its document storage system. The Governor recommends 16.00 positions in FY 2026, which is the same amount recognized by the 2025 Legislature.

For FY 2027, total expenditures of \$2,667,275 are recommended, including \$1,516,400 from the State General Fund and \$1,150,875 from the BOTA Filing Fee Fund. The Governor recommends 16.00 positions in FY 2027.

## **Regulatory Boards & Commissions**

The 1994 Legislature authorized a biennial budgeting process for regulatory boards and commissions, beginning in FY 1996. These agencies are general government agencies that regulate a profession or an industry. At the time the biennial budget process was initiated, it affected only fee funded agencies. These agencies used to remit 20.0 percent of the fees collected to the State General Fund as reimbursement for administrative services. The 2011 Legislature reduced this amount to 10.0 percent in FY 2013. These regulatory agencies are relatively small both in terms of size of budget and number of staff. The 2025 Legislature enacted the current budget for FY 2027 for the regulatory boards and commissions, which includes approved amounts that range from \$25,733 for the Abstracters Board of Examiners to \$13.9 million for the Office of the State Bank Commissioner. Two agencies employ no full-time staff, the Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners and the Abstracters Board of Examiners. The Office of the State Bank Commissioner's FY 2027 position count of 114.00 total positions represents the largest staff among this group

## Regulatory Boards & Commissions

	FY 2026 Approved	FY 2026 Gov. Rec	FY 2027 Approved	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Abstracters Board of Examiners	25,723	25,723	25,733	25,733
Board of Accountancy	489,499	488,985	489,996	489,774
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	14,142,641	14,142,641	13,911,453	14,344,365
Board of Barbering	261,873	261,873	262,654	262,654
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	1,243,667	1,243,667	1,234,535	1,251,739
Board of Cosmetology	1,334,062	1,334,062	1,315,590	1,334,062
Department of Credit Unions	1,440,160	1,769,929	1,374,455	1,726,468
Kansas Dental Board	549,072	549,072	510,000	510,000
Public Disclosure Commission	889,175	889,151	885,137	894,057
Board of Healing Arts	8,113,782	8,113,782	8,072,946	8,273,075
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners	38,255	38,201	38,973	38,847
Board of Mortuary Arts	358,865	358,865	359,143	364,354
Board of Nursing	4,247,433	4,247,433	4,304,238	4,347,433
Board of Examiners in Optometry	279,681	279,681	257,369	259,184
Board of Pharmacy	4,081,700	3,957,909	4,079,065	3,524,381
Real Estate Appraisal Board	459,051	440,811	400,503	400,503
Kansas Real Estate Commission	1,546,772	1,551,521	1,541,670	1,584,608
Board of Technical Professions	870,715	870,715	875,120	974,516
Board of Veterinary Examiners	413,050	413,050	412,101	418,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,785,176</b>	<b>\$ 40,977,071</b>	<b>\$ 40,350,681</b>	<b>\$ 41,024,543</b>

of agencies. The 2025 Legislature approved, and the State Finance Council implemented a FY 2026 state employee pay plan, which gave most employees a 2.5 percent salary increase. Although the action by the State Finance Council increased the FY 2026 expenditure limitation for the regulatory board fee funds, the Legislature did not authorize FY 2027 expenditure limitation increases. As a result, the Governor’s revised FY 2027 budget recommendations for the regulatory boards include expenditure limitation increases to cover the pay plan in FY 2027. The following biennial agencies had budgetary changes outside of the FY 2027 pay plan expenditure limitation increases.

### Office of the State Bank Commissioner

The mission of the Office of the State Bank Commissioner is to ensure the integrity of regulated providers of financial services through responsible and proactive oversight, while protecting and educating consumers. The agency is funded through assessments paid by state banks and trust companies, fees charged to money transmitters, and license fees from consumer credit providers, mortgage lending companies, and credit service organizations. The budget recommended

for FY 2027 is \$14.3 million. The revised budget for FY 2027 includes additional expenditures of \$157,670 for 2.00 Examiner positions for increased workload associated with regulating service providers under the Kansas Earned Wage Access Services Act. The total recommendation will fund 116.00 positions. The recommended expenditures will allow the agency to maintain the equitable regulation of trust companies/departments, savings and loan associations, money transmitters, and suppliers of mortgage and consumer credit.

### Department of Credit Unions

The mission of the Department of Credit Unions is to protect Kansas citizens from undue risk by assuring safe and sound operation of state-chartered credit unions. The Department plans to perform 34 exams of state-chartered credit unions in FY 2026 and FY 2027 that will allow all credit unions to be examined within the 18-month examination requirement. The Department is funded through tiered fees assessed biannually on credit unions. The Governor recommends increasing Department’s fee fund expenditures by \$329,769 above the approved levels in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The increase includes salaries and wages for 2.00 vacant

positions as well as increased expenses for travel and software as a result of expected decrease in services previously provided by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). The NCUA is a federal agency that regulates federally-chartered credit unions and joins the Department in examining the state's credit unions, providing training and examination software to states. The increase in the Department's expenditures is the result of recent cuts in the NCUA's budget which could affect services provided to the Department. The recommendation will support 12.00 positions in each fiscal year.

### **Board of Pharmacy**

The mission of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy is to ensure that all persons and organizations conducting business relating to the practice of pharmacy in Kansas are properly licensed and registered. The Governor recommends revised expenditures from all funding sources of \$4.0 million for FY 2026 and \$3.5 million for FY 2027. The Board's FY 2026 budget request is a \$123,791 decrease below the approved budget, which is a result of a decrease of \$118,067 in fee funds and a decrease of \$5,724 in federal funds. The decrease is mainly because the agency has shifted funding for other operating expenditures for the K-TRACS Program from fee funds to federal funds. The FY 2027 budget request is a \$554,684 decrease below the approved budget, which is a result of a decrease of \$390,718 in fee funds and a decrease of \$163,966 in federal funds. The decrease to both fee and federal funds in FY 2027 is primarily the result of funding ending for the K-TRACS Gateway Program. The Governor's recommendations will fund 19.00 positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

### **Kansas Real Estate Commission**

The Kansas Real Estate Commission protects the public interest in the selling, purchasing, and leasing of real estate and develops responsive policies and procedures which are customer service focused and not unduly burdensome to regulated real estate licensees. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,551,521 in FY 2026 and \$1,584,608 in FY 2027. The recommendation includes an additional \$4,749 in FY 2026 and \$3,194 in FY 2027 for increased educational and consumer outreach expenditures charged to the Real Estate Recovery Revolving Fund. For FY 2027,

the recommendation includes an additional \$39,744 to provide funding to continue the FY 2026 pay plan into FY 2027.

### **Board of Technical Professions**

The mission of the Board of Technical Professions is to protect the public by assuring that the practice of architecture, engineering, geology, land surveying, and landscape architecture in the state is carried out only by those persons who are proven to be qualified as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Board. The agency has 5.00 positions and licenses 15,969 professionals biennially. The 2025 Legislature approved expenditures from the agency fee fund of \$870,715 in FY 2026. The Governor recommends revised expenditures of \$870,715 for FY 2026 and revised expenditures of \$974,516 for FY 2027, all from agency fee funds. Included in the FY 2027 recommendation is a supplemental increase totaling \$99,396 with \$10,396 to extend the FY 2026 pay plan increase into FY 2027, \$86,000 to fund an additional 1.00 Assistant Executive Director position, and \$3,000 to fund office furnishing and equipment for the 1.00 Assistant Executive Director position.

### **Executive Branch Elected Officials**

#### **Office of the Governor**

The Office of the Governor's budget includes funding devoted to administering the Governor's office and residence, the Lieutenant Governor's Office, the Office of Recovery, the Governor's Grants Office, the Kansas Commission on African American Affairs, the Kansas Commission on Hispanic and Latino American Affairs, the Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns, and a Native American Affairs Liaison.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends reportable expenditures totaling \$62.1 million from all funding sources, including \$37.4 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$58.7 million from all funding sources, including \$35.7 million from the State General Fund. These expenditures will fund 55.55 total positions each year.

## Office of the Governor

Reportable Expenditures:	Gov. Rec. FY 2026	Gov. Rec. FY 2027
	Governor's Office	\$ 3,757,439
Governor's Residence	87,176	88,354
Lt. Governor's Office	196,187	198,885
Hispanic & Latino Amer. Affairs	178,711	179,555
African American Affairs	158,396	158,457
Disability Concerns	173,928	175,250
Native American Affairs	161,688	163,292
Governor's Grants Program	53,195,549	49,817,015
Office of Recovery	4,203,408	4,206,834
Total--Reportable Exp.	\$ 62,112,482	\$ 58,735,925
Funding:		
SGF--Agency Operations	\$ 4,713,525	\$ 4,712,076
SGF--Dom. Violence Prev. Gnts.	26,436,903	25,124,413
SGF--Child Advocacy Centers	4,794,315	4,595,333
SGF--CASA Grant	1,425,995	1,231,278
Subtotal--SGF	\$ 37,370,738	\$ 35,663,100
Special Revenue Funds	125,210	129,755
Federal Funds	24,616,534	22,943,070
Total--Funding	\$ 62,112,482	\$ 58,735,925

**Governor's Office.** The Governor's Office program includes expenditures for the Governor and supporting staff, including the Chief of Staff, Constituent Services, and the Chief Legal Counsel. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$3.8 million, all from the State General Fund, which will support 27.00 FTE positions. In the overall total for FY 2026, the Governor recommends a one-time supplemental appropriation from the State General Fund totaling \$102,000 to finance the new Executive Director for the Office of Early Childhood, as the agency ramps up to begin in FY 2027. The agency will use an existing vacant position for this new position. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$3.8 million, all from the State General Fund and will also fund 27.00 FTE positions.

**Cedar Crest.** This program supports the residence of the Governor. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$87,176 and \$88,354 in FY 2026, all from the State General Fund. This recommendation will support 0.75 FTE positions in both years.

**Lieutenant Governor.** This program supports the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$196,187, and \$198,885 in FY 2027, all from the State General Fund. This program supports 3.0 FTE positions in both years.

**Liaison Commissions.** This program houses the Commission on Hispanic and Latino American Affairs, Commission on African American Affairs, Commission on Native American Affairs, and the Commission on Disability Concerns. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$672,723 from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$676,554 from the State General Fund. In both fiscal years, the staffing levels include 2.00 FTE administrative assistant positions that are shared among the four commissions and 1.00 FTE Executive Director for each of the four commissions, for a total of 6.00 FTE positions.

**Office of Recovery.** The Governor's recommendations include expenditures totaling \$4.2 million in FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the federal American Rescue Plan Act—State Fiscal Recovery Fund, including 5.00 positions, as well as consultant support. The Office of Recovery is responsible for the oversight of all ARPA SFRF project funding in Kansas. All ARPA-SFRF allocations from the federal government may be used for projects approved on or after December 29, 2022. However, these funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026.

**Governor's Grants Program.** The Governor recommends FY 2026 expenditures totaling \$53.2 million from all funding sources, including \$32.7 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, expenditures totaling \$49.8 million from all funding sources is recommended for reportable expenditures, including \$31.0 million from the State General Fund.

State funds in the Criminal Justice Domestic Violence Prevention subprogram are used to meet federal grant match requirements and to support domestic violence, sexual assault, and children's advocacy programs. Federal grants administered through the Governor's Office include the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant, Stop Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, State Access and Visitation Program, John R Justice Program, Sexual Assault Services Program, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, National Criminal History Improvement Program, Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, and the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act.

## **Attorney General**

The Attorney General is a constitutionally elected officer of the state's Executive Branch of government and is responsible for defending the legal interests of the State of Kansas in all actions and proceedings, civil and criminal. Key responsibilities of the office include enforcement of the state's Consumer Protection, Charitable Solicitations, Charitable Trust, and False Claims Acts. The agency also houses the Office of the Inspector General, which provides oversight and accountability of the state Medicaid program, the MediKan program, and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Coordination of the Crime Victims Compensation Board and the Child Death Review Board are also major agency responsibilities. The Governor recommends a revised budget of \$90.5 million from all funds, with \$22.1 million from the State General Fund, in FY 2026. The recommendation includes a lapse of \$45,702 from the Litigation Costs account of the State General Fund because these were unspent funds from FY 2025. The recommendation also includes a transfer of \$400,000 from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund to the Attorney General's Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Fund for the use of tobacco enforcement. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$73.4 million from all funding sources, including \$11.7 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation includes a transfer of \$400,000 from the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund to the Attorney General's Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Fund for the use of tobacco enforcement. Both budget years will support 206.10 positions.

## **Department of Insurance**

The mission of the Kansas Department of Insurance is to protect the insurance consumers and investors of Kansas and to serve the public interest through the supervision, control, and regulation of persons and organizations transacting the business of insurance and issuing securities in the state, and to promote integrity and full disclosure in financial services. This mission is accomplished by assuring fair, affordable, accessible, and competitive insurance and securities markets and fostering capital formation. For FY 2026, the Governor's revised budget recommend totals \$47.8 million from all funding sources. The recommendation for FY 2027 totals \$47.9 million. Both fiscal years will support 135.00 positions.

## **Secretary of State**

The mission of the Office of the Secretary of State is to serve as the custodian of official government documents for the State of Kansas. The primary duties of the office are to register corporations doing business in the state; supervise and provide assistance to local election officers in all elections; oversee the Help America Vote Act (HAVA); and administer the State Uniform Commercial Code. The Secretary of State also appoints notaries public, maintains a registry of trademarks, and supervises the engrossing of all legislative acts and compilation of The Session Laws of Kansas.

The agency requests \$10.5 million from its fee funds and federal funds for FY 2026. The request includes an additional 0.47 position. The agency's FY 2026 revised budget request is \$1.8 million over its approved budget. The agency has increased capital outlay expenditures by \$1.6 million to purchase information technology equipment and software for regulation modernization as well as costs related to election security software. In addition, the agency is also contemplating offering an additional \$300,000 in aid to locals for a second year of election security grants funded from Help America Vote Act (HAVA) federal funds. The aid is used to reimburse county election offices for purchased items related to the upgrading of their election security. The agency also requested total supplemental funding of \$254,545 in the form of a transfer from the State General Fund to its Democracy Fund to be used as state matching funds to two additional HAVA federal grants the agency has received. The agency's budget included expenditures for the HAVA federal grants without expending the corresponding state match. The Governor did not recommend this transfer of funds without a corresponding plan for expenditure.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$10.2 million, which includes merit increases for agency employees. The FY 2026 and FY 2027 recommended expenditures will fund 42.47 positions in each year.

## **State Treasurer**

The State Treasurer is responsible for the timely receipt and deposit of all monies, excluding those of KPERs, to state bank accounts. The Bond Services Program is responsible for the registration of all municipal bonds issued in the state. The Education Savings Program

permits people to contribute to education savings accounts to pay postsecondary education expenses and tuition expenses at a K-12 school for individuals they designate or for themselves. The Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Savings Program allows individuals with disabilities to save private funds in individual accounts that are tax deferred, which are designed to assist individuals with disabilities and their families to support themselves.

The Unclaimed Property Program administers disposition of the Unclaimed Property Act which provides that the State Treasurer takes possession of specified types of abandoned intangible property, becomes the custodian in perpetuity, and attempts to return the property to the rightful owner. The agency estimates that it will return almost \$21.7 million in unclaimed property in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Cash Management Program receives money collected by all state agencies, verifies the amounts received, and deposits checks and cash daily to the state's bank accounts.

The Governor recommends expenditures from all funding sources of \$150,572,752 in FY 2026, including \$13.0 million from the State General Fund and \$1.5 million from the Economic Development Initiatives. The Pregnancy Compassion Awareness Program is funded in the budget with \$3.0 million from the State General Fund that will continue the statewide program to enhance and increase resources that promote child-birth instead of abortion to women facing unplanned pregnancies. The Aviation Jobs Loan Program was created by the 2025 Legislature to provide loans to an airport authority, or an entity engaged in the business of the maintenance, repair, and overhaul of aircraft. The one-time funding for FY 2026 will come from a \$10.0 million appropriation from the State General Fund and \$30.0 million from the state's idle fund balance managed by the Pooled Money Investment Board.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$59,205,485, including \$1.5 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. No expenditures from the State General Fund were requested in FY 2027. The Governor recommends 40.00 positions in FY 2027.

The Community Talent Recruitment Grant Program was created by the 2025 Legislature with a \$1.5 million appropriation from the Economic Development

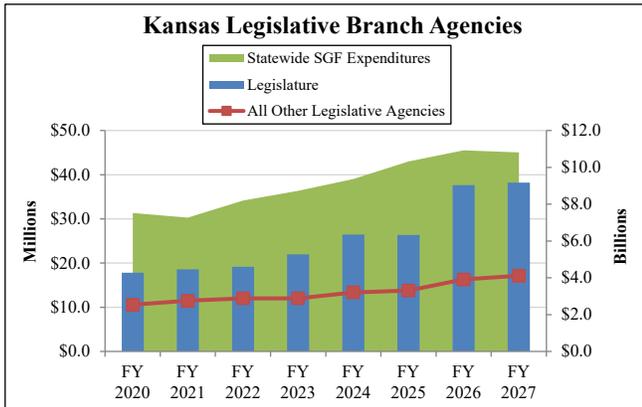
Initiatives Fund in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. This program has the purpose of awarding grants to develop and administer a talent recruitment program that incentivizes the relocation of households to Kansas. The State Treasurer will partner with local governments, Native American Tribes, or a nonprofit that has a mission that includes economic development, workforce and talent development, or community development to carry out this program.

The Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund is authorized to receive a transfer of \$5.0 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$55.0 million in FY 2027. This fund is used to finance matching funds for communities for the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) formula for competitive grant programs. For FY 2025, only \$6,723,755 in expenditures from the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund were made and the remaining balance in this fund of \$98,276,245 was carried forward to FY 2026. The agency plans to spend \$103,276,245 from the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund in FY 2026 in the aid to local governments expenditure category. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends reducing the final State General Fund transfer by \$25.0 million. All projects that have been awarded federal funding or waiting on a federal funding decision would still receive the state match. A limited number of new projects of critical need and funding the state's costs to administer this program would also be funded with the existing money that remains in the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund. The Governor recommends \$30.0 million in expenditures from the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund in FY 2027.

The agency is authorized to receive a State General Fund transfer of up to \$720,000 for the KIDS Matching Grant Program. This program allows up to 1,200 applicants whose income is no more than 200.0 percent of the federal poverty level to receive up to \$600 in matching grants for participating in the Learning Quest Program. The agency estimates that \$355,000 will be needed from the State General Fund transfer to fund the estimated obligations of this program in FY 2026, which is a decrease of \$95,000 from the approved budget. The Governor recommends transferring \$360,000 from the State General Fund to fund the obligations of the KIDS Matching Grant Program in FY 2027. The Governor recommends the transfer of \$50,000 from the Postsecondary Education Savings Expense Fund to fund the operations of the ABLE Savings Program in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Legislative Branch Agencies

The Legislative Branch agencies comprise the Legislature, the Legislative Coordinating Council, the Legislative Research Department, the Legislative Division of Post Audit, and the Office of the Revisor. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total State General Fund expenditures of \$53.9 million. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total State General Fund expenditures of \$55.3 million. The Governor has recommended each Legislative agency request as approved by the Legislative Coordinating Council.



## Legislative Coordinating Council

The Legislative Coordinating Council (LCC) manages the delivery of administrative services on behalf of the Legislature. Members of the Council receive reimbursement for travel expenses when attending LCC meetings. The primary expense in this budget is for Legislative Administrative Services, with salaries and operating expenses for 8.00 FTE positions. The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$1.6 million in FY 2026, all from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$1.5 million, all from the State General Fund.

## Legislative Research Department

The Legislative Research Department provides research and fiscal analysis for the Kansas Legislature. The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$5.9 million in FY 2027, which will fund the agency's 44.00 FTE positions. For FY 2027, the Governor

recommends expenditures totaling \$6.1 million, all from the State General Fund, including 41.00 FTE positions.

## Legislature

The Legislature's budget finances legislators' compensation, as well as temporary legislative session staff. Also included in this budget are the costs to run the Kansas Legislative Information Services System, which includes the website for the Legislature and the streaming of legislative meetings on the web. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$40.3 million, all from all funding sources, including \$37.6 million from the State General Fund. The Legislature has increased its reported position count for FY 2026 to account for legislators making an annual salary. As a result, the total position count increased by 185.45 positions for a total of 242.45 total positions in FY 2026. For legislators, the revised FY 2026 budget includes expenditures totaling \$400,000 from the State General Fund for a 4.4 percent annualized salary increase starting January 1, 2026. For FY 2027, expenditures totaling \$38.2 million are recommended all from the State General Fund, including 242.45 total positions.

## Legislative Division of Post Audit

The Legislative Division of Post Audit is the audit agency of the Kansas Legislature. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$3.7 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, expenditures totaling \$4.0 million are recommended from the State General Fund. The recommendations will fund 25.50 total positions each year.

## Revisor of Statutes

The Revisor of Statutes provides bill drafting services for the Legislature and publishes annual supplements and replacement volumes for the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*. For FY 2026, a total of \$5.2 million from the State General Fund is recommended. For FY 2027, \$5.6 million in expenditures from the State General Fund is recommended. Each year, the recommendations will fund 33.50 total positions.

## Judicial Branch Agencies

### Judiciary

The seven-member Supreme Court, Kansas' highest court, is charged with the supervision of the state's unified court system. The 14-member Court of Appeals is an intermediate appellate court and has jurisdiction over all appeals for the district courts, except appeals from a district magistrate judge and direct appeals to the Supreme Court. The state has 31 judicial districts, 182 district court judges, and 87 magistrates. One district judge can serve several counties in sparsely populated areas. In more densely populated counties, a district can have multiple judges.

KSA 75-3718 requires the Governor to submit the Judicial Branch budget to the Legislature without recommendation. In FY 2026, the Judiciary is requesting revised expenditures of \$240.2 million from all funding sources, of which \$230.2 million is from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Judiciary requests expenditures of \$246.1 million from all funding sources, of which \$236.2 million is from the State General Fund. The Judicial Branch request will fund 2,038.50 positions in FY 2026 and 2,043.50 positions in FY 2027.

The Judiciary requests enhanced funding totaling \$5.6 million, including \$4.5 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027. The requests include \$3.3 million from the State General Fund for 2.5 percent non-judicial salary increases; \$300,000 from the State General Fund to construct an interactive exhibit at the Learning Center; \$1.0 million from the Specialty Court Resources Fund to continue to fund specialty court operations, including 3.00 Regional Coordinator positions for specialty courts; \$103,296 from the State General Fund for 1.00 Court Services Juvenile Coordinator position to specialize in juvenile related concerns; \$886,795 from the State General Fund to fund the Rural Justice Initiative, including an additional position to oversee the program, and implement the provisions of 2025 SB 214, which establishes a student loan program for law students and a student loan repayment program for practicing attorneys. The Judiciary also requests a transfer from the State General

Fund to the Specialty Court Resources Fund totaling \$1.5 million in FY 2027 to fund the enhancement related to specialty court operations.

The District Court Program contains the majority of the Judicial Branch expenditures, with 75.4 percent and 76.2 percent of total expenditures budgeted for the program in FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively. Of this amount, \$176.6 million is from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$182.2 million is from the State General Fund in FY 2027. District Courts contain over 85.0 percent of total positions within the Judicial Branch and include court services, correctional supervision, and child support enforcement as well as the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) and Citizen Review Board (CRB) programs. There are currently 20 CASA programs serving 21 judicial districts.

### Judicial Council

The Judicial Council was created in 1927 to review the volume and condition of business in the courts, the method of court procedure, the time between the initiation of litigation and its conclusion, and the condition of dockets compared to finished business at the close of the term. The Council also recommends legislation based on its findings and prepares and publishes numerous documents for use by the legal community. The Council is part of the Judicial Branch, and as such, the Governor does not make recommendations for its budget. The agency has requested a revised budget totaling \$742,842 in FY 2026 and \$747,485 in FY 2027, all from the State General Fund. The Judicial Council requests lapsing its reappropriation totaling \$28,164 back to the State General Fund in FY 2026. The Council also requests establishing an official hospitality limitation of \$5,000 for basic beverage and lunch expenses for committee members at Judicial Council and advisory committee meetings. Both the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget requests will fund 5.00 FTE positions. Prior to FY 2024, the Council and its independent commissions were funded from special revenue fee funds. KSA 20-2208 redirected Judicial Council fees to the State General Fund beginning in FY 2024. As a result, all fee fund expenditures have been replaced with an annual State General Fund appropriation.

### Judiciary Operating Budget

	FY 2023 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Request</u>	FY 2027 <u>Request</u>
State General Fund	\$ 172,534,073	\$ 186,480,044	\$ 211,254,701	\$ 230,166,036	\$ 236,217,539
Judicial Branch Docket Fee Fund	3,692,863	4,723,415	1,496,056	1,388,316	--
Nonjudicial Salary Funds	214,183	4,575	67,709	74,270	74,108
Electronic Filing & Management	5,520,023	116,056	1,361,449	1,500,000	3,000,000
Child Support Enforcement	449,986	1,094,719	832,039	1,113,556	1,101,241
Correctional Supervision Fund	1,032,311	678,735	401,321	748,898	864,200
Federal Funds	1,366,544	4,389,558	3,518,342	2,506,841	1,556,665
Permanent Family	394,280	391,844	329,142	401,608	400,916
Judicial Branch Education	201,276	197,506	89,204	247,896	252,410
Other Funds	887,934	1,315,374	1,215,997	2,074,524	2,682,780
Total	<u>\$ 186,293,473</u>	<u>\$ 199,391,826</u>	<u>\$ 220,565,960</u>	<u>\$ 240,221,945</u>	<u>\$ 246,149,859</u>

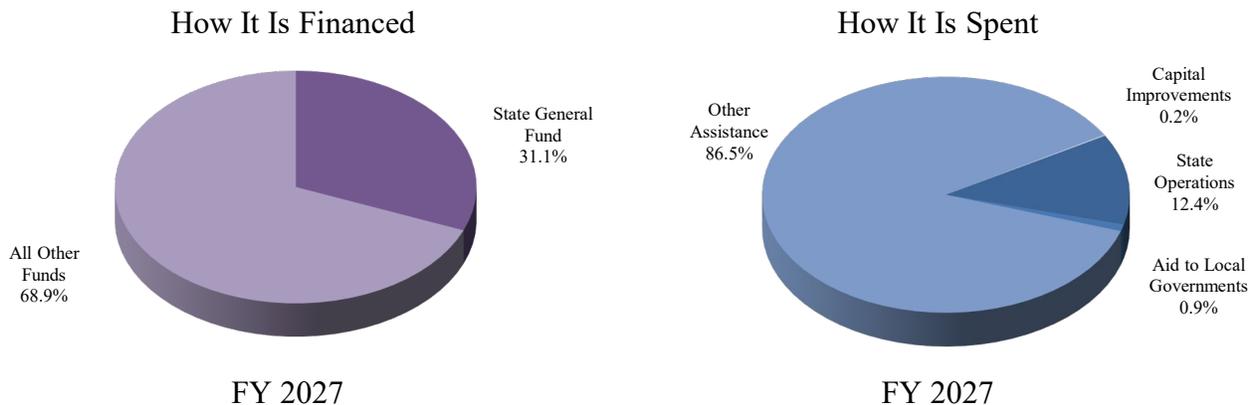
**Human Services**

# Human Services

## Summary

The Human Services function provides services to individuals needing assistance from the following agencies: the Department for Aging and Disability Services, the state hospitals for mental health and developmental disabilities, the Department for Children and Families, the Kansas Office of Veterans Services, the Department of Labor, the Kansas Guardianship Program, the Kansas Office of Early Childhood, and the Divisions of Public Health and Health Care Finance within the Department of Health and Environment.

The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$10.2 billion in FY 2026, of which \$3.3 billion is from the State General Fund. Included in the State General Fund total for FY 2026 are lapses totaling \$69.9 million to reflect revised expenditures and consensus caseload estimates. For FY 2027 a total budget of \$10.4 billion is recommended, of which \$3.2 billion is from the State General Fund. For FY 2026, the Human Services function includes 7,248.63 positions, and a total of 7,650.63 positions are included in the budget for FY 2027. The increase in positions is attributable to the additional 400.50 positions for the new South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital in FY 2027.



## Department for Aging & Disability Services

The mission of the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) is to protect Kansans, promote recovery and support self-sufficiency. KDADS envisions a community that empowers Kansas older adults and persons with disabilities to make choices about their lives. The Governor’s recommendation for FY 2026 totals \$3.9 billion, including \$1.6 billion from the State General Fund. Included in this recommendation is a State General Fund lapse totaling \$50.5 million from the approved budget to account for revised expenditures and caseload adjustments in FY 2026. For FY 2027, the Governor’s recommendation totals \$3.9 billion, including \$1.5 billion from the State General Fund. Agency expenditures finance nursing home services, community-based services, case management, the Senior Care Act, nutrition services, and other services to Kansans over

the age of 65, as well as disability and behavioral health services.

**Supplemental & Enhanced Funding Recommendations.** Included in the FY 2026 budget is the consensus caseload adjustments reflecting a decrease of \$36.8 million from all funding sources, including a decrease of \$49.5 million from the State General Fund. The FY 2027 budget includes consensus caseload increases of \$187.2 million from all funding sources, including \$40.0 million from the State General Fund. Additional information regarding the consensus caseload estimates is provided later in this section.

For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Governor recommends a reduction of \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for reimbursement costs of healthcare providers, law enforcement agencies, and counties on an hourly basis for patient observation and transportation following an

evaluation and approval for admission to a state hospital. The reduction is based upon actual expenditures incurred for the past two years.

The following are recommendations for enhanced funding recommended by the Governor for FY 2027. The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$9.0 million from all funding sources, including \$3.6 million from the State General Fund for the new Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Community Support Waiver (CSW), with a goal to serve up to 500 individuals in FY 2027. This waiver aims to reduce the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) waitlist by offering essential services for those who may not require the full menu of comprehensive services on the existing I/DD Waiver. By focusing on targeted services and supports and excluding day and residential services, this funding will promote integration, autonomy, and inclusion while using resources more efficiently.

Also included in the total request is \$1.5 million, including \$750,000 State General Fund to provide administrative funding to contract with a Financial Management Services (FMS) vendor to support the self-directed waiver services. This funding will support both service delivery and a statewide vendor to provide FMS and support broker functions for self-directing participants. The vendor will coordinate with MCOs, onboard participants and workers, provide employer support, and manage payroll. Administrative costs will be billed directly to the state.

The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$7.3 million from all funding sources, including \$2.8 million from the State General Fund to fund the Technology Assistance Waiver, which supports medically fragile children aged 0-21 who require life-sustaining medical technology. This waiver provides necessary services to help participants avoid institutionalization by allowing them to remain in their homes and communities. Funding will enhance access to care, improve quality of life, and promote independence, ultimately preventing more costly hospitalizations or institutional placements. Without this funding, the state risks inadequate support for this vulnerable population, leading to higher long-term costs. Over the course of the last year the number of eligible participants has increased by approximately 11.0 percent.

The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$3.5 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for a

significant remodeling project at OSH in the Adair A Building. The Adair Building is the primary facility for Adair Acute Care (AAC), the certified component of OSH. AAC is an acute care unit for involuntarily committed adults in mental health crisis who have been referred for treatment from the counties within the OSH catchment area. AAC serves higher acuity patients with the goal of rapidly stabilizing after a crisis, starting, or reestablishing a treatment plan, and placing the individual in their home community with wrap around services. Adair has two patient units (A and B) with 15 patient rooms on each unit. Some of the rooms are double occupancy which makes the average daily census approximately 48-52 patients.

During FY 2025, AAC patients, staff and treatment teams were moved to the newly renovated Biddle Building. This proposal will renovate the building to update flooring, plumbing, electrical, HVAC systems, patient common areas, medication rooms, and unit treatment rooms to meet the current standards for life safety and behavioral health treatment. The primary goal is to move the building to single occupancy rooms for improved patient management, staff safety, and more efficient treatment. The experience with remodeling Biddle provides standards and designs that can be reused for the Adair Building remodeling. Bringing Adair A up to a current standard of care and with updated finishes that match the recent remodels on Biddle and Adair B including safety and security updates will make 30 more patient rooms available to increase the OSH capacity from 159 to 189 by the end of FY 2028. Preliminary design work identified some modifications to reduce the number of new walls, demolition of existing walls, and limited plumbing changes. These design modifications reduced the overall cost of the project and made remodeling both units possible within the proposed budget of \$3.5 million.

The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$3.0 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for renovation of the Sunflower Building at KNI. KDADS continues to receive requests from stakeholders, providers, and parents that their children need a higher level of care that Kansas simply doesn't have for acute, complex, behaviors. These kids, including some in foster care, have to look out-of-state for treatment or simply go without. KDADS proposes renovating space at the Kansas Neurological Institute (KNI) for a secure, state hospital for youth. Early estimates based on waitlist

numbers are that bed count could range from 15-30 for short to mid-term placement lengths of stay. The Sunflower Building at KNI will need mold remediation and renovations including ligature resistance and security updates but could accommodate 15-30 children. While the facility will not be operational until the next administration, a physical facility is the starting point. Between the work for specialized PRTFs and these beds, Kansas could be a leader in solving the issue of treatment for youth across the nation.

The Governor recommends increasing the transfer cap from lottery vending machine revenue to \$10.0 million for crisis services and Clubhouse model programs in Kansas.

**Aging Commission.** The Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services provides general community grants that allow the customer to remain in a community-based setting, rather than an institutional one. The grants provide services for older Americans, especially those at risk of losing their independence, through federal Older Americans Act funding. The act provides for supportive in-home and community-based services, nutrition, transportation, and case management. The Governor's budget includes \$21.8 million from all funding sources for general community grants in FY 2026, including \$11.4 million from the State General Fund and \$21.3 million from all funding sources, including \$10.9 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. The budget also includes \$4.5 million from the Social Services Block Grant Fund for both years.

The Governor recommends \$17.7 million from all funding sources, including \$9.1 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$17.6 million from all funding sources, including \$9.0 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027 for the Department's Nutrition Program. This level of funding will provide nutrition grants for approximately 3.6 million meals for 35,000 elderly individuals under the Older Americans Act Meals Program in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Health Care Programs

**Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly.** The Governor's recommended budget includes funding for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). FY 2026 funding for PACE totals \$86.8

million, of which \$31.9 million is from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, PACE totals \$94.4 million, of which \$35.1 million is from the State General Fund. Since the beginning of FY 2023, PACE estimates are included with the Consensus Caseload estimate.

**Home & Community-Based Services.** In an attempt to curb Medicaid costs in nursing homes, the federal government allows states to design community programs as an alternative to institutional placements. The waived programs are matched at the state Medicaid rate. The Department for Aging and Disability Services administers six home and community-based service waiver programs. The State of Kansas currently serves more than 25,000 Kansans in a cost-effective manner that respects their desire for independence by providing them with the choice to remain in the comfort and stability of their own home and community.

**Home & Community-Based Services for the Physically Disabled.** This waiver targets disabled people between the ages of 16 and 64 who need assistance to perform normal daily activities and who are eligible for nursing facility care. The Governor recommends \$188.2 million, including \$72.2 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for individuals with physical disabilities.

**Home & Community-Based Services for Brain Injuries & Technology Assistance.** These waivers target people with head injuries resulting in long-term disability and children depend on medical technology. The waivers address one-time expenses for equipment and services, as well as respite and personal services.

The Governor's budget recommendations provide \$51.8 million, including \$20.0 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for brain injuries. Unlike other waivers that the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services administers, the Brain Injury Waiver is a rehabilitation waiver focused on assisting persons to return to the highest possible level of independence. It is important to start services as soon as possible to have the most effective treatment for persons who have experienced a traumatic brain injury. Requiring people to wait for services will reduce the effectiveness of treatment and decrease the functional outcomes for the persons waiting to be served.

The Governor recommends \$77.3 million, including \$29.5 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$84.6 million, including \$32.3 million for FY 2027 for the Technology Assistance Waiver.

**Home & Community-Based Services for the Developmentally Disabled.** This waiver targets adults and children who are born with a variety of developmental disabilities. Through institutional downsizing, clients are often shifted out of state hospitals or intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, allowing more individuals to be served for the same amount of money. The Governor recommends \$694.7 million in FY 2026 and FY 2027, including \$266.8 million from the State General Fund for Developmental Disability waivers.

**Home & Community-Based Services for Autistic Children.** This waiver targets young children with autism spectrum disorders who cannot receive the services they need from any other existing program. Services include respite care, parent support and training, and intensive individual supports. The Governor recommends \$171,612 in FY 2026 and FY 2027, including \$65,813 from the State General Fund for autism services.

**Home & Community-Based Services for the Frail Elderly.** The Governor's recommendation provides \$237.7 million, including \$91.2 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for frail and elderly services. The program targets elderly persons aged 65 and over who meet the requirements for nursing home placement. The functional eligibility score to qualify for the programs is 26, which coincides with minimum eligibility for nursing facility placement.

**Home & Community-Based Services for I/DD Community Support Waiver.** The Governor's recommendation provides \$2.5 million, including \$953,750 from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$11.5 million, including \$4.6 million from the State General fund for FY 2027. This program is being added in the last quarter of FY 2026. The Community Support Waiver is currently under development and is planned to go live in 2026. This waiver is for individuals with I/DD impacting at least two adaptive skill areas and who may not need the comprehensive care of the I/DD Waiver. Services will include respite, personal care services, individual budget authority, supported employment, and more. Applicants will contact the local

Community Developmental Disability Organization to apply.

**Behavioral Health Services.** The Mental Health Reform Act provides for increased community services and establishes a timetable for a corresponding reduction in hospital beds. The act charges the community mental health centers with the responsibility of being the "gatekeepers" of the public mental health system. The Act also requires community mental health centers to provide services to all clients regardless of ability to pay but emphasizes services for adults with severe and persistent mental illnesses and children with severe emotional disturbances. For community mental illness programs, the Governor recommends a total of \$240.0 million from all funding sources, including \$160.0 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026, and \$223.2 million from all funding sources, including \$148.2 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

**Community Support Services.** To enable people with developmental and physical disabilities to live in community settings, the Department provides funding to a variety of community organizations and programs across the state. The Governor recommends \$12.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4.9 million from the State General Fund for intermediate care facilities for the intellectually/developmentally disabled for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## Consensus Caseload Estimate

Consensus caseload is a process through which the Division of the Budget, Legislative Research Department, Department for Children and Families (DCF), Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), and the Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) (Consensus Group) met on November 6, 2025 to revise the estimates for human services consensus caseload expenditures for FY 2026 and to develop estimates for FY 2027. The caseload estimates include expenditures for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the Reintegration/Foster Care Contracts, KanCare Regular Medical Assistance, and KDADS Non-KanCare.

The starting point for the November 2025 estimate was the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature, as represented in SB 125 including adjustments for the

**Consensus Caseloads**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Consensus</u>	FY 2027 <u>Consensus</u>
<b>Department for Children &amp; Families</b>				
Temporary Assistance to Families	10,350	9,700	9,300	9,300
Reintegration/Foster Care	299,127	341,916	339,000	341,200
Total--DCF Caseload Programs	\$ 309,477	\$ 351,616	\$ 348,300	\$ 350,500
State General Fund Portion	\$ 210,960	\$ 256,999	\$ 263,000	\$ 266,000
Percent Change	3.4%	13.6%	(0.9%)	0.6%
<b>KDHE - Division of Health Care Finance</b>				
KDHE KanCare	\$ 2,922,614	\$ 3,291,800	\$ 3,865,580	\$ 3,965,000
State General Fund Portion	\$ 650,832	\$ 744,497	\$ 780,780	\$ 775,000
Percent Change	(5.9%)	12.6%	17.4%	2.6%
<b>Department for Aging and Disability Services</b>				
KDADS KanCare	1,360,261	1,606,798	1,910,000	2,047,000
KDADS Non-KanCare	106,851	137,294	150,500	158,100
Total--KDADS Caseload Programs	\$ 1,467,112	\$ 1,744,092	\$ 2,060,500	\$ 2,205,100
State General Fund Portion	\$ 550,587	\$ 661,804	\$ 733,500	\$ 763,100
Percent Change	10.3%	18.9%	18.1%	7.0%
Total--Consensus Caseloads	\$ 4,699,203	\$ 5,387,508	\$ 6,274,380	\$ 6,520,600
State General Fund Portion	\$ 1,412,379	\$ 1,663,300	\$ 1,777,280	\$ 1,804,100

reappropriation of State General Fund (SGF) appropriations not expended in FY 2025. The FY 2026 budget approved by the 2025 Legislature did not include adopting Spring estimates from the Consensus Group.

The estimate for FY 2026 is an increase of \$431.0 million, or 7.4 percent, from all funding sources, including a SGF decrease of \$68.9 million, or 3.7 percent, compared to the FY 2026 approved amount. The estimate for FY 2027 is an increase of \$246.2 million, or 3.9 percent, from all funding sources, including an SGF increase of \$26.8 million, or 1.5 percent, above the FY 2026 revised estimate.

KanCare is administered by KDHE through maintaining financial management and contract oversight, including contracts for regular medical services. KDADS administers the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services waiver programs, long-term care services, mental health and substance abuse services, and the state hospitals. In addition, the Department of Corrections (DOC) administers the part of KanCare related to youth in custody. The DOC KanCare expenditures have been included in the KDHE budget since FY 2018. KanCare Medical estimates

include all Medical KanCare expenditures for all agencies.

**DCF Foster Care**

For FY 2026, the revised estimate for the state's Foster Care program is \$339.0 million from all funding sources, including \$263.0 million SGF. This is an all funds increase of \$8.8 million, or 2.7 percent, including an SGF increase of \$29.8 million, or 12.8 percent, above the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature. The estimated, monthly, average number of children in foster care is approximately 5,484.

The FY 2027 estimate for the state's Foster Care program is \$341.2 million from all funding sources, including \$266.0 million SGF. The FY 2027 estimate is an increase of \$2.2 million from all funding sources, including an SGF increase of \$3.0 million above the FY 2026 revised estimate. The estimated, monthly, average number of children in foster care is approximately 5,322.

The state's Foster Care program includes the following cost drivers: Policy Adjustments, Legislative

Adjustments, Case Management, Direct Placements, Child Placing Agency Administration, and Other Adjustments. There were no policy or legislative adjustments made for FY 2026 or FY 2027.

**Case Management.** This is calculated based on the average number of children in foster care per catchment area and provider using the March, April and May averages to determine the set, monthly payment amounts for the following year. Any underspent funds are returned to DCF in September of the following state fiscal year and recorded as an expenditure reduction. Inflationary increases are also calculated annually as well as penalties or incentives based on annual performance indicators. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, case management costs increase primarily due to higher than anticipated caseloads in Wichita.

**Direct Placements.** This reflects cost paid to the foster family, or home, based on the child's placement. This cost is calculated based on the number of children in out-of-home placements multiplied by the daily placement rates and distribution of placement types. Rate adjustments occur every other year. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, direct placement costs increased due to rate adjustments in residential and group home settings.

**Child Placing Agency (CPA) Administration.** This reflects costs paid by the agency for the oversight, support and licensing associated with placement of a child. This cost is calculated based on the number of children in an out-of-home placement and in family foster homes multiplied by the daily contracted rates for CPA Administration based on level of care.

**Other Adjustments.** This reflects costs for a variety of other related items including funding for the software system used to match children in foster care with appropriate placements (Care Match), funding for the CPA to conduct home studies, the assessments of Qualified Residential Treatment Programs, the failure-to-place/stand-by-bed network, family functional therapy, and support for therapeutic family foster homes.

### **TANF Cash Assistance (DCF)**

The FY 2026 revised estimate for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program is \$9.3 million, all from federal funds. This current projection

is a decrease of \$400,000 or 4.1 percent below the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature.

The FY 2027 estimate for TANF is \$9.3 million, all from federal funds, which is the same as the FY 2026 revised estimate. The Consensus Group projects an average monthly caseload of 6,920 persons.

### **KanCare (KDHE & KDADS)**

The FY 2026 estimate for KanCare Medical is \$5.8 billion from all funding sources, including \$1.4 billion SGF. This is an increase of \$411.5 million from all funding sources, including a decrease of \$101.6 million SGF, from the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature. The KanCare Medical estimate includes medical expenditures for KDHE and, primarily, mental health and long-term care expenditures for KDADS.

The FY 2027 estimate for KanCare Medical is \$6.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$1.5 billion SGF. This is an increase of \$236.4 million, including \$22.2 million SGF, above the FY 2026 revised estimate. The FY 2027 estimate includes an increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) from 60.97 in FY 2026 to 62.04 in FY 2027. The shift in FMAP decreased the required state share by approximately 1.07 percent between FY 2026 and FY 2027.

KanCare Medical includes the following cost drivers: Policy Adjustments, Legislative Adjustments, and MCO Expenditures. For expenses paid for by KDHE, this also includes Non-MCO expenditures and other, smaller adjustments. For expenses paid for by KDADS, this also includes rebasing of nursing facilities and Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) as well as other smaller adjustments. For both agencies, all funds expenditure changes include various adjustments to the amount of SGF required.

**Policy Adjustments (KDHE & KDADS).** For FY 2027, KanCare Medical includes funding transitional services for individuals transitioning from a state institution to a HCBS service (Money Follows the Person); and a policy adjustment that is not yet in the capitation rates paid to the MCOs related to providing care to incarcerated youth. Federal law removed the inmate exclusion clause for incarcerated youth in support of providing targeted case management and

health screenings to youth 30 days prior to being released. KDHE is currently awaiting confirmation of the state plan amendment submitted to CMS.

Additionally, the Consensus Group interpreted that the passage of the 2025 Senate Substitute for House Bill 2240 will require legislative approval of the Specialty Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF). KDADS is also requesting \$12.1 million all funds including \$4.6 million SGF for FY 2027 to support specialty psychiatric residential treatment facilities designed for youth with complex behavioral or mental health needs. While not federally required, the Consensus Group included this request as it addresses the findings of a study required by the 2023 Legislature that examined the gaps within the current PRTF system.

**Legislative Adjustments (KDHE & KDADS).** The KanCare Medical revised estimate also includes adjustments previously adopted by the Legislature. For KDHE, the 2024 Legislature approved funding to increase rates for vagus nerve stimulation implants, dental services, and services provided to the pediatric patient population. Additionally, the Legislature approved funding to cover annual prevention and diagnostics for complex wheelchairs and assessment and care planning for individuals with Alzheimer's. These adjustments were included in the FY 2026 approved amount, as well as the FY 2027 base, and are now reflected in the FY 2026 capitation payments paid to the MCOs. For KDADS, the 2025 Legislature approved one-time funding of \$1.5 million SGF for a behavioral health add-on payment of \$175 per Medicaid day for nursing facilities for a pilot program capped at 125 participants in FY 2026. The Legislature approved one-time funding of \$482,993 SGF to increase the Medicaid rate for substance use treatment for adolescents from \$206 per day to \$375 per day. The Legislature also approved funding of \$4.8 million SGF for a full rebase of nursing facility rates, and \$11.2 million SGF for Medicaid Add-On for nursing facilities at a rate of \$20.00 per Medicaid day. For FY 2027, the funding for behavioral health and nursing facility add-on payments were removed from the estimate.

**MCO Expenditures (KDHE & KDADS).** MCO's are paid monthly based on the number of individuals enrolled in each eligibility category and the anticipated services they will require, including pharmaceuticals. Rates are evaluated every six months to incorporate acuity and utilization trends, inflation, and legislative

adds, such as provider rate increases. In addition, actuaries ensure the rates are high enough to attract a provider base that can meet contractual requirements for availability and accessibility of services. Federal regulations require rates to be developed in accordance with accepted actuarial practices and certified by qualified actuaries. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the KanCare Medical decrease from all funding sources is primarily due to new estimates for MCO capitation payments and member estimates that are falling below previous estimates.

**Non-MCO Expenditures (KDHE).** KanCare Medical includes a variety of non-MCO expenditures paid by KDHE. Many of these expenditures are calculated by estimating the Per Member Per Month (PMPM) rate determined by actuaries multiplied by member estimates for each month. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the increase is primarily attributable to changes in the Health Care Access Improvement Program (HCAIP). The 2025 Legislature passed House Sub for SB 126 which, among other things, increased the annual assessment rate to 6.0 percent and included critical access hospitals and licensed rural emergency hospitals that have revenues above an approved threshold. The changes to the HCAIP rate are SGF neutral.

**Nursing Facility Rebase (KDADS).** KanCare Medical includes a rebase of \$45.4 million, including \$17.7 million SGF to account for inflation at the rate of 3.8 percent for 2026, as well as a rebase of 1.4 percent which was approved by the 2025 Legislature. A rate correction is also included in FY 2026. For FY 2027, a rebase and inflation adjustment of 1.92 percent is included, totaling \$6.8 million SGF.

**CCBHC Rebase (KDADS).** KanCare Medical includes a rebase of \$66.0 million, including \$18.0 million SGF that was effective January 1, 2025. These adjustments are now reflected in the FY 2026 capitation payments paid to the MCOs. Rate adjustments of 2.4 percent, in correlation with the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) are included in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

**Other Adjustments (KDHE & KDADS).** Other adjustments to KanCare Medical include expansion of the State Institutional Alternative (SIA), which provides reimbursement to healthcare providers, law enforcement, and other county entities for unpaid costs of patient observation and transportation for individuals

waiting for admission into a state hospital or SIA. This also includes a rate increase for the State Institution Alternative, and rate increases for PRTF. These adjustments are now reflected in the FY 2026 capitation payments paid to the MCOs. Rate adjustments for SIA and PRTF are included for FY 2027.

**SGF Offsets (KDHE & KDADS).** KanCare Medical expenditures from the State General Fund are offset by a variety of other state funding. For KDHE, this includes drug rebates, HMO privilege fees, and provider assessments paid for by the hospitals (HCAIP). There was an increase in the estimate for the HMO Privilege Fee and a slight increase in drug rebate estimates. While there was also a large increase seen in the revenue from the HCAIP rate increase, this was offset by expenditures as the program is required by law to be SGF neutral. For KDADS this includes the nursing facility provider assessment and the Problem Gambling Fund.

**KDADS (Non-KanCare).** KDADS Non-KanCare supports state hospitals, behavioral health, IDD, and aging programs. These payments keep essential safety-net and non-Medicaid services running alongside the managed care system. There were no policy or Legislative adjustments made for FY 2026 or FY 2027.

For FY 2026, the revised estimate for KDADS Non-KanCare is \$150.5 million from all funding sources, including \$74.5 million SGF. This is an all funds increase of \$11.2 million, or 8.0 percent, and an SGF increase of \$2.9 million, or 4.0 percent, above the budget approved by the 2025 Legislature. The increase is primarily attributable to recalculating the state's average monthly payment rate for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

The FY 2027 estimate for KDADS Non-KanCare is \$158.1 million from all funding sources, including \$76.1 million SGF. The FY 2027 estimate is an increase of \$7.6 million from all funding sources, including an SGF increase of \$1.6 million above the FY 2026 revised estimate. The increase is primarily attributable to recalculating the state's average monthly payment rate for PACE and rebasing of nursing facilities, as well as adjusting for inflation.

**Fee for Service.** Fee for Service estimates are calculated based on a 12-month trend. For FY 2027, Fee for Service includes a nursing facility rebase that is

calculated based upon analysis of cost reports and trends or inflation factors for the three most recent years. For the FY 2027 estimate, this includes a 1.92 percent adjustment (\$571,080 SGF).

**PACE.** PACE expenditures are calculated using the estimated Per Member Per Month rate and analyzing a 12-month trend of member estimates. For FY 2026, PACE includes a rebase to 90.0 percent of long-term care costs that would be otherwise paid in KanCare totaling \$8.2 million, including \$3.2 million SGF. For FY 2027, this amount is \$8.8 million, including \$3.3 million SGF.

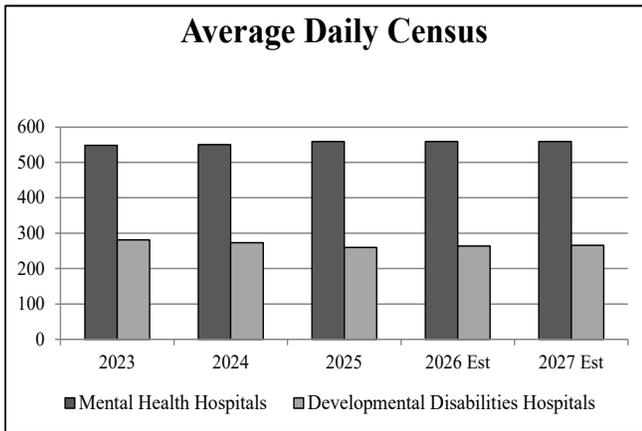
**Assessments.** Assessments within Non-KanCare include costs associated with Client Assessment, Referral, and Evaluation, Frail Elderly and Physical Disability waiver assessments, Brain Injury waiver assessments, Intellectual Development Disability waiver assessments, Autism assessments, Serious Emotional Disturbance assessments, Technology Assisted waiver assessments, and state hospital assessments. Assessments are calculated using the estimated number of individuals being assessed based on a 12-month trend. The estimate includes a steady rate of assessments for FY 2027.

## State Hospitals

Kansas has operated state hospitals since Osawatimie Insane Asylum was established in 1863. For many years, the system of state hospitals included four mental health institutions and four institutions for the developmentally disabled. Institutions for the developmentally disabled began to be closed as those involved in the care of the developmentally disabled became more certain that, for most developmentally disabled people, homes in the community provided a more fully participatory life. In 1988, Norton State Hospital closed, and its clients were relocated to homes in the community and the remaining developmental disability hospitals. By 1998, Topeka State Hospital and Winfield State Hospital had also been closed, with the majority of residents from those mental health hospitals moving to homes in their communities. Most recently, Rainbow Mental Health Facility was closed in FY 2014.

**Shift to Community Service.** In recent years, the primary statewide issue facing mental health and

developmental disability institutions has been the shift from institutional to community-based treatment programs. There has been a concerted effort to avoid “warehousing” of the mentally ill and developmentally disabled and to treat clients in the least restrictive environment possible. As a result, through expansion in state aid to community mental health centers and organizations for the developmentally disabled and the expansion of Home and Community Based Services through Medicaid, the community delivery system has grown considerably to accommodate people who had previously been institutionalized.



Through new programs within the community infrastructure and with the advent of antipsychotic medications, clients who might have previously faced life-long institutionalization are now able to avoid institutionalization altogether or are treated at state hospitals for relatively short periods of time. Unexpectedly, these advances have not resulted in a decline in populations at facilities for the mentally ill. It appeared that the need for mental health inpatient facilities will continue to decrease just as the need for inpatient facilities for the developmentally disabled had. However, while long term hospitalization is much less frequent, the widespread closure of inpatient mental health facilities at community hospitals along with the difficulty in maintaining continuity of services to outpatients has shifted a much larger population to the state mental health hospitals than was previously projected. This led to not only higher average daily census numbers, but to substantially increased admission rates. As a result, the state began contracting services with private providers to control rising costs beginning with child and adolescent mental health services in 2010 and food and dietary services beginning in 2014. In FY 2023, Governor Kelly and the Legislature authorized the building of a new state

psychiatric hospital in South Central Kansas to meet the demands for additional acute inpatient services for patients committed to involuntary levels of care.

The table to the left represents average daily census at Kansas Neurological Institute, Parsons State Hospital, Larned State Hospital, and Osawatomie State Hospital. An estimate for the South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital will be provided during the next budget cycle.

### Mental Health Hospitals

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$197.5 million, including \$170.0 million from the State General Fund for two state mental health hospitals, Larned State and Osawatomie State, to serve a combined average daily census of 571 patients in FY 2026. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$227.5 million, including \$197.9 million from the State General Fund to serve a combined average daily census of 559 patients. FY 2027 includes funding for the new mental health hospital, South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital.

Funding for the institutions comes from three main sources: the State General Fund, the individual hospital fee funds, and federal Medicaid Title XIX funds. The hospital fee funds come from patient health insurance, Medicare, Social Security, and payments from patients and their families. In the mental health institutions, only the elderly qualify for Medicaid reimbursements.

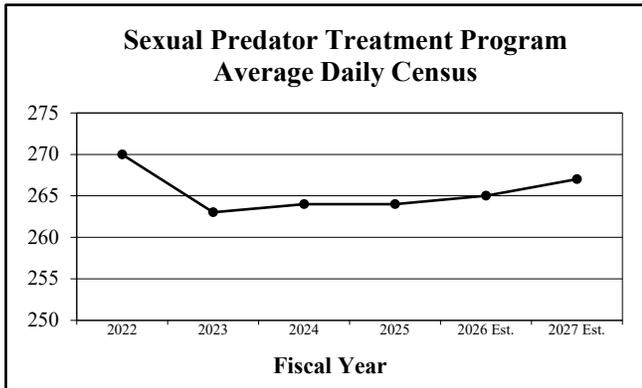
### Larned State Hospital

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$125.1 million, including \$111.2 million from the State General Fund for Larned State Hospital. The Governor recommends \$124.2 million, including \$111.8 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027.

For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Governor recommends supplemental and enhanced funding of \$32.2 million from the State General Fund for contracted nurses as the hospital is still experiencing difficulties in hiring direct care staff.

Larned State Hospital also maintains the state’s Sexual Predator Treatment Program. In FY 2007, the budget for transition services at Osawatomie State Hospital

was transferred to Larned State Hospital’s Sexual Predator Treatment Program to allow for better planning and oversight. As the program’s projected census began to exceed its physical capacity, additional funding was appropriated to open a unit in the Isaac Ray Building in FY 2013. The Hospital later received funding to remodel the Meyer Building for an additional 33 beds, which opened in FY 2016.



Beginning in FY 2017, the program’s capacity was increased to 539, including eight at MiCo House Reintegration Facility on the grounds of Osawatومية State Hospital. The program continues to experience increases in census and in response to increasing census in the program, a total of \$2.5 million was added in FY 2018. The additional money was used to increase inpatient and reintegration capacity. Reintegration facilities in the program are located in Pawnee, Miami, and Labette Counties. As census continues to increase, new reintegration facilities will have to be opened because, under current law, a single reintegration facility cannot exceed more than 16 individuals in any given county.

For FY 2026 the Governor recommends \$32.1 million from all funding sources, including \$31.1 million from the State General Fund to treat an average population of 241 patients in the Sexual Predator Treatment Program and 22 residents housed in reintegration facilities. Expenditures for an additional eight residents housed at the reintegration facility located in Labette County are located in Parsons State Hospital budget.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$32.0 million from all funding sources, including \$31.1 million from the State General Fund to treat the same population. Expenditures for an additional eight residents housed at the reintegration facility located in Labette County are in Parsons State Hospital’s budget.

	FY 2027
Meyer Reintegration	8
Sexual Predator Treatment	241
Psychiatric Services	72
State Security Hospital	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>

### Osawatومية State Hospital

For FY 2026 the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$72.4 million from all funding sources, including \$58.8 million from the State General Fund. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding for FY 2026 of \$7.0 million from the State General Fund for contracted nurses as the hospital is still experiencing difficulties in hiring direct care staff.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$72.4 million from all funding sources, including \$57.2 million from the State General Fund. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding for FY 2027 of \$5.0 million from the State General Fund for contracted nurses.

### South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$45.9 million from all funding sources, including \$43.9 million from the State General Fund. Included in budget the Governor recommends increased funding for FY 2027 of \$30.9 million from all funding sources, including \$28.9 million from the State General Fund for the operating expenses and salary and wages for an additional 336.00 positions for a total of 400.50 positions. The hospital will have 52 acute clinical beds and 52 state security beds (104 total) available for the catchment area including Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Harvey, and Sumner Counties.

### Developmental Disability Hospitals

For FY 2026 and FY 2027 the estimated average daily census in the state’s two developmental disability hospitals, Kansas Neurological Institute and Parsons

State Hospital, will be 298. To serve the residents living at these hospitals, for FY 2026 the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$86.8 million from all funding sources and \$43.6 million from the State General Fund.

For FY 2027 the Governor recommends \$88.7 million from all funding sources including \$44.1 million from the State General Fund. Operating expenditures for these hospitals are funded mainly from the State General Fund, but also include some fee funds, as well as federal Medicaid funds.

### **Kansas Neurological Institute**

The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$42.9 million from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$18.6 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$42.8 million from all funding sources, including \$18.9 million from the State General Fund. The overall funding will allow the Kansas Neurological Institute to continue to provide residential and medical services to an average population of 118 in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

### **Parsons State Hospital**

The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$43.9 million from all funding sources, including \$25.0 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$45.9 million from all funding sources, including \$25.2 million from the State General Fund. The overall funding will allow Parsons State Hospital to continue to provide residential and medical services to an average population of 148 in FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Hospital also has the capacity to house up to 16 individuals in the Sexual Predator Treatment Program at the Maple House Reintegration Facility.

### **Department for Children & Families**

The Governor's recommendations for the Department for Children and Families total \$1.0 billion for FY 2026 and \$859.6 for FY 2027. These recommendations include State General Fund expenditures totaling \$507.9 million in FY 2026 and \$505.3 million in FY 2027. Of the FY 2026 expenditures recommended for

DCF, \$711.1 million finances assistance payments to individuals or to vendors who provide services to individuals in need. For FY 2027, assistance payments total \$552.8 million. The reason for the reduction in other assistance payments from FY 2026 to FY 2027 is the result of transferring programs to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood (KOEC). The recommendation for state operations in FY 2026 totals \$330.6 million, including the staffing costs for coordinating social services, administering DCF area offices and associated branch offices, and providing vocational rehabilitation services to agency clients. The recommendation for state operations in FY 2027 totals \$306.8 million. The primary reason for the decrease in state operations is related to a reduction in IT consulting service expenditures related to the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System project.

**Supplemental & Enhanced Funding Recommendations.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends an increase of expenditures of \$17.6 million from all funding sources, including an increase of \$35.1 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends reduced funding for agency programs of \$140.3 million from all funding sources, including increased funding of \$39.9 million from the State General Fund. These recommendations include consensus caseload adjustments. The reason for the reduction in the total budget from FY 2026 to FY 2027 is the result of transferring programs to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$891,144 from all funding sources, including \$397,280 from the State General Fund for employment verification service contract changes. DCF currently shares the costs of a verification contract with KDHE. However, due to agency changes and increasing costs, this contract is planned to be terminated effectively on January 31, 2026. The requested funds will cover contract costs through the termination date and provide funds for a new contract.

The following includes recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$2.8 million, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund for projects to reduce the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) error rate for FY 2026 and enhanced funding of \$1.6 million, including \$968,660 from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

In July 2025, H.R.1 was passed by Congress and signed by the President. This bill made significant changes to and funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). These changes included modifying SNAP work requirements for participants, requiring states to pay a match for SNAP benefits based on the SNAP Quality Control Payment Error Rate (PER), and increasing the state portion of matching funds for SNAP Administrative Costs.

Beginning October 1, 2027, states will be required to pay a portion of SNAP benefit allotments if the payment error rate is above 6.0 percent. The state share is a graduated percentage of benefits based on the error rate:

- States with a PER below 6.0 percent will have no state match;
- States with a PER between 6.0 percent and 7.99 percent will have a 5.0 percent state match;
- States with a PER between 8.0 percent and 9.99 percent will have a 10.0 percent state match; and
- States with a PER at 10.0 percent or higher will be required to pay a 15.0 percent match.

The Kansas payment error rate for FFY 2024 was 9.98 percent. Annually, Kansas pays SNAP benefits totaling over \$400.0 million. At the current error rate, the state share of SNAP benefits payable will be in excess of \$40.0 million annually beginning in FFY 2028. DCF is currently implementing changes in an effort to reduce the SNAP error rate. These changes include:

- Establishing workgroups to analyze trends and coordinate consistency and accountability;
- Targeting case reviews for wages and salaries;
- Providing targeted training for staff;
- Creating a comprehensive interview tool to guide eligibility staff when conducting interviews, determining eligibility, and to document accurately; and
- These activities are currently being planned and implemented and are expected to be completed within the current budget.

The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$819,712 from the State General Fund for projects for SNAP work requirements for FY 2026 and enhanced

funding of \$3.2 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

In July 2025, H.R.1 was passed by Congress and signed by the President. This bill made significant changes regarding work requirements for SNAP recipients. Changes to work requirements, effective October 1, 2025, include:

- Increasing the age of Able-Bodied Adult Without Dependents to 64 (previously it was under 60);
- Changing the exception of those with dependent children to only apply to children under 14 (previously it was 18 or younger); and
- Removing work requirement exceptions for people experiencing homelessness, under 24 and aged out of foster care at 18, or veterans. These exceptions were set to expire October 1, 2030.

Changes at the federal level are projected to impact an estimated 20,977 current SNAP recipients. These previously exempt individuals will be required to meet work requirements to maintain their SNAP benefit. DCF is currently required to assign all individuals subject to the requirements established under 7 U.S.C 2015(d)(1) to an employment and training program.

The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$2.2 million, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund for cost indices increases FY 2026 and enhanced funding of \$2.8 million, including \$1.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. The increases occur in the Monumental Building Surcharge, Data Center as a Service rate, and the Accounting, Payroll, and Budget Systems rate. DCF has absorbed operating cost increases while receiving limited increases in the agency's budget appropriations. Without additional funding for the increases, the agency will be forced to reduce grants or assistance.

The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$436,482 from the State General Fund to stabilize foster care in Sedgwick County in FY 2026 and enhanced funding of \$872,964 from the State General Fund for FY 2027. Although the overall need for foster care in Kansas is declining, Sedgwick County has seen an increase over the past five years. DCF is partnering with community organizations in Sedgwick County to better understand the factors driving this heightened need. Within the existing budget, DCF has also

implemented several supports to help stabilize the area and the foster care case management provider.

The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$97,500, including \$46,303 from the State General for the Amazon Connect Virtual Center contract increases in FY 2026 and enhanced funding of \$195,000, including \$92,606 from the State General Fund for FY 2027. The Amazon Connect new virtual contact center contract. The original contract with Amazon Connect Virtual Call Center ended July 31, 2024. The new agreement runs through January 31, 2026, with the potential to extend. The annual cost hasn't changed since the original agreement in September 2020. This increase is needed to cover normal inflationary increases reflected in the new contract.

The Governor recommends supplemental funding of \$1.9 million, including \$810,888 from the State General for a Kansas Eligibility Enforcement System (KEES) upgrade in FY 2026 and enhanced funding of \$1.9 million, including \$930,844 from the State General Fund for FY 2027. KEES has progressed to a point where system upgrades are essential to satisfy current requirements. As the associated costs are beyond the scope of DCF's existing budget. While KEES is co-owned by DCF and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), the amount requested pertains solely to DCF's portion of the upgrade. Due to ongoing technological advancements, KEES requires an upgrade to a modern software version that ensures system supportability and mitigates security vulnerabilities. The enhanced version will further promote worker efficiency, improve data integrity, and offer valuable enhancements for Kansans.

The following are recommendations for FY 2027. The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$996,000 from the State General Fund for a nurse co-responder partnership to assist with child reports assigned for assessment with infants under the age of one in the home. Child Protective Services administered through the division of Prevention and Protection Services responds to reports of alleged abuse and/or neglect and reports of Family in Need of Assessment to determine whether services to the child and family are indicated. Child Protection Specialists may not have the expertise needed to accurately assess all aspects of a child and family functioning, to include child developmental needs and any chronic health needs or concerns. A nurse co-responder will team with a Child Protection

Specialist and/or Child Protection Investigator during assessment to provide a multi-disciplinary approach to help address immediate and lasting safety for a child.

The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$883,200 from all funding sources, including \$352,838 from the State General Fund for the Current™ software licenses. DCF has experienced lengthy unprocessed workload backlogs in processing eligibility for families requesting assistance over the past several years. A considerable factor to experiencing backlog is the inability to make workload shifts quickly, resulting in significant elapsed time leading to a loss of capacity. These backlogs have resulted in noncompliance with federal processing guidelines and delays in needy families receiving benefits for which they are eligible. DCF's current tracking system, built in-house, does not update from the eligibility system resulting in hidden workload further reducing capacity, requires manual staffing assignments and adjustments, and requires staff to manually enter duplicative information for the purpose of task tracking, assignments, and resolution.

In July 2025, H.R.1 was passed by Congress and signed by the President. This bill made significant changes to and funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). These changes included increasing the state match for SNAP Administrative funds from 50.0 percent to 75.0 percent beginning October 1, 2026.

The Governor recommends \$12.1 million SGF to replace the SNAP Administrative funds to maintain the same level of spending for the federal fiscal year. The calculations for FY 2027 assume equal quarterly expenses with a 50.0 percent match for the first quarter and a 75.0 percent match for the remaining quarters. Without additional funds, the SNAP program administration will be reduced. This reduction could negatively affect the SNAP error rate which is used to determine the percentage of SNAP benefits the state must pay.

The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$1.1 million from all funding sources, including \$716,244 from the State General Fund for regional lease increases. The agency leases office space for 35 service centers, increases are a routine feature of facility management, and periodic rent increases are governed by clauses within the lease agreements. In addition, when leases conclude, the agency may enter a lease

extension or find new office space, both generally resulting in higher leases.

Per 2025 HB 2045, the Governor recommends transferring \$164.4 million, including \$14.8 million from the State General Fund and 29.00 positions to KOEC. The programs that will transfer from DCF to KOEC will include Child Care Assistance, Child Care Quality, Child Care Licensing, and Health Family Initiatives.

## Economic & Employment Assistance

**Welfare Reform.** The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 replaced the original welfare program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The new law ended the statutory entitlement to assistance and instituted a five-year lifetime eligibility limit. The new Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, illustrated in the table below, provides financial assistance to poor families with dependent children based on income and family size. Families with income less than 19.0 percent of the FPL (as set by the state) may qualify for assistance. All families receiving Temporary Assistance to Families, the state’s version of TANF, are eligible for Medicaid. Welfare reform also gave Kansas more flexibility to design public assistance programs, but it also added reporting requirements on the state, mandated child support enforcement procedures, and established work requirements for those families receiving cash assistance.

The TANF Program is funded from a \$101.5 million appropriation from the federal government and a state maintenance of effort of \$65.8 million. The maintenance of effort is the minimum amount the state must spend for specific purposes, as required by the federal government to receive the TANF block grant. The state was able to reduce its maintenance of effort from \$70.4 million in FY 1998 to the current level by successfully complying with federal back-to-work requirements for welfare recipients. Since FY 2001, the Department for Children and Families is also allowed to count refunds paid through the Earned Income Tax Credit as part of the state’s maintenance of effort.

As part of the program expenses, the agency will transfer up to \$10.1 million to the Social Services Block Grant to finance existing social service programs. In addition, a transfer from TANF to the Department of

Education funds the Kansas Preschool Program with \$4.1 million.

<b>Temporary Assistance to Needy Families</b> <i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>			
	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 65.1	\$ 70.4	\$ 70.6
Revenue:			
Federal TANF Grant	102.2	101.5	101.5
TANF Pandemic Funds	--	--	--
Federal Fund Reconciliation	--	--	--
Total Revenue Available	\$ 167.3	\$ 171.9	\$ 172.1
Transfers:			
Social Services Block Grant	(10.1)	(10.1)	(10.1)
KS Preschool Program KSDE	(4.1)	(4.1)	(4.1)
Expenditures:			
Administration	4.9	3.8	3.8
Regional Offices	8.3	8.7	8.8
Temp. Assistance for Families	9.3	9.7	9.7
Employment Services	2.0	2.1	2.2
Supportive Services Grants	4.5	4.4	4.4
Youth Services Grants	5.4	5.7	5.4
Home Visitation Grants	3.1	3.2	3.2
2Gen Grants	10.6	11.5	11.5
Housing Support Program	--	--	5.0
KS Early Head Start	5.0	4.8	4.8
Family Preservation	3.3	5.1	5.1
Families First	0.2	0.3	0.3
Family Resource Centers	0.5	0.5	0.5
Foster Care	27.9	26.5	26.5
KS Eligibility Enforcement System	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other Adjustments	(3.0)	0.3	0.1
Total Expenditures	\$ 82.6	\$ 87.1	\$ 91.8
Ending Balance	\$ 70.4	\$ 70.6	\$ 66.0

*\* Totals may not add because of rounding.*

**Child Care Rates & Caseloads.** As part of its welfare reform strategy, the state places a priority on keeping low-income families working, rather than providing direct cash assistance. To this end, the agency encourages work by providing child care assistance. Child Care Assistance provides low-income, working families with access to affordable, quality child care that allows them to continue working, attend training, or continue their education. Child care benefits vary depending on the family’s income, the number of children in care, hours of care, the age of the child, and the type and location of child care setting. The first major federal child care program originated in 1990 and was amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, and again by the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014. The 2014 CCDF Reauthorization extended the continuity of child care, increased child care licensing requirements, and strengthened quality requirements.

Beginning in FY 2021, the method of paying for child care was changed from authorizing funds for a specific

number of hours based on the parent’s work schedule to authorizing child care in part-time or full-time blocks. During FY 2022, subsidy rates paid to providers were increased to the equivalent of the 85th percentile according to a statewide child care rate survey, the family share deductions were removed for families with less than 100.0 percent FPL and for others it was reduced to 3.0 percent or less for families above 100.0 percent FPL, and initial eligibility income limits were increased to 250.0 percent FPL. During FY 2024, initial eligibility limits were increased to 85.0 percent of the State Median Income and subsidy rates were increased for some areas to reflect the actual cost of providers meeting the health and safety licensing requirements. In FY 2025, subsidy rates paid to providers were increased to the equivalent of the 75th percentile or the actual cost of providers meeting the health and safety licensing requirement, whichever is higher, based on a new study. The Governor’s recommendation provides the resources necessary to subsidize child care for an average of 15,632 children each month in FY 2026 and 16,620 children each month in FY 2027. This program will transfer to the KOEC in FY 2027.

self-sufficient through employment and community services. Employment services to these program recipients are provided chiefly through contractual agreements with community organizations and private companies. TAF Employment Services focus on work, but also offer opportunities for skill building and recognize that some recipients need to address barriers to employment before they can succeed in the workforce. Adults receiving cash assistance receive help with problems concerning child-care, alcohol or drug abuse, domestic violence and other factors that may affect family stability. The program also offers 12 months of transitional services to families leaving cash assistance with employment.

### Family Services

**Reintegration/Foster Care.** For FY 2026, an amount of \$339.1 million from all funding sources, including \$263.1 million from the State General Fund is recommended for foster care and family reintegration services, which concurs with the fall consensus caseload estimate. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$341.5 million from all funding sources, including \$266.3 million from the State General Fund, which includes the fall consensus caseload estimate. Included in the foster care budget is an enhancement recommendation of \$280,000 from the State General Fund for four therapists at Ember Hope to expand their Behavioral Intervention Team Capacity as part of the enhancement for stabilizing foster care in Sedgwick County as discussed above.

Foster care includes payments to families and group foster homes for care and services provided to children placed in the homes. DCF also provides clothing, transportation, counseling, and other goods or services on behalf of a specific child. Beginning in FY 2006, there are no longer separate contracts for foster care and adoption services. Most children who require out-of-home placement have been abused or neglected and have significant developmental, physical, and emotional needs that require an array of service and care options. The preferred placement for children is with relatives. When no relatives are available, family foster homes are the next placement option. When possible, children are to be placed in settings which allow them to continue to attend the same school they attended prior to out-of-home placement. Siblings are to be placed together whenever possible. Some children require

Child Care					
Fiscal Year	Persons Served	Percent Change	Total (\$000)	Average Cost	Percent Change
2016	11,214	(12.2)	43,914	326	1.1
2017	10,578	(5.7)	42,141	332	1.7
2018	9,263	(12.4)	38,373	345	4.0
2019	8,823	(4.8)	39,954	377	9.3
2020	10,104	14.5	51,815	427	13.2
2021	11,086	9.7	56,404	424	(0.8)
2022	11,735	5.9	63,648	452	6.6
2023	12,474	6.3	74,096	495	9.5
2024	13,453	7.8	84,752	525	6.1
2025	14,643	8.9	102,796	585	11.4
2026	15,632	6.8	113,115	603	3.1
2027	16,620	6.3	124,048	622	3.2

**Temporary Assistance to Families.** In FY 2026 and FY 202 the Governor recommends \$9.3 million to finance benefits for an average of 6,920 persons each month. These recommendations match the human services consensus caseload group estimates for the Temporary Assistance to Families Program and are shown in the consensus caseload table in the Department for Aging and Disability Services section along with amounts from prior years. In addition to cash assistance, the TAF Employment Services Program assists adults receiving benefits in becoming

more structured treatment-oriented settings in group homes, residential centers, or Medicaid funded inpatient psychiatric facilities. These Medicaid expenditures are included in the Department for Aging and Disability Services budget.

**Adoption Support.** The Adoption Support Program provides payments to families who adopt a child with special emotional or physical needs. Expenditures are for ongoing subsidy payments and, when appropriate, for non-recurring costs associated with the adoption of a child with special emotional or physical needs. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$52.3 million from all funding sources, including \$23.2 million from the State General Fund, for Adoption Support. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$52.0 million from all funding sources, including \$23.9 million from the State General Fund, for Adoption Support payments.

**Family Preservation.** The Governor’s recommended budget provides \$12.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4.4 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 for Family Preservation services. For FY 2027, the Governor’s recommended budget provides \$12.9 million from all funding sources, including \$4.4 million from the State General Fund to provide services to families at risk of having children removed from the home.

**Families First Prevention Services.** The Governor recommends an amount of \$21.9 million from all funding sources, including \$12.7 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$22.1 million, including \$12.9 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027 for the Families First Program. The program provides prevention services to keep children and youth from entering foster care and out-of-home placement through approved evidence based or emerging programs in mental health, substance use, parent skill building and kinship navigation. This program has been developed based on the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) requirements which allow states to access IV-E funding for prevention services. DCF has awarded Families First Prevention Service grants to twelve community partners and stakeholders who provide approved evidence based on emerging programs in counties and communities statewide. The program also includes administrative expenses and an FFPSA Evaluation grant which assures there is statewide coordination of all FFPSA programs and that all grantees are adhering to the fidelity of their chosen

models. Kansas was one of the first states to implement a Families First Program.

## **Department of Health & Environment— Division of Public Health**

The mission of the Division of Public Health of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) is to promote and protect health and prevent disease and injury amount the people of Kansas. For the Division of Public Health, including administration functions for the overall agency, the Governor recommends a budget of \$269.5 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$81.0 million from the State General Fund, \$8.6 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund, \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund, and \$32,000 from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$240.2 million from all funding sources, including \$75.9 million from the State General Fund and \$32,000 from the State Water Plan Fund. The recommendation will finance 758.25 positions in FY 2026 and 710.25 in FY 2027.

The Governor’s FY 2027 recommendation includes the transfer of child care and home visiting programs to the Kansas Office of Early Education pursuant to 2025 HB 2045. This includes the transfer of \$13.7 million, including \$663,383 from the State General Fund and \$1.7 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund. The recommendation for FY 2027 also includes enhanced funding totaling \$6.6 million, all from the State General Fund. This includes \$500,000 for increases in charges for data storage through the Office of Information Technology Services, \$300,000 for maternal health services, \$5.0 million for adult inpatient behavioral health services, and \$810,817 for the relocation of the Office of Vital Statistics. Major program expenditures for the Division included in the Governor’s recommendations, including enhancement funding, are described further below. The following table shows agency programs funded by the Children’s Initiatives Fund. As shown on the table, the Governor’s budget does not include Children’s Initiatives Fund expenditures under the Department of Health and Environment for FY 2027. The Healthy Start program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood. In addition, the Governor recommends that the portion of the Infant Toddler Services Program funded by the Children’s Initiatives Fund and the SIDS Network

Grant be funded through the State General Fund. The Governor also recommends the Smoking Prevention Grants be funded directly from the KEY Fund in FY 2027.

<b>KDHE Children's Initiatives Fund Programs</b>		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Healthy Start	\$ 1,665,809	--
Infants & Toddlers	5,800,000	--
Smoking Prevention	1,001,960	--
SIDS Network Grant	122,106	--
Total	\$ 8,589,875	--

**Bureau of Family Health.** The Bureau of Family Health supports a statewide system of public health services for women, infants, children, and adolescents to age 22 years. The Governor recommends \$104.0 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$22.5 million from the State General Fund and \$7.6 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund. For FY 2027, \$84.9 million is recommended from all funding sources, including \$24.4 million from the State General Fund. The Governor’s FY 2027 recommendation includes the transition of child care and home visiting programs to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood. This results in the transfer of \$13.7 million, including \$663,383 from the State General Fund and \$1.7 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund. As previously discussed, the Governor recommends that the portion of the Infant Toddler Services Program funded by the Children’s Initiatives Fund and the SIDS Network Grant be funded through the State General Fund. The Governor also recommends the Smoking Prevention Grants be funded directly from the KEY Fund in FY 2027. The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$300,000 from the State General Fund for maternal health services under this Bureau. This funding will ensure services provided under the five-year Maternal Anti-Violence Innovation and Sharing Grant will continue. Key programs in the Bureau of Family Health include the following.

**Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative.** This program assists women with accessing adequate prenatal and postnatal care as well as education and support services related to labor and delivery, adoption, parenting, child development, and life skills development. The program served 1,213 women in FY 2025. The Governor’s budget includes \$911,876 from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$584,692 in FY 2027 for the Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative program.

**Women, Infants, & Children (WIC).** This program provides services that include nutrition screening, counseling, education, and food supplements for infants, children, pregnant women, and breast-feeding women to improve the health and nutrition status of participants. In addition to its public health impact, the WIC program supports the Kansas economy by employing local WIC staff throughout the state and impacts approximately 336 Kansas grocery stores by purchasing millions in nutritionally sound food. The Governor recommends \$47.3 million in FY 2026 and \$46.1 million in FY 2027 for the WIC program, all from federal funds.

**Newborn Screening.** Newborn screening and follow-up are components of a preventive public health program focusing on early detection and intervention for congenital conditions. The program also helps parents by providing recommendations of appropriate treatment services when a diagnosis of a congenital condition has been identified through testing. Kansas aims to maintain alignment with the growing national Recommended Uniform Screening Panel. The Governor’s budget includes \$5.0 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the Kansas Newborn Screening Fund for these services.

**Infant Toddler Services.** The Infant Toddler Services Program and State Interagency Coordinating Council are responsible for developing and maintaining state systems that provide early identification, evaluation, and/or early intervention services for newborns, infants, and toddlers with special needs, disabilities, and/or developmental delays. Following the Part C Guidelines of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the program provides training, education, support services, follow-up, and guidance to families of identified children. The Governor’s budget for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 includes \$19.6 million from all funding sources for infant toddler services. For FY 2026, this includes \$9.5 million from the State General Fund, \$5.8 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund, and \$4.3 million from federal funds. For FY 2027, the Governor has recommended that funding from the Children’s Initiatives Fund for this program be replaced by increasing the State General Fund appropriation, the total recommendation includes \$15.3 from the State General Fund and \$4.3 million from federal funds. The program will serve approximately 11,700 infants and toddlers each fiscal year. Of the total funding, \$1.5 million is reserved for services for blind and vision

impaired children in the Infant Toddler Services Program.

**Child Care Licensing/Early Care & Youth Programs.**

These programs establish and enforce regulatory safeguards for childcare facilities in Kansas. The programs are responsible for licensing, issuing permits, and conducting inspections. The programs also provide in-service training to childcare providers on topics related to compliance and to healthy, safe, and developmentally appropriate care. Most of the funding for the childcare licensing program is from the Child Development Block Grant federal fund. The Governor’s budget includes \$5.7 million from this grant in FY 2026. As previously mentioned, these programs will transfer to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood in FY 2027.

**Bureau of Disease Control & Prevention.**

This Bureau concentrates on identifying, preventing, and controlling communicable diseases of crucial public health concern including tuberculosis and certain sexually transmitted diseases. The Governor recommends \$19.4 million from all funding sources for the Bureau of Disease Control and Prevention in FY 2026, including \$1.6 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$19.0 million from all funding sources is recommended, with \$1.6 million from the State General Fund.

Included in the Bureau is the Immunization Section. The goal of this section is to increase the percentage of children who have completed the age-appropriate vaccination series recommended by the federal Center of Disease Control and Prevention. In FY 2025, the statewide immunization rate for children under the age of six who received a combination series of vaccinations was 87.0 percent. The program goal is 80.0 percent. The Governor’s recommendation for the Immunization Program includes \$5.2 million in FY 2026, including \$730,174 from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$5.1 million is recommended, including \$727,025 from the State General Fund. A large portion of funding is received from the federal government for this program, however, federal grants have decreased in recent years.

**Bureau of Health Promotion.** The Bureau of Health Promotion facilitates the development of state and local health objectives that offer a prevention framework and evidence-based decision making to improve population health status. The Governor recommends \$19.7 million

from all funding sources for the Bureau of Health Promotion in FY 2026, including \$5.1 million from the State General Fund, \$1.0 million from the Children’s Initiatives Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. For FY 2027, \$15.4 million from all funding sources is recommended, with \$2.1 million from the State General Fund. The Governor recommends that smoking prevention grants previously funded through the Children’s Initiatives Fund be funded directly through the KEY Fund.

**Bureau of Community Health Systems.**

The Bureau of Community Health Systems assists local communities by providing public health, primary care, and prevention services. The Bureau also helps ensure communities are prepared in the event of public health or radiological emergencies. The Governor recommends \$51.8 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$35.5 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$45.3 million is recommended from all funding sources, including \$30.2 million from the State General Fund. The Governor’s recommendation includes enhanced one-time funding of \$5.0 million from the State General Fund for adult inpatient behavioral health services at AdventHealth Shawnee Mission, Ascension Via Christi St. Joseph Campus, Hutchinson Regional Medical Center, Salina Regional Health Center, Stormont Vail Regional Medical Center, and the University of Kansas Health System. This funding will aid in care for behavioral health populations until the new South Central Region Mental Health Hospital is operational.

The Bureau of Community Health Systems includes aid to local health departments. This program provides funding to all county health departments according to a statutory formula. It allows local health departments to provide immunizations, screenings, and laboratory testing. The Governor’s budget includes \$5.7 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the State General Fund for these services. The bureau also includes primary health care community-based services. This program helps communities establish comprehensive and continuous primary health care services for clients and facilitate access to hospitals and specialty care. The Governor’s budget includes \$18.8 million from the State General Fund for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for primary health care services.

**Bureau of Facilities & Licensing.**

This Bureau licenses or certifies a variety of health providers,

ensuring compliance with state licensing laws and federal certification regulations. These providers and suppliers include acute and specialty hospitals, organ transplant centers, critical access hospitals, rural emergency hospitals, home health and hospice agencies, ambulatory surgical centers, rural health clinics, free-standing birth centers, intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, end state renal disease facilities, outpatient physical therapy, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, and portable x-ray providers. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2026 is \$4.7 million from all funding sources, including \$2.1 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$4.8 million is recommended from all funding sources, including \$2.1 million from the State General Fund.

**Bureau of Oral Health.** The Bureau of Oral Health seeks to improve the oral health status of all Kansans through technical support, public education, and aid to local partners. The Governor recommends \$1.3 million from all funding sources, including \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

**Bureau of Epidemiology & Public Health Informatics.** This Bureau is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data that provide information on a variety of conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population. Included in this Bureau is the Office of Vital Statistics. The Governor recommends \$16.1 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$318,639 from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$17.5 million is recommended from all funding sources, including \$1.1 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2027 includes enhanced funding of \$810,817 for the relocation of the Office of Vital Statistics. This includes one-time relocation costs of \$425,000 and increased rent of \$385,817 that will be an ongoing cost. The new location will provide easier access for public services.

**Kansas Health & Environment Laboratories.** The laboratories conduct chemical and biological analyses of clinical specimens and environmental samples. These analyses provide diagnostic, epidemiological, and environmental assessment information necessary for the operation of public health and environmental programs to reduce the incidence of disease and adverse health conditions. Certification and laboratory improvement surveys are performed for regulated

health, environmental, and law enforcement laboratories. The Environmental Chemistry Laboratory conduct analyses used to ensure safe drinking water, evaluate surface water quality, and monitor the remediation and disposal of heavy metals, nutrients, pesticides and other persistent organic and inorganic pollutants. The Environmental Microbiology Laboratory monitors drinking water and its sources for the presence of disease-causing organisms. The Radiochemistry Laboratory performs radiological testing of public drinking water samples, including a variety of samples collected within a 50-mile radius of Wolf Creek nuclear power generating station, as well as surface water samples and samples related to the issuance of radioactive material licenses. The Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory provides clinical and reference microbiological services and analyses to characterize and diagnose emerging food borne outbreaks, intestinal illnesses, and tuberculosis. The Virology and Serology Laboratory provides clinical services and analyses to characterize and diagnose viruses, sexually transmitted infections, and human immunodeficiency virus. The Molecular Genomics Laboratory provides clinical services and analyses for infectious diseases and vector born illnesses and sequences the entire DNA genome to allow epidemiologists to track the spread of diseases with extreme granularity. The Health Chemistry Laboratory screens newborn babies for potential genetic defects that can result in physical and/or cognitive health problems if not detected and treated promptly. The Health Chemistry Laboratory also screens school age children for the presence of lead and other toxic metals which have major health effects.

The Governor recommends \$15.5 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$3.3 million from the State General Fund and \$32,000 from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, \$15.4 million from all funding sources is recommended, with \$3.3 million from the State General Fund and \$32,000 from the State Water Plan Fund.

## **Department of Health & Environment— Division of Health Care Finance**

In FY 2006, the Division of Health Policy and Finance of the Department of Administration was designated the single state agency for Medicaid and administered the State Medicaid Program and selected other programs

that had been transferred from the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services. On July 1, 2007, designation as the single state agency for Medicaid was given to the Kansas Health Policy Authority, which was a new agency. On July 1, 2011, the Kansas Health Policy Authority was abolished, and its programs became the Division of Health Care Finance (DHCF) within the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. DHCF is responsible for administration of the State Medicaid Plan, drawing down all Medicaid funding for state agencies, and performing all federal reporting activities. The table on the following page contains actual expenditures for FY 2024 and FY 2025 as well as recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for all major Medicaid programs. The table excludes funding not reported in the state budget or Medicaid funding used for administrative purposes, such as salaries and contracts for administration.

For the Division of Health Care Finance, the Governor recommends a budget of \$4.3 billion from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$873.6 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation will finance 635.60 positions. The recommendation adopts the Fall Human Services Consensus Caseload estimates which includes the addition of \$459.5 million, including the deletion of \$49.2 million from the State General Fund. The Human Services Consensus Caseload process, the current consensus estimates for KanCare and other entitlement programs, and the Governor's recommendations regarding changes to the estimates are discussed earlier in this volume.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$4.5 billion from all funding sources, including \$872.4 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation will finance 635.60 positions. The recommendation adopts the Fall Human Services Consensus Caseload estimates which includes the addition of \$560.4 million, including the deletion of \$53.5 million from the State General Fund. The FY 2027 recommendation also includes enhanced funding totaling \$63.9 million, including \$16.9 million from the State General Fund. The enhancements include \$4.0 million, including \$1.0 million from the State General Fund for the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs federal final rule and \$3.4 million, including \$850,000 from the State General Fund for the Interoperability and Prior Authorization federal final rule. Both of these final rules by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services require system changes for the agency to

remain in compliance with federal regulations. Additionally, the Governor's recommendation includes \$56.5 million, including \$15.0 million from the State General Fund for the Children's Health Insurance Program as discussed below.

**Medicaid.** Reform of the state's Medicaid system in 2011 intended to improve the quality of care that Kansans receive in Medicaid while controlling the program costs. The integrated care system, called KanCare, has been designed to improve the coordination of care and services to achieve better outcomes and long-term savings. In June 2012, the State of Kansas awarded the first contracts to three managed care organizations to partner with state agencies that provide health care services. Significant additional benefits for Medicaid beneficiaries not previously offered include preventive dental benefits for adults, heart and lung transplants, and bariatric surgery. KanCare began covering the medical, behavioral health, and long-term care services for all Medicaid consumers on January 1, 2013, with the exception of long-term services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities, which launched January 1, 2014.

KanCare expenditures represent the largest portion of the Division of Health Care Finance budget. The Governor's recommendation for KanCare services under KDHE for FY 2026 is \$3.9 billion, including \$780.8 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the recommendation is \$4.0 billion, including \$775.0 million from the State General Fund. The recommendations for both years include the November 2025 estimates made by the Human Services Consensus Caseload group discussed earlier in this section.

**Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** The Children's Health Insurance Program provides health care coverage for low-income children living in families with incomes that exceed Medicaid limits. Unlike Medicaid, the program is not open-ended; states are awarded yearly allotments. The Children's Health Insurance Program, through KanCare, provides low-cost health insurance coverage to children who are under the age of 19, do not qualify for Medicaid, have family incomes under 250 percent of the federal poverty level, and are not eligible for state employee health insurance and are not covered by private health insurance. For FY 2026, the Governor's budget includes \$174.8 million, including \$52.0 million from

## Major Medicaid Programs

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2024 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2025 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2026 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	FY 2027 <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>KDHE--Division of Health Care Finance</b>				
KDHE KanCare	\$ 2,922,614	\$ 3,291,800	\$ 3,865,580	\$ 3,965,000
State General Fund Portion	\$ 650,832	\$ 744,497	\$ 780,780	\$ 775,000
<b>Department for Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>				
KDADS KanCare	1,360,261	1,606,798	1,910,000	2,047,000
KDADS Non-KanCare	106,851	137,294	150,500	158,100
HCBS--Physically Disabled	143,666	174,519	188,168	188,168
HCBS--Traumatic Brain Injury	32,319	42,446	51,787	51,787
HCBS--Technology Assisted	60,567	69,220	77,254	84,560
HCBS--Developmentally Disabled	598,115	640,942	694,748	694,748
HCBS--Autism	20	11	172	172
HCBS--Frail Elderly	173,337	235,419	237,742	273,742
Intermediate Care Facilities/MR	3,131	3,807	12,809	12,809
Community Support Waiver	--	--	2,500	9,000
State Hospitals	57,715	61,720	55,575	56,720
Total--KDADS Medicaid Programs	\$ 2,535,982	\$ 2,972,176	\$ 3,381,255	\$ 3,576,806
KDADS KanCare--SGF	493,502	597,608	659,000	687,000
KDADS Non-KanCare--SGF	57,086	64,196	74,500	76,100
HCBS--Physically Disabled--SGF	55,101	66,904	72,162	72,162
HCBS--Traumatic Brain Injury--SGF	12,432	16,268	19,963	19,963
HCBS--Technology Assisted--SGF	23,173	26,539	29,527	32,300,901
HCBS--Developmentally Disabled--SGF	229,360	245,786	266,829	266,829
HCBS--Autism--SGF	8	4	66	66
HCBS--Frail Elderly--SGF	66,573	90,238	91,174	91,174
Intermediate Care Facilities/MR--SGF	1,217	1,630	4,912	4,912
Community Support Waiver	--	--	954	3,597
State General Fund Portion	\$ 938,452	\$ 1,109,173	\$ 1,219,087	\$ 33,522,704
<b>Department of Corrections</b>				
DOC KanCare	\$ 780	\$ 2,301	\$ 806	\$ 806
State General Fund Portion	\$ 485	\$ 880	\$ 494	\$ 494
Total--Major Medicaid Programs	\$ 5,459,376	\$ 6,266,277	\$ 7,247,641	\$ 7,542,612
State General Fund Portion	\$ 1,589,769	\$ 1,854,550	\$ 2,000,361	\$ 34,298,198

the State General Fund for CHIP assistance. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$231.2 million, including \$66.8 million from the State General Fund. This includes enhanced funding totaling \$56.5 million, including \$15.0 million from the State General Fund to cover increased caseload costs. The CHIP program has experienced increased enrollment due to several economic factors and federal policy changes. In addition, the cost per member per month for the Children's Health Insurance Program services has also increased in recent years.

### **Kansas Office of Early Childhood**

Pursuant to 2025 HB 2045 the Kansas Office of Early Childhood (KOEC) will be fully transitioned on or before July 1, 2026, and early childhood programs will be transferred from the Department for Children and Families (DCF), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), and the Kansas Department of Education (KSDE). For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a total reportable budget of \$224.9 million, including \$16.8 million from the State General

Fund and \$41.7 million from the Children's Initiatives Fund. The recommendation includes transfers from the transitioning programs totaling \$223.6 million, including \$15.5 million from the State General Fund and \$41.7 million from the Children's Initiatives Fund. In addition, the Governor recommends additional funding totaling \$1.3 million from the State General Fund for the Administration Program as described below.

The agency will have an Administration Program to handle all administrative and operational functions. It is anticipated that the KOEC Director and Ombudsman will be housed under this program. The Governor recommends \$3.8 million, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund for the Administration Program in FY 2027. The recommendation includes funding totaling \$1.3 million, all from the State General Fund for operational costs not included in the transfer from other agencies. This includes \$208,000 for the salary and benefits for the Director of the Early Childhood, \$92,872 for the salary and benefits for the Child Care Ombudsman created by 2025 HB 2045, \$25,000 for human resource services through the Department of Administration, \$30,250 for website hosting and maintenance, \$205,000 for office space, and \$750,000 for costs associated with the fiscal note of 2025 HB 2045, all other general operations, and overhead costs associated with the transition to the new Office.

The Kansas Children's Cabinet and Trust Fund (KCCTF) will be transferred in its entirety to the KOEC. The KCCTF administration will also be housed under this division, as well as all Children's Initiative Fund programs, which will be led by the Deputy Director of the Kansas Children's Cabinet. Children's Initiative Fund programs and various federal grants, such as the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention and the Preschool Development Implementation Grants, will be overseen by this Division. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a budget of \$36.0 million, including \$25.6 million from the Children's Initiatives Fund, for this Division.

The Home Visiting Division will be led by the Deputy Director of Home Visitation and will include several home visiting programs transferring from DCF and KDHE. The Healthy Families Kansas Home Visiting Program and the Kansas Early Head Start will transfer from DCF and the Universal Home Visiting and Maternal Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting

programs will be transferring from KDHE. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$32.3 million, including \$69,070 from the State General Fund and \$11.1 million from the Children's Initiatives Fund, for the Home Visiting Division.

The Child Care Division will be overseen by the Deputy Director of Child Care Licensure and Finance. The originating legislation directs several child care related programs to be transferred to KOEC from KDHE and DCF. The Early Care and Youth Program is transferring from KDHE, which includes Child Care Licensing, which is responsible for licensing and regulating approximately 4,800 child care facilities and agencies serving children under the age of 16. Programs transferring from DCF to this Division include Child Care Assistance, Child Care Quality, and Work Force Registry. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$152.8 million, including \$15.4 million from the State General Fund and \$5.0 million from the Children's Initiatives Fund, for the Child Care Division.

## **Department of Labor**

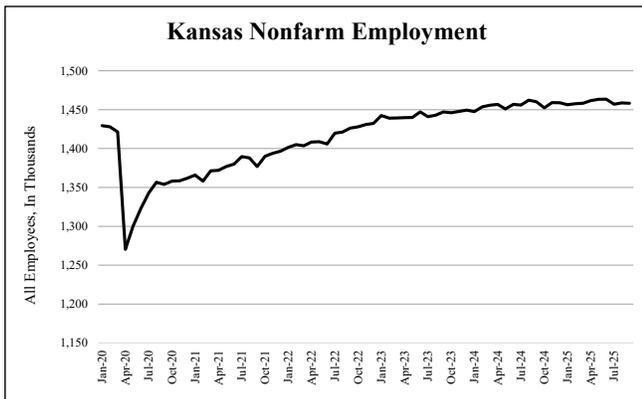
The Department of Labor prevents economic insecurity through unemployment insurance and workers compensation, provides a fair and efficient venue to exercise employer and employee rights, and helps employers promote a safe work environment for their employees. In cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, the agency administers the Unemployment Insurance Program. The program assists eligible unemployed workers by providing monetary benefits during a period of temporary unemployment. The Workers Compensation Services Program administers the Kansas Workers Compensation Act and is entirely funded by assessments made on insurance carriers and self-insured employers. The Industrial Safety and Health Program strives to reduce the frequency and severity of workplace accidents and illnesses. The Labor Relations Program enforces laws relating to employment standards, labor relations, and public employee relations. Labor Market Information collects, reports, and analyzes data pertaining to all facets of the labor market.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$281.5 million from all funding sources, including \$11.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026. This includes State General Fund reappropriations of \$1.6

million, primarily for the costs related to the unemployment insurance modernization project. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$282.3 million from all funding sources, including \$10.2 million from the State General Fund. The Governor’s recommended budget will finance 404.10 positions in FY 2026 and 404.60 positions in FY 2027.

**Workers Compensation.** The Kansas Workers Compensation Act constitutes self-contained, no-fault legislation that requires most employers operating in Kansas to provide benefits in the form of salary indemnification and medical treatment to employees who suffer accidental, physical injury, or occupational diseases arising out of and in the course of employment. Workers Compensation Program expenditures under the Governor’s recommendation are \$10.1 million in FY 2026 and \$8.7 million in FY 2027. There are no State General Fund expenditures planned for this program in either fiscal year.

**Unemployment Benefits.** Unemployment payments are provided to individuals to replace part of their wages lost as a result of involuntary unemployment. For FY 2025 the Kansas unemployment rate was 3.8 percent. The pre-pandemic unemployment rate in October 2019 was 3.1 percent. Total Kansas non-farm employment from September 2024 to September 2025 decreased by 0.1 percent, or approximately 1,700 jobs. A graph of the state’s nonfarm employment levels is shown below. The Kansas unemployment rate is expected to be 3.9 percent for FY 2026.



The Department of Labor estimates that it will receive \$202.2 million in employer contributions to the Uninsurance Insurance (UI) Trust Fund in FY 2026 and \$196.2 million in FY 2027. The agency estimates that it will pay \$225.6 million in state unemployment

insurance benefits in FY 2026 and \$231.2 million in FY 2027. At the end of FY 2025, the balance of the UI Trust Fund was approximately \$1.5 billion. It is estimated that the balance will remain at approximately \$1.5 billion at the end of both FY 2026 and FY 2027. However, estimates regarding benefit payments and UI Trust Fund ending balances could change based on a variety of factors.

## Kansas Guardianship Program

The Kansas Guardianship Program, financed by the State General Fund, recruits and trains volunteers to serve as court-appointed guardians or conservators for disabled adults found to need these services by the courts. The Program has 10.00 FTE positions. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$1,473,075 in FY 2026 and \$1,521,243 in FY 2027. Increased expenditures in FY 2027 reflect the results of recent strategic planning and revision of the Program’s plan for operations.

## Kansas Office of Veterans Services

The Kansas Commission on Veterans Affairs Office was renamed the Kansas Office of Veterans Services in the 2024 Legislative Session through HB 2760. The Office serves Kansas veterans and their dependents by helping them obtain U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs benefits, providing assisted living and long-term care, and maintaining a system of veteran’s cemeteries to provide interment options for burial.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$60.4 million from all funding sources, including \$16.8 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$43.0 million from all funding sources, including \$16.0 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation will finance 376.00 positions each fiscal year and will continue the 24/7 Facility Staffing Base Pay and Differential Pay Plan for the Kansas Veterans Home and the Kansas Soldiers Home.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends an enhancement of \$77,349 from the State General Fund for ongoing Landon State Office Building (LSOB) lease expenditures. The agency is undergoing a physical location move from Jayhawk Tower (private lease) where the agency occupies approximately 3,220 square

feet to a state-owned office space in the LSOB where it will occupy approximately 5,180 square feet. The agency is using current year funding to fund the move which is scheduled to be executed in January 2026 and will include minor renovations to the entry area to enable the placement of three workspaces and enhance access security in addition to refurbishing the existing office space. The increase in funding reflects the additional annual cost of the lease above what the agency currently expends for the Jayhawk Tower space.

During FY 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order 21-07 directing the agency to submit an initial application to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for the construction of a state veterans' home in northeast Kansas by April 15, 2022. The 2021 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law HB 2021, which authorized bonding authority to finance the construction of a new state veterans' home in northeast Kansas. The project is estimated at \$49.0 million. The Governor's 2024 budget included the recommendation of \$17.2 million from the State Institutions Building Fund to pay for the 35.0 percent state portion of the new home so that bonds would not need to be issued and to help secure federal funding. This funding has been reappropriated, although project planning and development costs have been expended. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2026 includes \$13.7 million, all reappropriated from the State Institutions Building Fund, for the project. The 2023 and 2024 Legislatures approved the transfer of a parcel of land in Topeka from the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services to the Commission on Veterans Affairs Office (now Kansas Office of Veterans Services). This authority continues in the Governor's recommendation. The agency submitted the final developed application for the federal construction grant program in July 2022 and has reapplied for the grant the last couple of years and is currently in Priority Group 1 in the Federal VA State Construction Grant Program Priority List. It is likely that most of the expenditures may not be seen until FY 2026, depending on the approval and timing with the federal grant.

The recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 include a transfer of \$1.3 million from the Kansas Lottery to the Veterans Benefit Lottery Game Fund. Additionally, the amounts for the total budget exclude expenditures from Medicaid reimbursements by the Kansas Soldiers Home and Kansas Veterans Home. The Department for Aging and Disability Services

receives Medicaid reimbursements and remits them to the homes. As a result, revenues and expenditures related to Medicaid reimbursements in the Kansas Office of Veterans Services are off-budget items. Expenditures from Medicaid reimbursements are estimated to be \$3.5 million in FY 2026 and \$3.1 million in FY 2027. The agency budget also includes capital improvement projects as detailed in the Capital Budget Section.

**Administration & Veteran Services.** The Administration Program provides central management and staff support to agency programs. Under the Governor's budget, expenditures for the Administration Program will total \$1.8 million all from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$1.5 million for FY 2027. For the Veterans Services Program, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$4.3 million from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$3.0 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, \$3.9 million is recommended from all funding sources, including \$2.9 million from the State General Fund.

The State General Fund amount includes \$1.2 million in FY 2026, including \$162,998 in carry-forward funding, and \$1.0 million in FY 2026 for grant funding to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion through the Veteran Claims Assistance Program.

**Veterans Homes.** The Kansas Office of Veterans Services operates two homes that provide domiciliary, assisted living, and long-term care for veterans, their spouses, and dependent children. The Kansas Soldiers Home is located in Fort Dodge, and the Kansas Veterans Home is located in Winfield. For the Kansas Soldiers Home, the Governor's budget includes expenditures of \$13.0 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$4.8 million from the State General Fund. The Kansas Soldiers Home is expected to serve 90 veterans and spouses in FY 2026. The recommended Kansas Soldiers Home budget in FY 2027 is \$12.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4.9 million from the State General Fund. It is estimated that 92 veterans and spouses will be served in FY 2027.

For the Kansas Veterans Home, the Governor's budget includes expenditures of \$16.8 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$5.4 million from the State General Fund. The Kansas Veterans Home is expected to serve 105 veterans and spouses in FY 2026.

The Kansas Veterans Home budget in FY 2027 is \$17.0 million from all funding sources, including \$5.4 million from the State General Fund. It is estimated that 107 veterans and spouses will be served in FY 2027.

**Cemeteries.** The Kansas Office of Veterans Services operates and maintains four veterans' cemeteries in

Kansas located in Fort Dodge, WaKeeney, Winfield, and Fort Riley. For the Cemeteries Program, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.6 million from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$1.1 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$1.6 million, including \$1.1 million from the State General Fund.

Education

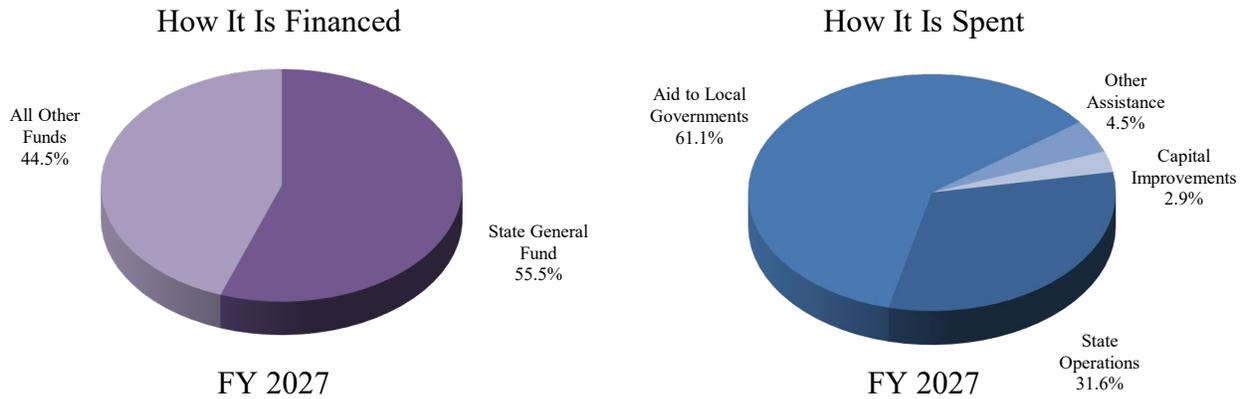
# Education

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## Summary

Agencies in the Education Function include the Department of Education, the School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, the Board of Regents and the nine higher education institutions, the Historical Society and State Library.

The Governor recommends total education function expenditures of \$11.7 billion in FY 2026 and \$11.2 billion in FY 2027. Of these amounts, the Governor recommends expenditures from the State General Fund of \$6.3 billion in FY 2026 and \$6.2 billion in FY 2027.



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## Elementary & Secondary Education

The ten-member State Board of Education is given responsibility by the Kansas Constitution for general supervision of public schools and educational institutions, except those delegated to the State Board of Regents. Under the guidance of the State Board of Education and the Board's appointed Commissioner of Education, the Department of Education provides funding and program guidance in carrying out federal and state law for the state's 285 unified school districts.

The state's largest category of expenditure, state aid to school districts, is distributed through various aid programs, including the state foundation aid, special education, and the employer's cost for teacher retirement benefits through KPERS. The cost of educating public school students is divided between local, state, and federal resources.

### Highlights of Governor's Recommendations for K-12 Education

**Special Education Services State Aid.** Current state law provides that funding for Special Education State

Aid is to be equal to 92.0 percent of excess costs over regular education. However, when appropriations do not provide that level of coverage of excess costs, funding is prorated among school districts. With the FY 2026 approved appropriations totaling \$611.2 million from the State General Fund, state aid is projected to only cover 67.2 percent of excess costs, or a shortfall of \$225.1 million. The Governor recognizes that school districts must transfer funds from a district's general fund to the special education fund to cover these unreimbursed costs, as all children with special education must be provided services. The Governor recommends committing an additional \$50.6 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027, which will bring projected state aid covering 70.0 percent of districts' excess costs for special education.

Simultaneously, the Governor recognizes that the federal government is falling short of its statutory commitment for funding up 40.0 percent of the state's special education costs. For FY 2026, it is estimated that federal funds will cover just 11.6 percent of the state's total special education expenditures. The Governor urges the federal government to increase its federal appropriations closer to its statutory commitment of "up to 40.0 percent" of state special

education expenses to help reduce the future burden on state resources to cover ever-growing special education costs.

**Restoration of Certain USD Aid Programs Eliminated by the 2025 Legislature.** The 2025 Legislature eliminated funding for the Mentor Teacher Program (\$1.3 million SGF), Professional Development State Aid (\$1.8 million SGF), and Teacher Excellence Grants (\$360,000 SGF). The Governor recommends restoring these programs in FY 2027, as each of these are statutorily required and are important pieces of funding for the education of the state's students.

**Base Aid for Student Excellence (BASE).** The Governor's recommendations fully fund school finance expenditures, as estimated by the Education Consensus Group (ECG) for FY 2026 through FY 2028. In FY 2026, the BASE was calculated using the prior year's BASE, with an adjustment based on the trailing three-year average of the Consumer Price Index - Urban Consumers (Midwest), also known as CPI-U Midwest. The ECG utilized an estimated CPI-U Midwest (April through March, annually) of 4.4 percent in FY 2026, 3.0 percent in FY 2027, and 2.9 percent in FY 2028. Using these statutory inflation calculations, the BASE is estimated to increase by \$237 to \$5,615 in FY 2026, an increase of \$167 in FY 2027 to \$5,782, and an increase of \$161 in FY 2028 to \$5,943. The Governor remains committed to providing assurance to this funding commitment by recommending school finance appropriations through FY 2028 with her budget recommendations for the BASE, as well as all other components of the school finance formula.

**State-Covered Co-pay for School Lunch for Low-Income Students.** Currently about 7.0 percent of all Kansas school-aged children are eligible for reduced-price meals through the Federal School Meal Program, or approximately 34,400 (based on 2025-2026 school year) children. Families that currently qualify for reduced-price meals must provide a co-pay for each meal that a child receives through school meal programs. Beginning in FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation of \$2.5 million from the State General Fund would cover the copay costs for breakfast and lunch each school day. This funding total utilizes data from the previous school year to anticipate the costs and total number of meals likely to be taken by students in the upcoming school year. The recommendation would

increase the number of children with access to free meals and result in over 45.0 percent of students in Kansas with access to free school meals through this enhancement and other programs.

**Children's Cabinet.** As part of the creation of the Office of Early Childhood, the Governor recommends all expenditures that were previously included in the Department of Education's budget to support the Children's Cabinet to be transferred to the new agency in FY 2027. As a result, expenditures totaling \$45.5 million from all funding sources, including \$36,092 from the State General Fund, are no longer budgeted in the Department, but rather in the Office of Early Childhood for FY 2027. For more information on the Office of Early Childhood, please refer to the Human Services section of this publication.

## Department of Education

For FY 2026, the Governor's recommendations include expenditures for the Department of Education totaling \$6,604.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4,858.5 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$6,708.1 million, including \$5,028.8 million from the State General Fund. In addition, the Governor recommends FY 2028 appropriations for State Foundation Aid, Supplemental General State Aid, and Special Education Aid. Detailed expenditures for the Department's various highlighted state aid expenditures and programs are found below.

**State Foundation Aid.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$3,798.9 million for State Foundation Aid from all funding sources, including \$2,761.6 million from the State General Fund. This total recommendation will fund the approved BASE aid of \$5,615 in FY 2026.

For FY 2027, the estimated BASE increases from \$5,615 to \$5,782, which is an increase of \$167 from FY 2026, or 3.0 percent. At this BASE, the Governor's recommendation would fund State Foundation Aid expenditures totaling \$3,917.4 million from all funding sources, including \$2,850.8 million from the State General Fund.

For FY 2028, the estimated BASE increases from \$5,782 to \$5,943, an increase of \$161 from FY 2027, or

## Major Categories of State Aid for K-12 Education in Kansas

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	Prior Year Difference	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.	Prior Year Difference	FY 2028 Gov. Rec.	Prior Year Difference
<b>Unweighted FTE Enrollment</b>	455,556	449,000	(6,556)	446,000	(3,000)	445,000	(1,000)
<b>Weighted FTE Enrollment</b>	671,428	663,000	(8,428)	664,000	1,000	664,000	--
<b>Base Aid for Student Excellence</b>	\$ 5,378	\$ 5,615	\$ 237	\$ 5,782	\$ 167	\$ 5,943	\$ 161
<b>State Foundation Aid (SFA)</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 2,693,515	\$ 2,761,633	\$ 68,118	\$ 2,850,824	\$ 89,191	\$ 2,925,527	\$ 74,703
SDFF--Statwide Mill Levy	830,409	896,400	65,991	925,000	28,600	958,200	33,200
SDFF--Local Weightings	66,228	64,000	(2,228)	65,000	1,000	65,000	--
SDFF--SGF Revenue Replacement	67,488	69,079	1,590	70,000	921	71,000	1,000
Mineral Production Fund	9,376	7,831	(1,545)	6,624	(1,207)	6,624	--
Total--SFA	\$ 3,667,017	\$ 3,798,942	\$ 131,926	\$ 3,917,448	\$ 118,505	\$ 4,026,351	\$ 108,903
<b>Supp. General State Aid (LOB)</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 582,962	\$ 595,000	\$ 12,038	\$ 613,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 17,000
<b>Special Education</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 600,877	\$ 611,184	\$ 10,307	\$ 661,629	\$ 50,445	\$ 661,629	\$ --
<b>Capital Outlay Aid</b>							
SGF Demand Transfer	\$ 103,121	\$ 109,000	\$ 5,879	\$ 112,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 3,000
<b>Capital Improvement Aid*</b>							
SGF Demand Transfer	\$ 188,115	\$ 195,000	\$ 6,885	\$ 195,000	\$ --	\$ 195,000	\$ --
<b>Subtotal--School Finance</b>	<b>\$ 5,142,092</b>	<b>\$ 5,309,127</b>	<b>\$ 167,034</b>	<b>\$ 5,499,077</b>	<b>\$ 189,951</b>	<b>\$ 5,627,980</b>	<b>\$ 128,903</b>
<b>KPERS--School (USDs)</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 503,835	\$ 520,824	\$ 16,988	\$ 521,218	\$ 394	\$ 539,469	\$ 18,251
<b>Subtotal--Major Categories</b>	<b>\$ 5,645,928</b>	<b>\$ 5,829,950</b>	<b>\$ 184,022</b>	<b>\$ 6,020,295</b>	<b>\$ 190,345</b>	<b>\$ 6,167,449</b>	<b>\$ 147,154</b>
<i>Change from Prior Year</i>	<i>\$ 568,117</i>	<i>\$ 184,022</i>		<i>\$ 190,345</i>		<i>\$ 147,154</i>	
<i>% Change from Prior Year</i>	<i>11.2%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>		<i>3.3%</i>		<i>2.4%</i>	
<b>KPERS--School (non-USDs)</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 28,943	\$ 33,985	\$ 5,042	\$ 34,408	\$ 423	\$ 37,445	\$ 3,037
Expanded Lottery Act Fund	42,827	41,428	(1,399)	41,428	--	41,428	--
	\$ 71,770	\$ 75,412	\$ 3,643	\$ 75,836	\$ 423	\$ 78,872	\$ 3,037
<b>Total--Governor's Rec.</b>	<b>\$ 5,717,697</b>	<b>\$ 5,905,362</b>	<b>\$ 187,665</b>	<b>\$ 6,096,131</b>	<b>\$ 190,768</b>	<b>\$ 6,246,322</b>	<b>\$ 150,191</b>

\*Unweighted FTE data includes Pre-K At-Risk

2.8 percent. With this estimated BASE, the Governor's recommendation would fund State Foundation Aid expenditures totaling \$4,026.4 million from all funding sources, including \$2,925.5 million from the State General Fund.

**Supplemental General State Aid.** The Governor's recommendation for Supplemental General State Aid (also known as Local Option Budget State Aid or LOB State Aid) for FY 2026 totals \$595.0 million, all from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends funding totaling \$613.0 million, all from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$630.0 million, all from the State General Fund.

**Capital Outlay Aid.** The Education Consensus Group estimated that school districts are entitled to \$109.0 million of Capital Outlay State Aid in FY 2026. For FY 2027, school districts are entitled to an estimated \$112.0 million. Finally, in FY 2028, the estimate entitlements total \$115.0 million. The Governor includes funding at the levels estimated by the Education Consensus Group. Capital Outlay Aid is financed through a demand transfer from the State General Fund. Because of this funding mechanism, expenditures for this aid program do not require a line-item appropriation and are paid upon demand when requested by the Department.

**Bond & Interest State Aid.** This aid program is also known as Capital Improvement Aid. Prior to FY 2024,

**Aid & Other Assistance of Elementary & Secondary Education in Kansas**  
**State & Federal Sources**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

Program	FY 2025 Actual		FY 2026 Governor's Rec.		FY 2027 Governor's Rec.	
	SGF	All Funds	SGF	All Funds	SGF	All Funds
21st Century Community Learning	\$ --	\$ 8,714	\$ --	\$ 8,153	\$ --	\$ 8,166
ACT & WorkKeys Assessments	2,800	2,800	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485
ARPA Capital Projects	--	35,823	--	12,247	--	--
Bond & Interest Aid	188,115	188,115	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000
Capital Outlay State Aid	103,121	103,121	109,000	109,000	112,000	112,000
Center for Reading	80	80	80	80	80	80
Child Abuse Prevention	--	2,590	--	1,200	--	--
Child Care Development	--	50	--	--	--	--
Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	--	1,000	1,000	--	--
CIF--CAEDE	--	550	--	166	--	--
CIF--Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	--	--	250	--	--
CIF--Grants	--	22,754	--	24,729	--	--
CIF--Imagination Library	--	1,384	--	1,943	--	--
CIF--Parent Education Program	--	9,385	--	9,662	--	--
CIF--Pre-K Pilot	--	4,245	--	4,200	--	--
CIF--Public-Private Partnership	--	5,000	--	--	--	--
Computer Science Education Grants	963	963	--	--	--	--
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	110	110	110	110	110	110
Driver Education Program Aid	--	1,588	--	1,715	--	1,408
Education Research & Innovative Program	--	11,589	--	4,233	--	2,907
Education Super Highway	--	--	--	--	500	500
Elementary & Secondary Education Program	--	264,525	--	131,142	--	119,097
Federal Reimbursements	--	9,979	--	1,506	--	--
Improving Teacher Quality	--	13,943	--	15,754	--	15,373
Juvenile Detention Grants	4,472	4,472	5,064	5,064	5,061	5,061
KPERS-School--Non-USDs	28,943	71,770	33,985	75,412	34,408	75,836
KPERS-School--USDs	503,835	503,835	520,824	520,824	521,218	521,218
Language Assistance State Grants	--	4,540	--	5,093	--	5,015
Mentor Teacher Program	1,287	1,287	--	--	1,300	1,300
Pre-K Pilot	--	4,381	--	4,132	--	4,132
Private Donations & Gifts	--	1,402	--	--	--	--
Professional Development Programs	1,770	1,770	--	--	1,770	1,770
Rural & Low Income Schools	--	210	--	235	--	314
School Food Assistance	2,510	239,834	2,510	238,743	5,010	246,568
School Safety Grants	5,000	5,000	--	--	--	--
SparkWheel Program Grant	--	50	--	--	--	--
Special Education Aid	600,877	727,156	611,184	737,690	661,629	777,610
State Foundation Aid	2,693,515	3,667,017	2,761,633	3,798,942	2,850,484	3,917,448
Student Support--Academic Enrichment	--	9,595	--	10,697	--	10,017
Supplemental General State Aid	582,962	582,962	595,000	595,000	613,000	613,000
Teacher Excellence Grants	168	168	--	--	360	360
Technical Education Transportation	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482
USD Checkoff	--	47	--	50	--	50
Virtual Math Program	2,000	2,000	2,585	2,585	2,000	2,000
Vocation Education--Title II	--	5,596	--	5,630	--	5,610
<b>Total State &amp; Federal Funding</b>	<b>\$ 4,724,012</b>	<b>\$ 6,521,883</b>	<b>\$ 4,841,942</b>	<b>\$ 6,526,154</b>	<b>\$ 5,007,898</b>	<b>\$ 6,645,918</b>
<i>Amount Change from Prior Year</i>	<i>\$ 190,217</i>	<i>\$ (64,224)</i>	<i>\$ 117,930</i>	<i>\$ 4,271</i>	<i>\$ 165,955</i>	<i>\$ 119,764</i>
<i>Percent Change from Prior Year</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>(1.0%)</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>

this aid category was financed from a revenue transfer from the State General Fund to a special revenue fund. However, beginning in FY 2024, this aid category reverted to a demand transfer from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendations include expenditures totaling \$195.0 million each year for FY 2026 through FY 2028.

**KPERS-School USD Employer Contributions.** The State of Kansas makes the KPERS employer contribution on behalf of all school districts in Kansas, according to current state law. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total USD employer contributions for KPERS totaling \$520.8 million, all from the State General Fund, which would fund the regular employer contribution for the fiscal year with a 12.68 percent employer contribution rate. This recommendation assumes an anticipated school employer payroll growth of 3.5 percent from FY 2025.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total USD KPERS employer contributions totaling \$521.2 million, all from the State General Fund with an anticipated 3.0 percent growth in the school payroll base. Expenditures are estimated using an employer contribution rate of 12.32 percent.

**KPERS-School Non-USD Employer Contributions.** Like the USDs, all KPERS-school non-USD employer contributions by the state are made on behalf of community colleges, technical colleges, and K-12 interlocal organizations, as required by statute. For FY 2026 expenditures totaling \$75.4 million from all funding sources, including \$34.4 million from the State General Fund and \$41.4 million from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund are recommended by the Governor. This recommendation assumes an anticipated payroll growth of 4.8 percent from FY 2026 levels, with an employer contribution rate of 12.68 percent.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$75.8 million from all funding sources, including \$32.7 million from the State General Fund and \$41.4 million from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund. This recommendation anticipates a payroll growth of 3.5 percent from FY 2026, with an employer contribution rate of 12.32 percent.

**Professional Development State Aid.** The purpose of Professional Development State Aid is to promote

continuous professional development by all certified personnel serving in K-12 schools in Kansas. To encourage such professional development activities, state law allows for the distribution of professional development state aid to school districts. The 2025 Legislature eliminated funding for this program in FY 2026. The Governor recommends restoring funding for this state aid in FY 2027 at levels that were appropriated in FY 2025, totaling \$1.8 million from the State General Fund.

**Governor's Teaching Excellence & National Board Certification Aid.** Although the 2025 Legislature eliminated funding for this program, the Governor recognizes the importance of recognizing those teachers who have earned National Board Certification. The Governor recommends restoring funding for this program with expenditures totaling \$360,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027, which provides payments to districts for any teacher who has earned National Board Certification for an incentive bonus of \$1,000. The incentive is to be paid by the school district that employs the teacher, but the school district may request state aid to cover the costs of the incentive payments. In addition, state law authorizes the State Board to provide scholarships of \$1,100 to teachers who are accepted to participate in the National Board program for initial certification and scholarships of \$500 for teachers who are accepted into the program to renew their certification.

**Mentor Teacher State Aid.** This program is authorized by state statute and provides probationary teachers with professional support and continuous assistance by an on-site mentor teacher. This mentor teacher is a licensed teacher who has completed at least three consecutive school years of employment and has demonstrated exemplary teaching ability and completed training provided by the school district. Funding for this program was eliminated by the 2025 Legislature; however, the Governor recognizes the importance of this program to help retain teachers. The Governor recommends funding totaling \$1.3 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027, which will provide a \$1,000 stipend for mentors in the first year, \$500 for mentors assisting second-year teachers, and \$250 for mentors assisting third-year teachers.

**E-Rate State Match.** The federal Universal Service Company's Schools and Libraries Program, commonly known as E-Rate, provides funding to cover up to 90.0

percent of the cost for telecommunications and internet services for eligible schools and libraries, including the construction of new broadband infrastructure. The program is intended to ensure that all schools and libraries, regardless of size, location, and available resources, have access to affordable telecommunications and information services. The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$500,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 to provide the local match on behalf of public K-12 schools.

**Computer Science Education Advancement Grants.** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in FY 2026 and FY 2027 for Computer Science Education Advancement Grants. During the 2022 Legislative Session, the State Board of Education was authorized to award grants to high-quality professional learning providers to develop and implement teacher professional development programs for computer science courses.

**Virtual Math Program.** This program, authorized during the 2022 Legislative Session, is available to all school districts and has the following requirements: (1) meets Kansas curriculum standards; (2) has programs that are evidence-based; (3) is provided free for all students; (4) provides tutoring in multiple languages; (5) provides professional development to teachers; and (6) uses a program that has been implemented in states over the preceding eight fiscal years. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$2.0 million from the State General Fund for the program each year.

**Pre-K Pilot Program.** This program prepares four-year-old children for success in school. All classrooms in the program are required to meet teacher qualification requirements, implement a research-based curriculum, maintain low teacher-to-child ratios, complete at least 15 hours of teacher training annually, and provide referrals to additional community services for families that need them.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$8.3 million from all funding sources, including \$4.2 million from the CIF and \$4.1 million from TANF federal funds. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends replacing \$4.2 million from the CIF with funds from the State General Fund to free up funds in the CIF for other projects, while continuing to use \$4.1 million from TANF federal funds, for a total of \$8.3 million from all funding sources.

## School for the Blind

The School for the Blind provides educational, residential, outreach and health care services for children with visual or other impairments until the age of 21. An Individual Education Plan is developed to measure each student's progress and plan for future educational goals. Many students also receive intensive instruction in specific learning skills, such as cane use, assistive technology, daily living, and Braille. In addition to extra hours of academic work, students residing in the dormitory receive instruction in life skills to foster independent living in adulthood.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$14.2 million from all funding sources, including \$8.3 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$15.3 from all funding sources, including \$8.5 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2025 will fund the statutorily required teacher salary increase linked to the USD 233—Olathe school district, which is estimated at \$210,514, all from the State General Fund. In addition, the following projects are included in the Governor's recommendation.

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$1.7 million in expenditures from the State Institutions Building Fund, including \$969,110 for general rehabilitation and repair projects, and \$718,750 to replace the Edlund Dorm Building and Dining Hall roof.

**Campus Safety & Security Systems.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$350,205 in FY 2027 from the State Institutions Building Fund for maintenance of the School for the Blind's security system. Expenditures include the regular replacement of critical network equipment, including fiber cabling, optic converters, switches, and routers.

**HVAC Replacement.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$1.5 million in FY 2027 from the State Institutions Building Fund for HVAC replacement projects, as well as phasing out the central steam boiler.

## School for the Deaf

The School for the Deaf provides services that include educational, residential, outreach, and health care for

children with hearing and other impairments until the age of 21. Included in the School's curriculum are all academic subjects necessary for accreditation by the Department of Education. Each student's progress and achievement are measured through their Individual Education Plan. Students also receive intensive instruction in learning skills that are specific to their disability with a special emphasis on speech and communication skills at the elementary level. Students who reside in the dormitory receive additional hours of instruction related to academics and special needs to help encourage independent living.

For FY 2026, expenditures totaling \$18.1 million from all funding sources, including \$12.6 million from the State General Fund, are recommended by the Governor. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$20.2 million from all funding sources, including \$12.9 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2027 will fund the statutorily required teacher salary increase linked to USD 233—Olathe school district, which is estimated at \$224,804, all from the State General Fund for 181 school days. The following projects are included in the Governor's recommendation.

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$4.2 from the State Institutions Building Fund, including \$1.1 million for various campus rehabilitation and repair projects on an "as needed" basis, as well as \$1.2 million for the Emery Roof and Atrium Replacement, and \$1.8 million to pay for demolition expenses for the Powerhouse. Historical uses of this appropriation for prior projects include replacement of condensate pumps, hot water tanks, masonry and metal repair of buildings, electrical motors, sheetrock repairs, elevator repairs, and sidewalk and concrete repairs.

**Campus Safety & Security Systems.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$437,093 in FY 2027 from the State Institutions Building Fund for maintenance costs for the agency's campus-wide safety and security system. Expenditures include the replacement of critical network equipment, including fiber cabling, optic converters, switches, and routers.

**HVAC Replacement.** The Governor recommends FY 2027 expenditures totaling \$1.0 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for HVAC replacement projects, as well as phasing out the central steam heating boiler.

## Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education is coordinated through the Board of Regents. The state provides financial support to the six Regents universities, KU Medical Center, KSU Veterinary Medical Center, 19 community colleges, six technical colleges and Washburn University. The Governor's systemwide recommendations for postsecondary education include \$5.0 billion for FY 2026 and \$4.5 billion for FY 2027. The funding includes \$1.4 billion for FY 2026 and \$1.2 billion for FY 2027 from the State General Fund. The recommendations will support a total of 19,805.66 positions in FY 2026 and 19,830.66 positions in FY 2027.

### Board of Regents

The Board of Regents develops policy for postsecondary education, reviews institutions' missions, goals, and performance measures, and approves and presents a unified budget for postsecondary institutions. The Regents request funding for office operations, state support of community colleges, technical institutions, and Washburn University as well as adjustments to state university budgets. In addition, many student financial aid programs flow through the Board's office to the institutions.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$393.9 million from all funding sources for the Board of Regents, including \$375.7 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the recommendation is \$433.7 million from all funding sources, of which \$330.2 million is from the State General Fund

Also included in the Governor's FY 2027 recommendation for the Board of Regents is \$56.0 million from the Educational Building Fund (EBF). The funding will be distributed to the universities after the beginning of the fiscal year. This state fund is dedicated to the use of the Regents institutions and was financed by a single mill statewide property tax levy; however, in FY 2027 the revenue source will be a transfer from the State General Fund. Beginning in FY 2028, and in future fiscal years, the transfer will be adjusted to reflect the average percentage change in taxable value of all property in Kansas for the preceding ten years. The 2017 Legislature made this fund a no-limit fund and the 2021 Legislature removed certain calculations required for

EBF distributions to give the Board flexibility in using available balances in the fund.

## State Universities

**Capital Renewal Initiative & Demolition Funds.** The Governor recommends a total of \$29.3 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 for capital renewal expenditures and demolition funds at the state universities. Of the \$29.3 million, \$19.4 million is for capital renewal funding and \$9.9 million is for demolition funding. The funding for capital renewal projects will be spent on deferred maintenance and capital renewal of university mission critical buildings. Also, the capital renewal funding will be matched dollar-for dollar with university resources. The demolition funding will be used to demolish obsolete facilities at the state universities. Because of the enactment of the Kansas Campus Restoration Act, the Governor does not recommend any additional expenditures from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for capital renewal projects or demolition of campus buildings.

**National Institute of Student Success Academic Playbooks.** The Governor recommends a total of \$5.8 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 to implement the recommendations of the National Institute of Student Success Academic Playbooks to increase the retention and graduation rates at the state universities. Of the \$5.8 million, \$5.2 million was transferred by the Board of Regents to the state universities and the remaining \$634,000 will be transferred to Washburn University. The \$5.8 million recommended by the Governor is the same amount that was approved by the 2025 Legislature.

## Community & Technical Colleges

The Governor's budget includes funding to promote technical and community college education to help meet the needs of Kansans and Kansas employers. The following narrative is an overview of the programs and state funding for Kansas community colleges and technical colleges.

**Community Colleges.** Community colleges in Kansas provide educational opportunities for workforce skill development, lifelong learning, cultural opportunities,

and traditional education. For many students it is a way to increase job skills and for others it is a step toward a baccalaureate degree. The 19 community colleges throughout the state had full-time equivalent enrollment of 38,367 students in the fall of 2025.

**Technical Colleges.** There are six area technical colleges operating in Kansas, which educate high school and postsecondary students in technical fields of study. Frequently this training is focused on meeting the needs of local area businesses, such as the aviation industry in Wichita. These colleges had full-time equivalent enrollment of 7,175 students in the fall of 2025.

**Funding for Community & Technical Colleges.** Over the years, community colleges and technical colleges have been funded in an inconsistent manner. To correct this, the Postsecondary Technical Education Authority developed a new funding formula. The formula is based on course types or tiers and recognizes the cost differential involved in providing different types of technical education classes. This cost model for delivering funding for education began in FY 2012. To fund the state's share for tiered technical education, the Governor recommends an additional \$2.6 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. The Governor's recommendation includes funding for tiered technical education classes of \$66.5 million in FY 2026 and \$69.0 million in FY 2027. The Governor recommends an additional \$1.8 million for non-tiered academic classes, all from the State General Fund for FY 2027. For non-tiered academic classes, the recommendation is \$88.4 million in FY 2026 and \$90.1 million in FY 2027. Funding will come from the State General Fund for both fiscal years.

**Excel in Career Technical Education Initiative.** This initiative was designed to make technical and college credit courses more accessible to high school juniors and seniors and enhance the state's workforce. Beginning in FY 2013, high school students became qualified to receive free college tuition in approved technical courses offered at Kansas technical and community colleges. Since initial implementation, the Board of Regents has restructured the Technical Education Initiative through policy changes to better meet the needs of students. To fund the share's share for excel in career technical education, the Governor recommends additional funding of \$3.7 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027. The Governor's

recommendation includes \$47.4 million in FY 2026 and \$50.7 million in FY 2027 from the State General Fund.

**Other Technical Education Assistance.** Other funding sources for technical education are shown in the table on this page. Funding for career technical education capital outlay goes to both technical and community colleges. The Technical Equipment Basic Grant is for community colleges and Washburn University and requires a two-to-one match.

<b>Other Sources of Funding for Technical Education</b>		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
SGF		
Career Tech. Ed. Capital Outlay	12,419,311	7,419,311
Federal		
Technical Education Basic Grant	6,382,384	6,387,202
	<u>\$18,801,695</u>	<u>\$13,806,513</u>

## Washburn University

Washburn University has received partial funding from the state since 1961 and the Board of Regents administers the state grant. The Governor recommends \$17.6 million from the State General Fund in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The University provides the community with educational and cultural opportunities, such as continuing education classes, theater productions, and musical presentations throughout the year. In collaboration with the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, the University opened a new forensic laboratory in the fall of 2015. The University served 6,105 full-time equivalent students in the fall of 2025.

## Other Board of Regents Programs

**Adult Basic Education.** The Adult Education Program provides technical assistance and job development opportunities through 21 federally and state-funded programs in Kansas. The programs assist adults in becoming literate and obtaining the knowledge and skills necessary to improve employment opportunities, assist parents in obtaining the educational skills necessary to be involved in their children’s education, and assist adults in completing a high school education and continuing their education, at a postsecondary institution. The Governor recommends federal funding

of approximately \$4.7 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027, which is matched by \$1.6 million annually from the State General Fund.

**EPSCoR.** The Governor recommends \$993,265 in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR). The funding is distributed to the universities where it is matched with federal funds. The program encourages university partnerships with industry and stimulates sustainable science and technology infrastructure improvements in 19 states that historically have received a disproportionately low per capita average of federal research dollars.

**Nursing Faculty & Supplies Grant Program.** This program supports nursing faculty and purchases the necessary equipment and supplies based on applications submitted by public and private non-profit institutions. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.8 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 from the State General Fund for this program.

**Need-Based Aid.** The Governor recommends \$2.5 million from the State General Fund in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for need-based aid for the state universities and Washburn University. Of the FY 2026 amount, \$2.3 million has been transferred to the state universities and the remaining \$204,765 will be transferred to Washburn University.

## Student Financial Assistance

Student financial assistance at the Board of Regents is largely funded by a State General Fund appropriation and distributed by the Board of Regents. While the funding for each program is relatively constant, the funding in the current year has previously reflected higher expenditures because of reappropriations from the previous year. Reappropriations occur for a variety of reasons. It is not uncommon for a student to change his or her mind, accept another scholarship, or drop out of class, and when this occurs it is too late to award the scholarship to someone else that year. There have also been some students reluctant to accept service scholarships for fear of not locating a job in accordance with the program’s requirements. The Governor recommends \$96.7 million from all funding sources, including \$94.4 million from the State General Fund for student financial assistance in FY 2026 and \$79.6 million from all funding sources, including \$78.6

million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. Some of the programs are administered directly by the Board of Regents staff and some funding is sent to the universities and other postsecondary educational institutions to make the awards.

**Blueprint for Literacy.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$6.2 million to fund the Blueprint for Literacy initiative. The Governor recommends a new State General Fund appropriation totaling \$8.6 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027. The additional \$8.6 million of funding for FY 2027 will ensure that the goals of the initiative are fulfilled, including reviewing the common performance assessment, strengthening the Science of Reading I and II undergraduate courses, providing scholarships and a stipend for qualified educators to complete the foundations graduate courses and earn the Seal of Literacy, and developing the Kansas Literacy Plan to advance a comprehensive approach to addressing literacy education and achievement.

## Financial Aid Programs

The Governor recommends scholarship expenditures of \$93.3 million from all funding sources, including \$91.0 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$71.6 million from all funding sources, including \$70.6 million from the State General Fund in both FY 2027 and FY 2028. Individual financial aid programs are discussed below.

**Kansas Comprehensive Grants.** The Comprehensive Grant Program is available to those Kansas residents enrolled full-time and in need of financial assistance. Students can attend one of the eighteen four-year private colleges or universities located in Kansas, one of six state universities or Washburn University. The purpose of the grant is to help ensure that higher education remains open to all students who qualify. The 2022 Legislature increased the funding by \$19.0 million beginning in FY 2023 which requires a \$1 for \$1 match from nongovernment resources. The 2024 Legislature increased funding by \$5.0 million in both FY 2025 and FY 2026. The Governor recommends \$40.4 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and \$40.3 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**State Scholarship.** The State Scholarship awards are designed to assist financially needy state scholars.

Awards are based on the principle that students with high academic achievement should be able to attend their Kansas school of choice without undue regard for the cost of any specific institution. This scholarship is also available to Kansas Distinguished Scholars. Designation is based on completion of a specific curriculum, grade point average, and ACT composite score. For this State General Fund financed scholarship, the Governor recommends \$1.6 million for FY 2026 and \$1.0 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028. The scholars may receive up to \$1,000 a year.

**Nursing Service Scholarship Program.** The Nursing Service Scholarship is funded jointly by the state and a medical provider or sponsoring facility. The maximum scholarship stipend is not to exceed 70.0 percent of the cost of attendance in a school of nursing, and the cost is split between the state and the sponsor. The maximum annual scholarship is \$4,000 for a Licensed Practical Nurse and \$5,000 for a Registered Nurse, with the sponsoring facility's obligation being based on their location. The student is required to work for one year at the sponsor's facility for each year of scholarship support. The Governor recommends \$2.3 million in FY 2026 and \$1.4 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028, all from the State General Fund.

**Nurse Educator Scholarship.** The Governor's recommendation includes \$754,533 for FY 2026 and \$188,126 for both FY 2027 and FY 2028 for this State General Fund scholarship. The funding will be distributed to registered nurses who are enrolled in a master's or doctorate program of nursing. The grant requires a two to one match by the universities. The grant cannot exceed 70.0 percent of the cost of attendance. This is a service obligation scholarship that requires recipients to teach in a nursing program, for a postsecondary education institution in Kansas, one year for each year the scholarship is accepted.

**Kansas Education Opportunity Scholarship.** This scholarship is for Kansas residents who have been accepted for admission to or enrolled in an educational program at an eligible institution and have established financial needs. Applicants also must meet one of the following: be a first generation student; have a parent who is employed in Kansas as a teacher or paraprofessional for any grades pre-kindergarten through 12th grade; or have previously qualified and remains qualified for the renewal of a Kansas Education Opportunity Scholarship on the basis of maintaining

full-time enrollment in an educational program at an eligible institution, remaining in good standing, and making satisfactory progress toward completion of the requirements for the award of a degree or certificate of completion. For this scholarship, the Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$3.8 million in FY 2026 and \$1.7 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**EMERGE Program Assistance Scholarship.** This scholarship was established in SB 19, which was enacted by the 2024 Legislature. The Kansas National Guard Education Master's for Enhanced Readiness and Global Excellence (EMERGE) Program provides assistance to Kansas National Guard members pursuing a master's degree at Kansas educational institutions. The Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$3.1 million in FY 2026 and \$2.2 million both in FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**Kansas Teachers Service Scholarship Program.** During the 2007 Legislative Session, the four teacher scholarship programs were consolidated into one program. The new program requires that at least 70.0 percent of the funding be used for scholarships. The additional funding may be used for the Teacher Education Competitive Grant. This grant focuses on creating ways to increase the supply of teachers in Kansas. The maximum award of the Teacher Service Scholarship Program provides approximately \$6,000 a year scholarship that requires the recipient, upon graduation, to teach in special education, mathematics, science, music, foreign language, and English as a second language or in underserved geographic areas of the state. Recipients sign agreements to teach one year for each year of scholarship support. The Governor recommends \$3.1 million in FY 2026, FY 2027, and FY 2028, all from the State General Fund.

**Technical Education Workforce Grant.** This grant is available for students enrolled in approved programs in critical industry, high demand fields of study at community or technical colleges, and some two-year programs at four-year institutions. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$24,617 from the State General Fund, which is a reappropriation from FY 2025. The 2025 Legislature removed all funding for this scholarship beginning in FY 2026.

**Kansas Osteopathic Medical Service Scholarship.** The purpose of this scholarship is to aid osteopathic

students who agree to practice one year in an underserved area in Kansas for each year of scholarship support. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.8 million in FY 2026 and \$1.0 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**Kansas Optometry Service Scholarship.** To encourage optometrists to establish a practice in Kansas, the scholarship helps pay the difference between resident and nonresident tuition at eligible out-of-state institutions. Kansas does not offer this training. Recipients must return one year of practice for each year of assistance. The average scholarship is \$5,000 per year. The Governor recommends \$107,089 in FY 2026, FY 2027, and FY 2028 from the State General Fund.

**ROTC Scholarship Program.** This program provides a tuition waiver for students participating in a ROTC program on the condition that after graduation the recipient accepts a commission and serves at least four years as a commissioned officer in the Kansas National Guard. Tuition waivers are limited to eight semesters. The Governor recommends \$175,335 in FY 2026, FY 2027, and FY 2028 from the State General Fund.

**National Guard Educational Assistance.** This program is designed to assist students who are eligible National Guard members with tuition and fees for postsecondary education from a variety of institutions, including technical colleges. In return for the assistance, students must agree to complete their current service obligation in the Kansas National Guard, plus three months service, for each semester of assistance they have received. The Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$6.7 million in FY 2026 and \$5.4 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**Military Service Scholarship.** This scholarship assists individuals who served after September 11, 2001, in support of military operations in international waters or on foreign soil and received hostile-fire pay in support of these operations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.5 million in FY 2026 and \$500,314 in both FY 2027 and FY 2028 from the State General Fund.

**Tuition & Fee Waivers.** The law makes waivers available to specific groups of people. The Hero's Scholarship is available to dependents and spouses of deceased or disabled public safety officers, military

personnel, and prisoners of war. In addition, young people raised in foster care are eligible for tuition and fee waivers. The Department for Children and Families administers the Foster Child Educational Assistance Program. Tuition and fees are provided courtesy of the postsecondary institutions they attend. The Governor recommends \$4.8 million from the State General Fund for tuition and fee waivers in FY 2026 and \$3.0 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028.

**Kansas Work Study Program.** Students are employed, usually in an area related to their field of study. One-half of the students’ wages are paid by the employer and the other half through the Kansas Work Study Program. Approximately 13.0 percent of the state funds are earmarked for students providing tutoring services to elementary and secondary students at their school. Schools do not have to match the state funding. The Governor recommends \$546,813 in FY 2026, FY 2027, and FY 2028 from the State General Fund.

**Governor’s Scholars Program.** The Governor recommends expenditures of \$31,675 in FY 2026 and \$20,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 and FY 2028 for scholarship awards identified by the Board of Regents to recognize students and their achievements who may not otherwise be given recognition through other programs.

**Kansas Promise Scholarship.** This scholarship is a “last dollar” scholarship awarded to students attending eligible programs of study at public community and technical colleges, Washburn Institute of Technology, and certain independent, not-for-profit institutions that offer eligible programs of study. The award amount is determined based on the student’s aggregate amount of tuition, required fees, books, and required materials less all other aid that they are awarded that does not require repayment. Students must be Kansas residents and sign an agreement to live and work in Kansas for two years after completing their program of study. The Governor recommends \$18.2 million in FY 2026 and \$10.0 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028 from the State General Fund. This scholarship has a sunset date of July 1, 2028.

**Adult Learner Grant Program.** This grant was established during the 2023 Legislative Session and funding is provided from an annual transfer from the State General Fund to the Kansas Adult Learner Grant Program Fund. To be eligible for the grant, students

must be Kansas residents, 25 years or older as of the first course funded by a grant and enter into a service agreement to live and work in Kansas for at least two consecutive years upon completion of the program. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.2 million in FY 2026 and \$1.0 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028. This program has a sunset date of July 1, 2028.

## Regents Universities

The Board of Regents receives all appropriations that affect all state universities and then distributes those funds as appropriate within the fiscal year. Appropriations are also made at the university level for specific programs or projects. For infrastructure and building support each university directly retains interest earnings from its General Fees Fund, Restricted Use Fund, and Sponsored Research Overhead Fund. The universities also receive an Educational Building Fund distribution for building maintenance. For FY 2026, the Board recommends \$113.9 million from the Educational Building Fund to the universities for capital improvement projects. The Governor proposes \$56.0 million from the Educational Building Fund in FY 2027, which is reflected in the Board of Regents’ budget and will be distributed to the universities. In total, the Governor recommends \$4.6 billion for the universities in FY 2026 and \$4.0 billion in FY 2027, of which \$990.4 million and \$838.8 million is from the State General Fund in FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively.

	<u>Fall 2024</u>	<u>Fall 2025</u>	<u>Change</u>
University of Kansas (KU)	23,465	23,779	314
KU Medical Center	2,786	2,904	118
Kansas State University	16,971	17,720	749
Wichita State University	11,530	11,798	268
Emporia State University	3,325	3,464	139
Pittsburg State University	5,010	5,006	(4)
Fort Hays State University	7,983	8,146	163
Total	<b>71,070</b>	<b>72,817</b>	<b>1,747</b>

**Enrollments.** The full-time enrollment at the universities increased from last year with an increase of 1,747 full-time equivalent (FTE) students as counted on 20th day of class. The table above shows the change in enrollment at each university in the fall of 2025.

**Tuition.** Kansas public universities continue to have large increases in tuition. In response, the 2015 Legislature limited the rate at which the Board of Regents could increase tuition to 2.0 percent plus the Consumer Price Index, for a total increase of 3.6 percent. Considering annual reductions in State General Fund support, the restriction on tuition increases was lifted by the 2016 Legislature.

Governor Kelly and the 2019 Legislature worked to boost state support for higher education, which saw systemwide increases of \$46.5 million from the State General Fund for FY 2020. The increase elevated total state appropriations for higher education just above FY 2008 levels and included an operating grant of \$15.7 million for the state universities which came with a mandate from the Governor first, followed by the 2019 Legislature, to hold tuition flat for the 2020 academic year. The Board voted again to hold resident tuition flat for FY 2021 at KU, KU Medical Center and KSU with nominal increases at the other universities; and again, for FY 2022 where the only tuition increase approved was for KSU. For FY 2023, the Governor held tuition flat in exchange for funding restored from prior cuts in addition to new funding to address inflation. In FY 2024, the Board approved tuition increases at all the state universities. In both FY 2025 and FY 2026, the Board of Regents also approved tuition increases at all the state universities, with the exception of Emporia State University, which had no increase.

<b>Resident Tuition &amp; Fees</b>						
per Semester						
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY '25-'26 Increase
KU	\$ 5,583	\$ 5,584	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,051	\$ 6,227	2.91%
KSU	5,210	5,224	5,471	5,611	5,790	3.19%
WSU	4,412	4,431	4,661	4,842	4,974	2.73%
ESU	3,500	3,500	3,673	3,553	3,613	1.69%
PSU	3,872	3,887	4,078	4,200	4,300	2.38%
FHSU	2,722	2,722	2,817	2,962	3,056	3.17%

The universities estimate tuition expenditures totaling \$875.0 million in FY 2026 and \$871.3 million from tuition in FY 2027. Since tuition is set in the summer and the budgets are submitted in September, the universities usually assume that they will have approximately the same number of students as the preceding year when making revenue estimates. This funding is used for a variety of purposes such as operations and construction.

## Emporia State University

Emporia State University’s (ESU) instructional programs include baccalaureate and graduate degrees, intellectual stimulation for students, and specialized lifelong learning for professional practitioners. Its nationally recognized teacher education programs are drawn from throughout the University. Research indicates one in six teachers in Kansas holds at least one degree from ESU and 92.0 percent remain in the field three years after graduation. ESU is the only university in a nine-state Great Plains region to offer a library and information management graduate program.

The Governor recommends \$125.2 million from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$56.9 million from the State General Fund and \$124.1 million from all funding sources for FY 2027, including \$50.3 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation includes \$385,078 and \$330,950 for the National Board Certification/Future Teacher Academy in FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively.

## Fort Hays State University

Fort Hays State University (FHSU) is a regional university principally serving western Kansas and provides instruction within a computerized environment. Its primary emphasis is undergraduate liberal education. However, students may select a major field of study from 30 departments. Students may obtain an associate degree in office technology or radiologic technology; take pre-professional studies then transfer to a medical or law school; or obtain bachelor’s and master’s degrees. FHSU has a virtual college that delivers 500 course offerings to students throughout the world. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$207.5 million from all funding sources, including \$72.8 million from the State General Fund. The Governor recommends \$173.1 million from all funding sources, including \$56.6 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

## Kansas State University

Kansas State University (KSU) was founded in 1863, the first land-grant college in the nation established under the provisions of the Morrill Act of 1862. The University’s land-grant mandate, based on federal and state legislation, is focused on instructional, research,

## Regents Systemwide Expenditures

<b>FY 2026</b>						
	SGF	Tuition	KCRF	EBF	Other	Total
FHSU	\$ 72,804,513	\$ 39,774,070	\$ 2,100,165	\$ 6,725,506	\$ 86,132,786	\$ 207,537,040
KSU	167,074,172	216,870,329	8,284,238	34,665,734	444,974,707	871,869,180
Vet. Med.	20,668,527	21,024,573	--	--	36,955,775	78,648,875
ESARP	58,780,331	--	--	--	125,010,227	183,790,558
ESU	56,928,005	22,047,219	1,673,486	9,183,287	35,379,176	125,211,173
PSU	66,675,472	31,000,000	2,044,752	12,378,860	70,943,625	183,042,709
KU	199,903,155	388,543,886	7,444,734	29,033,553	528,688,497	1,153,613,825
KUMC	209,833,790	59,380,054	3,116,992	12,781,200	509,212,569	794,324,605
WSU	137,751,184	96,350,148	3,042,183	9,166,363	797,774,037	1,044,083,915
	<u>\$ 990,419,149</u>	<u>\$ 874,990,279</u>	<u>\$ 27,706,550</u>	<u>\$ 113,934,503</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,071,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,121,880</u>
Board of Regents	<u>\$ 375,726,393</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 2,493,450</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 15,697,960</u>	<u>\$ 393,917,803</u>
	\$ 1,366,145,542	\$ 874,990,279	\$ 30,200,000	\$ 113,934,503	\$ 2,650,769,359	\$ 5,036,039,683
<b>FY 2027</b>						
	SGF	Tuition	KCRF	EBF	Other	Total
FHSU	\$ 56,567,695	\$ 38,171,555	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 78,332,247	\$ 173,071,497
KSU	152,764,772	218,800,000	--	--	360,962,847	732,527,619
Vet. Med.	20,768,110	21,382,049	--	--	36,958,481	79,108,640
ESARP	59,172,993	--	--	--	126,861,774	186,034,767
ESU	50,348,164	20,670,149	--	--	53,122,854	124,141,167
PSU	58,089,730	31,000,000	--	--	40,214,616	129,304,346
KU	193,606,375	388,029,588	--	--	451,492,278	1,033,128,241
KUMC	131,815,622	56,629,685	--	--	552,218,181	740,663,488
WSU	115,681,282	96,650,882	--	--	621,757,809	834,089,973
	<u>\$ 838,814,743</u>	<u>\$ 871,333,908</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 2,321,921,087</u>	<u>\$ 4,032,069,738</u>
Board of Regents	<u>\$ 330,184,654</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 32,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,848,764</u>	<u>\$ 433,733,418</u>
	\$ 1,168,999,397	\$ 871,333,908	\$ 32,700,000	\$ 56,000,000	\$ 2,336,769,851	\$ 4,465,803,156

and extension activities, which is unique among the Regent’s institutions. The University’s main campus is in Manhattan, which is the site of the Biosecurity Research Institute.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends funding of \$871.9 million from all funding sources, including \$167.1 million from the State General Fund. The Governor recommends \$732.5 million from all funding sources, including \$152.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. Included in the recommendation is the continuation of \$5.2 million from the State General Fund for Global Food Systems research in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

The 1991 Legislature merged the Kansas College of Technology with Kansas State University, creating Kansas State University—Salina. The merger of the two institutions transformed the two-year technical school in Salina, Kansas into a technology college that

offers both two-year and four-year degree programs. The campus has been changed into a more traditional environment including a college center, two residence halls, aeronautical facilities, and mechanical and library expansions. The focus of the college is on engineering technology and aviation degree programs with the necessary arts, sciences, and business courses to give students a well-balanced education. The 2016 Legislature re-designated the Salina campus as the Kansas State University Polytechnic Campus and the 2016 Legislature established a separate State General Fund appropriation for the Polytechnic Campus beginning in FY 2017. The 2024 Legislature enacted SB 481, which renamed the Kansas State University Polytechnic Campus as Kansas State University Salina and established a separate State General Fund appropriation beginning in FY 2025. Included in the Governor’s recommendation for KSU Salina is \$9.6 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$9.7 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

## **Kansas State University—ESARP**

In FY 1993, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Extension Service, and the International Grains, Meat and Livestock Programs were transferred to a newly established Extension Systems and Agriculture Research Program (ESARP). ESARP conducts research and provides community services in nutrition; agricultural industry competitiveness; health and safety; youth, family, and community development; and environmental management. The Governor recommends \$183.8 million from all funding sources, including \$58.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$186.0 million from all funding sources, including \$59.2 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

## **KSU—Veterinary Medical Center**

The College of Veterinary Medicine was established in 1919 and was included within the main campus until 1978 when it became the Kansas State University Veterinary Medical Center. Since it was established, more than 5,000 women and men have received a Doctorate in Veterinary Medicine. The teaching hospital is one of the largest in the nation. Each year, over 16,000 animals are treated in this state-of-the-art facility. Animal owners are encouraged to use the Center, thereby generating teaching cases for the veterinary students; however, fees are charged, and the clinic will not accept those who cannot pay for care. The Governor recommends \$78.6 million from all funding sources, including \$20.7 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$79.1 million from all funding sources, including \$20.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

## **Pittsburg State University**

Pittsburg State University is organized into four colleges. They are arts and sciences, business, education, and technology. The College of Technology is the center of excellence for technology in Kansas and is particularly focused on supporting economic development both in the region and nationally. Pittsburg State University is a provider of ongoing education for professionals at the Center for Technical Education.

The Governor recommends \$183.0 million from all funding sources, including \$66.7 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$129.3 million from all funding sources, including \$58.1 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

## **University of Kansas**

The University of Kansas was established by the 1864 Legislature. It is a major comprehensive research and teaching University that serves as a center for learning, scholarship, and creative endeavor. It is the only Regent's institution to hold a membership in the Association of American Universities, a select group of 71 public and private research universities that represent excellence in graduate and professional education and the highest achievements in research internationally. The Governor recommends \$1.2 billion from all funding sources, including \$199.9 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026 and \$1.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$193.6 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends revised total expenditures of \$1.8 million from the State Water Plan Fund. Of that amount, \$740,890 is for the Kansas Geological Survey to continue its role in the analysis of water depletion in the Ogallala Aquifer, including conducting a survey that does special mapping of the aquifer to provide a clearer view of the water left. The remaining \$1.0 million is for the Kansas Geological Survey to study and analyze water quality in Kansas.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$791,028 in FY 2027 from the State Water Plan Fund to allow the Kansas Geological Survey to continue its role in the analysis of water depletion in the Ogallala Aquifer. The study began in FY 2002 as a water resource priority.

## **University of Kansas Medical Center**

The University of Kansas Medical Center, an integral and unique component of the University of Kansas and the Board of Regents system is composed of the School of Medicine, located in Kansas City and Wichita; the Schools of Nursing and Allied Health; and graduate studies. The Center was established in 1905 through a

merger of several proprietary medical schools to form a four-year school directed by the University of Kansas. The governance of the Center's hospital changed from the Kansas Board of Regents to a new public authority in FY 1999. The Kansas City campus covers 50 acres and includes more than 50 buildings. The Wichita branch of the Center was established in 1973 to increase opportunities for clinical education in the state.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$794.3 million from all funding sources, including \$209.8 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$740.7 million from all funding sources, including \$131.8 million from the State General Fund. Historically, the budget included a \$5.0 million grant for Cancer Research requiring a \$1 for \$1 match by the Medical Center from other funding sources. The 2020 Legislature eliminated this grant but increased annual state funding for cancer research to \$10.0 million by way of a State General Fund transfer to the Cancer Research Public Information Trust Fund beginning in FY 2022. The Medical Center estimates expenditures from this fund of \$10.0 million in FY 2026 and \$10.3 million in FY 2027. In 2022, the KU Cancer Center was elevated to a comprehensive designation by the National Cancer Institute.

## **Wichita State University**

Wichita State University is located in the largest metropolitan area in Kansas providing educational opportunities to students each year. The University began as Fairmount College in 1895 with 16 students. It became the Municipal University of Wichita in 1926 and Wichita State University in 1963. Wichita is a center for the aviation industry. Industry and the University have collaborated on research projects vital to the aviation industry. Aviation research at the University addresses the industry's most pressing problems that have been identified by manufacturers' representatives. The problems are matched to the University's faculty with appropriate interests and expertise. Included in the University's budget is \$17.0 million in FY 2026 and \$10.0 million in FY 2027 from the State General Fund dedicated to aviation research. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$1.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$137.8 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$834.1 million from all funding sources, including \$115.7 million from the State General Fund.

## **Other Education Agencies**

### **Historical Society**

The mission of the Historical Society is to actively preserve and share Kansas history by providing citizens with the data and knowledge to set policies and make laws, as well as make personal decisions to enhance their lives and communities. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends a revised budget of \$9.2 million from all funding sources, including \$5.6 million from the State General Fund. The FY 2027 budget recommendation is \$10.0 million from all funding sources, including \$6.3 million from the State General Fund. Pass-through grants to Humanities Kansas are a part of the Historical Society's budget and the Governor recommends \$50,501 from the State General Fund for Humanities Kansas in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Governor's recommendation includes funding for a total of 76.50 positions in FY 2026 and 78.50 positions in FY 2027.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$250,581 from all funding sources, including \$230,054 from the State General Fund, along with an additional 2.00 positions to provide additional staffing for the reopening of the Kansas Museum of History located in Topeka. Of the total amount, \$247,956 is for salaries and wages and the remaining \$2,625 is for other operating expenditures. The Kansas Museum of History reopened in November 2025. The Governor's recommendation will ensure there is proper staffing for the Museum.

To rehabilitate and repair the West Building at the Shawnee Indian Mission state historical site, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 in FY 2026 and \$625,000 in FY 2027. Of the FY 2026 amount, \$100,000 will be from private donations and the remaining \$100,000 will be from a federal grant provided by the federal National Park Service. Of the FY 2027 amount, \$312,500 is from a federal grant provided by the federal National Park Service, \$206,250 is from the State General Fund, and \$106,250 is from private donations. The total overall cost of the project is \$825,000. For the total project cost, \$412,500 is from federal funds, \$206,250 is from the State General Fund, and \$206,250 is from private donations.

The Governor recommends \$250,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for one-time emergency repair funding. The additional funding will be used on the following projects: replace the roof at the Fort Hays guard house (\$85,000); replace the roof at the Fort Hays block house (\$35,000); replace the air conditioning unit at the Fort Hays guard house (\$25,000); repair the windows at the Goodnow House (\$85,000); and replace signs and clean the pavilion at Pawnee Rock (\$20,000).

## **State Library**

The mission of the Kansas State Library is to provide library and information services to the Executive and Legislative Branches of state government and to provide library extension services to all residents of

Kansas. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends revised expenditures of \$6.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4.7 million from the State General Fund. The Governor recommends FY 2027 expenditures totaling \$7.3 million from all funding sources, including \$5.1 million from the State General Fund. The recommendations include funding for a total of 29.50 positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

The Governor's recommendation includes \$483,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for additional state grant-in aid to public libraries. The Governor's recommendation will increase investment in state libraries and the regional systems of cooperating public libraries and will ensure that public libraries have access to the necessary resources to provide quality services to the citizens of Kansas.

**Public Safety**

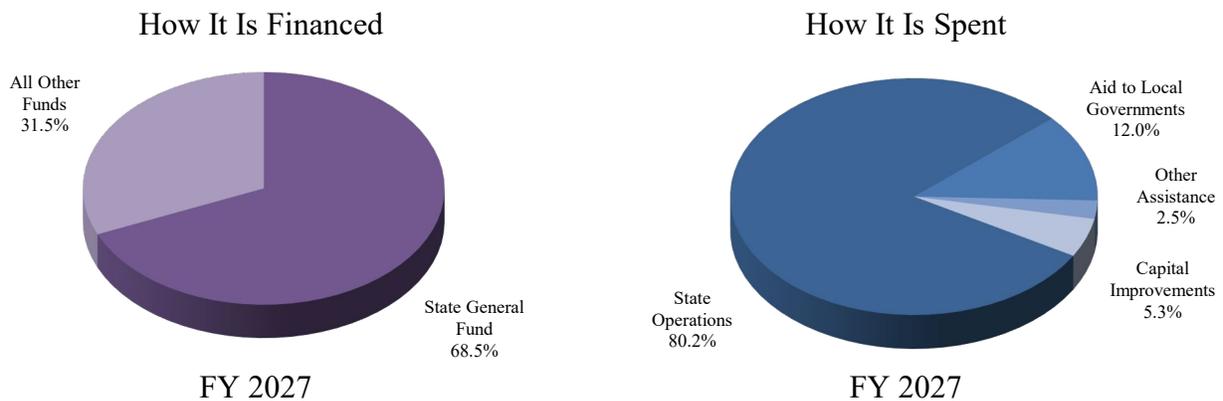
# Public Safety

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## Summary

Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections and eight adult correctional facilities and one juvenile correctional facility, the Adjutant General, the Emergency Medical Services Board, the State Fire Marshal, the Highway Patrol, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, the Sentencing Commission, the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training, and the State 911 Board. The key mission of agencies of the Public Safety function is to protect Kansas citizens by managing the state correctional system, investigating crimes, regulating emergency services, enforcing fire regulations, serving the public in emergencies, enforcing state laws, and coordinate 911 services.

In FY 2026, the Governor recommends revised expenditures of \$1.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$670.1 million from the State General Fund. The Governor proposes expenditures of \$1.0 billion from all funding sources, including \$702.5 million from the State General Fund for this function in FY 2027.



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## Adult & Juvenile Corrections

### Department of Corrections

In FY 2014, the adult correctional system and juvenile justice system were consolidated under the Department of Corrections so that operating efficiencies could be obtained and expertise could be shared by staff in both systems. The juvenile justice system was overseen by the Juvenile Justice Authority.

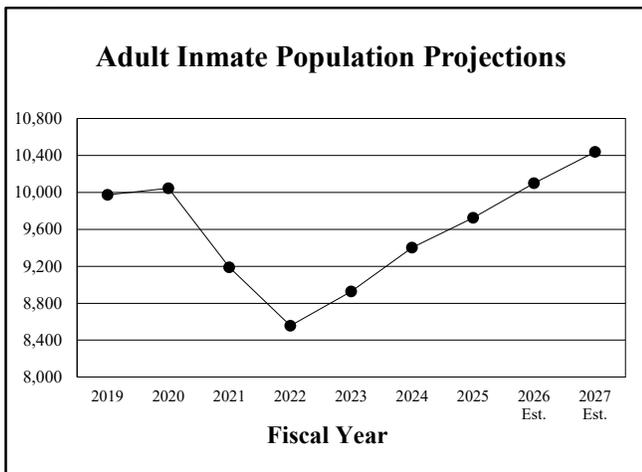
The juvenile justice system seeks to assist youth in becoming successful and productive citizens. This is accomplished by providing community services that prevent youth from becoming involved in the system and by providing supervision of youth who are in the system. The Department of Corrections provides a safe, secure, humane, and restorative confinement of youth to enhance public safety. Further, the agency holds

youth accountable for their behavior and improves their ability to live productively and responsibly in their communities. 2016 SB 367 made changes to juvenile justice policy, including providing treatment to keep juveniles out of detention facilities.

The adult correctional system consists of prison facilities, parole offices, and community corrections agencies located throughout the state. The eight prison facilities are in the cities of Norton, Winfield, Ellsworth, Larned, El Dorado, Hutchinson, Topeka, and Lansing. The 20 parole offices provide a network of supervision services for offenders who are eligible for parole upon release from prison. Additionally, there are 31 community corrections agencies that receive grants from the Department of Corrections to provide highly structured supervision of offenders who are on probation in Kansas towns, cities, and counties. Some agencies serve a single county, such as Sedgwick, Reno, Leavenworth, and Johnson counties, while others serve multiple counties.

## Adult Prison Population

Each year in August, the Kansas Sentencing Commission releases its adult inmate prison population projections. The projections are used by the Department of Corrections for budgeting and planning. At the end of FY 2026 the Commission estimates the total prison population will be 10,100. This is a decrease of 81 inmates from the estimate made by the Commission last year. At the end of FY 2027, the Commission estimates a population of 10,438 inmates, which is a decrease of 112 inmates from the estimate made last year. For FY 2025, the total system-wide inmate capacity was 10,892 beds, with 9,924 beds reserved for male offenders and 968 beds reserved for female offenders. The graph below shows the history of the correctional system’s actual population numbers from FY 2019 through FY 2025 and the projected levels for FY 2026 and FY 2027. By the end of FY 2035, the Commission projects a population of 12,257 inmates which represents an increase of 2,530 inmates over a ten-year period.



## Central Office Programs

For FY 2026, the Governor proposes revised expenditures of \$308.2 million from all funding sources, including \$283.5 million from the State General Fund to allow the Department of Corrections to continue oversight of the correctional system, provide managerial and technical assistance to the state’s adult correctional facilities and juvenile correctional facility, and coordinate community-based programs. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$312.1 million from all funding sources, including \$290.8 million from the State General Fund for FY 2027. The Governor’s

recommendations will fund 485.00 total positions in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

**Operations.** Administrative and operating activities are centralized at the Central Office in Topeka, including policy development, research, fiscal management, staff training programs, and information technology so that efficiencies can be maximized and organizational strategies can be coordinated system wide. State resources totaling \$26.3 million, including \$25.3 million from the State General Fund, are recommended by the governor for agency operations in FY 2026. Operating expenditures of \$23.7 million from all funding sources, including \$22.2 million from the State General Fund, are recommended for FY 2027.

Central Office Programs		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Operations	\$ 26,330,925	\$ 23,679,435
Facilities Management	20,232,411	20,760,680
Inmate Medical/Mental Health Care	102,135,786	108,590,638
Food Service	23,489,287	25,208,162
<b>Adult Programs:</b>		
Offender Programs	20,079,637	20,070,758
Prisoner Review Board	603,994	606,816
<b>Community Supervision:</b>		
Community Corrections	32,778,882	32,983,493
Parole Services	17,458,668	17,644,242
Victim Services	2,316,788	2,337,715
<b>Juvenile Services</b>		
<b>Community Programs:</b>		
Graduated Sanctions	17,941,377	21,620,419
Federal Grant Programs	514,073	515,512
Evidenced-Based Programs	21,685,352	19,489,325
Other Juvenile Programs	10,894,810	7,408,573
Debt Service & Cap. Improvements	11,783,233	11,226,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 308,245,223</b>	<b>\$ 312,142,587</b>
<b>Funding:</b>		
State General Fund	\$ 283,493,945	\$ 290,801,396
Corr. Institutions Building Fund	4,308,972	4,158,925
State Institutions Building Fund	160,186	611,044
Inmate Benefit Fund	4,017,121	4,058,739
Federal Funds	3,390,381	2,934,245
Other Funds	12,874,618	9,578,238
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 308,245,223</b>	<b>\$ 312,142,587</b>

**Facilities Management.** Expenditures of \$20.2 million from all funding sources, including \$20.0 million from the State General Fund are recommended by the Governor for FY 2026 for the Department to process inmate sentences and grievances, conduct security audits, and maintain and update emergency plans. The FY 2027 recommendation is \$20.8 million from all

funding sources, including \$20.6 million from the State General Fund.

**Medical & Mental Health Care.** The Governor recommends expenditures of \$102.1 million from all funding sources, including \$100.8 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 to fund inmate health care services. For FY 2027, the recommendation from all funding sources is \$108.6 million, including \$107.8 million from the State General Fund. The Department is constitutionally required to provide health care services to the inmate population. The agency's healthcare contract covers all non-pharmaceutical medical and mental health expenses for inmates residing in the state's correctional facilities. Additionally, the contract covers all health services for youth at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex in Topeka. The Department began a new contract with Centurion in FY 2021 and will expire in FY 2026.

The Governor's recommendation includes enhancement funding of \$6.9 million from the State General Fund in FY 2027 to cover pharmaceutical and healthcare cost increases. Population declines that occurred during the pandemic can no longer be used to absorb rising healthcare costs, and additional funding is required to meet the Department's constitutional obligation.

**Food Service.** For the food service contract, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$23.5 million from all funding sources, including \$21.4 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026. Expenditures of \$25.2 million from all funding sources, including \$23.1 million from the State General Fund are recommended for FY 2027. Aramark Correctional Services currently provides food services to the correctional facilities and holds a contract through FY 2032. The Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex has a separate contract that meets the specific needs of the juvenile population and requirements for the federal School Lunch and School Breakfast programs.

Included in the Governor's recommendation is \$432,837 of supplemental funding in FY 2026 and \$2.2 million of enhancement funding in FY 2027, all from the State General Fund, to fully fund the food service contract. The Department typically budgets for 2.0 percent annual inflation in per-meal cost, but inflationary pressures have led to price increases that exceed this amount. Financial savings from the

population declines that occurred during the pandemic are no longer available, putting additional strain on the Department's food service budget.

## Adult Programs

**Offender Programs.** A total budget of \$20.1 million, including \$15.6 million from the State General Fund, and \$20.1 million, including \$15.5 million from the State General Fund, will provide rehabilitative services for felony offenders in the state's correctional facilities in both FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively. Resources will be used for programs such as sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment, transitional housing, education, and job readiness.

**Prisoner Review Board.** Through ERO 34, the Kansas Parole Board was abolished on July 1, 2011, and all of the functions and duties of the Board were transferred to the Department of Corrections. On that same date, the Prisoner Review Board was created within the Department to assume all parole decision responsibilities including conducting parole suitability hearings, special hearings, full board reviews, final violation hearings and revocation considerations, public comment sessions, special conditions of supervision, and file reviews. Expenditures of \$603,994 from the State General Fund are recommended for FY 2026. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2027 is \$606,816 from the State General Fund.

**Community Corrections.** A total Community Corrections budget of \$32.8 million, including \$31.6 million from the State General Fund, is recommended by the Governor for FY 2026. For FY 2027, \$33.0 million from all funding sources is recommended with \$31.6 million from the State General Fund. Community Corrections is a state and local partnership that promotes public safety by providing highly structured community supervision to felony offenders, holding offenders accountable to their victims and communities, and improving offenders' ability to live productively and lawfully. The Department of Corrections is responsible for the oversight of the 31 community corrections agencies in each judicial district. Included in this program is funding for adult residential centers in Johnson and Sedgwick counties. The centers provide housing and treatment for offenders in their local communities, which allows them to work and support their families.

**Parole Services.** Offenders who have been allowed to serve the remaining portions of their sentences in communities are supervised under this program. All release conditions imposed by a paroling authority or a court are enforced by Parole Services, which is also responsible for encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens. For FY 2026, \$17.5 million, including \$16.6 million from the State General Fund, is recommended. The Governor recommends \$17.6 million in FY 2027, including \$16.7 million from the State General Fund.

**Victims Services.** For the Victim Services Program, the Governor recommends a budget of \$2.3 million from all funding sources, including \$1.6 from the State General Fund, for both FY 2026 and FY 2027. This program contains expenditures from federally financed activities and initiatives with system-wide effect. The Victim Services Program serves as a liaison and service provider to crime victims. Their central responsibility is to provide written notification to crime victims of changes in offender status including releases, expiration of sentences, escapes, work release assignment, death and community service assignments.

Victim Services also provides notifications of offender absconder status and apprehension, early discharge from parole, public comment sessions, functional incapacitation, interstate compact, and sexually violent predator civil commitment and releases. The program serves as a repository for offender apologies, an advocate for crime victims at public comment sessions, a liaison for facility tours, and a facilitator of dialogue between victims and offenders. The program is an essential part of the agency. Included in the Governor's recommendation is \$259,122 of enhancement funding for the Department to adopt the Victim Notification and Information Everyday (VINE) system. VINE provides electronic notifications to victims and projects to be more efficient and less costly than the existing mail-only system.

## **Juvenile Services**

Within the continuum of services for juveniles, most programs are delivered in the community and supported through state funding to ensure that placement of youth in a juvenile correctional facility is reserved for the most violent and chronic offenders. Youth who are not placed in a juvenile correctional facility are rehabilitated through a network of community-based

programs including graduated sanctions, delinquency prevention, and federal grant programs. The Governor recommends total funding of \$62.8 million, including \$54.3 million from the State General Fund, in FY 2026 and \$60.3 million, including \$58.4 million from the State General Fund, in FY 2027 for juvenile programs.

**Graduated Sanctions.** Local governments operate intake and assessment services, intensive supervision probation, and community case management. These services make up the core programs under graduated sanctions. The budget includes \$17.9 million in FY 2026 and \$21.6 million in FY 2027 from the State General Fund for graduated sanctions.

**Federal Grant Programs.** Both formula and block grants are received from federal agencies for the improvement of the juvenile justice system. Funds are used for prevention programs and to promote greater accountability in the system by responding to serious, chronic, and violent juvenile crime. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$514,073 in FY 2026 and \$515,512 in FY 2027.

**Evidenced-Based Programs.** With the passage of SB 367 by the 2016 Legislature, evidenced-based programs were enacted to reduce reliance on incarcerating youth in a juvenile correctional facility. These programs provide a continuum of community-based services which have been shown to successfully prevent youth from going deeper into the criminal justice system and reduce the number of youth who are removed from the home. Savings from the reduced use of youth residential centers and juvenile correctional facilities are transferred into this account for reinvestment into these programs. The Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee makes recommendations regarding the disposition of these funds. The Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$21.7 million in FY 2026 and \$19.5 million in FY 2027 for juvenile evidence-based programming expenditures. The Governor recommends a \$6.0 million increase to the Evidence Based Programs Fund appropriation in FY 2027 to support the Jobs for America's Graduates – Kansas program.

**Other Juvenile Justice Programs.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$10.9 million of expenditures, including \$6.7 million from the State General Fund, for other juvenile justice initiatives including functional family therapy, juvenile sex offender treatment, and the

Youth Advocate Program. The Governor recommends \$7.4 million of total expenditures for these programs in FY 2027, including \$2.7 million from the State General Fund.

### Adult & Juvenile Correctional Facilities

Total expenditures of \$312.8 million from all funding sources, including \$307.7 million from the State General Fund, are recommended for the eight adult correctional facilities and the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex in FY 2026. For FY 2027, \$312.2 million from all funding sources with \$310.0 million from the State General Fund is recommended.

The following table summarizes the recommended levels of expenditures for each facility. The Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex houses juvenile offenders ages ten to 23 who have been adjudicated under Kansas law and who have been ordered by the court to be held in state custody. The Governor’s recommendation will make certain that resources are provided to secure all incarcerated adult and juvenile offenders properly and humanely; ensure the safety of the Department’s employees; and protect the citizens of Kansas.

<b>Adult &amp; Juvenile Correctional Facilities</b>		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Correctional Facility		
Ellsworth	\$ 24,828,522	\$ 24,932,941
El Dorado	49,370,037	49,561,757
Hutchinson	54,111,902	54,434,060
Lansing	52,732,678	52,843,024
Larned	20,160,810	19,714,066
Norton	26,751,734	26,798,428
Topeka	25,674,772	25,866,634
Winfield	28,574,965	28,781,264
Kansas Juvenile	30,607,572	29,237,258
Total	\$ 312,812,992	\$ 312,169,432
Funding		
State General Fund	307,720,074	310,040,277
Federal Funds	631,119	631,118
Other Funds	4,461,799	1,498,037
Total	\$ 312,812,992	\$ 312,169,432

### Kansas Correctional Industries

Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) is entirely self-supporting from the manufacture and sale of a variety

of products and services sold to state agencies and local governments. The Governor recommends expenditures of approximately \$25.6 million in FY 2026 and \$16.4 million in FY 2027 from the Correctional Industries Fund for KCI. The Governor’s recommendations will support 67.50 total positions in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

### Other Public Safety Agencies

#### Adjutant General

The mission of the Adjutant General’s Department is to synchronize multi-agency assets utilizing integrated planning; coordinate local, state, and federal resources; and provide equipped, trained and ready Army and Air Forces, rapid emergency management response, and cohesive homeland security capabilities to protect life and property in our state and protect national interests from both Kansas and abroad. The agency is responsible for the operations of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), Kansas Homeland Security, and administrative support of the Kansas Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. State funds are provided for administrative support and operating costs related to buildings and facilities. For FY 2026, the Governor’s revised budget recommendation totals \$130.4 million, with \$17.8 million from the State General Fund. The Governor also recommends transferring \$2.5 million from the State General Fund to the Adjutant General’s Emergency Management Performance Grant in FY 2026 to replace funds that were not received from the federal government because the grant performance year changed. The Governor recommends \$98.5 million from all funding sources, including \$15.0 million from the State General Fund, for FY 2027. The recommendation includes \$17.1 million from all funding sources, with \$2.0 million from the State General Fund, for disaster funding. The recommendation for both years will support 299.40 positions.

#### Emergency Medical Services Board

The mission of the Emergency Medical Services Board is to ensure that quality out-of-hospital care is available to Kansas citizens. A 0.25 percent levy on fire insurance premiums provides the Board with the

necessary financing to provide training, education, and regulation of the emergency medical services profession. Additionally, the agency receives 2.23 percent of district court fines, penalties, and forfeitures into the Emergency Medical Services Revolving Fund.

To carry out the Board's mission, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$3.2 million in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The recommended funding will finance 14.00 total positions in both fiscal years.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$402,572 in FY 2026 and \$405,278 in FY 2027 for the Education Incentive Grant Program, which supports the recruitment of volunteers in underserved, rural areas in Kansas. The Governor also recommends expenditures of \$379,052 in FY 2026 and \$330,000 in FY 2027 from the Emergency Medical Services Revolving Fund, which provides assistance to non-profit emergency medical services to purchase equipment and to assist in education and training of attendants. The Governor's recommendation will allow local governments to promote a high standard of cognitive knowledge amongst emergency medical service attendants by providing training and continuing education.

## **State Fire Marshal**

The Office of the State Fire Marshal is dedicated to protecting the lives and property of Kansas citizens from the hazards of fire and explosion by promoting prevention, education, life safety, and investigating activities to mitigate incidents and deter crimes. A 1.25 percent levy on fire insurance premiums is the primary funding source for the State Fire Marshal. Of the above amount, the State Fire Marshal receives 0.80 percent of the levy, with the Emergency Medical Services Board receiving 0.25 percent, and the University of Kansas Fire and Rescue Training Institute receiving the final 0.20 percent.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.6 million in FY 2026 and \$11.9 million in FY 2027 from all funding sources. This recommendation includes \$10.6 million of expenditures from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund in FY 2026 and \$10.7 million in FY 2027. The Fire Marshal projects this fund to have an ending balance of over \$10.0 million in each fiscal year. The Governor's budget recommendations will finance 76.00 total positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

## **Highway Patrol**

The mission of the Highway Patrol is to provide service, courtesy, and protection to the citizens of Kansas through responding to the concerns of citizens, enforcement of traffic and other state laws, and preserving individual dignity and constitutional rights. Some of the Highway Patrol's major responsibilities include reducing the number of unsafe commercial carriers traveling on Kansas highways, policing the Kansas Turnpike Authority, providing security to the Capitol Complex, and enforcement of traffic, criminal, and other laws of the State of Kansas.

Revised expenditures of \$159.8 million from all funding sources for FY 2026 are recommended by the Governor. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$169.1 million from all funding sources, including \$26.8 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's budget recommendation will support 880.00 total positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The Governor recommends transfers from the State Highway Fund to the Highway Patrol Operations Fund totaling \$83.4 million in FY 2026 and \$90.2 million in FY 2027 for agency operations. Included in the Governor's FY 2026 recommendation is \$2.1 million of enhancement funding from the State Highway Fund to make renovations to the Curtis State Office Building and purchase necessary IT infrastructure. The Governor's FY 2027 recommendation includes \$26.8 million from the State General Fund to complete the agency's proposed consolidation of assets in Salina by relocating Troop C and Troop S facilities.

The Governor's recommendation includes the \$250,000 annual transfer from the State Highway Fund to the General Fees Fund to supplement the agency's operations budget. A 20.0 percent state match for the federal Motorist Assistance Program is funded through a State Highway Fund transfer of \$445,000 in FY 2026 and \$500,000 FY 2027. Transfers totaling \$2.0 million from the Kansas Corporation Commission in FY 2026 and FY 2027 are to support the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program.

## **Kansas Bureau of Investigation**

The mission of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation is to provide professional investigative, laboratory, and criminal justice information services to Kansas criminal

justice agencies for the purpose of promoting public safety and for the prevention of crime in Kansas. The Governor recommends a total revised budget of \$62.3 million from all funds, including \$45.5 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation for FY 2027 is \$61.5 million from all funding sources, including \$46.4 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendation includes \$229,386 from the State General Fund to finance the career progression plan for scientists and agents. The recommendation by the Governor also includes \$500,000 from the State General Fund to support the operating expenditures of the Pittsburg Regional Crime Center which will be open in FY 2027. The budget will support 409.50 positions in both fiscal years.

### **Kansas Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training**

The Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training is committed to providing the citizens of Kansas with qualified, trained, ethical, competent, and professional peace officers. The Commission is also dedicated to adopting and enforcing professional standards for certification of peace officers to promote public safety and preserve public trust. In carrying out this mission it has established and maintains a central registry of all Kansas law enforcement officers. As circumstances require, investigations and administrative hearings are conducted regarding the qualifications of an officer. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.2 million from all funding sources in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. The budget for both years will support 7.00 positions.

### **Kansas Sentencing Commission**

The mission of the Kansas Sentencing Commission is to develop monitoring and reporting procedures to determine the effect of sentencing guidelines on the Kansas adult correctional system. The agency also provides the annual Juvenile Justice Authority population projections upon request from the agency. In addition, the agency is responsible for the implementation and management of alternative sentencing for offenders convicted of drug possession under 2003 SB 123. Offenders who are sentenced under this law are placed under the supervision of

community corrections. The 2021 Legislature passed HB 2026 to allow certain persons who have entered into a diversion agreement pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to receive treatment in certified drug abuse treatment programs. The agency manages payments to substance abuse treatment providers.

The Governor recommends a total of \$13.6 million from all financing sources, including \$13.6 million from the State General Fund for FY 2026. The agency began FY 2026 with a \$2.6 million State General Fund reappropriation from FY 2025, the majority of which is the result of lower than estimated substance abuse treatment payments in FY 2025. The Governor recommends \$2.5 million of the reappropriation be lapsed. The recommendation of \$11.2 million for substance abuse treatment payments in FY 2026, matches the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$13.5 million, including \$13.4 million from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendation is sufficient to finance 15.00 positions in both FY 2026 and FY 2027, allowing the agency to offer adequate services in fulfilling its mission each fiscal year.

### **State 911 Board**

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council became a state agency called the State 911 Board on July 1, 2025. The Board's purpose is to serve the Kansas Public Safety Answering Points by providing a coordinated, sustainable and comprehensive Next Generation 911 service that responds anytime, anywhere, from any device in order to realize the full potential for 911 to provide public access to emergency services. The State 911 Board coordinates 911 services across Kansas, from monitoring the delivery of those services to planning for future improvements. The Governor recommends \$43.1 million from all funding sources, with \$2.0 million from the State General Fund, for FY 2026. Of that amount, \$25.6 million is for 911 fee distributions to public service answering points (PSAPs) and grants to PSAPs and \$2.0 million is from the State General Fund for Critical Facility Mapping Grant Program. For FY 2027, the recommendation totals \$42.5 million from fee funds. Of the recommended amount, \$25.6 million from fee funds is for 911 fee distributions and grants to PSAPs.

# Agriculture & Natural Resources

# Agriculture & Natural Resources

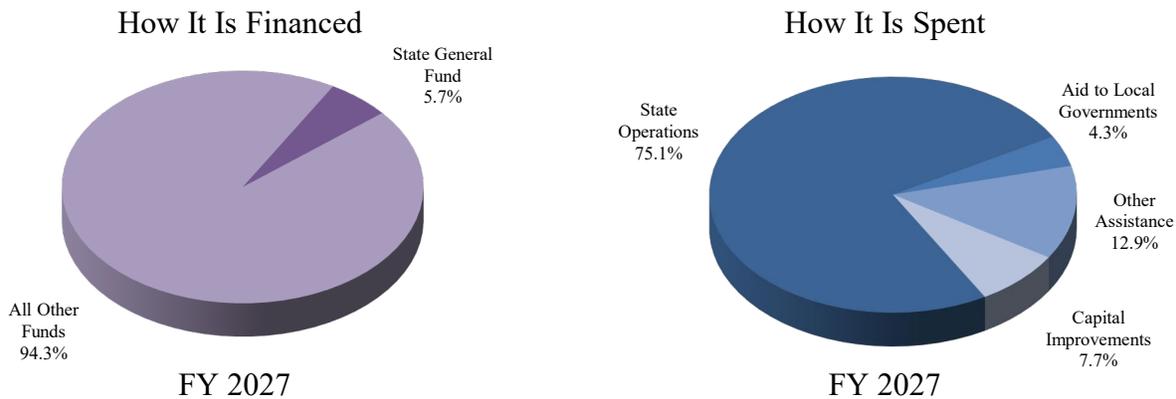
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## Summary

The Agriculture and Natural Resources agencies promote, protect, and restore natural resources in Kansas. This includes agricultural product regulation and inspection; public health maintenance through the control of infectious animal diseases; the promotion of agriculture; conservation of soil and water resources through the Department of Agriculture; regulation of confined animal feedlot operations and landfills as well as the management of municipal water supply and water treatment projects by the Department of Health and Environment; maintenance of state parks and wildlife areas through the Department of Wildlife and Parks; policy decision-making regarding water resources by the Kansas Water Office; and promotion of Kansas products by the Kansas State Fair.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$387.7 million from all funding sources, including \$23.2 million from the State General Fund, \$68.3 million from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures for the agriculture and natural resources agencies of \$351.1 million from all funding sources, including \$20.0 million from the State General Fund, \$42.2 million from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund.

The 2025 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed HB 2172, which established the Water Program Task Force to evaluate appropriate funding for the State Water Plan Fund. In the interim, the Governor recommends an operating adjustment reduction totaling \$2,613,175 to maintain a positive balance in the State Water Plan Fund in FY 2027. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for more detail.



## Department of Agriculture

The Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) is primarily a regulatory agency responsible for food safety, consumer protection, environmental protection, animal safety and brand regulation, water resource management, and dam safety. The agency regulates the production and sale of meat, poultry, agricultural grains and seeds, and the activities within retail grocery stores, food processing facilities, and restaurants. The agency also monitors agriculture products, weights and measures, and regulates statewide water resource allocations. As part of its agricultural policy promotion,

the agency is a national leader in the research and prevention of agricultural economic threats.

The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$86.1 million for FY 2026 from all funding sources, including \$17.7 million from the State General Fund, \$25.5 million from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. The FY 2026 approved budget includes \$10.2 million in State Water Plan Fund reappropriation funding. The Governor recommends total revised FY 2026 expenditures of \$93.0 million, which includes reduced expenditures from federal funds totaling \$5.7

million and additional expenditures from agency fee funds totaling \$2.4 million. The recommended revised FY 2026 budget will support 360.70 positions.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$76.6 million from all funding sources, including \$14.8 million from the State General Fund, \$22.7 million from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. Included in the Governor's recommendation is one enhancement funding request from the State Water Plan Fund totaling \$250,000 and one enhancement funding request from the State Water Plan Fund totaling \$873,647. The Governor recommends a \$250,000 enhancement from the State Water Plan Fund for Livestock Water Reuse from the SWPF Water Resources Cost Share to continue reducing water use on inefficient stock watering systems at major feed lots. The Governor recommends a \$873,647 enhancement from the State Water Plan Fund for Aid to Conservation Districts. The Governor also recommends an FY 2027 State Water Plan Fund operating adjustment reduction across KDA budget lines totaling \$1,408,275. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for further details. The recommended FY 2027 budget will support 360.70 positions.

**Administrative Services.** This program provides general information, policy analysis, coordination, and management functions for the agency, including fiscal, personnel, legal, technical, and research support services. The Records Center is responsible for all licensing, permits, and record keeping for the agency. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$10.4 million from all funding sources, including \$4.2 million from the State General Fund, to support the services provided by this program. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$8.1 million from all funding sources, including \$1.1 million from the State General Fund.

**Agriculture Marketing Program.** The Agriculture Marketing Program provides business, marketing, and financial assistance to Kansas producers and value-added companies, to create an environment that facilitates growth and expansion in agriculture, which is the state's largest industry. The agency strives to retain and support current farms, ranches, and agribusinesses, and to assist in growing rural Kansas communities. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$3.7 million from all

funding sources, including \$772,667 from the State General Fund, \$1.5 million from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$2.6 million from all funding sources, including \$750,207 from the State General Fund, \$450,000 from the State Water Plan Fund, and \$1.0 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund.

**Agricultural Business Services.** Agricultural Business Services is an umbrella description for several individual programs that operate independently from one another. These programs are Dairy and Feed Safety, Food Safety and Lodging, Grain Warehouse, Agricultural Laboratory, Meat and Poultry, Pesticide and Fertilizer, Plant Protection, and Weights and Measures. In conforming to all U.S. Department of Agriculture, federal Food and Drug Administration, and Kansas statutes and regulations, these programs safeguard and regulate the food supply; animal health; agricultural products, including seed, pesticides, and fertilizer; grain storage; and all products subject to weights and measures. Each program responds to consumer complaints as well as emergencies involving food or lodging establishments, natural disasters, power outages, and food transport accidents. The Agricultural Lab provides agency-wide laboratory analysis services for meat and poultry products, dairy products, fertilizers, feed stuffs, agricultural chemicals, seeds, and pet foods to verify the wholesomeness, truth in labeling, and accuracy of products sold and consumed in the state. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$20.9 million from all funding sources, including \$4.0 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$20.8 million from all funding sources, including \$4.0 million from the State General Fund.

**Division of Water Resources.** The Division of Water Resources is comprised of three water resource programs which administer 30 laws related to Kansas water resources. The Water Appropriation Program administers the Kansas Water Appropriation Act and rules and regulations pertaining to the management and use of Kansas water resources. This program issues permits to appropriate water, regulates water use and maintains records of all water rights in the state. The Water Management Services Program provides administrative, technical, and decision support to all

agency water resource programs. The program works to maintain and protect the integrity of water rights by administering the authoritative database of water rights and water use information, using state-of-the-art hydrologic modeling and analysis techniques to develop and evaluate management strategies, administering statutorily defined minimum desirable stream flows, investigating complaints of groundwater right impairment, and defending Kansas' rights under four interstate water compacts, among other duties. The Water Structures Program regulates dams, stream modifications, levees, and floodplain fills for the protection of life, property, and public safety; and provides technical assistance to local communities participating in the National Flood Insurance. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$20.1 million from all funding sources, including \$6.9 million from the State General Fund and \$5.5 million from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$15.3 million from all funding sources, including \$6.9 million from the State General Fund and \$1.5 million from the State Water Plan Fund.

**Animal Health Division.** The Division includes programs for animal disease control, livestock brand regulation, and animal dealers. The Division licenses animal breeders, pet shops, kennels, animal research facilities, pounds, and shelters. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$4.0 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$3.9 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund.

**Conservation Division.** The Conservation Division works to protect and enhance the state's natural resources by distributing aid to local county conservation districts, local governments, and individual landowners to implement 160 conservation plans, best management practices to protect soil and water resources, prevent streambank erosion, and mitigate the effects of nonpoint source pollution. Most of the funding for the division comes from the State Water Plan Fund. The 2025 Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 36, which increases the match to conservation districts to 2:1. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$34.0 million from all funding sources, including \$671,440 from the State General Fund and \$28.7 million from the State

Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$25.9 million from all funding sources, including \$20.8 million from the State Water Plan Fund and \$671,440 from the State General Fund. Included in the Governor's recommendation is a \$250,000 enhancement for the Livestock Water Reuse Cost Share Program and a \$873,647 enhancement for Aid to Conservation Districts, both enhancements are from the State Water Plan Fund. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for further details.

## **Department of Health & Environment— Environment**

The mission of the Division of Environment of the Department of Health and Environment is to protect the environment and public health. The Division is organized into five Bureaus: Waste Management, Air Quality, Water, Environmental Remediation, and Environmental Field Services. The Governor recommends a budget of \$94.9 million from all funding sources in FY 2026, including \$3.5 million from the State General Fund and \$10.2 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The Governor's recommendation will finance 398.38 positions.

For FY 2027, \$91.4 million from all funding sources is recommended, including \$3.4 million from the State General Fund and \$7.8 million from the State Water Plan Fund. Funding at this level will support 398.38 positions. The recommendation for FY 2027 includes enhanced funding of \$2.5 million, including \$300,000 from the State General Fund and \$2.2 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The State General Fund enhancement of \$300,000 is for operator exam updates for drinking water operators. The enhanced funding of \$2.2 million from the State Water Plan Fund includes \$175,000 for the Local Environment Protection Program, \$45,500 for the Nonpoint Source Program, and \$2.5 million for Equus Beds. The total enhancement was reduced after operating adjustments to the State Water Plan Fund totaling \$488,240. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for more detail.

**Clean Air Act Activities.** The Bureau of Air protects the public health and environment by preserving air quality and controlling air pollution. Activities include monitoring air quality, tracking air pollutant emissions, conducting air quality modeling and overseeing state

implementation plans. In FY 2025, 98.0 percent of Kansas counties were in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The Governor recommends a budget of \$12.3 million for the Bureau of Air in FY 2026 and \$11.8 million for FY 2027. No State General Fund resources are requested for the Bureau of Air in either fiscal year.

**Clean Water Act Activities.** The main responsibility of the Bureau of Water is the regulation of drinking water and wastewater treatment systems. Most of the Bureau's activities related to drinking water and wastewater are to ensure state compliance with the federal Clean Water Act. The Bureau also regulates the construction and operation of public water systems. The federal Safe Drinking Water Act governs state programs regulating water systems. In FY 2025, 91.9 percent of Kansas water systems were in total compliance. The Governor recommends \$14.7 million from all funding sources for the Bureau of Water in FY 2026, including \$123,002 from the State General Fund and \$851,843 million from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, \$14.7 million from all funding sources is recommended, with \$423,957 from the State General Fund and \$552,483 from the State Water Plan Fund. The FY 2027 recommendation includes enhanced funding of \$300,000 from the State General Fund for drinking water operator exam updates. The updates are necessary for the exams to meet federal operator certification guidelines. The recommendation also includes State Water Plan Fund operating adjustments totaling \$32,622. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for more detail.

**Waste Management.** The Bureau of Waste Management is responsible for the Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, and Waste Tire programs. The Hazardous Waste program permits hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities as well as registering all hazardous waste transporters operating in Kansas. The Solid Waste program has permitting and regulatory authority over all solid waste facilities, promotes statewide waste reduction initiatives, participates in debris management as a part of disaster response, and oversees land spreading of drilling waste. The Waste Tire Program provides regulatory oversight of all businesses that manage waste tires and administers a clean-up program for illegal tire piles. In FY 2025, 97.0 percent of hazardous waste inspections and 99.0 percent of solid waste inspections had no violations or minor violations. The Governor recommends \$7.5 million,

including \$606,592 from the State General Fund, in FY 2026 and \$7.3 million, including \$360,146 from the State General Fund, in FY 2027.

**Environmental Remediation.** This Bureau is involved in the identification and remediation of contaminated sites, including the investigation of pollution sources, and negotiations with parties responsible for cleanup. The Bureau assesses and prioritizes immediate and long-term health and environmental risks involving exposure to contaminated sites, voluntary cleanup sites, petroleum storage tanks, landfills, dry cleaning facilities; and environmental and public safety hazards involving coal mining sites. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$42.4 million from all funding sources, including \$446,313 from the State General Fund and \$4.0 million from the State Water Plan Fund.

For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$42.7 million from all funding sources for the Bureau of Environmental Remediation, including \$450,314 from the State General Fund and \$4.3 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The recommendation includes a State Water Plan Fund enhancement of \$2.5 million for Equus Beds initiatives to allow work to begin to remediate high chloride concentrations in the Burrton Chloride Plume. This will ensure the contamination plume does not impact the City of Wichita's public water supply and will remediate the groundwater for use by the local agriculture industry. The enhanced funding will be used in conjunction with federal funding and any other funding identified by the Water Program Task Force to complete the remediation project. The recommendation also includes State Water Plan Fund operating adjustments totaling \$331,394. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for further detail.

**Environmental Field Services.** The Bureau of Environmental Field Services administers all environmental program operations at six district offices and provides scientific, technical and operational support to businesses, communities and bureaus in the Division. The Bureau also investigates harmful algae complaints at lakes and provides assistance during natural disasters. In FY 2025, the Bureau responded to 100.0 percent of requests for technical assistance and complaints. The Governor recommends \$18.0 million from all funding sources for the Bureau of Environmental Field Services in FY 2026, including

\$2.3 million from the State General Fund and \$5.4 million from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, \$15.0 million from all funding sources is recommended, with \$2.1 million from the State General Fund and \$3.0 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The FY 2027 recommendation includes State Water Plan Fund enhancements of \$45,500 for the Nonpoint Source Program to develop an application programming interface to allow for more rapid movement of data documenting pollution reduction metrics and \$175,000 for the Local Environment Protection Program for renewed financial resources to counties for onsite wastewater system upgrades and replacements as well as resources for private water well testing. The recommendation also includes State Water Plan Fund operating adjustments totaling \$124,224. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for more detail.

## **Kansas State Fair**

The Kansas State Fair has been held annually in the City of Hutchinson over a ten-day period in September, and in 2025 attracted over 330,000 people. After significant disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, including cancellation of the 2020 Fair, attendance is returning to pre-pandemic levels. The fairgrounds also holds over 600 non-Fair events throughout the year, including recreational vehicle rallies, car shows, horse and livestock shows, auctions, weddings, training programs, art shows, and company picnics. The additional revenue generated by non-Fair events is used to operate and maintain the fairgrounds and facilities. To support the mission and activities of the State Fair, the 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures for FY 2026 of \$9.2 million from all funding sources, including \$365,152 from the State General Fund to prepay the outstanding bond. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$8.8 million from all funding sources. The Governor's recommended budgets for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 will support 27.00 positions.

## **Kansas Water Office**

The mission of the Kansas Water Office (KWO) is to provide comprehensive planning and coordination of the management, conservation, and development of the state's water resources; providing for Kansans' current and future water needs, both in quantity and quality,

regarding surface water and groundwater; and employing sound science, technology, and policy, while protecting the public interest for the state's most vital resource. Additionally, the KWO is responsible for implementing the Kansas Water Plan which is one of the primary tools used by the State of Kansas to address current water resources issues and to plan for future needs. The agency has two primary programs: Water Planning and Implementation Program and the Public Water Supply Program.

The 2025 Legislature approved total expenditures of \$45.2 million for FY 2026, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund and \$12.4 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The FY 2026 approved budget now includes \$7.9 million of State Water Plan Fund reappropriations, bringing the total amount to \$20.3 million. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$53.6 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund and \$20.3 million from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$44.6 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund and \$10.6 million from the State Water Plan Fund. The Governor recommends one enhancement totaling \$1,135,000 from the State Water Plan Fund for Water Planning and Project Development for FY 2027. The Governor also recommends an FY 2027 State Water Plan Fund operating adjustment reduction across KWO budget lines totaling \$654,602. Please see the State Water Plan Fund Section for further details. The Governor's recommended budgets for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 will support 24.00 positions.

**Water Planning & Implementation Program.** This program covers the major agency responsibility of the development of the Kansas Water Plan. This includes salary and expenses for half of the agency staff. The administration of the Kansas Water Planning Act, Kansas Weather Modification Act, and portions of the Water Appropriations Act and Water Transfer Act are covered under this program. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$43.7 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund and \$20.3 million from the State Water Plan Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$33.5 million from all funding sources, including \$1.4 million from the State General Fund and \$10.6 million from the State Water Plan Fund.

**Public Water Supply Program.** This program administers the agency's water supply activities and operates the Water Marketing, Water Assurance, Lower Smoky Hill Access District programs, as well as the public water supply components of the Multipurpose Small Lakes Program. Activities include planning regarding the use of state-managed water storage, developing cooperative arrangements among public water suppliers, and ensuring that there is an adequate water supply for all Kansans. Of the expenditures for this program, more than 90.0 percent are from the Water Marketing Fund which collects revenue on water supply contracts. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends total revised expenditures of \$10.0 million from all funding sources. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$11.0 million from all funding sources.

## **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

The mission of the Department of Wildlife and Parks is to conserve and enhance Kansas' natural heritage, its wildlife, and its habitats. The Department's underlying philosophy is to manage natural systems properly by striking a balance between natural resource integrity and human benefits, such as sport hunting and fishing, camping, land use, and development. The Department promotes recreational, historic, cultural, and natural advantages of the state and its facilities. The

Department's focus on conserving natural resources and providing recreational opportunities is reflected in its major programs: Parks, Public Lands, Law Enforcement, Fisheries, and Wildlife. The Governor's FY 2026 revised budget totals \$136.9 million from all funding sources, including \$95,435 from the State General Fund, \$4.2 million from the Economic Development Initiative Fund (EDIF), and \$244,457 from the State Water Plan Fund. The recommendation includes lapsing a total of \$57,891 of unused EDIF, of which \$25,222 is from the National Guard License Reimbursement account, \$13,042 is from the National Guard Permits Reimbursement account, and \$19,627 is from the Disabled Veterans License Reimbursement account. The recommended amount will finance 465.00 positions. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$129.7 million from all funding sources, including \$396,258 from the State General Fund, \$4.2 million from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund, and \$211,371 from the State Water Plan Fund. The recommended amount includes \$737,093 from fee funds for 8.00 new law enforcement positions and \$300,000 from the State General Fund to finance the related equipment for those positions. Current law enforcement positions are tasked with both law enforcement and maintenance duties, and this recommendation will assist in separating those duties in the park and wildlife areas. The recommendation will support 473.00 positions.



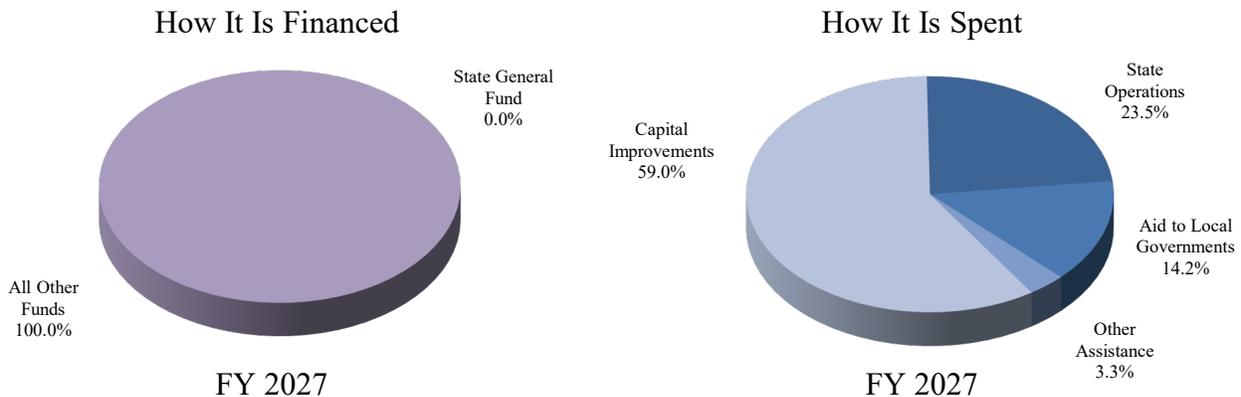
# Transportation

# Transportation

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## Summary

The Kansas Department of Transportation budget comprises all the expenditures for the Transportation function. The expenditures are dedicated to all modes of transportation infrastructure, including aviation, waterways, railroads, public transportation, as well as maintaining the state’s 10,000-mile highway system. The Department also aids local governments through project development, design, planning, and financial assistance to improve the quality and safety of local streets, roads, and bridges.



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## Department of Transportation

The primary responsibility of the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) is to maintain and improve statewide transportation systems. This includes highways, public transportation, railroads, aviation, and waterways. For highways, the focus is on planning, design, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance. Generally, it is expected that the state’s highways and bridges will meet or exceed minimum acceptable condition levels.

**FY 2026.** The Governor recommends a revised budget of \$2.4 billion from all funding sources for FY 2026, including \$1.9 billion from the State Highway Fund. Operating expenditures total \$353.8 million in FY 2026, which is equal to KDOT’s approved limitation. Total reportable expenditures for FY 2026 also include expenditure limitation shifts of \$8.8 million for building maintenance and construction projects.

The Governor’s FY 2026 recommendation also includes \$26.4 million from the State Highway Fund for agency capital improvement building projects, which is an increase of \$8.8 million from the FY 2026 approved amount primarily from a shift of expenditure authority from FY 2025 to FY 2026 for rehabilitation and repair

of agency buildings and for sub-area modernization projects. Expenditures are retained for maintaining buildings, replacing roofs, modernizing subarea bays, purchasing land, and positioning chemical storage facilities. The Governor recommends \$723,072 in FY 2026 from the Special City and County Highway Fund as a technical adjustment to align expenditures with revenues estimated by the State Highway Fund Consensus Revenue Estimating Group in November 2025. The Governor’s recommendation includes 2,345.00 positions in FY 2026, which matches the amount recognized by the 2025 Legislature.

**FY 2027.** Expenditures of \$1.7 billion, including \$1.2 billion from the State Highway Fund are recommended for FY 2027. The recommendation includes a limitation on operating expenditures of \$360.1 million. The Governor recommends \$734,481 in FY 2027 from the Special City and County Highway Fund as a technical adjustment to align expenditures with revenues estimated by the State Highway Fund Consensus Revenue Estimating Group in November 2025. The Governor’s FY 2027 recommendation also includes \$17.7 million from the State Highway Fund for agency capital improvement building projects. The recommendation includes 2,345.00 positions in FY 2027.

## Transfers from the State Highway Fund

Receiving Agency	Purpose	FY 2026	FY 2027
		Gov. Estimate	Gov. Estimate
Department of Administration	Overhead Payments/Purchasing	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
Kansas Highway Patrol	KHP Operations	79,646,744	83,420,316
Kansas Highway Patrol	Motorist Assistance Program	445,000	500,000
Kansas Highway Patrol	KHP Operations - Rent	250,000	250,000
Kansas Highway Patrol	Scale Replacement	3,582,860	6,747,589
Kansas Highway Patrol	Executive Aircraft	1,500,000	1,500,000
Kansas Highway Patrol	Law Enforcement Aircraft	1,300,000	1,950,000
Department of Agriculture	Water Structures	128,379	128,379
Department of Education	School Bus Safety Fund	375,000	375,000
Wildlife & Parks	Department Access Road Fund	3,400,000	1,700,000
Wildlife & Parks	Bridge Maintenance Fund	200,000	200,000
Department of Revenue	Division of Vehicles Operating Fund	66,887,826	68,164,824
Total—State Highway Fund Transfers		\$ 157,925,809	\$ 165,146,108

**Transfers.** Transfers from the State Highway Fund to selected state agencies will continue to be a key part of the budget for vital services related to highway funding. The table below lists all the transfers from the State Highway Fund. State Highway Fund transfers provide funding to multiple state agencies for a variety of operations and projects, including providing funding to the Kansas Highway Patrol and the Kansas Department of Revenue for general operations.

For FY 2026, the Governor recommends transfers from the State Highway Fund totaling \$157.9 million, which is an increase of \$8.7 million above the FY 2026 approved amount. The increase is from the Governor recommending \$6.5 million for the Department of Revenue, including \$4.0 million for the implementation of digital license plate production and \$2.5 million for increased costs for driver’s licenses and identification cards. The increase is also from the Governor recommending \$2.2 million for the Highway Patrol, including \$2.0 million to relocate the Highway Patrol General Headquarters and \$234,990 for IT infrastructure. The Governor recommends total State Highway Fund transfers of \$165.1 million in FY 2027. The recommendation represents a \$7.2 million increase from the FY 2026 recommended transfers, which is primarily from increases in the base operating budgets for the Highway Patrol and the Department of Revenue the Governor recommending \$6.7 million for the Highway Patrol, including \$4.7 million to replace a scale house in Olathe and \$2.0 million to relocate the Highway Patrol General Headquarters.

**Infrastructure Law.** On November 15, 2021, the President signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act into law. The law will provide \$1.2 trillion from

FFY 2022 through FFY 2026 for roads, bridges, mass transit, water infrastructure, and broadband. The total amount includes \$650.0 billion for formula programs and \$550.0 billion for competitive grant programs. The state is estimated to receive \$3.8 billion in formula funds over five years.

**Building Maintenance & Improvements.** KDOT is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 980 buildings, including KDOT and Kansas Highway Patrol offices, shops, and labs. These also include structures that are used for storing chemicals, materials, and equipment and washing trucks.

KDOT is also engaged in a long-term effort to replace deteriorating roofs on selected KDOT buildings. Roofs are replaced on a priority basis because of on-site inspections that consider the age of roof, current conditions, storm damage, previous maintenance, cost of repair versus replacement, and the effects of water damage.

Sub-area bays also require modernization for more efficient road maintenance operations during snow and ice events. The bays are not large enough to house dump trucks equipped with snowplows and salt/sand spreaders. This can cause delayed responses to snow or ice events on Kansas roads and highways.

The recommended budget includes expenditures of \$26.4 million in FY 2026 and \$17.7 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund to maintain the agency’s buildings and enhance operations. The amounts budgeted for each fiscal year will also allow KDOT to construct chemical storage facilities, purchase land for future projects, construct an office in Great

Bend and a surplus building in Topeka as well as renovate safety rest areas and construct vehicle wash buildings.

## IKE Program

The 2020 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed legislation establishing the Eisenhower Legacy Transportation (IKE) Program. IKE is estimated to total \$9.9 billion over ten years. IKE includes \$5.0 billion for Preservation projects, \$300.0 million for Preservation Plus and Innovative Technology, \$2.3 billion for Modernization and Expansion projects, \$200.0 million for Economic Growth, \$200.0 million for Modes, \$300.0 million for Cost Share/Strategic Safety/Local Bridge Program, and \$1.6 billion for the Special City and County Highway Fund. The IKE Program also includes three new transfers for innovative technology grants, broadband infrastructure funding, and short line rail improvements.

## Project Categories

Please note that an overlapping but different classification system is used to describe capital improvement expenditures in that section of this volume.

Regular Maintenance activities are designed to preserve, repair, and restore the roadway system to accepted standards. These activities are typically performed by the Department’s workforce.

Preservation projects protect the public’s investment in the state highway system by undertaking improvements that preserve the original condition for as long as possible.

Modernization projects improve the safety and service of the existing system. Modernization projects include activities which bring a roadway or intersection up to current design standards.

Expansion/Enhancement projects include additions to the state highway system or projects which substantially improve safety, relieve traffic congestion, and improve access. The following table summarizes the Governor’s budget recommendations by major classification of construction expenditure.

	FY 2026	FY 2027
Regular Maintenance	\$ 168,428	\$ 171,115
Preservation	676,472	390,314
Modernization	151,102	151,141
Expansion/Enhancement	492,715	108,244
Total	\$ 1,488,717	\$ 820,814

## IKE Financing

**Sales & Compensating Use Taxes.** A primary source of revenue for the former T-WORKS Program, which continued under the IKE program was included in 2010 HB 2360 which raised the state sales and compensating use tax rates from 5.3 percent to 6.3 percent beginning on July 1, 2010. The legislation increased the amount of sales tax assigned to the State Highway Fund by an equivalent of 0.4 percent beginning in FY 2014. The overall sales tax rate was in effect for three years, but the 2013 Legislature lowered it to 6.15 percent beginning in FY 2014 through passage of HB 2059. The 2015 Legislature increased the sales tax rate to 6.5 percent starting in FY 2016. The percentage assigned to the State Highway Fund has remained the same throughout these sales tax changes.

The IKE legislation includes three new additional transfers from the State Highway Fund for the following: \$5.0 million for broadband infrastructure, \$5.0 million for short line rail improvements, and \$2.0 million for innovative technology grants. The \$5.0 million transfer for broadband infrastructure increased to \$10.0 million beginning in FY 2024 and the \$5.0 million transfer for short line rail improvements ended in FY 2023.

**Bonding.** Another key financing mechanism of IKE is the authority of KDOT to issue bonds. The traditional statutory cap on debt service is 18.0 percent of State Highway Fund revenues. Over the life of the IKE Program, KDOT estimates issuing \$1.2 billion in bonds. KDOT plans to issue \$400.0 million in par value bonds in FY 2027 to provide sufficient cashflow for various Expansion and Modernization projects.

For FY 2026, total debt service is \$186.0 million, with \$109.4 million for principal and \$76.5 million for

interest. For FY 2027, the total debt service for all bonds is \$209.7 million, with \$120.2 million for principal and \$89.0 million for interest. The increase in FY 2027 as compared to FY 2026 is due to increased debt service related to the \$400.0 million bond issuance planned for FY 2027. All debt service is paid from the Highway Bonds Debt Service Fund.

**IKE Program Cashflow.** The agency budgets the entire cost of a project in the year in which the project is let. This practice results in budgeted expenditures

being higher than actual expenditures. The table below shows the agency’s projected cash flow for all its major funding sources, which provides a more accurate depiction of actual expenditures that will occur year over year. The Governor’s recommendations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are projected to leave the agency a \$723.4 million ending balance in FY 2027, which is \$243.1 million higher than the agency’s minimum ending balance requirement. The table below highlights the agency’s projected cash flow for all its major funding sources.

<b>IKE Program Cashflow</b>			
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>			
	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 650,988	\$ 1,165,478	\$ 775,478
Revenues:			
Motor Fuel Taxes	462,671	461,594	461,594
Sales & Compensating Tax	737,384	754,169	771,538
Registration Fees	236,868	232,000	232,000
Other State	70,895	71,241	45,610
Federal Reimbursement - SHF	607,085	487,000	497,000
Local Construction - Federal	80,702	80,240	71,856
Local Construction - Local	34,086	32,910	39,811
Miscellaneous Federal Aid	41,075	40,917	45,905
Transfers Out	(143,025)	(157,926)	(165,146)
Bond Sales	635,298	--	400,000
Net TRF Loan Transactions	1,460	1,344	1,310
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,764,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,478</u>
Available Resources	\$ 3,415,487	\$ 3,168,967	\$ 3,176,956
Expenditures			
Maintenance	172,140	178,861	181,563
Construction	1,498,688	1,544,580	1,586,515
Local Support	218,326	227,041	240,555
Transp. Planning & Modal Support	118,763	189,289	158,154
Administration	58,599	76,711	77,618
Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,066,517</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,482</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,405</u>
Debt Service	183,493	185,932	209,195
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,250,009</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,600</u>
Ending Balance	\$ 1,165,478	\$ 766,553	\$ 723,356
Minimum Ending Balance Requirement	\$ 503,018	\$ 478,953	\$ 480,223



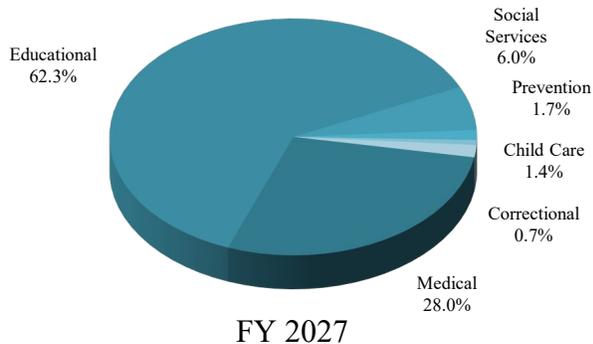
# Children's Budget

# Children’s Budget

## Summary

Created by action of the 1992 Legislature, the Children’s Budget presents information concerning the state’s efforts in meeting the needs of children. The information presented in this section was prepared by the Division of the Budget to meet the requirements of KSA 75-3717. Each program is classified according to the following service categories.

Expenditures by Category



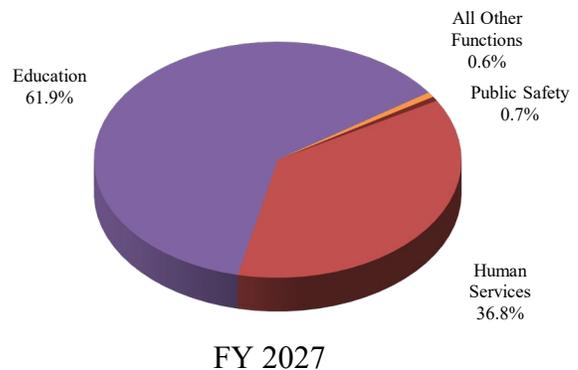
**Medical & Health Services.** Medical services are provided through several state and federally funded programs. For example, the Medicaid KanCare Program makes reimbursements for medical services provided to eligible patients. Expenditures for medical and health services make up 28.0 percent of the Children’s Budget.

**Education & Training Programs.** Kansas provides a variety of education programs for children and their parents. Children receive the education and social skills necessary to live successfully in society through the public-school system. Welfare-to-Work programs funded through the Department of Commerce and the Department for Children and Families help parents attain the skills necessary to avoid poverty. Through these programs, parents can improve the quality of life for their families. Expenditures for educational programs make up 62.2 percent of the Children’s Budget, excluding operating aid to unified school districts. Because this item is such a comparatively large amount, it is left out for illustration purposes here.

**Social Services.** Social services provide a number of support functions designed to prevent or relieve conditions of neglect, abuse, and exploitation of children. For example, services provided by the Department for Children and Families include a number of therapeutic and family preservation activities. Some families require direct cash assistance to meet their day-to-day living needs. Social services make up 6.0 percent of the Children’s Budget.

**Child Care Services.** State-supported childcare services benefit children. These services provide early childhood education opportunities. Childcare services provided through the Department for Children and Families support parents in becoming self-sufficient. The Child Care Licensing Program at the Kansas Department of Health and Environment ensures safety in care facilities. Childcare services make up 1.4 percent of the Children’s Budget.

Expenditures by Function



**Correctional Activities.** Rehabilitation services for adjudicated youth are provided by the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex. In addition, the state provides grants to support community prevention and corrections programs. Correctional activities make up 0.7 percent of the Children’s Budget.

**Prevention Services.** These programs reduce the need for future costly services that remove a child from the home and avoid institutionalization, if possible. An example of this category of service is preventive health services provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Prevention services make up 1.7 percent of the Children’s Budget.

## General Government

### Department of Revenue

**Child Support Services.** Back child support payments can be treated as debts owed to the Department for Children and Families under certain circumstances. In such circumstances, any Kansas income tax refund which would otherwise be due to the party owing the support can be subjected to the debt setoff policy to help satisfy back child support payments. The program also supports collecting back child support payments by establishing a lien on certain personal property, such as a motor vehicle.

### Office of the State Bank Commissioner

**Credit Counseling.** The Office of the State Bank Commissioner conducts credit counseling for families. Such counseling will include consumer credit education training for primary and secondary teachers as well as housing and consumer credit counseling.

### Office of the Governor

The Governor's Grants Office administers programs benefiting children with financing from the State General Fund as well as special revenue funds.

**Domestic Violence Prevention.** This program funds not-for-profit domestic violence programs that provide shelter and related assistance to families who are victims of domestic violence.

**Child Advocacy Centers.** State General Fund monies are used for the multidisciplinary team approach to investigating and intervening cases of suspected child abuse, primarily sexual abuse, in a safe place for children to be heard without further victimization.

**Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA).** CASA programs help secure permanent placement for children who are in the child welfare system because of alleged or confirmed abuse or neglect. The presiding judge can appoint a CASA volunteer to advocate for the best interests of the child and help the child obtain a permanent, safe, and homelike placement.

## Attorney General

**Child Visitation Centers.** The goal of these centers is to facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children by means of activities, including remediation counseling and education.

**Child Death Review Board.** The Child Death Review Board was created by the 1992 Legislature to focus on unexplained child deaths, primarily those deaths that are the result of abuse or neglect. The Child Death Review Board examines trends and patterns that identify risk factors in the deaths of children, from birth through 17 years of age.

**Child Abuse & Neglect Programs.** The Governor's recommendation includes funding from the Crime Victims Assistance Fund to provide grants to private agencies working to combat child abuse and neglect.

**Programs for Domestic Abuse Victims & Dependents.** This program provides grants for domestic abuse and sexual assault victims and their dependents. Children may be indirect as well as direct victims of domestic abuse and violence. Victims and their children will receive assistance, such as emergency food and shelter; counseling; and education about domestic abuse through programs funded in the Governor's Office budget. This program now includes the Safe at Home Program that was formerly at the Office of the Secretary of State. Through a secure computer database, the program provides a substitute address as well as a free mail forwarding system for all first-class mail for adult victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking; any family member living in the same home as the victim; any minor child or children living in the home; or any incapacitated person who is in fear for his or her safety. City, county, and state offices; the Department of Motor Vehicles; the Department for Children and Families; and schools are required to accept the substitute address.

**Youth Suicide Prevention Program.** This program works towards the prevention of youth suicide in Kansas through the creation, coordination, and support of youth suicide awareness and prevention efforts throughout the state. The program works in collaboration and coordination with statewide suicide prevention efforts as an important partner in the implementation of the state suicide prevention plan.

**DARE Program Coordination.** The Governor recommends funding for coordination of the DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program. The program assists local law enforcement agencies and schools to create local programs, provide training of the curriculum, and provide material and information.

**Consumer Protection.** The office of the Attorney General has created seminars to educate young adults on how to make well informed financial decisions, avoid credit scams, protect personal information, interpret contracts, and lease agreements, and develop good banking skills.

## State Treasurer

**Learning Quest.** The State Treasurer administers the state's postsecondary education savings program, often referred to as the Learning Quest Postsecondary Program. Originally created in 1999, the program permits individuals and organizations to contribute education savings accounts to pay postsecondary education expenses for individuals they designate, or themselves. Fees assessed to account holders' monies will be spent to administer the program.

**K.I.D.S. Matching Grant.** In addition to the Learning Quest Program, the state provides matching funds from the State General Fund to low-income Kansans who open and contribute to the accounts, up to \$600 per account.

## Judiciary

**Child Support Enforcement.** Child Support Enforcement is a federal program under the Social Security Act, also known as the IV-D Program. Through a cooperative reimbursement agreement with the Department for Children and Families, the Judiciary provides information and other services for child support enforcement programs.

**Child Welfare—Court Improvement Program.** This federally funded program administered through the Court Improvement Program is designed to assess and improve foster care and adoption procedures, laws, and regulations. Funding is used to create education programs for judges, prosecutors, guardians ad litem, state child welfare attorneys, and others working in the Kansas child welfare system.

**Court Services Officers—Civil.** The court service officers assist judges by performing investigations and supervision in cases involving reintegration planning for children, custodial arrangements for children, and mediation in child custody and visitation matters. They also assist in preparing predisposition investigations and supervising juvenile offenders and children in need of care.

**Permanency Planning.** The Permanency Planning Program provides grants to Court Appointed Special Advocate programs and Citizen Review Boards. A CASA volunteer is appointed to advocate for the child's best interests and assists the court in obtaining the most permanent, safe, and home-like placement possible. The program also assists in developing and monitoring these volunteer programs designed to assist children in need. Kansas currently has eight Citizen Review Boards and 20 CASA programs serving 21 judicial districts. In addition, the Office of the Judicial Administrator assists in training judges and court service officers in juvenile matters.

## Human Services

### Department for Aging & Disability Services

**Women, Children & Youth Substance Abuse Treatment Services.** Children, youth, and families are served through a statewide continuum of treatment services. Specialized programs for women with dependent children exist in locations throughout the state. Kansas also has funding for residential youth programs and outpatient youth programs.

**Children & Family Substance Abuse Prevention Services.** Prevention services are delivered statewide through the Regional Prevention Centers, professional training programs and the Kansas Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource Center network.

**Mental Health Grants.** Mental Health Grants are awarded to local community mental health centers to implement programs and services that assist children and youth with serious emotional disturbances and their families. The services provided are intended to control symptoms by providing treatment in the least restrictive

and most normal setting; develop skills to enhance independent functioning; acquire resources to assist the client/family in directing their own lives; and advocate with the family unit as they set their own goals which focus on helping them develop their strengths and supports while increasing community integration.

## **Parsons State Hospital**

**Special Purpose School.** Special education services are provided to school-aged residents of Parsons State Hospital through a contract with the Southeast Kansas Regional Education Service Center (USD 609).

## **Department for Children & Families**

**Adoption Support.** Adoption Support provides assistance for the needs of children placed in permanent adoptive homes. Assistance may include medical services; an ongoing monthly financial subsidy for children who have significant medical, emotional, or developmental needs; time limited payments for specific needs that cannot be met through Medicaid, subsidies, or other resources; or onetime payments to finance legal fees related to the adoption.

**Disability Determination Services.** Disability Determination Services makes disability decisions for Kansas claimants applying for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits. Kansans may be entitled to benefits based upon disability or blindness as defined by the Social Security Act. Children from birth up to age 18 may apply for SSI and/or SSDI benefits. In order to qualify, they must have a disability, and they must have little or no income and resources.

**Child Care Assistance.** The purpose of Child Care Assistance is to enable low-income families to enter the workforce and retain employment, while providing safe and developmentally appropriate care for children. To be eligible for child care, families must have incomes below 250.0 percent of the federal poverty level, have a need for child care, and must comply with Child Support Services requirements. Families with incomes above 100.0 percent of the poverty level are required to pay a share of the child care cost. Assistance is provided for children up to age thirteen. Child care is

provided by centers, licensed providers, registered providers, relatives, and persons in the child's home. The amount of assistance provided varies by location, family income and size, the number of children in care, the type of child care setting, and hours of care. This program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Child Care Quality.** The majority of child care quality expenditures are devoted to resource and referral services. Resource and referral programs serve as a central component of the state's child care infrastructure. While their core role is to provide information to parents about child care available in their communities and referrals to other programs in response to family needs, they also maintain databases on child care programs, build the supply of child care by providing training and technical assistance to new and existing providers, and improve child care quality by offering training for family child care providers, center staff, and directors. Because of the lack of affordable care for infants, the Department for Children and Families also funds training, technical assistance, and resources specific to infant and toddler caregivers. The Department also contracts for literacy activities and assists in supporting the Kansas Enrichment Network. This program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Energy Assistance for Low Income Households.** The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program provides a one-time annual benefit to low-income households for energy bills and to avoid the shutoff of utility services. To qualify for energy assistance, households must have incomes below 150.0 percent of the federal poverty level, must have made recent payments on their energy bills, and must pay directly for utility costs or must pay rent which includes utility costs. Assistance levels vary depending on household income, the type of dwelling, the number of household members, and energy type. Payments are sent directly to the utility provider, and the payments are credited to the household's bill. Congressional appropriations for energy assistance have varied greatly in recent years, resulting in significant swings in the amount of assistance available to households each year. The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program is funded by a combination of a block grant and emergency appropriations from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Both funding sources are discretionary.

**Family Preservation.** Family Preservation in-home services are intensive services offered to families who are at imminent risk of having a child removed from their home and put into DCF custody. The goal of Family Preservation is to provide services tailored to the family, in order to keep the child(ren) safe, reduce risk of maltreatment, improve family functioning, and prevent unnecessary placement of the child(ren) into state custody. The Family Preservation Services program builds upon a family's strengths and abilities to resolve the crisis placing the child at risk, maintain the child safely in the family, and teach families new skills to prevent future maltreatment or crises.

**Family Services & Other Grants.** Children and family safety as well as prevention of out-of-home placement are the primary goals of Family Services. The purpose is to enhance the safety and help alleviate specific situations which if services are not offered, may develop into a crisis situation. These services address the stresses that are impairing family functioning, enable parents to be in charge of their children, and build on resources of the family and community. Services may be offered by DCF staff or through referrals to other community agencies. Family Services recognizes the inherent integrity and value of the family. Whether a child is in need of protection or is in conflict with home or community, the use of family-centered services is an effective approach for preserving the family and the family's safe functioning. These services are primarily delivered to the family unit rather than to individual family members. However, individual family members may also receive specific services. Services may be court ordered, recommended by the Department for Children and Families, or requested by the family.

**Human Trafficking.** The Human Trafficking Program provides assessment services and temporary placement for children who have become victims of human trafficking.

**Independent Living & Life Skills Services.** Youth ages fourteen and over in out-of-home placement, are provided life skills services by the Child Welfare Community-Based Service providers. Providers assist youth to prepare for adulthood and self-sufficiency by providing an array of services and supports including daily living skills; housing, transportation and community resources; money management; self-care; social development; and work and study skills. Youth

between the ages of 14 and 26, who are no longer in out-of-home placement, may also be eligible for services and supports to help make the transition to self-sufficiency. These services are provided by the local DCF offices to all youth who are eligible for Chafee or Education and Training Voucher funding and were in DCF, JJA, or tribal custody. Financial assistance is also available to eligible youth for post-secondary education, certified training programs, and monthly independent living subsidies.

**Family First Program.** The Family First Program provides prevention services to keep children and youth from entering foster care and out of home placement through approved evidenced based or emerging programs in mental health, substance use, parent skill building and kinship navigation. This program has been developed based on the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) requirements which allow states to access IV-E funding for prevention services. The Kansas Department for Children and Families awarded Family First Prevention Services grants to community partners and stakeholders who can provide approved evidence based or emerging programs in counties and communities statewide. Grants began October 1, 2019.

**Kansas Early Head Start (KEHS).** KEHS serves low-income pregnant women and families with infants and toddlers, and children with disabilities. The KEHS program is a comprehensive program designed to meet the individual needs of each child and family. Program services include quality early education, parent education, and other family support services. KEHS has two models: Home Visitation (TANF funded) and Child Care Partnership (CCDF funded). The home visitation program is modeled after the Federal Early Head Start Program and began in FY 1999. The KEHS Child Care Partnerships began in FY 2017. This model creates an economy of scale to deliver KEHS-Child Care Partnership services. Within each partnership, the KEHS agency/grantee provides comprehensive services to child care programs that exhibit need, desire to participate, and have a willingness to follow enhanced program regulations. This program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Permanent Custodianship.** Permanent custodianship is an option which is explored when the preferred permanency option is not available. This option may be more appropriate for older children, those with strong

family bonds, or when cultural traditions influence the permanency decision. When custodianship is established, a subsidy may be provided to assist families willing to assume the responsibility of establishing a permanent home for older children and their siblings. Once eligibility is determined and an agreement is in place, the subsidy can continue until the child reaches eighteen years of age, or until the child completes his or her high school education in the year the child turns 18.

**Reintegration/Foster Care.** Foster care services are provided to children and families when the court determined the child is in need of care or protection and cannot remain safely in the home. Most children who require foster care have been abused or neglected and have significant developmental, physical, and emotional needs, which require an array of services and care options. However, some children who are not abused or neglected may be placed in foster care for reasons such as out-of-control behavior, truancy, caregiver substance use, and running away from home. Services can range from placement with a relative to inpatient psychiatric care. Relative and Family foster homes are the two most frequently used placement resources, but some children require more structured settings, such as a group home, or residential center, including Medicaid funded inpatient psychiatric residential treatment facilities.

DCF partners in service delivery are the Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP's) who are responsible for providing services to all family members, not just the child(ren) referred to foster care. Services include case planning, placement, service delivery, life skills, reporting to court, and collaboration with community resources to ensure appropriate services are available in close proximity to the child's home. DCF is responsible for reviewing CWCMP service delivery following referral to the CWCMP. In addition to the payments made for case management to the CWCMP's, the cost of placements, Child Placing Agency Administration, and other foster care costs are included in this budget. PRTF placements and other medical costs are accounted for elsewhere in the budget.

**Support, Opportunity, Unity, & Legal (SOUL).** A SOUL family legal permanency establishes a legal connection between a youth in custody age 16 and older and at least one caring adult. SOUL permanencies ensure young people exit foster care with a support system as they transition into adulthood. However,

unlike adoption or guardianship, a SOUL family allows young people to make new connections without severing their legal ties with birth parents and siblings.

**Summer EBT, Sunbucks, Food Assistance.** The Summer EBT program authorizes SNAP benefits to eligible families with school-age children during the summer months. Benefits are paid as a lump sum covering three summer months. These benefits are paid to families using funds provided through a federal grant that is separate from the regular SNAP benefits.

**Temporary Assistance for Families.** The Temporary Assistance for Families program provides cash assistance for basic needs, such as clothing, housing, utilities, and transportation, to severely low-income families while they strive to become self-sufficient. To qualify for assistance, families must have very few assets and little or no income. Almost all families with an adult must participate in work activities and seek employment through the TAF Employment Services program. Cash assistance ceased to be an entitlement following the Welfare Reform Act of 1996 and is limited to 24 months, with provisions for extended assistance if the family meets hardship criteria. Families eligible for cash assistance are also eligible for medical assistance. Cash assistance recipients must cooperate with the Child Support Services Program, which establishes paternity and assists in obtaining child and medical support.

**Vocational Rehabilitation Case Services.** The Rehabilitation Case Services and Client Services programs assist persons with physical or mental disabilities to obtain competitive, integrated employment and live more independently through the provision of vocational rehabilitation (VR) services. The Smith-Fess Act of 1920 initiated federal/state VR partnerships. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 marks the origin of present federal/state VR program. The Rehabilitation Act is presently included as Title IV of the 2014 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA affirmed the emphasis on competitive, integrated employment outcomes, and made several significant changes including: the addition of Pre-Employment Transition Services for youth with disabilities, the addition of career counseling and information/referral services for individuals with disabilities employed in subminimum wage jobs, and a new emphasis on creating closer connections with employers.

**Child Support Services (CSS).** Federal law requires each state to have a child support program in compliance with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. This statewide program must be effective to improve the quality of life for children; to reduce expenditures for cash assistance, food assistance, child care, foster care, and medical assistance; to help families become independent of public assistance so that they are in a better position to support their children and family. Failure to meet federal requirements in this program will result in fiscal sanctions to both the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and IV-D Program. The program must provide a full range of child and medical support services including the establishment of parentage and support orders, and modification and enforcement of those orders.

**Youth Service Grants.** These are TANF grants to providers offering services to youth to prevent pregnancies.

**Healthy Families Initiative (Home Visits).** Grant to the Kansas Children's Service League to provide home visitation services to families with children up to age three who are at or below 200.0 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Services will educate and support families who, based on an assessment, are at high risk of having a child removed from the home. This program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**2Gen TANF Grants.** TANF grants are designed to serve multiple generations to meet at least one of the TANF purposes.

**Foster Care Licensing.** Foster Care Licensing is tasked with licensing and regulating foster homes and all other 24-hour, seven days per week childcare facilities in the state. These facilities may include residential centers and group boarding homes as well as detention and secure care centers, attendant care facilities, staff secure facilities and secure residential treatment facilities.

**Tribal Prevention Services.** The Department for Children and Families has entered into agreements with Native American Family Services (aka Iowa Tribe of Kansas), Sac and Fox Tribe of Missouri in Kansas, Prairie Band of Pottawatomie and the Kickapoo Social Services to provide protective and/or family services to

Native Americans of the tribes located in Kansas. DCF should collaborate with tribal partners to coordinate appropriate services for the child and family including Family Services, Family First Prevention Services and Family Preservation Services.

## **Department of Health & Environment— Health**

**Cerebral Palsy Posture Seating.** This program provides evaluations and wheelchair fittings for children with severe physical disabilities.

**Child Care Licensing.** The Governor recommends funding to provide resources to regulate childcare facilities. The Division of Health licenses or registers all childcare facilities, including facilities for day care, residential care, and child placement, as well as preschools. The goal of the program is to ensure safe, healthy, and appropriate care opportunities for children. This program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Children with Special Health Care Needs.** This program provides nursing case management services to help families obtain appropriate medical specialty services, medications, durable medical equipment, and financial assistance for their children with disabling medical conditions or chronic diseases. The program operates a toll-free number so that information for families is accessible.

**Children's Health Insurance.** The health needs of eligible children in Kansas are provided through Medicaid or through the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

**Children's Oral Health Services.** The Bureau of Oral Health provides school outreach programs for oral health screenings and data collections in schools statewide to help prevent oral diseases in children. Low income and at-risk youth are targeted for services which include sealants, cleanings, and fluoride treatments.

**Immunizations.** The goal of this program is to halt the spread of preventable diseases. The Division of Health provides all childhood vaccines recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), including the Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (DPT), Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR), Varicella (Chickenpox), Polio,

Hepatitis B, as well as other vaccines. The vaccines are distributed to local health departments for infants, children, as well as adolescents.

**Infant & Toddler Services.** The program funding for these services is distributed through local networks that provide services for infants and toddlers who have developmental delays.

**KanCare Medical.** KanCare is the state’s Medicaid managed care program. Children receive services through this program which includes traditional health services and specialized waiver services for children with specific needs.

**Maternal & Child Health.** This grant program provides services to women and children including prenatal care and care coordination for at risk expectant women and those with infants. Infants, preschoolers, and school-aged children receive well-child check-ups, immunizations, hearing-vision screenings, and referrals to private doctors. The Newborn Hearing Loaner Program and Healthy Start are included within these grant programs. Elements of this program will transition to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood beginning in FY 2027.

**Migrant Health Services.** Primary health care services are provided to seasonal farm workers and their families. The Governor recommends federal funding that will provide preventive, acute, and chronic care services.

**Newborn Screening.** The program provides metabolic and hearing screening of all Kansas newborns for conditions recommended by the national panel for state screening programs. This assures early diagnosis and treatment to prevent serious disability or death. The agency has laboratory tests at the KDHE Lab and nursing follow-up services through the Division of Health.

**School Health.** This grant program is to implement strategies that promote school health. The main goals are to: (1) facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of the revised local wellness policies; (2) support school environments that encourage physical activity and healthy food choices and meet the daily needs of students with chronic conditions; and (3) meet objectives related to school health as set out by partners across the state. The Healthy Kansas Schools

program, a partnership between the Kansas Department of Health and Environment-Bureau of Health Promotion and the Kansas State Department of Education-Child Nutrition and Wellness, coordinates these efforts.

The Kansas Sexual Violence Prevention and Education (SVPE) Program funds local community agencies to design, implement, and evaluate sexual violence primary prevention community change strategies such as community mobilization, environmental, policy and social norms change strategies. Funded agencies have active community-based coalitions guiding their work, complete a community needs assessment every five years that takes a shared risk and protective factor approach and develop an action plan based on the results of their needs assessment.

In an effort to decrease violence and help children build social emotional competence, the Kansas SVPE Program partnered with schools across Kansas to implement the Committee for Children’s Second Step Program an evidence-based social emotional learning program with the bullying prevention unit. The Committee for Children Programs address bullying prevention and building social emotional competence from a social ecological perspective by delivering a classroom-based curriculum designed for children ages five through eleven. KDHE SVPE funded schools are also required to review and revise their school bullying policy to meet best practice standards. All schools have an active school coalition that supports this work.

**Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) Program.** WIC offers nutrition screening, counseling, education, and food supplements for women, infants, and children.

## **Kansas Office of Early Childhood**

Beginning in FY 2027 several programs from multiple agencies will transfer to the Kansas Office of Early Childhood. This includes Child Care Licensing and elements of Maternal and Child Health from the Department of Health and Environment—Health; Children’s Cabinet and Parent Education programs from the Department of Education; and Child Care Assistance, Child Care Quality, Health Families Initiative, and KS Early Head Start from the Department for Children and Families. See program descriptions under transferring agencies for further detail.

## Education

### Department of Education

**State Foundation Aid & Supplemental General State Aid.** The state provides these aid payments to state's unified school districts for basic operating aid, the employers' contribution to the retirement program for teachers and other staff, additional funding for districts that provide education services at county juvenile detention facilities, and equalization aid for districts with a local option budget. Federal aid also is distributed to districts by the Department of Education to support various programs, including educational services to low-income, migrant, homeless and other at-risk students, improved mathematics, science and reading instruction, enhanced library services and instructional media materials, and integrated technology training.

**Capital Improvement Aid.** Voter-approved general obligation bonds are used by school districts for construction, remodeling, and major equipment purchases. The payback of these bonds is partially paid by this state aid program. The portion of each bond's debt service paid by the state varies among districts and is based on the property wealth (assessed valuation per pupil) of each district. This variation among districts enables school districts with lower valuation levels to provide educational facilities of comparable quality to those in wealthier districts.

**Nutrition Services.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture administers several federal nutrition programs which are passed through the Department of Education to school districts as well as child and adult care centers. The funds provide nutritious breakfasts, lunches, and afternoon milk in schools. Meals and snacks are also provided for children in childcare facilities and after-school programs. Adults in their own day care facilities receive nutrition services as well.

**Special Education Services.** The state distributes funding for special education services to school districts to help pay for the transportation and other costs associated with educating students with special needs and students identified as gifted.

**Vocational Education.** State funding will be distributed by the Department of Education to Kansas

schools in order to integrate academic, technical, and workplace skills, as well as to support career and technical student organizations.

**Pre-K Program.** This program prepares four-year-old children for success in school. All classrooms in the program are required to meet teacher qualification requirements, implement a research-based curriculum, maintain low teacher-to-child ratios, complete at least 15 hours of teacher training annually, and provide referrals to additional community services for families that need them.

**Parent Education Program.** The Parent Education Program provides expectant parents and parents of infants and toddlers with advice and resource materials related to parenting skills, positive approaches to discipline, and development of self-esteem. In FY 2027, this program will be transferred to the Office of Early Childhood.

**Children's Cabinet Programs.** Early Childhood Block Grants send money to school districts, Early Head Start sites, Head Start sites, and community-based programs that provide research-based child development services for at-risk infants, toddlers and their families, and preschools for three and four-year old children. The grant process is driven by accountability measures and research-based programming, as well as a focus on at-risk children and underserved areas. At least 30.0 percent of all block grant funds are set aside for infant and toddler programs. In FY 2027, this program will be transferred to the Office of Early Childhood.

### School for the Blind

The School for the Blind provides educational, residential, and outreach services for children with visual and other impairments until the age of 21. In addition to extra hours of academic work, students residing in the dormitory receive instruction in life skills to foster independent living in adulthood. The School expects to serve additional students through its statewide outreach program and provide them with books, instructional material, and specialized technology. Also in the School's budget is funding for the Accessible Arts, which provides technical assistance to enhance the arts for vision-impaired students.

## School for the Deaf

The School for the Deaf offers instructional and residential programs for students who are deaf and hard-of-hearing so that they may have total accessibility to language and educational needs in a visual environment. Included in the School's curriculum are all academic subjects necessary for accreditation by the Department of Education. In addition to classroom and life skills instruction at the Olathe campus, outreach services, early intervention assistance, and auditory training units are provided to school districts statewide.

## Emporia State University

**Enhancing Your Future.** This one-day conference is attended by girls in grades sixth through eighth with their parents and teachers on the Emporia State University campus. Goals of the conference include increasing girls' interest in science and mathematics; fostering awareness of career opportunities for women in mathematics and science related fields; and providing girls with the opportunity to meet and form personal contacts with successful women.

**PAROC Outreach.** The Prophet Aquatic Research and Outreach Center (PAROC) provide several activities for K-12 throughout the year, including educational camps, field trips, community events, and visits to schools.

**PAROC Summer Science Camps.** The PAROC summer science camps provide learning and leadership opportunities for Emporia State University students and K-12 youth during the four-day long summer science camps. Youth participate in a variety of activities, including field and aquatic ecology, engineering conversation, microbiology, and designing experiments.

**Master It.** The Mathematics and Science to Explore Careers—Investigating Together (Master It) is a one-week summer residential program for young women at Emporia State University. Participants live in a residence hall chaperoned by college women and have the opportunity to interact with faculty, women professionals, and other participants.

**Sonia Kovalevsky Mathematics Day.** The Sonia Kovalevsky Mathematics Day conference, named for a

famous 19th-century mathematician, is designed to honor, and encourage high school women in their junior year to continue in their math studies. Funding for this program is provided through a corporate grant.

**ESU Healthcare Day.** The Emporia State University (ESU) Healthcare Day is for Emporia High School students who are interested in healthcare education. Students have the opportunity to meet with ESU faculty, tour classrooms, and engage hands-on learning stations.

**ESU STEM Night.** The ESU Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Night (STEM) encourage middle school students to learn about STEM education. ESU faculty, staff, and students share their knowledge and interact with the students.

## Fort Hays State University

**Herndon Speech, Language, Hearing Clinic.** This clinic provides comprehensive diagnostics and treatment to children of western Kansas and is administered by Fort Hays State University personnel in local offices.

**Tiger Tots Nursery Center.** The Fort Hays State University's Tiger Tots Nursery Center provides childcare and pre-school for children of the University's students and staff.

## Kansas State University

**Family Center.** The Center provides applied educational training to students and family-related educational programs, counseling, and consultation services to the community. Kansas State University students, under faculty supervision, offer marriage and family therapy and family life education. Projects include those that are designed to address the placement of minority children in foster care, mediation for divorce, and therapy for juvenile sex offenders.

**KSDE Food Program.** The Food Program provides nutritious meals and snacks to all children in the Early Childhood Lab Program and the Hoeflin Stone House Child Care Program. These meals and snacks meet the Child and Adult Care Food Program guidelines.

**Speech & Hearing Center.** The Speech and Hearing Center serves children with speech, language, and hearing disorders from birth to adulthood. Services include evaluation and intervention for children with conditions resulting from communication disorders such as cleft palate, cerebral palsy, autism, deafness, and vocal misuse/abuse.

**Center for Child Development.** The Center for Child Development is a state-of-the-art facility featuring outdoor, nature-based learning, complete with an exploratory playground and hands-on daily gardening as part of the My Garden, My Plate Program. The Center serves children ages six weeks to five years Monday-Friday and offers a summer program for children in kindergarten through 12 years of age.

## **Kansas State University—ESARP**

**Kansas 4-H Youth Development.** 4-H is a community-university partnership delivered with local volunteers and resources, Kansas State University Extension System and Agriculture Research Programs, Kansas State University, and the larger National Cooperative Extension System—a community of more than 100 public universities across the nation. 4-H brings the latest advances from the science of Positive Youth Development and educational engagement to develop youth into community leaders. 4-H provides a non-formal developmental context where young people learn by doing. Youth complete project-based learning with the guidance of community-based mentors in areas like health, science, agriculture, and civic engagement and are encouraged to take on proactive leadership roles. 4-H programs are active in all 105 Kansas counties with community clubs, project clubs, after-school programs, county fairs, statewide programs, and camps.

**Financial Knowledge & Skills for Family Economic Stability & Security.** K-State Research and Extension delivers research based educational programs to Kansans and their families to enhance the financial management decisions of families. These programs address personal financial issues related to earning, saving, spending, borrowing, and protecting against risk. Current programs include: How are You Doing? A Financial Check-up; Health Insurance Smarts; Get Financially Prepared: Take Steps Ahead of Disaster; Know Your Credit; and Spend Some, Save Some, Share Some: Family Budgeting.

**Positive Relationships for Families & Children.** Educational programs related to family and child development focus on providing parents with the tools to provide safe, stable, and nurturing family relationships that support well-being and positive development for everyone in the family. These relationships lead to resilience, healthy development, and well-being across the lifespan. Current programs include Better Brains for Babies; Bonding Thru Board Games; Emergent Literacy: Helping Young Children’s Development Through Reading; Essential Living Skills; Managing Challenging Behavior and Building Positive Relationships; and Strengthening Families 7-17.

**Health & Wellness for Families & Children.** Educational programs related to children’s health and wellness focus on teaching parents and children skills to improve planning, shopping, cooking, healthy eating, and physical activity. Current programs include Eat Smart and Move More; Walk Kansas; Four Steps to Food Safety; and the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program—a national and federally funded hands-on nutrition education program designed for young, low-income parents and their children.

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed).** SNAP-Ed is a national and federally funded nutrition education program that helps limited-resource audiences lead healthier lives. The program teaches good nutrition, stretching the food dollar, and the importance of being physically active. Current programs include Eating Smart and Moving More; Simply Produce; and Show Me Nutrition.

## **Pittsburg State University**

**America Reads Challenge.** This program is a federally funded work-study program designed to provide support to communities and schools to improve local reading programs. America Reads Challenge provides reading tutorial help for children in area public and private schools. The goal is to have all children read well and independently by the end of third grade. The program uses college students as tutors.

**Family Resource Center.** Pittsburg State University and Family Resource Center, Inc. work together to provide educational experiences for students at the Family Resource Center. The Family Resource Center provides children from birth to 12 years of age a safe and caring atmosphere that promotes physical, social,

emotional, and cognitive growth. The goal is for children to be ready to learn and succeed when they reach kindergarten.

**Math Relays.** The annual Pittsburg State Math Relays are designed to give area high school students an opportunity to participate in mathematics competitions featuring knowledge, ability, and speed. The program recognizes those students who are talented in one or more of the many different areas of mathematics.

**High School Art Day.** High School Art Day includes a sketchbook challenge and studio day within the Art Department. Sketchbooks are provided to high school students, and the students are given instruction and are allowed to create their sketches in a campus studio. Awards are given at the end of the day.

**Construct Your Future I & II & Robotics I & II.** The Department of Engineering Technology and School of Construction offer summer workshops to children, ages nine through 14, which allow them to explore different areas of technology with hands-on experiences. The workshops include Adventures in Robotics and Construct Your Future. Faculty conduct the workshops within the laboratories and classrooms of the Kansas Technology Center available in several different sessions to accommodate as many young minds as possible.

**Pre-School Lab.** This is a learning laboratory conducted by the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences for children three and a half to five years old. It serves as a training facility for students majoring in Early Childhood Development and Early Childhood Education. The pre-school laboratory provides opportunities to interact with young children under the guidance of skilled instructors.

**Yes Program.** The Yes Program is conducted in cooperation with area school systems to provide tutorial assistance to school children.

## University of Kansas

**School of Architecture, Design & Planning Design Camp.** KU Design Camp is a pre-college summer program offered to high school students who are entering their sophomore, junior, or senior year and are interested in Design. Campers live on KU's Lawrence campus, learn in hands-on studios taught by KU Design

faculty, hear keynotes from leaders in the design industry, and work alongside current KU Design students. Campers are charged either a \$750 fee that includes all meals, materials, and matriculation fees or a \$900 fee, which also includes housing in a KU residence hall.

**Assistive Technology for Kansans.** This program provides a variety of services to children and families, focusing on the utilization of assistive technology. Assistive technology is any device that can be used to increase the independence or productivity of a person with a disability or chronic health condition. The program has five regional access sites in Kansas that provide demonstrations of the devices. The five regional access sites loan devices to those that need them, put refurbished durable medical equipment into use, and provide assistance in identifying public and private funding resources.

**Edna A. Hill Child Development Center.** This Child Development Center serves children, ages one to six years. The Center operates six programs: Sunnyside Infants; Sunnyside Toddlers; Educare I and Educare II; KEAP, an intervention program for children with autism; and Little Steps, a program for children with severe behavior problems. All programs are full-day and serve children with disabilities, risk for developmental delays, as well as normally developing children, together in the same classroom. The children's classrooms serve as research and teacher training sites for the University and contribute to high quality education for both university students and young children. The Center has successfully attained a national and international reputation for its research and approach to early childhood educational and teacher training.

**Hilltop Child Development Center.** This Center's mission is to provide quality childcare services to the University community. In addition to providing childcare, Hilltop provides on-the-job training to 75 to 85 students each semester. Students earn course credit by volunteering or observing at the Center. University faculty and students conducting research involving young children often use Hilltop as a study site. The Center is accredited by the National Academy of Early Childhood Programs.

**School of Journalism/Mass Communications: Media Workshop.** For more than 50 years, the University of

Kansas has hosted summer journalism camps for high school students. Over a five-day period, students learn about many types of media: web, yearbook, news publications, video, and photography.

**School of Music: Midwestern Music Camps.** These camps are a comprehensive summer music program for students from grades 6th through 12th. The programs are designed and closely supervised by faculty to create an ideal environment for students to grow as musicians and leaders, interacting with the finest teachers and performing at a high level. Each division of the camp offers a comprehensive musical experience, carefully planned, and supervised by faculty to ensure that students at all levels of experience receive the quality instruction and attention that they need to improve their skills and enjoy making music.

**Spencer Museum of Art: Children Programming.** Each year, all third-grade students in USD 497 participate in “Art Museum Stories” which introduces them to the Spencer Museum practices. Students in 4th grade in USD 497 learn about regional art and artists in “Art of Kansas and the Region” through two classroom presentations and a guided tour of the Spencer Museum. Fifth-grade students learn about intersections of STEM fields through “The Detective’s Eye” Program that takes place in local classrooms and the Museum’s galleries. On weekends, the Spencer hosts “The Art Cart,” a drop-in activity station where children enjoy hands-on art projects taking inspiration from original works of art. In addition, the Museum’s staff and docents regularly lead gallery tours for K-12 students from across Kansas. Offerings include a full program of family programs that target children in the community.

**Natural History Museum/Biodiversity Institute.** The Natural History Museum/ Biodiversity Institute reaches more than 60,000 visitors each year including children, families, K-12 groups, and other youth organizations. Museum education programs provide content-rich, hands-on informal learning experiences to thousands of K-12 schoolchildren annually.

**Lied Center of Kansas: School Performance Series.** These school-only performances support classroom curriculum and arts-in-education for schools in Lawrence and the region. The performances take place during the school day, and study guides are developed for both students and teachers for each school performance. Performances are presented for K-2nd,

3rd-5th, middle school, and high school. Every student in USD 497 attends free of charge for a total of over 10,000 students in attendance each year.

## **University of Kansas Medical Center**

**KC Child Health & Development.** Funds are used to support excellence in clinical services, training, research, family support for child development, and other related disabilities.

**Center for Children’s Healthy Lifestyles & Nutrition.** The Center is dedicated to disseminating the latest knowledge regarding pediatric healthy lifestyles, from its biological origins to its societal impact. This collaborative effort brings together experts from KU Medical Center, Children’s Mercy Hospital, and 186 other local institutions to solve health problems facing children and families in our region. The Center focuses on five key areas: education, research, advocacy, community, and clinical.

**Children’s Miracle Network.** Funds are used to ensure children and their families are receiving the best care possible, including, but not limited to, medical equipment, medical programs, and access to pediatric research.

**Project EAGLE, an Early Head Start Program.** This program blends public and private dollars to assure that pregnant women and young children and their families succeed in life. This Head Start Program serves children and their families in Wyandotte County. Family support advocates work in partnership with families in identifying needs, establishing goals, coordination, and linking families with the appropriate community resources. Interagency agreements exist with community agencies that provide and assist with complex and comprehensive needs of families. Weekly home visits include the infusion of a developmentally appropriate early childhood educational plan for all children and their parents. Emphasis is also placed on assisting adult family members to acquire the skills they need to move toward economic self-sufficiency.

## **Wichita State University**

**Wichita State University Speech, Language, & Hearing Clinic.** The Clinic provides diagnosis and

treatment for children and adults who have speech, language, and hearing problems. Services are available on a fee-for-services basis to university students, staff, and faculty, as well as residents of surrounding communities. Recommendations are provided to the parents and families of the children evaluated so that proper services can be implemented.

**Dental Hygiene Clinic.** The Clinic operates a 24-hour treatment facility in Ahlberg Hall providing both preventive and prophylactic services to the public. Children receive a dental examination, radiographs, dental prophylaxis, fluoride treatment, oral hygiene instructions and some of those children require a sealant. In addition, dental hygiene students go into the community to provide dental health education to groups of children, including children with disabilities.

**School of Nursing—Services Provided by Nursing Students.** Children hear presentations made by nursing students on health topics at high schools and community groups. The students also provide assistance in school health rooms in the Wichita area.

**TRIO Upward Bound.** Upward Bound Wichita Prep is designed to generate the skills and motivation necessary for success in education beyond secondary school. This program provides secondary school students with limited income, first generation, and people with disabilities an opportunity to improve their academic, social, and personal skills while preparing for postsecondary education. Services include tutoring, test preparation, study skills, campus visits, and summer residential programs. The program serves students in grades 9th through 12th in the Wichita area who live on campus during the summer for six to eight weeks.

**Upward Bound Regional Math/Science Program.** For high school students in grades eight through 12, this Upward Bound federally funded program advances interest in mathematics, science, and computer technology. The program includes a six to eight-week summer residential program at Wichita State University. Participants receive academic instruction, research opportunities, tutorial support, career counseling, and computer instruction during their time in the program.

**Upward Bound Communication.** The program is designed to generate the skills and motivation necessary

for success in education beyond secondary school for students who have an interest in communication.

**TRIO Talent Search & South.** This federal funded program by the U.S. Department of Education provides assistance to middle and high school students whose families have not typically attended a postsecondary education institution. Assistance is offered in pre-college course planning and selection, completing college admission applications and financial aid forms, and preparing for entrance examinations. The program also provides mentoring, tutoring, and summer school enrichment for middle school students.

**West Wichita GEAR UP.** GEAR UP provides awareness, academic readiness, and support to disadvantaged students for the successful completion of high school and pursuit of postsecondary education.

**Kansas Kids @ GEAR UP.** This is a discretionary grant program, funded by the U.S. Department of Education and is designed to increase the number of low-income students in foster care in Kansas who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. Services are provided to students in foster care in the 7th through 12th grades and graduating seniors in their first year of college.

**GEAR UP @ Haysville.** This program is grant funded by the U.S. Department of Education. This program is designed to increase postsecondary enrollment and persistence. Services are provided to all students within the class of 2030 and class of 2031 who are enrolled in the Haysville Public School District (USD 261). Services begin in 6th and 7th grade and will continue until the class of 2031 graduates high school and 2030 is in their first year of postsecondary education.

**WSU Child Development Center.** This childcare facility is a non-profit organization, operated with restricted use funds. The Center provides daycare services for the children of Wichita State University students, faculty, staff, and alumni. Children from the community attend on a space available basis.

**Tutor (316).** This federally funded program pays 100.0 percent of wages for qualifying federal work-study students employed as tutors to improve their reading and math proficiency skills for preschool and elementary school children. WSU students work in the public schools under this program in Wichita, Andover, and Maize.

**YES Program.** This is a state-funded program from the Kansas Career Work Study Program. WSU students work in local public schools for youth educational services.

**Engineering Summer Camps.** WSU offers 16-20 engineering camps annually to approximately 300 to 450 2nd through 12th grade students. Of those, nearly 100 high school students are usually sponsored through scholarships by AT&T for underrepresented students, including female, Hispanic, African American, and first-generation students.

**Shocker Mindstorms.** Mindstorms is a robotics competition for approximately 310 3rd through 8th grade students participating across 28 teams.

**Kansas BEST (Boosting Engineering, Science & Technology).** BEST is an annual robotics competition for approximately 155 9th through 12th grade students. Students participate across 13 teams over the course of six to ten weeks.

**SEEDS Mother Daughter Day.** This is a one-day event hosted by the Society of Women Engineers where mothers and daughters come to get introduced to engineering in hopes of recruiting more female engineers.

**Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day.** This event allows high school women to connect to with mentors who are currently practicing engineers and engineering faculty.

## Historical Society

**Educational Programming.** The Kansas State Historical Society provides educational programs for children throughout Kansas. Curricula used by Kansas schools in teaching Kansas history is developed by staff at the Society, and Society-sponsored traveling resource trunks provide historical materials relating to Kansas history and culture in classrooms throughout the state. The Society participates in seasonal special events for children, and programs for children are conducted at state-owned historic sites, such as the Kansas Museum of History, and Discovery Place, a hands-on gallery. In addition, the Society provides summer workshops on Kansas history at the Kansas Museum of History for students in kindergarten through 6th grade.

## State Library

**Children's eBook Collections.** This program pairs online literacy resources, classic video storybooks, and related nonfiction eBooks for children and their caregivers.

**Kansas Reads to Preschoolers.** A committee of Kansas librarians and the State Librarian identify a book to read during the month of November. The State Library purchases copies of the selected title for public libraries. The State Library encourages libraries to use the selected title to participate in statewide programming efforts focused on children aged two to five.

**Learning Foreign Language.** The State Library provides a service that allows all residents access to learning modules for over 70 languages.

**Study Resources.** The State Library provides many resources, including eBooks, tutorials, practice tests, and other resources for students to improve their math, language arts, and other skills.

**Summer Reading Program.** The State Library utilizes funds to allow every public library in the state to participate in the Summer Reading Program. Public libraries receive access to a manual, which outlines the selected themes and programs.

## Public Safety

### Department of Corrections

The Juvenile Division within the Department is responsible for all juvenile offenders in Kansas. Programs provided by the agency for youth include after-school programs, prevention and intervention programs, mentoring, and community-based services. Community programs are provided by local judicial districts to youth. Judicial districts receive funding through a graduated sanctions formula. The graduated sanctions community programs include community case management, intake and assessment, and intensive supervision. Community case management provides supervision of youth in state custody. Youth are placed in state custody by the courts for out-of-home placement and are served in the community, are directly committed to a juvenile correctional facility, or remain

at home, but under supervision. The intake and assessment program provides assistance to law enforcement by providing an assessment of youth in custody by determining the needs of the juvenile and their families. The intensive supervision program is a highly structured community-based program that provides youth with employment visits, substance abuse testing, and individualized supervision plans. The juvenile detention alternatives initiative aims to decrease the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained by redirecting juvenile offenders into community-based programs rather than incarceration. As a result of 2016 SB 367, the Department reinvests funding previously budgeted for out-of-home placements to evidence-based programs, including providing grant funding to communities.

## **Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex**

**Facility Operations.** The Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex houses the most serious committed male and female juvenile offenders. Facility programs for youth include educational services, counseling, and skills training with the goal of enabling the juveniles to return to their communities as productive citizens. As a result of 2016 SB 367, the number of out of home placements into the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex have significantly decreased. The projected FY 2026 and FY 2027 average juvenile daily population is estimated to total 145 juveniles.

## **Adjutant General**

**Starbase.** The Governor recommends state funding to support the Adjutant General’s “Starbase” Program which provides “hands-on, minds-on” activities for 4th, 5th, and 6th grade students to help them better understand engineering, math, science, and technology.

## **Agriculture & Natural Resources**

### **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

**Archery in the Schools.** Archery in the Schools is a two-week program, coordinated by the Department, but taught by local elementary and secondary physical

education instructors. An equal amount of private funding is provided by the Archery Trade Association to match state funds.

**Boating Safety.** In order to legally operate watercraft on Kansas waters, all persons born after 1989 must complete a boating safety course. In this course, individuals develop awareness, skills, and commitment to safe, responsible behavior and constructive actions while using aquatic resources. The Boating Safety program provides traditional classroom, home study, and online courses.

**Fishing Clinics.** Department-sponsored fishing clinics provide children from kindergarten through high school opportunities to have fun and develop civic values, while improving their relationships with their families and communities.

**Wildlife Education Service.** Through the Wildlife Education Service, public and private school districts in Kansas are given the opportunity to borrow from a free reference center, consisting of films, videotapes, computer software, and learning kits, to help young people learn ways to protect the environment. The program also provides instructional booklets for students and guides for teachers that are distributed throughout the public education system in Kansas.

**Kansas Furharvester Education Program.** Kansas requires that all individuals, born after July 1, 1966, who wish to obtain a furharvester license, complete this six-hour course. The course is intended to promote safe, responsible behavior, with an emphasis on the role that wildlife laws and regulations play in safety.

**Hunter Education Program.** Anyone born after July 1, 1957, is required to take a Hunter Education class to obtain a Kansas hunting license. The Hunter Education Program teaches persons of all ages hunter ethics and safety, wildlife management, firearm safety, alcohol and drug education, wildlife education, and first aid.

## **Transportation**

### **Kansas Department of Transportation**

**Child Passenger Safety.** This program provides child safety seats to Kansas Department of Transportation

loaner programs located in all 105 counties statewide for children from birth up to age eight. It also includes training for child safety passenger instructors and technicians affiliated with loaner programs and fitting stations across the state. This program targets populations of minority groups and low-income individuals and families.

**Teen Driving Education.** The goal of this program is to support education and hands-on driver training to teen drivers. The Department administers a Driver's education Scholarship Grant Program to provide educational resources. This program will sunset in FY 2026.

**Seat Belts Are for Everyone (SAFE).** The goal of SAFE is to increase seat belt use among students, while

providing strong traffic safety messages throughout the school year.

**Traffic Safety Resource Office (TSRO).** The TSRO administers a statewide program offering public education, information, technical assistance, and evaluation aimed at reducing the incidence of alcohol related crashes, underage drinking, and increasing seat belt use in Kansas.

**Child Passenger Safety Seat Belt Survey.** This survey is conducted annually in 20 randomly selected counties. The survey looks at seat belt use or if the child is in a car seat. The Child Passenger Safety Seat Belt Survey assists the agency in problem identification and resource allocation.

**Expenditures for Children’s Programs by Agency & Activity.** The following schedule details the programs described in the Children’s Budget section of this Volume. Amounts for children and families served, as well as the estimated dollars expended, are projected by the Division of the Budget.

## Estimated Expenditures for Children's Programs by Agency & Activity

	Type Served	FY 2026 Estimate			FY 2027 Estimate		
		Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources	Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources
<b>General Government</b>							
Department of Revenue							
Child Support Services	N	--	--	60,000	--	--	60,000
Office of the State Bank Commissioner							
Credit Counseling	F	--	--	200,000	--	--	200,000
Office of the Governor							
Domestic Violence Prevention	F	--	26,436,903	42,565,919	--	25,124,413	40,286,628
Child Advocacy Centers	C	--	4,794,315	4,794,315	--	4,595,333	4,595,333
Court Appointed Special Advocates	C	--	1,425,995	1,425,995	--	1,231,278	1,231,278
Total--Office of the Governor			\$ 32,657,213	\$ 48,786,229		\$ 30,951,024	\$ 46,113,239
Attorney General							
Child Visitation Centers	F	750	128,000	261,097	750	128,000	261,097
Child Death Review Board	C	400	309,318	407,291	400	307,808	406,644
Child Abuse & Neglect Program	C	30,000	75,000	349,304	30,000	75,000	349,304
Domestic Abuse Programs	F	3,600	570,900	1,020,833	3,600	570,900	1,020,833
Youth Suicide Prevention Program	C	1,000	100,000	100,000	1,000	100,000	100,000
DARE Program	C	225	--	42,000	225	--	42,000
Consumer Protection	C	400	--	15,000	400	--	15,000
Total--Attorney General			\$ 1,183,218	\$ 2,195,525		\$ 1,181,708	\$ 2,194,878
State Treasurer							
Learning Quest	F	80,400	--	789,223	82,400	--	746,710
K.I.D.S. Matching Grant	C	800	--	380,000	800	--	360,000
Total--State Treasurer			\$ --	\$ 1,169,223		\$ --	\$ 1,106,710
Judiciary							
Child Support Enforcement	C	125,890	100,000	1,211,598	125,890	117,856	1,219,097
Child Welfare	C	1,178	--	517,767	1,178	--	517,767
Court Services Officers--Civil	C	9,419	2,389,507	3,285,315	9,419	2,389,507	3,285,315
Permanency Planning	C	2,585	--	401,608	2,585	--	400,916
Total--Judiciary			\$ 2,489,507	\$ 5,416,288		\$ 2,507,363	\$ 5,423,095
<b>Total--General Government</b>			<b>\$ 36,329,938</b>	<b>\$ 57,827,265</b>		<b>\$ 34,640,095</b>	<b>\$ 55,097,922</b>
<b>Human Services</b>							
Department for Aging & Disability Services							
SUD--Women & Children	C	218	22,369	309,418	218	22,369	309,418
SUD--Prevention	C	4,889	--	509,442	4,889	--	509,442
Children's Mental Health Initiative/Waiver	C	38,157	--	48,691,480	38,157	--	48,691,480
Total--Aging & Disability Services			\$ 22,369	\$ 49,510,340		\$ 22,369	\$ 49,510,340
Parsons State Hospital							
Special Purpose School	C	18	688,370	688,370	18	688,370	688,370
Department for Children & Families							
Adoption Support	C	8,528	23,248,450	52,292,810	8,296	23,878,124	51,980,862
Disability Determination Services	C	8,360	--	5,590,175	8,360	--	5,603,973
Child Care Assistance	F	9,174	14,520,294	99,935,226	--	--	--
Child Care Quality	N	N/A	--	12,799,879	--	--	--
Low Income Energy Assist.	F	20,248	--	18,069,709	20,248	--	13,032,081
Family Preservation In-Home	F	1,471	4,292,715	12,706,152	1,465	4,292,715	12,706,152
Family Services	F	5,321	1,141,326	2,017,793	5,296	1,141,326	2,017,793
Human Trafficking	C	80	107,500	107,500	100	107,500	107,500
Independent Living ETV	C	920	1,940,318	4,130,474	900	1,940,318	4,130,474
Families First Prevention Services	F	2,527	12,360,460	21,515,359	2,527	12,360,460	21,515,359
KS Early Head Start	C	791	--	12,360,979	--	--	--
Permanent Custodianship	C	57	208,082	208,082	51	187,120	187,120
Reintegration/Foster Care	C	5,485	233,200,000	330,200,000	5,485	233,200,000	330,200,000

## Estimated Expenditures for Children's Programs by Agency & Activity

	Type Served	FY 2026 Estimate			FY 2027 Estimate		
		Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources	Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources
<b>Department of Children &amp; Families, Cont'd</b>							
SOUL Permanency	C	31	245,017	245,017	31	245,017	245,017
Summer EBT - Sunbucks - Food Assistance	C	135,000	--	16,200,000	135,000	--	16,200,000
Temporary Assistance for Families	F	2,935	--	9,700,000	2,935	--	9,700,000
VR Services Pre-ETS	C	2,600	263,478	1,236,987	2,700	286,421	1,344,703
Child Support Enforcement	F	120,414	1,620,903	33,538,890	117,975	1,620,903	33,341,666
Youth Services Grants	C	6,400	--	5,678,441	7,400	--	5,378,441
Healthy Families Initiative	F	350	--	3,150,000	--	--	--
2Gen TANF Grants	F	22,670	--	11,491,960	23,188	--	11,491,960
Foster Care Licensing	N	190	1,933,752	2,344,840	205	1,952,389	2,367,439
Tribal Prevention Services	F	N/A	392,000	392,000	N/A	392,000	392,000
Total--Children & Families			\$ 295,474,295	\$ 655,912,273		\$ 281,604,293	\$ 521,942,540
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Health</b>							
Cerebral Palsy Posture Seating	C	775	613,075	665,425	775	350,075	402,425
Child Care Licensing	F	145,000	663,383	7,128,415	--	--	--
Children with Special Health Care Needs	F	1,375	522,341	1,340,933	1,425	199,274	1,013,601
Children's Health Insurance	C	76,069	51,995,201	174,824,401	79,270	66,836,512	231,165,712
Children's Oral Health Services	C	200,000	747,084	967,734	205,000	728,023	927,843
Immunizations	C	160,000	730,174	4,359,284	160,000	727,025	4,351,772
Infant & Toddler Services	C	11,700	13,226,786	23,330,832	11,700	10,930,813	21,034,859
KanCare Medical	F	253,595	442,056,275	2,274,310,026	264,651	445,987,295	2,373,510,101
Maternal & Child Health	N	17,030	3,756,316	18,062,664	11,058	3,587,072	10,367,393
Migrant Health Services	F	895	--	2,151,456	900	--	2,156,310
Newborn Screening	C	37,000	--	2,183,526	37,250	--	1,888,369
School Health	C	4,500	--	2,276,741	4,500	--	2,281,880
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	C	50,500	--	47,486,083	51,000	--	46,232,555
Total--KDHE--Health			\$ 514,310,635	\$ 2,559,087,520		\$ 529,346,089	\$ 2,695,332,820
<b>Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>							
Children's Cabinet Programs	C	--	--	--	--	1,000,000	38,451,657
Child Care Assistance	F	--	--	--	9,752	14,520,294	110,935,016
Child Care Licensing	F	--	--	--	145,000	663,383	6,782,395
Child Care Quality	N	--	--	--	N/A	--	12,799,879
Healthy Families Initiative	F	--	--	--	350	--	3,150,000
KS Early Head Start	C	--	--	--	791	--	12,360,979
Maternal & Child Health	N	--	--	--	3,972	--	7,497,992
Parent Education Program	N	--	--	--	--	--	9,437,635
Total--Kansas Office of Early Childhood			--	--		\$ 16,183,677	\$ 201,415,553
<b>Total--Human Services</b>			<b>\$ 810,495,669</b>	<b>\$ 3,265,198,503</b>		<b>\$ 827,844,798</b>	<b>\$ 3,468,889,623</b>
<b>Education</b>							
<b>Department of Education</b>							
State Foundation Aid	C	449,000	2,761,632,992	3,798,942,468	446,000	2,850,483,814	3,917,447,814
Supplemental General State Aid	C	449,000	595,000,000	595,000,000	446,000	613,000,000	613,000,000
Capital Improvement Aid	C	449,000	195,000,000	195,000,000	446,000	195,000,000	195,000,000
Nutrition Services	C	--	2,510,486	238,743,463	--	2,510,486	244,068,210
Special Education Services	C	29,286	611,184,052	737,689,542	29,250	661,018,818	776,999,933
Vocational Education	C	--	--	5,630,319	--	--	5,610,044
Parent Education Program	N	--	--	9,662,380	--	--	--
Pre-K Program	C	--	--	8,332,317	--	4,200,000	8,332,317
Children's Cabinet Programs	C	--	1,000,000	41,949,875	--	--	--
Total--Department of Education			\$ 4,166,327,530	\$ 5,630,950,364		\$ 4,326,213,118	\$ 5,760,458,318
<b>School for the Blind</b>							
Education of Blind Children	C	577	8,255,830	14,200,571	605	8,545,773	14,596,948
<b>School for the Deaf</b>							
Education of Deaf Children	C	788	12,578,844	18,082,581	803	12,968,504	17,206,234

## Estimated Expenditures for Children's Programs by Agency & Activity

	Type Served	FY 2026 Estimate			FY 2027 Estimate		
		Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources	Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources
<b>Emporia State University</b>							
Enhancing Your Future	C	262	2,500	13,310	250	2,500	13,400
PAROC Outreach	C	12,384	90,014	125,134	15,000	91,625	126,325
PAROC Summer Science Camps	C	90	--	6,000	100	--	6,000
MASTER-IT	C	36	15,113	20,712	35	15,393	20,393
Sonia Kovalevsky Math Day	C	66	4,745	4,745	65	4,800	4,800
ESU Healthcare Day	C	63	200	200	65	200	200
ESU STEM Night	C	169	700	1,300	200	700	1,300
Total--Emporia State University			\$ 113,272	\$ 171,401		\$ 115,218	\$ 172,418
<b>Fort Hays State University</b>							
Herndon Clinic	C	1,115	110,206	435,372	1,115	110,206	435,372
Tigers Tots Nursery Center	C	20	--	98,950	20	--	104,237
Total--Fort Hays State University			\$ 110,206	\$ 534,322		\$ 110,206	\$ 539,609
<b>Kansas State University</b>							
Family Center	C	50	354,859	475,972	50	354,859	475,972
KSDE Food Program	C	190	--	50,685	190	--	50,685
Speech & Hearing Center	C	300	335,108	337,121	300	335,108	337,121
Center for Child Development	C	190	733,619	2,220,435	190	733,619	2,220,435
Total--Kansas State University			\$ 1,423,586	\$ 3,084,213		\$ 1,423,586	\$ 3,084,213
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>							
Kansas 4-H Youth Development	C	87,738	663,978	1,150,007	88,615	680,578	1,178,657
Financial Knowledge & Skills	C	33,232	97,819	403,388	33,564	100,264	413,373
Positive Relationships	F	34,153	39,106	144,394	34,495	40,084	147,954
Health & Wellness	N	66,297	435,725	592,950	66,960	518,139	750,713
SNAP Education	F	1,919	--	788,110	--	--	--
Total--KSU--ESARP			\$ 1,236,628	\$ 3,078,849		\$ 1,339,065	\$ 2,490,697
<b>Pittsburg State University</b>							
America Reads Challenge	C	350	--	35,000	350	--	35,000
Family Resource Center	C	484	--	10,000	484	--	10,000
Math Relays	C	1,275	--	5,624	1,275	--	5,624
High School Art Day	C	500	--	3,500	500	--	3,500
Construct Your Future I & II	C	50	--	5,000	50	--	5,000
Robotics I & II	C	50	--	5,000	50	--	5,000
Pre-School Lab	C	35	47,571	67,821	35	47,571	67,821
Yes Program	C	700	--	43,432	700	--	43,432
Total--Pittsburg State University			\$ 47,571	\$ 175,377		\$ 47,571	\$ 175,377
<b>University of Kansas</b>							
Architecture Design Camp	C	50	--	48,000	50	--	48,000
Assistive Technology	C	2,000	--	471,102	2,000	--	471,102
E.A. Hill Child Dev. Center	C	45	134,415	545,752	45	144,415	556,666
Hilltop Child Dev. Center	C	335	--	4,619,200	345	--	4,804,000
Media Workshop	C	135	--	58,000	135	--	58,000
Midwestern Music Camps	C	315	--	215,000	335	--	200,000
Museum of Art Programming	C	10,500	114,113	464,113	5,000	116,966	266,966
Natural History/Biodiversity	C	15,683	97,192	351,330	16,183	90,955	351,760
School Performance Series	C	12,000	--	75,000	12,000	--	75,000
Total--University of Kansas			\$ 345,720	\$ 6,847,497		\$ 352,336	\$ 6,831,494
<b>University of Kansas Medical Center</b>							
KC Child Health & Development	C	28,000	--	207,879	28,000	--	190,420
Center for Child Healthy Lifestyles/Nutr.	C	500	--	115,335	500	--	114,464
Children's Miracle Network	C	50,000	--	5,713,605	50,000	--	5,713,605
Project EAGLE	C	525	--	7,239,978	525	--	7,239,978
Total--University of Kansas Medical Center			\$ --	\$ 13,276,797		\$ --	\$ 13,258,467

## Estimated Expenditures for Children's Programs by Agency & Activity

	Type Served	FY 2026 Estimate			FY 2027 Estimate		
		Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources	Number Served	State General Fund	All Funding Sources
<b>Wichita State University</b>							
Speech Language-Hearing Clinic	C	1,000	101,000	101,000	1,000	101,000	101,000
Dental Hygiene Clinic	C	3,500	40,410	44,896	3,500	40,410	44,896
Nursing Students Services	C	22	1,200	1,200	22	1,200	1,200
TRIO Upward Bound Wichita Prep	C	97	--	503,538	97	--	503,538
Upward Bound--Math & Science	C	74	--	396,173	74	--	396,173
Upward Bound--Communication	C	52	--	278,305	--	--	--
TRIO Talent Search	C	1,656	--	672,135	1,165	--	672,135
TRIO Talent Search South	C	500	--	288,470	500	--	288,470
GEAR UP West	C	40	--	143,875	--	--	--
Kansas Kids @ GEAR UP	C	2,500	--	3,500,000	2,500	--	3,500,000
GEAR UP Haysville	C	900	--	720,000	900	--	720,000
Child Development Center	C	120	--	882,985	120	--	882,985
Tutor (316)	C	350	--	40,000	350	--	40,000
YES Program	C	3,000	--	40,000	3,000	--	40,000
Engineering Summer Camps	C	300	25,000	40,000	325	25,000	45,000
Mindstorms Challenge	F	250	--	18,000	250	--	18,000
Kansas BEST Robotics	C	250	9,500	40,000	250	9,500	40,000
SEEDS Mother Daughter Day	F	50	--	12,000	50	--	12,000
Introduce to Girl Engineering Day	C	100	--	15,000	100	--	15,000
<b>Total--Wichita State University</b>			\$ 177,110	\$ 7,737,577		\$ 177,110	\$ 7,320,397
<b>Historical Society</b>							
Educational Programming	C	209,753	29,342	30,854	209,753	29,342	30,854
<b>State Library</b>							
Children's ebook Collections	C	352,000	44,208	99,208	352,000	45,755	100,755
KS Reads to Preschoolers	C	14,000	1,126	1,126	14,000	2,000	2,000
Learning Foreign Language	C	49,117	7,325	7,325	51,573	7,325	7,325
Study Resources	C	22,065	--	148,715	23,168	--	153,176
Summer Reading Program	F	72,000	--	23,000	73,000	--	23,000
<b>Total--State Library</b>			\$ 52,659	\$ 279,374		\$ 55,080	\$ 286,256
<b>Total--Education</b>			\$ 4,190,698,298	\$ 5,698,449,777		\$ 4,351,376,909	\$ 5,826,451,282
<b>Public Safety</b>							
<b>Department of Corrections--Juvenile Justice</b>							
Graduated Sanctions	C	9,950	13,057,365	13,057,365	9,950	13,236,407	13,236,407
Juvenile Crime Prevention	C	200	1,500,000	1,500,000	200	1,500,000	1,500,000
Juvenile Detention Alternatives	C	4,390	--	8,172,705	4,390	--	4,672,705
Federal Grant Programs	C	120	--	240,699	120	--	241,639
Community Placement	C	360	732,076	732,076	360	732,076	732,076
Evidenced-Based Programs	C	5,000	13,485,352	13,485,352	5,000	13,489,325	13,489,325
<b>Total--Department of Corrections</b>			\$ 28,774,793	\$ 37,188,197		\$ 28,957,808	\$ 33,872,152
<b>Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex</b>							
Facility Operations	C	150	28,481,774	30,607,572	150	28,662,258	29,237,258
<b>Adjutant General</b>							
Starbase	C	7,500	--	2,546,443	7,500	--	2,807,041
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>			\$ 57,256,567	\$ 70,342,212		\$ 57,620,066	\$ 65,916,451
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>							
<b>Department of Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>							
Archery in the Schools	C	19,500	--	63,000	20,000	--	65,000
Boating Safety	C	1,500	--	75,000	1,500	--	75,000
Fishing Clinics	C	13,696	--	121,700	13,696	--	121,700
Wildlife Education Service	C	75,000	--	295,500	85,000	--	300,500
Furharvester Education	C	250	--	1,250	250	--	1,250
Hunter Education	C	5,000	--	285,000	5,000	--	285,000
<b>Total--Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>			\$ --	\$ 841,450		\$ --	\$ 848,450
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>			\$ --	\$ 841,450		\$ --	\$ 848,450

## Estimated Expenditures for Children's Programs by Agency & Activity

	<u>FY 2026 Estimate</u>				<u>FY 2027 Estimate</u>		
	<u>Type Served</u>	<u>Number Served</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>Number Served</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
<b>Transportation</b>							
Kansas Department of Transportation							
Child Passenger Safety	C	5,500	--	150,000	5,500	--	150,000
Teen Driving Education	C	400	--	300,000	400	--	300,000
Seat Belts Are For Everyone (SAFE)	C	20,000	--	500,000	20,000	--	500,000
Traffic Safety Res. Officer	C	75,000	--	650,000	75,000	--	650,000
Child Passenger Safety Seat Belt Survey	C	16,000	--	125,000	16,000	--	125,000
Total--Dept. of Transportation			\$ --	\$ 1,725,000		\$ --	\$ 1,725,000
<b>    Total--Transportation</b>			<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 1,725,000</b>		<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 1,725,000</b>
<b>    Total--Children's Programs</b>			<b>\$ 5,094,780,472</b>	<b>\$ 9,094,384,207</b>		<b>\$ 5,271,481,868</b>	<b>\$ 9,418,928,728</b>

# Debt Service

# Debt Service

## Types of Debt

The State of Kansas uses debt financing to pay for various projects and obligations. There are three types of debt instruments used by the state and its agencies.

**Traditional Bonds.** The first category is traditional debt financing through the issuance of bonds. Except for the Kansas Department of Transportation, which issues bonds to finance highways and other transportation projects, the Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA) is the issuer of revenue bonds for the state and some local governments. KDFA was created by the Legislature in 1987 as an independent instrumentality of the state to operate as a public corporation rather than as a state agency. The Authority provides state agencies and other public and private organizations access to the capital markets.

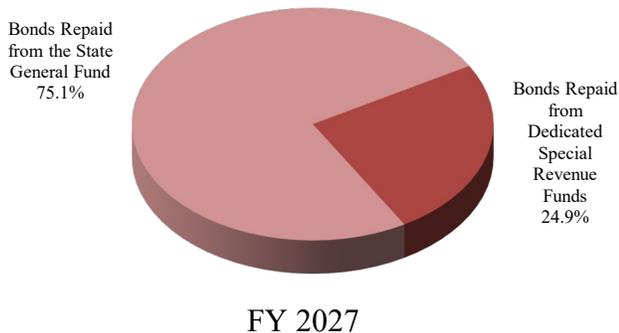
appropriation bonds. State General Fund budgeted debt service on bonds will total \$118.5 million in FY 2026 and \$116.0 million in FY 2027. Of the state’s total bonded indebtedness, approximately 26.4 percent is budgeted from the State General Fund in FY 2026, as illustrated by the pie chart.

Provisions in the Kansas Constitution allow for the limited issuance of general obligation bonds subject to certain restrictions. However, no bonds have been issued under these provisions for decades. No other provisions in the constitution or state law limit the amount of debt that can be issued for Kansas agencies.

**Master Lease Purchase Program.** The second category is the Master Lease Purchase Program (MLPP) administered by the Department of Administration. This program often finances equipment acquisitions by state agencies. Approximately \$5.3 million in FY 2026 and \$3.6 million from FY 2027 is budgeted across all state agencies for MLPP payments.

**Facilities Conservation Improvement Program.** The third category includes the financing of energy improvements for state facilities. The program is administered by the Department of Administration. Financing is provided through a financial institution, and the debt service is repaid from the energy savings generated by the improvements. The Facilities Conservation Improvement Program has not been utilized since FY 2023.

Total Bond Indebtedness



KDFA facilitates the issuing of debt to fund capital improvements for local government projects; acquisition and renovation of state office space; construction and renovation of state university facilities; and prison construction or expansion. KDFA also issues bonds or other debt instruments to finance health care facilities and a portion of the state’s retirement obligations. Most of the debt issued by KDFA can be characterized as pledge-of-revenue debt, meaning that bonds are serviced by a dedicated stream of revenue, such as a pledge of dormitory or parking garage revenues.

The remaining obligations KDFA issues on behalf of the state can be characterized as State General Fund

## Ratings

KDFA works with rating agencies Moody’s, Standard and Poor’s, and Fitch to facilitate the state’s issuer credit ratings.

Moody’s current issuer rating for Kansas is “Aa2” with a stable outlook which means the state’s bond obligations are generally of high quality and have low credit risk. Moody’s outlook for the state is “Stable.” The rating agency continues to cite the state’s diverse economy and budget flexibility as strengths. The organization points to the state’s pension liabilities

and reliance on nonrecurring budget measures as challenges.

Standard & Poor's (S&P) issuer rating for Kansas is "AA-" with a stable outlook which generally means a very strong capacity to meet financial commitments. S&P has cited Kansas' strong governmental framework and good financial management practices. Challenges for Kansas include the use of nonrecurring budget measures and unfunded pension liabilities.

Fitch's issuer rating is "AA" with a stable outlook for Kansas which means the state has a very low risk of default and a very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments that is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events. Fitch has cited Kansas's sustained trend of structurally balanced budgets, the rebuilding of fiscal reserves to levels well above historical norms, and a materially improved liquidity profile as factor supporting the rating.

## Debt Projects

Following are brief descriptions of new projects, ongoing projects that have changed, and debt service for projects that are not associated with capital improvements. Descriptions of ongoing capital improvement projects that utilize debt financing can be found in the Capital Improvement section of this volume. For a list of all debt financed projects, please refer to the table at the end of this section.

### Department of Administration

#### **KPERS Pension Obligation Bonds—Debt Service.**

To improve the funded status of the KPERS State/School Group within the retirement system, the state issued pension obligation bonds on three occasions. The first issuance occurred in 2004 in which a little over \$500.0 million of bonds were issued under Series 2004C. The second issuance occurred in 2015 in which a little over \$1.0 billion of bonds were issued through Series 2015H. The third issuance occurred with Series 2021K, which totaled a little over \$500.0 million. In all three instances, the proceeds of the bonds were provided to KPERS to be applied to the KPERS Trust Fund. The proceeds were subject to the existing investment allocation plans of the KPERS portfolio.

The debt service for all three bonds is paid by the Department of Administration. For FY 2026, the total payment is \$124.3 million, with \$61.1 million for principal and \$63.2 million for interest. Of the total payment, \$88.2 million is from the State General Fund and \$36.1 million is from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund (ELARF). For FY 2027, a total payment of \$124.3 million will be made, with \$63.5 million from principal and \$60.8 million from interest. Of the total payment, \$86.1 million will be from the State General Fund and \$38.2 million will be from ELARF. Due to the projected ending balance of the ELARF in FY 2026 being greater than anticipated, the Governor recommends increasing the amount of the KPERS debt service paid by the ELARF by \$2.6 million and reducing the amount paid by the State General Fund by the same amount. This funding swap is a one-time event.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2016H.** Series 2016H was issued in August 2016 and refunded existing bonds, including Series 2007M and 2008L. The bond series was called in November of 2024 and a final payment of \$26.3 million was made in FY 2025. No expenditures are budgeted for FY 2026.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2019F/G.** Series 2019F/G was issued in August 2019 and refunded existing bonds for Series 2009A, 2009M-1, 2009M-2, and 2009N. For FY 2026, the total payment is \$8.3 million, with \$6.4 million for principal and \$1.9 million for interest. The FY 2027 payment is \$8.3 million, with \$6.8 million for principal and \$1.5 million for interest. The FY 2026 and FY 2027 payments will be paid from the following funding sources: \$6.6 million from the State General Fund and \$1.6 million from the State Buildings Operating Fund.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2020R.** Series 2020R was issued in October 2020 and refunded existing bonds for Series 2010E-1, 2010E-2, 2010O-2, and 2011B. The FY 2026 payment is \$8.2 million, with \$6.6 million for principal and \$1.7 million for interest. For FY 2027, the total payment is \$8.2 million, with \$6.9 million for principal and \$1.3 million for interest. Payments will be made from the State General Fund.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2020S.** Series 2020S was issued in October 2020 and refunded the existing bond for Series 2010F. The bond series was defeased in July of 2024 and a final payment of \$4.8

million was made in FY 2025. No expenditures are budgeted for FY 2026.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2021P.** Series 2021P was issued in August 2021 and refunded the existing bond for Series 2013A. The FY 2026 payment is \$3.4 million, with 2.5 million for principal and \$1.0 million for interest. For FY 2027, the total payment is \$3.4 million, with \$2.6 million for principal and \$845,000 for interest. Payments will be made from the State General Fund.

**Refunding Debt Service—Series 2020K.** In 2020, the lease between the Topeka Public Building Commission and the State of Kansas was replaced with Series 2020K. The bond transferred ownership of the Myriad and Curtis Buildings from the Topeka Public Building Commission to the State of Kansas. The FY 2026 payment is \$4.5 million, with \$4.1 million for principal and \$429,145 for interest. For FY 2027, the total payment is \$4.6 million, with \$4.3 million for principal and \$337,864 for interest. The bonds are currently paid with off-budget funds.

**Bond Series 2025A.** The 2024 Legislature appropriated \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to pay the debt service on a bond issuance to build a forensic laboratory at Pittsburg State University and \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for Kansas State University (KSU) to build the Pure Imagination Lab at the K-AIRES Center. The 2024 Legislature also authorized the Department of Corrections (DOC) to issue bonds to build the Topeka Central Health and Behavioral Health Support Building at the Topeka Correctional Facility but did not appropriate any funding. The Governor recommended, and the Legislature approved,

combining all three projects into a single transaction to produce savings in administrative fees and overall workload. The Department of Administration pays the debt service for all three projects instead of splitting the debt service across the three agencies. Due to the final bond repayment schedule being lower than originally estimated, the agency requests a voluntary lapse of \$796,587 from the \$10.3 million appropriated for the debt service on the bonds in FY 2026.

## State Universities

The Governor recommends FY 2026 debt service expenditures of \$69.5 million. Of that amount, \$45.1 million is for the principal portion and \$24.4 million is for the interest portion. For FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation is \$68.0 million. Of that amount, \$45.6 million is for the principal payment and \$22.4 million is for the interest payment. The above amounts are for all the debt service payments at all state universities for both FY 2026 and FY 2027. Debt service expenditures will be paid on various bonds for buildings, energy conservation, and various other projects.

## Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections financed the replacement of legacy information systems, the Offender Management Information System, and the Juvenile Correctional Facility information system, through the Master Lease Purchase Program. The Governor recommends State General Fund expenditures of \$3.3 million in FY 2026 and \$1.7 million in FY 2027 for the debt service payments.

## Indebtedness of the State

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Prin. Balance June 30, 2027 Estimate
<b>State General Fund Budgeted Debt Service</b>					
Department of Administration					
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2016H	5,465,000	25,724,689	--	--	--
Interest	829,441	553,426	--	--	--
Principal--KPERS Pension Obligation Bonds	36,755,000	39,255,000	38,760,000	37,826,000	1,179,640,000
Interest	51,385,906	50,419,603	49,422,490	48,255,260	--
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2019F/G	4,642,422	4,846,881	5,155,574	5,412,150	32,345,000
Interest	1,935,759	1,723,939	1,486,617	1,222,424	--
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2020R	5,950,000	6,255,000	6,570,000	6,900,000	29,590,000
Interest	2,284,200	1,974,425	1,658,450	1,321,700	--
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2020S	575,000	4,601,491	--	--	--
Interest	194,064	178,000	--	--	--
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2021P	4,445,000	2,340,000	2,450,000	2,575,000	18,265,000
Interest	1,304,814	1,077,356	967,500	845,000	--
Principal--2025A/B	--	--	3,455,000	3,860,000	113,740,000
Interest	--	--	6,015,401	5,606,025	--
State Treasurer					
Principal--Water Storage	5,953	4,183	--	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Hays State University					
Principal--Memorial Union Addition	5,855,000	--	--	--	See Spec. Rev.
Interest	140,045	--	--	--	--
Emporia State University					
Principal--Memorial Union Renovation	--	7,599,956	--	--	See Spec. Rev.
Interest	--	500,044	--	--	--
Kansas State University					
Principal--Biosecurity Research	--	1,590,000	1,665,000	1,750,000	15,364,850
Interest	--	604,698	526,600	443,350	--
Principal--Polytechnic ESCO	162,125	--	--	--	1,360,500
Interest	37,670	--	--	--	--
Kansas State University--ESARP					
Principal--Knox Land	--	--	--	--	Capital Lease
Interest	--	40,965	--	--	--
Kansas State Fair					
Principal--Expo Center Rehabilitation	--	--	365,152	--	See Spec. Rev.
Interest	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Principal</b>	<b>\$ 63,855,500</b>	<b>\$ 92,217,200</b>	<b>\$ 58,420,726</b>	<b>\$ 58,323,150</b>	<b>\$ 1,390,305,350</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>\$ 58,111,899</b>	<b>\$ 57,072,456</b>	<b>\$ 60,077,058</b>	<b>\$ 57,693,759</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Total--SGF Budgeted Debt Service</b>	<b>\$ 121,967,399</b>	<b>\$ 149,289,656</b>	<b>\$ 118,497,784</b>	<b>\$ 116,016,909</b>	<b>--</b>

## Special Revenue Fund Budgeted Debt Service

Department of Administration					
Principal--KPERS Pension Obligation Bonds	20,130,000	19,665,000	22,335,000	25,624,000	204,785,000
Interest	15,961,703	14,891,718	13,759,221	12,564,221	--
Department of Commerce					
Principal--Impact Program	--	--	--	--	--
Interest	108,066	--	--	--	--

## Indebtedness of the State

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Prin. Balance June 30, 2027 Estimate
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
Principal--St. Hospital Rehab. & Repair	260,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	8,450	--	--	--	
Health & Environment--Environment					
Principal--Revolving Fund Water Projects	20,065,000	18,680,000	18,845,000	17,255,000	411,070,000
Interest	10,670,030	17,224,767	22,168,576	20,553,500	
Emporia State University					
Principal--Twin Towers Student Housing	635,000	665,000	--	--	--
Interest	64,689	33,148	--	--	
Principal--Memorial Union Renovation	775,000	810,000	840,000	875,000	2,785,000
Interest	208,906	177,193	145,613	112,013	
Principal--Residence Hall/Abigail Morse Hall	1,340,000	1,405,000	1,475,000	1,550,000	20,860,000
Interest	924,283	857,446	787,538	713,788	
Fort Hays State University					
Principal--Memorial Union Addition	155,000	165,000	170,000	180,000	2,805,000
Interest	140,395	132,680	124,469	115,969	
Principal--Memorial Union Renovation	505,000	520,000	--	--	--
Interest	35,789	15,594	--	--	--
Principal--Weist Hall Replacement	920,000	955,000	985,000	1,015,000	18,025,000
Interest	720,927	684,080	655,705	626,155	
Kansas State University					
Principal--Steam Tunnels	170,189	44,591	--	--	Capital Lease
Interest	8,091	702	--	--	
Principal--Polytechnic ESCO	--	202,500	207,500	212,500	1,148,000
Interest	--	43,140	38,216	32,955	
Principal--Jardine Hall	2,440,000	2,570,000	2,695,000	2,830,000	See Derby
Interest	1,859,252	1,730,800	1,608,869	1,474,119	
Principal--Student Union Parking	660,000	680,000	695,000	715,000	See Union Ren.
Interest	347,803	327,791	314,706	297,331	
Principal--Energy Conservation	456,348	1,615,041	619,404	646,335	5,825,000
Interest	206,213	245,131	194,824	163,854	
Principal--Energy Conservation-Tax Exempt	--	--	--	--	1,830,000
Interest	91,472	91,442	91,500	91,500	
Principal--Qualified Energy Conserv. Bonds	1,426,450	1,045,000	1,095,000	1,150,000	200,000
Interest	285,655	173,717	122,250	67,500	
Principal--Wefald Hall Residence & Dining	1,600,000	1,680,000	1,760,000	1,850,000	50,840,000
Interest	2,072,865	1,992,084	1,911,900	1,823,900	
Principal--Student Union Renovation	1,105,000	1,140,000	1,160,000	1,190,000	12,935,000
Interest	580,569	547,064	525,125	496,125	
Principal--Salina Residence Hall	340,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	328,763	500,863	502,113	502,863	
Principal--Salina Student Life Center	--	--	--	--	1,600,000
Interest	38,622	37,880	81,600	81,600	
Principal--Child Care Center	185,000	195,000	200,000	215,000	See Derby
Interest	149,804	139,907	130,850	120,850	

## Indebtedness of the State

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Prin. Balance June 30, 2027 Estimate
<b>Kansas State University Cont'd.</b>					
Principal--Recreation Center	660,000	690,000	725,000	760,000	12,235,000
Interest	435,002	401,652	367,850	331,600	
Principal--Landfill Remediation	1,620,000	100,000	105,000	115,000	See Derby
Interest	771,203	88,446	79,700	74,450	
Principal--Chiller Plant	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,760,000	2,895,000	26,710,000
Interest	1,367,720	1,241,552	1,112,969	974,969	
Principal--Seaton Hall Renovation	2,185,000	2,250,000	2,295,000	2,355,000	36,605,000
Interest	1,511,566	1,445,217	1,402,194	1,344,819	
Principal--Electrical Upgrade	825,000	300,000	--	--	--
Interest	39,611	--	--	--	
Principal--Derby Dining Center	405,000	425,000	450,000	470,000	11,140,000
Interest	441,932	421,411	400,700	378,200	
Principal--Strong Complex	--	--	610,000	640,000	23,965,000
Interest	--	--	1,058,150	1,027,650	
Principal--Deferred Maintenance Support	300,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	
Principal--Capital Lease	--	141,604	--	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>					
Principal--Knox Land	85,000	85,000	--	--	Capital Lease
Interest	12,545	7,761	--	--	
<b>KSU--Veterinary Medical Center</b>					
Principal--Energy Conservation	167,151	--	185,596	193,665	--
Interest	37,766	--	58,376	49,096	
Principal--Capital Lease	368,547	226,942	368,546	368,546	Capital Lease
Interest	89,372	156,411	89,371	89,371	
Principal--Overman Student Center/Housing	1,076,005	1,430,000	1,500,000	1,580,000	14,955,000
Interest	798,148	824,772	753,325	678,325	
Principal--Overman Student Center	288,995	--	--	--	--
Interest	94,516	--	--	--	
Principal--Energy Conservation Project	415,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	20,730	--	--	--	
Principal--Parking Facility	235,000	245,000	250,000	255,000	540,000
Interest	41,760	34,922	27,600	20,025	
Principal--Student Housing	585,000	600,000	620,000	635,000	4,960,000
Interest	197,811	180,942	163,006	144,181	
<b>University of Kansas</b>					
Principal--Student Housing-GSP Hall	435,000	455,000	475,000	505,000	5,640,000
Interest	287,450	339,809	242,950	219,200	
Principal--Student Housing-McCollum Hall	1,505,000	1,580,000	1,660,000	1,710,000	25,835,000
Interest	1,218,335	1,144,495	1,066,775	1,016,975	
Principal--Student Housing-Hashinger Hall	415,000	440,000	465,000	475,000	4,715,000
Interest	227,878	207,399	185,631	171,681	
Principal--Student Housing-Corbin Hall	435,000	455,000	480,000	505,000	10,020,000
Interest	434,598	339,810	391,863	367,863	

## Indebtedness of the State

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Prin. Balance June 30, 2027 Estimate
<b>University of Kansas Cont'd.</b>					
Principal--Student Housing-Student Housing	1,595,000	1,675,000	1,765,000	1,850,000	1,965,000
Interest	413,765	334,839	251,900	163,650	
Principal--McCollum Hall Parking	205,000	215,000	225,000	230,000	485,000
Interest	50,894	40,711	30,006	23,256	
Principal--Student Rec. Center	360,000	375,000	400,000	--	--
Interest	56,410	38,585	20,000	--	
Principal--Energy Conservation	1,470,000	1,560,000	1,650,000	675,000	--
Interest	266,341	193,560	116,250	33,750	
Principal--Engineering Facility	2,460,000	2,580,000	2,710,000	2,850,000	40,310,000
Interest	1,718,604	1,672,767	1,545,600	1,410,100	
Principal--Earth, Energy & Environ. Center	755,000	795,000	835,000	875,000	17,445,000
Interest	758,066	721,077	681,995	640,245	
<b>University of Kansas Medical Center</b>					
Principal--Hemenway Research Building	2,847,500	2,788,730	2,269,500	2,384,250	6,040,000
Interest	755,480	818,797	463,080	345,105	
Principal--Research Institute	945,000	995,000	1,045,000	1,100,000	3,620,000
Interest	334,998	288,250	238,500	186,250	
Principal--Health Education Building	630,000	660,000	695,000	730,000	14,520,000
Interest	629,408	600,706	567,706	532,956	
Principal--Energy Conservation	502,500	529,500	400,500	420,750	See Hem. Bldg.
Interest	133,320	108,195	81,720	61,695	
Principal--Parking Garage 5	1,545,000	1,590,000	1,640,000	1,690,000	30,610,000
Interest	1,056,115	990,858	1,148,850	1,099,650	
Principal--Parking Garage 4	--	320,000	335,000	350,000	3,285,000
Interest	--	134,750	118,750	102,000	
<b>Wichita State University</b>					
Principal--Shocker Residence Hall	1,440,000	1,510,000	1,585,000	1,620,000	44,555,000
Interest	1,513,990	1,438,869	1,368,100	1,336,400	
Principal--Engineering Research Lab	900,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	45,000	--	--	--	
Principal--Digital Research & Transformation	275,000	165,000	170,000	175,000	6,480,000
Interest	356,669	266,992	185,250	181,850	
Principal--Rhatigan Student Center	1,940,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	97,000	--	--	--	
Principal--Parking Garage	330,000	345,000	360,000	375,000	3,930,000
Interest	187,200	168,878	157,406	143,006	
Principal--Woolsey Hall	560,000	590,000	620,000	650,000	21,400,000
Interest	657,068	405,872	599,569	568,569	
Principal--Flats & Suites	1,415,000	1,485,000	1,560,000	1,635,000	39,590,000
Interest	1,297,213	1,222,443	1,152,213	1,074,213	
Principal--Clinton Hall Shocker Success Center	315,000	330,000	345,000	360,000	11,340,000
Interest	512,868	440,841	481,525	463,368	
Principal--Honors College	50,000	--	--	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	
<b>Kansas State Fair</b>					
Principal--Expo Center Rehabilitation	171,813	174,820	177,879	--	--
Interest	15,508	12,539	4,804	--	--

## Indebtedness of the State

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Prin. Balance June 30, 2027 Estimate
Kansas Department of Transportation					
Principal--Highway Projects	103,415,000	106,125,000	109,390,000	120,215,000	1,304,085,000
Interest	67,234,306	74,497,612	76,541,639	88,980,125	
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Principal</b>	<b>\$ 191,800,498</b>	<b>\$ 188,893,728</b>	<b>\$ 194,208,925</b>	<b>\$ 206,955,046</b>	<b>\$ 2,461,688,000</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>\$ 120,930,513</b>	<b>\$ 131,078,887</b>	<b>\$ 136,318,398</b>	<b>\$ 144,072,836</b>	
<b>Total Special Rev. Fund Debt Service</b>	<b>\$ 312,731,011</b>	<b>\$ 319,972,615</b>	<b>\$ 330,527,323</b>	<b>\$ 351,027,882</b>	
<b>Off Budget</b>					
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2020K	3,734,818	3,896,978	4,075,020	4,253,051	15,083,222
Interest	590,817	512,034	429,145	337,864	
Principal--Debt Service Refunding-2019F/G	1,147,578	1,198,119	1,274,426	1,337,850	See SGF Bonds
Interest	470,731	421,731	367,483	302,176	
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Principal</b>	<b>\$ 4,882,396</b>	<b>\$ 5,095,097</b>	<b>\$ 5,349,446</b>	<b>\$ 5,590,901</b>	<b>\$ 15,083,222</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>\$ 1,061,548</b>	<b>\$ 933,765</b>	<b>\$ 796,628</b>	<b>\$ 640,040</b>	
<b>Total--Off Budget Debt Service</b>	<b>\$ 5,943,944</b>	<b>\$ 6,028,862</b>	<b>\$ 6,146,074</b>	<b>\$ 6,230,941</b>	
<b>Master Lease Program</b>					
Parsons State Hospital & Training Center					
Principal	12,952	--	--	--	--
Interest	526	--	--	--	
Kansas State University					
Principal	526,576	554,529	1,574,613	1,566,852	4,933,909
Interest	90,568	78,485	233,867	215,492	
Pittsburg State University					
Principal	10,597	--	--	--	--
Interest	256	--	--	--	
University of Kansas					
Principal	58,722	--	--	--	--
Interest	1,174	--	--	--	
University of Kansas Medical Center					
Principal	232,364	162,882	98,111	102,303	194,640
Interest	8,065	20,509	15,764	11,573	
Department of Corrections					
Principal	3,178,658	3,229,329	3,280,808	1,659,965	1,659,965
Interest	167,628	116,957	65,478	13,178	
Department of Agriculture					
Principal	170,500	124,707	33,776	--	--
Interest	7,556	3,337	398	--	
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Principal</b>	<b>\$ 4,190,369</b>	<b>\$ 4,071,447</b>	<b>\$ 4,987,308</b>	<b>\$ 3,329,120</b>	<b>\$ 6,788,514</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>\$ 275,773</b>	<b>\$ 219,288</b>	<b>\$ 315,507</b>	<b>\$ 240,243</b>	
<b>Total--Master Lease Program</b>	<b>\$ 4,466,142</b>	<b>\$ 4,290,735</b>	<b>\$ 5,302,815</b>	<b>\$ 3,569,363</b>	
<b>Off Budget</b>					
Department of Administration					
Principal	919,501	972,633	996,329	1,020,602	\$ 519,588
Interest	102,257	79,125	55,429	31,156	
<b>Total--Off Budget Master Lease</b>	<b>\$ 1,021,758</b>	<b>\$ 1,051,758</b>	<b>\$ 1,051,758</b>	<b>\$ 1,051,758</b>	<b>\$ 519,588</b>



# Capital Budget

# Capital Budget

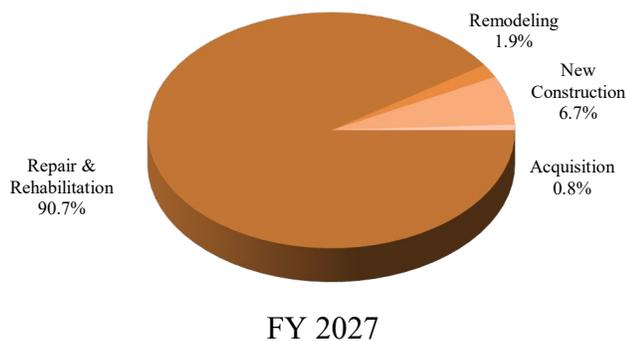
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## Summary

### FY 2026 Expenditures

The capital budget approved by the 2025 Legislature for FY 2026 totaled \$1,508.6 million from all funding sources, including \$143.6 million from the State General Fund. The Governor’s revised estimate of capital expenditures for the same fiscal year now totals \$2,655.9 million from all funding sources, including \$185.5 million from the State General Fund. Because of the long-term nature of capital projects, every year a portion of the funds appropriated remain unspent and carry over into the following fiscal year to become available for expenditure there.

How It Is Spent



### FY 2027 Expenditures

The capital budget recommended by the Governor for FY 2027 is \$1,440.5 million, including \$64.7 million from the State General Fund. Other major funding sources include \$989.3 million from the State Highway Fund, \$84.1 million from the aggregate of the three building funds, and the remaining amount from special revenue funds and university funds. The Governor’s FY 2027 capital budget recommendation is \$1,215.4 million smaller than the revised FY 2026 capital budget, primarily due to unspent funds that have been reappropriated to FY 2026.

The pie chart above illustrates capital expenditures by project type in accordance with the categories provided

by the Budget Instructions, as published by the Division of the Budget. Rehabilitation and repair, the largest category at 90.7 percent, includes projects intended to keep facilities in working order. New construction, the second largest category at 6.7 percent, involves the construction of a facility where none existed before or one in which the old facility was demolished and then rebuilt. Renovation and remodeling, which represents 1.9 percent of capital projects, is more extensive than just repairs, often converting facilities to a different use.

## Capital Budget Process

Agencies requesting expenditure authority for capital projects submit a five-year capital improvement plan each July 1, consisting of the forthcoming fiscal year and the following four years. Capital projects are reviewed by the Division of the Budget for development of the Governor’s recommendations. They are also reviewed by the Kansas Legislative Research Department as staff to the Joint Committee on State Building Construction as well as the legislative committees that evaluate state agency budgets. In addition, the Office of Facilities and Property Management in the Department of Administration provides technical support to the State Building Advisory Commission, an Executive Branch body responsible for reviewing the cost estimates and technical aspects of projects.

The state gives priority to maintaining its existing facilities before considering new construction. Other criteria for assessing the priority of capital projects include safety for state employees and visitors, compliance with prevailing building codes, modifications to enhance accessibility for the disabled, physical modifications caused by program changes, and cost effectiveness. Most projects are funded through direct appropriations in the State General Fund, the State Highway Fund, the three building funds, and special revenue funds.

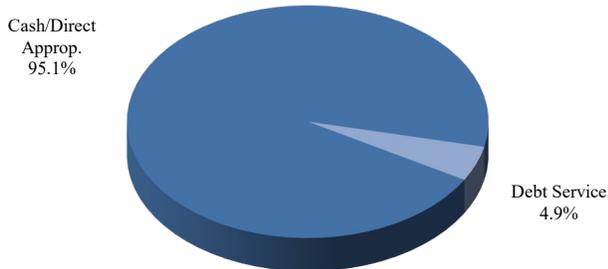
## Financing

The following pie chart illustrates the portion of the capital budget that is debt financed compared to the

portion financed from direct appropriations of cash. Only the principal portion of the debt service is considered a capital improvement.

### How It Is Financed

*by Funding Method*

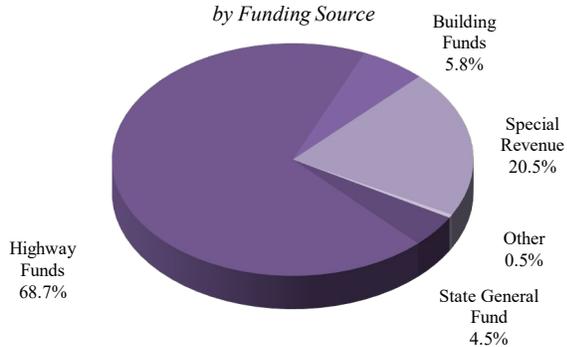


FY 2027

Transportation projects are by far the largest part of the state’s capital budget. They constitute 68.7 percent of the FY 2027 estimated state expenditures for capital improvements, as indicated by the pie chart below showing expenditures by major funding source. The State Highway Fund in the Transportation function of government is the single largest source of funding for capital improvements in the state budget. The fund receives its revenues primarily through highway user fees on motor fuel, vehicle registrations, a dedicated portion of sales and use taxes, as well as federal funds.

### How It Is Financed

*by Funding Source*



FY 2027

The three dedicated state funding sources that make up most of the remainder of the capital budget are the Educational Building Fund, the State Institutions Building Fund, and the Correctional Institutions Building Fund. The Educational Building Fund receives revenues from a one-mill tax levy and a portion

of motor vehicle property tax receipts. The State Institutions Building Fund (SIBF) receives revenues from a 0.5 mill tax levy and a portion of motor vehicle property tax receipts. The Correctional Institutions Building Fund receives its revenues from lottery ticket sales. The table on the next page shows the status of the building funds, including the past two complete fiscal years, the current year, and the budget year.

## Building Funds

The 2025 Legislature enacted SB 35 which discontinued the property tax levies for the Educational Building Fund and State Institutions Building Fund beginning in FY 2027. In FY 2026, the one-mill tax on real property is expected to generate approximately \$56.3 million for the Educational Building Fund, and the half mill levy is estimated to produce \$28.6 million for the State Institutions Building Fund. In FY 2027, these two revenue streams will be replaced by transfers of \$56.0 million to the Educational Building Fund and \$25.0 million to the State Institutions Building Fund. Educational Building Fund expenditures total \$113.9 million for FY 2026 and \$56.0 million for FY 2027.

Several agencies depend on State Institutions Building Fund monies for their capital improvement projects, including state hospitals, the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex, the School for the Blind, the School for the Deaf, and the Commission on Veterans Affairs. The Governor recommends total State Institutions Building Fund expenditures of \$44.3 million for FY 2026 and \$16.2 million for FY 2027.

By statute, the Correctional Institutions Building Fund receives an annual transfer of just under \$5.0 million from the State Gaming Revenues Fund. Total expenditures of \$6.3 million are recommended for FY 2026 and \$5.0 million is recommended for FY 2027.

## Recommendations

Following are descriptions of capital improvement projects by agency that are included in the Governor’s recommendations. Capital expenditures are listed by agency in Schedules 6.1 and 6.2 and by project in the table at the end of this section.

### Status of State Building Funds

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Educational Building Fund</b>				
Beginning Balance	\$ 57,250,703	\$ 60,214,046	\$ 59,103,084	\$ 1,471,992
Released Encumbrances/Adjs.	34,812	18,342	--	--
SGF Transfer	--	--	--	56,000,000
Property Tax	48,090,378	50,087,724	51,840,000	--
Motor Vehicle Taxes	4,090,570	4,290,091	4,463,411	--
Resources Available	\$ 109,466,463	\$ 114,610,204	\$ 115,406,495	\$ 57,471,992
Expenditures	49,252,417	55,507,120	113,934,503	56,000,000
Ending Balance	\$ 60,214,046	\$ 59,103,084	\$ 1,471,992	\$ 1,471,992
<b>State Institutions Building Fund</b>				
Beginning Balance	\$ 33,546,048	\$ 37,798,469	\$ 43,758,155	\$ 28,218,667
Released Encumbrances/Adjs.	89,714	673,530	--	--
SGF Transfer	--	--	--	25,000,000
Property Tax	23,922,971	24,952,021	26,530,000	--
Motor Vehicle Taxes	2,044,978	2,144,724	2,231,371	--
Resources Available	\$ 59,603,711	\$ 65,568,744	\$ 72,519,526	\$ 53,218,667
Expenditures	21,805,242	21,810,589	44,300,859	16,207,422
Ending Balance	\$ 37,798,469	\$ 43,758,155	\$ 28,218,667	\$ 37,011,245
<b>Correctional Institutions Building Fund</b>				
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,294,427	\$ 1,765,441	\$ 1,365,787	\$ 41,064
Released Encumbrances/Adjs.	150,574	11,638	--	--
Gaming Revenues	4,992,000	4,992,000	4,992,000	4,992,000
Resources Available	\$ 7,437,001	\$ 6,769,079	\$ 6,357,787	\$ 5,033,064
Expenditures	5,671,560	5,403,292	6,316,723	5,033,064
Ending Balance	\$ 1,765,441	\$ 1,365,787	\$ 41,064	\$ --

## General Government

### Department of Administration

**State Facilities Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Department of Administration is charged with the upkeep of buildings within the Capitol Complex, which includes the Curtis State Office Building, the Docking State Office Building, the Landon State Office Building, the Eisenhower State Office Building, the Grounds Shop, Memorial Hall, the Judicial Center, the Statehouse, and Cedar Crest. A total rehabilitation and repair budget of \$5.0 million in FY 2026 and \$5.0 million in FY 2027 all from the State General Fund is recommended.

**Docking State Office Building Renovation.** Included in the Governor’s recommendations is a total of \$10.7 million in FY 2026 to complete the renovation of the Docking State Office Building. Of the above amount, \$5.0 million is from the State General Fund and \$5.7 million is from federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act. The newly constructed Docking State Office Building consists of three floors and includes office space for the Department of Commerce, Department of Administration, Secretary of State, and Highway Patrol. Construction began in March 2024, and the building officially opened on October 30, 2025.

**Bond Series 2025A.** The 2024 Legislature appropriated \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to pay the debt service on a bond issuance to build a forensic

laboratory at Pittsburg State University and \$3.1 million from the State General Fund for Kansas State University (KSU) to build the Pure Imagination Lab at the K-AIRES Center. The 2024 Legislature also authorized the Department of Corrections (DOC) to issue bonds to build the Topeka Central Health and Behavioral Health Support Building at the Topeka Correctional Facility but did not appropriate any funding. The Governor recommended, and the Legislature approved, combining all three projects into a single transaction to produce savings in administrative fees and overall workload. The Department of Administration pays the debt service for all three projects instead of splitting the debt service across the three agencies. Due to the final bond repayment schedule being lower than originally estimated, the agency requests a voluntary lapse of \$796,587 from the \$10.3 million appropriated for the debt service on the bonds in FY 2026.

## Department of Commerce

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Governor recommends \$250,000 in FY 2026 and \$100,000 in FY 2027 for general rehabilitation and repair. The projects include installation of a new HVAC control system and rehabilitation and repair of the original AJAX boiler at the Topeka Workforce Center in FY 2026 and roof repair and maintenance at the Garden City Workforce Center in FY 2027. The Garden City project was originally approved as a FY 2026 project; however, the agency moved the project to FY 2027 because the Topeka project was evaluated as a higher priority. The costs for both projects will be financed from the Reimbursement and Recovery Fund. These monies are used for upkeep of various buildings across the state owned by the Department.

## Judiciary

**Judicial Branch Learning Center.** The Judicial Branch request includes \$325,000 in FY 2026 and \$300,000 in FY 2027 from the State General Fund to continue renovations of the first floor of the Judicial Center to establish a Learning Center. The Judicial Branch receives many school-aged visitors throughout the year who have questions regarding the structure of the Judicial Branch, the cases heard by the courts, how

a case flows through the appeals process, and how the Judicial branch interacts with the other branches of government. The Judicial Branch plans to develop several exhibits to create an interactive learning environment for visitors. FY 2026 expenditures are for updating wall coverings in the library space as well as developing one exhibit. FY 2027 expenditures are for developing an additional exhibit.

**Garden Level Reconfiguration.** The Judicial Branch request includes \$300,000 in FY 2026 from the State General Fund to renovate and reconfigure the garden level of the Judicial Center. The request matches the amount approved by the 2025 Legislature. The Judicial Branch first relocated the Judicial Council from the first floor to the garden level, which was previously an employee workspace with few public visitors but will now be frequented by Judicial Council committee members. The Judicial Branch has completed one phase of renovations of the Judicial Council space in the garden level. FY 2026 expenditures are for the next phase of renovations, which includes remodeling and updating office spaces, common areas, and signage.

## Human Services

### Department for Aging & Disability Services

**Rehabilitation & Repair—State Institutions.** The Governor recommends \$3.4 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for FY 2027 for rehabilitation and repair projects at the state hospitals. Some of these projects include installation of fire systems, lighting upgrades, flooring, boiler replacement, air conditioning unit replacement, fixing drainage problems, painting, and concrete work.

The Governor also recommends \$3.5 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for FY 2027 to remodel the Osawatimie State Hospital Adair A Building for future behavioral health treatment space. The Adair Building is the primary facility for Adair Acute Care, the certified component of OSH. Adair has 2 patient units (A and B) with 15 patient rooms on each unit. Some of the rooms are double occupancy which makes the average daily census approximately 48 to 52 patients. During FY 2025, Adair Acute Care patients,

staff and treatment teams were moved to the newly renovated Biddle Building. This renovation will update flooring, plumbing, electrical, and HVAC systems, patient common areas, medication rooms, and unit treatment rooms to meet the current standards for life safety and behavioral health treatment. The primary goal is to move the building to single occupancy rooms for improved patient management, staff safety, and more efficient treatment. The experience with remodeling Biddle provides standards and designs that can be reused for the Adair remodeling. Bringing Adair A up to a current standard of care and with updated finishes that match the recent remodels on Biddle and Adair B including safety and security updates will make 30 more patient rooms available to increase the OSH capacity from 159 to 189 by the end of FY 2028.

**Sunflower Building Renovation.** The Governor recommends enhanced funding of \$3.0 from the State Institutions Building Fund for renovation of the Sunflower Building at KNI. KDADS continues to receive requests from stakeholders, providers, and parents that their children need a higher level of care that Kansas simply doesn't have for acute, complex, behaviors. These kids, including some in foster care, have to look out-of-state for treatment or simply go without. KDADS proposes renovating space at the Kansas Neurological Institute for a secure, state hospital for youth. Early estimates based on waitlist numbers are that bed count could range from 15-30 for short to mid-term placement lengths of stay. The Sunflower Building at Kansas Neurological Institute will need mold remediation and renovations including ligature resistance and security updates but could accommodate 15-30 children. While the facility will not be operational until the next administration, a physical facility is the starting point. Between the work for specialized Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities and these beds, Kansas could be a leader in solving the issue of treatment for youth across the nation.

## **Department for Children & Families**

**Topeka Service Center Roof Replacement.** The Governor recommends \$900,000 Project Maintenance Reserve Fund for roof replacement at the Topeka Service Center for FY 2026. The roof of the Topeka Service Center is original to the building, installed in 2000. Given that the typical life expectancy of an

asphalt/rubber roof ranges from 20 to 25 years, the roof has exceeded its anticipated service life. Over the past several years, the roof has required multiple repairs and patches, and it is now exhibiting significant signs of wear and deterioration. To protect the integrity of the building and safeguard the substantial amount of equipment housed within, a full roof replacement is recommended. This proactive measure will help avoid potential structural damage and costly emergency repairs in the future. The Department for Children and Families (DCF) is actively collaborating with the Department of Administration to determine the most effective and efficient approach to completing this critical infrastructure project. Department for Children and Families did not budget for any capital improvement projects for FY 2027.

## **Department of Labor**

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Governor recommends \$1.2 million, including \$696,000 from the State General Fund and \$464,000 from the Workers Compensation Fee Fund, in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for rehabilitation and repair projects. In addition to general rehabilitation and repair to the agency's buildings in Topeka, the funding will allow for the replacement of entry doors and three engineered air handlers at 1309 SW Topeka Blvd., repair and replacement of steps and hand rails at both 401 and 1309 SW Topeka Blvd., roof replacement and the purchase of additional parking space for staff at 2650 East Circle Drive South, and parking lot overlay at all locations. The Workers Compensation Fee Fund is used for a portion of capital improvement projects that can be attributed to the Workers Compensation Program.

## **Office of Veterans Services**

**Veterans Homes.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$6.9 million for capital improvement projects at the Kansas Soldiers Home (KSH) and the Kansas Veterans Home (KVH), including \$6.8 million from the State Institutions Building Fund. In addition to emergency repair and maintenance projects, the funding will include a remodel of Peden Wing in Bleckley Hall and upgrades to the electrical infrastructure at Kansas Veterans Home and several repairs, upgrades, and necessary remodels at KSH. The recommendation includes carry-forward funding of \$1.7 million from the

State Institutions Building Fund for KVH and \$1.8 million for KSH. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$5.5 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for rehabilitation and repair projects at both homes.

**Northeast Kansas Veterans Home.** During FY 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order 21-07 directing the agency to submit an initial application to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for the construction of a state veterans' home in northeast Kansas by April 15, 2022. The 2021 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law HB 2021, which authorized bonding authority to finance the construction of a new state veterans' home in northeast Kansas. The project is estimated at \$49.0 million. The Governor's 2024 budget included the recommendation of \$17.2 million from the State Institutions Building Fund to pay for the 35.0 percent state portion of the new home so that bonds would not need to be issued and to help secure federal funding. This funding has been reappropriated, although project planning and development costs have been expended. The Governor's recommendation for FY 2026 includes \$13.7 million, all reappropriated from the State Institutions Building Fund, for the project. The 2023 and 2024 Legislatures approved the transfer of a parcel of land in Topeka from the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services to the Commission on Veterans Affairs Office (now Kansas Office of Veterans Services). This authority continues in the Governor's recommendation. The agency submitted the final developed application for the federal construction grant program in July 2022 and has reapplied for the grant the last couple of years and is currently in Priority Group 1 in the Federal VA State Construction Grant Program Priority List. It is likely that most of the expenditures may not be seen until FY 2027, depending on the approval and timing with the federal grant.

**Kansas Veterans Cemeteries Program.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.3 million, including \$693,528 from the State General Fund and \$282,696 from the State Institutions Building Fund for capital improvements at the four Kansas veterans' cemeteries. Reappropriations total \$421,428 from the State General Fund and \$282,696 from the State Institutions Building Fund. This includes rehabilitation and repairs at all cemeteries; as well as a road installation, storage and maintenance building and fence, a Scattering Garden Wall, and completion of a

Columbarium Wall expansion at Fort Dodge; committal shelter doors at WaKeeney and Fort Dodge; committal shelter restrooms at Fort Riley; and concrete liners and a garden expansion at Winfield. For FY 2027, expenditures totaling \$589,931, including \$201,980 from the State General Fund and \$387,951 from the State Institutions Building Fund, are recommended for rehabilitation and repairs, memorial walks at all cemeteries, and committal shelter restrooms at Fort Dodge.

## Education

### School for the Blind

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$1.7 million in expenditures from the SIBF, including \$969,110 for general rehabilitation and repair projects, and \$718,750 to replace the Edlund Dorm Building and Dining Hall roof.

**Campus Safety & Security Systems.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$350,205 in FY 2027 from the SIBF for maintenance of the School for the Blind's security system. Expenditures include the regular replacement of critical network equipment, including fiber cabling, optic converters, switches, and routers.

**HVAC Replacement.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$1.5 million in FY 2027 from the SIBF for HVAC replacement projects, as well as decommissioning the central steam boiler.

### School for the Deaf

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$4.2 from the SIBF, including \$1.1 million for various campus rehabilitation and repair projects on an "as needed" basis, as well as \$1.2 million for the Emery Roof and Atrium Replacement, and \$1.8 million to pay for demolition expenses for the Powerhouse. Historical uses of this appropriation for prior projects include replacement of condensate pumps, hot water tanks, masonry and metal repair of buildings, electrical motors, sheetrock repairs, elevator repairs, and sidewalk and concrete repairs.

**Campus Safety and Security Systems.** The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$437,093 in FY 2027 from the SIBF for maintenance costs for the agency’s campus-wide safety and security system. Expenditures include the replacement of critical network equipment, including fiber cabling, optic converters, switches, and routers.

**HVAC Replacement.** The Governor recommends FY 2027 expenditures totaling \$1.0 million from the State Institutions Building Fund for HVAC replacement projects, as well as phasing out the central steam heating boiler.

## **Board of Regents & Regents Universities**

For the Board of Regents and Regents universities, the Governor recommends capital improvement expenditures of \$817.8 million in FY 2026 and \$311.5 million in FY 2027. These improvements are funded from a variety of sources such as tuition, restricted fees, parking, student housing, the Educational Building Fund, the State General Fund, the Kansas Campus Restoration Fund, interest earnings, and others. The table on the following page shows the expenditures by institution. The totals do not include expenditures from private funding.

**Rehabilitation & Repair Projects from the Educational Building Fund.** The Educational Building Fund is the largest single resource that is primarily dedicated to rehabilitation and repair of buildings. The funding is appropriated to the Board of Regents, which is responsible for its distribution. The distribution is made at the beginning of the fiscal year. The source of the revenue for FY 2027 is a transfer from the State General Fund. Beginning in FY 2028, and in future fiscal years, the transfer will be adjusted to reflect the average percentage change in taxable value of all property in Kansas for the preceding ten years. In FY 2026, the Board and universities have requested, and the Governor recommends, \$110.2 million from the Educational Building Fund for rehabilitation and repair of campus infrastructure. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends total expenditures at the universities from the Educational Building Fund of \$56.0 million which is reflected in the Board of Regents’ budget.

**Kansas Campus Restoration Fund.** The 2024 Legislature passed, and the Governor signed the Kansas

Campus Restoration Act, which transfers \$32.7 million from the State General Fund to the Kansas Campus Restoration Fund in FY 2027 through FY 2031. The 2025 Legislature suspended the FY 2026 transfer of \$32.7 million and instead approved a transfer of \$30.2 million from multiple sources. The funding is used for deferred maintenance and demolition of facilities at postsecondary educational institutions. Because of the enactment of this legislation, the Governor does not recommend any additional expenditures from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for capital renewal of university mission critical buildings or demolition of campus buildings. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$30.2 million in FY 2026, and of that amount, \$27.7 million has been transferred from the Board of Regents to the state universities and the remaining \$2.5 million will be transferred to the technical colleges, community colleges, and Washburn University. For FY 2027, the recommendation is \$32.7 million, which is all in the Board of Regents’ budget.

**State Rehabilitation & Repair Funds.** The Governor recommends a total of \$29.3 million from the State General Fund in FY 2026 for capital renewal expenditures and demolition funds at the state universities. Of the \$29.3 million, \$19.4 million is for capital renewal funding and \$9.9 million is for demolition funding. The funding for capital renewal projects will be spent on deferred maintenance and capital renewal of university mission critical buildings. Also, the capital renewal funding will be matched dollar-for dollar with university resources. The demolition funding will be used to demolish obsolete facilities at the state universities. Because of the enactment of the Kansas Campus Restoration Act, the Governor does not recommend any additional expenditures from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for capital renewal projects or demolition of campus buildings.

**University Interest Earnings.** Generally, interest earnings on idle funds are remitted to the State General Fund. However, the universities were given the authority to retain and use the interest earnings from major funds, such as tuition, for capital improvement projects and deferred maintenance at the institutions. The universities included expenditures of \$50.5 million in FY 2026 and \$18.3 million in FY 2027 for deferred maintenance funds financed primarily by interest earnings.

## Regents Universities Capital Improvement Projects

### *Governor's Recommendation*

FY 2026	Educational Building Fund	Kansas Campus Restoration Funds	State Rehab & Repair Funds	Deferred Maintenance Funds	Other Funds	Debt Service Principal	Total
Board of Regents	\$ --	\$ 2,493,450	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,493,450
Fort Hays State University	6,725,506	2,100,165	1,278,113	2,601,666	20,605,005	1,155,000	34,465,455
Kansas State University	30,968,540	8,284,238	11,923,346	18,040,000	122,403,042	17,041,904	208,661,070
KSU--Vet. Med. Center	--	--	--	--	485,397	554,142	1,039,539
KSU--ESARP	--	--	--	--	4,218,500	--	4,218,500
Emporia State University	9,183,287	1,673,486	2,330,027	696,156	6,607,137	2,315,000	22,805,093
Pittsburg State University	12,378,860	2,044,752	2,490,315	9,412,974	16,527,944	2,370,000	45,224,845
University of Kansas	29,033,553	7,444,734	5,071,964	9,801,250	82,065,684	10,665,000	144,082,185
KU Medical Center	12,781,200	3,116,992	2,239,284	4,285,670	95,991,011	6,385,000	124,799,157
Wichita State University	9,166,363	3,042,183	3,953,570	5,692,656	203,484,927	4,640,000	229,979,699
Total	\$ 110,237,309	\$ 30,200,000	\$ 29,286,619	\$ 50,530,372	\$ 552,388,647	\$ 45,126,046	\$ 817,768,993

FY 2027	Educational Building Fund	Kansas Campus Restoration Funds	State Rehab & Repair Funds	Deferred Maintenance Funds	Other Funds	Debt Service Principal	Total
Board of Regents	\$ 56,000,000	\$ 32,700,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 88,700,000
Fort Hays State University	--	--	--	--	1,264,671	1,195,000	2,459,671
Kansas State University	--	--	--	9,725,000	42,745,234	17,793,835	70,264,069
KSU--Vet. Med. Center	--	--	--	--	110,250	562,211	672,461
KSU--ESARP	--	--	--	--	5,716,065	--	5,716,065
Emporia State University	--	--	--	696,156	23,726,120	2,425,000	26,847,276
Pittsburg State University	--	--	--	1,000,000	1,070,000	2,470,000	4,540,000
University of Kansas	--	--	--	4,500,000	8,824,677	9,675,000	22,999,677
KU Medical Center	--	--	--	2,380,708	72,297,198	6,675,000	81,352,906
Wichita State University	--	--	--	--	3,133,000	4,815,000	7,948,000
Total	\$ 56,000,000	\$ 32,700,000	\$ --	\$ 18,301,864	\$ 158,887,215	\$ 45,611,046	\$ 311,500,125

**Other Funds.** Funding for capital improvements can come from a variety of funding sources. The universities generate funding from fees on an ongoing basis to maintain many of their facilities such as parking and student housing. Students have voted to impose fees to construct or remodel facilities such as recreation centers or student unions. Special revenue or restricted fees buy equipment for buildings or even pay for construction of new buildings. Capital improvements projects included in the Board of Regents' capital improvements requests and five-year plans from other funds total \$552.4 million in FY 2026 and \$158.9 million in FY 2027.

**Debt Service—Principal Payments.** In the budget, the principal portion of debt service is considered a capital improvement expense and the interest an operating expense. The bond proceeds are not included in the budget as they are accounted for through principal payments. Universities have bonding that is considered "off-budget," as the debt service is paid with non-state funds and is not included in the budgets or the table. An example of this is debt service paid by the endowment association or athletic corporation. Included in the Governor's recommendation for capital improvements at the state universities is \$45.1 million in debt service principal payments from all funding sources in FY 2026 and \$45.6 million in FY 2027.

## Historical Society

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Governor recommends SGF expenditures of \$375,000 in both FY 2026 and FY 2027 for routine repairs at the Kansas Museum of History and at the state historic sites. The Historical Society is responsible for a variety of buildings with different maintenance needs. This level of funding helps the agency address repair and maintenance issues associated with the buildings and equipment. Projects from these funds are selected based on urgency of need with public safety and preservation of historic buildings as a secondary concern.

**Emergency Repair Funding.** The Governor recommends \$250,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2027 for one-time emergency repair funding. The additional funding will be used on the following projects at the following state historic sites: replace the roof at the Fort Hays guard house (\$85,000); replace the roof at the Fort Hays block house (\$35,000); replace the air conditioning unit at the Fort Hays guard house (\$25,000); repair the windows at the Goodnow House (\$85,000); and replace signs and clean the pavilion at Pawnee Rock (\$20,000).

**West Building Rehabilitation & Repair.** To rehabilitate and repair the West Building at the

Shawnee Indian Mission state historical site, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 in FY 2026 and \$625,000 in FY 2027. Of the FY 2026 amount, \$100,000 will be from private donations and the remaining \$100,000 will be from a federal grant provided by the federal National Park Service. Of the FY 2027 amount, \$312,500 is from a federal grant provided by the federal National Park Service, \$206,250 is from the State General Fund, and \$106,250 is from private donations. The total overall cost of the project is \$825,000. For the total project cost, \$412,500 is from federal funds, \$206,250 is from the State General Fund, and \$206,250 is from private donations.

**Kansas Museum of History Air Handling Units/Chiller Replacement.** For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$11,019 from the State General Fund to finish replacing the air handling units and a chiller at the Kansas Museum of History.

## Public Safety

### Department of Corrections

**Adult Correctional Facilities Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Correctional Institutions Building Fund (CIBF) is a state fund dedicated to the maintenance and upkeep of the adult correctional facilities. All resources available from the CIBF are first appropriated in the Department of Corrections as lump sum amounts. The funds are then disbursed to the correctional facilities based on the needs of each facility and system-wide considerations. For FY 2026, \$5.5 million from the CIBF is provided to support various repair projects at the adult correctional facilities systemwide, including a reappropriation of \$1.3 million. CIBF maintenance funding of \$4.1 million for FY 2027 is recommended for adult correctional facilities systemwide. Included in the Governor's FY 2027 recommendation is \$4.0 million from the State General Fund for the Department of Corrections to complete rehabilitation and repair projects that have been deferred due to a lack of resources.

**Topeka Correctional Facility Nursery.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$815,918 from the State General Fund to renovate 2,349 square feet of the lower level of J building at the Topeka Correctional Facility

for use as a nursery. The renovation would create seven bedrooms, two bathrooms with tubs in lieu of showers, and a dayroom. The nursery would be available to eligible residents who meet certain criteria such as being the child's primary caregiver following release, having a behavioral health clearance, and not serving time for a dangerous felony.

### Adjutant General

**Renovation & Construction Projects.** For the construction and rehabilitation and repair projects of armories and other National Guard facilities in Kansas, the Governor recommends a revised budget of \$21.5 million from all funding sources, including \$3.6 million from the State General Fund. Of that amount, \$3.7 million is from ARPA funds for the remodel and addition to the State Defense Building, which will house the Department of Emergency Management and the Emergency Operations Center. Other projects of note are the solar arrays at Forbes Field and the structural repair of the Nickell Barracks in Salina. For FY 2027, the Governor's recommendation totals \$10.0 million from all funding sources, with \$3.5 million from the State General Fund. Project for FY 2027 include energy resilient projects and restoration and modernization projects.

### Highway Patrol

**South Olathe Scale House Replacement.** For FY 2027, the Governor recommends a \$4.7 million transfer from the State Highway Fund to finance the replacement of the South Olathe scale house. The new facility will have a scale large enough to weigh two axles at once, canopy cover to protect the scale and people involved in the weighing process, and proper ventilation to ensure those involved inhale minimum exhaust.

**Troops C & S Relocation.** The Governor recommends \$26.8 million from the State General Fund to complete the Highway Patrol's reconfiguration of its Salina-based assets in FY 2027. The project will involve relocating Troop C (Salina-area enforcement) and Troop S (special response, hazardous devices, and K-9 units) operations to the same property on which the agency's new dispatch center is being constructed.

## **Kansas Bureau of Investigation**

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** For FY 2026 and FY 2027 the Governor recommends \$300,000 from the State General Fund for various rehabilitation and repair projects for the agency's buildings and facilities.

## **Agriculture & Natural Resources**

### **Kansas State Fair**

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Governor recommends expenditures of \$671,785 from the State Fair Capital Improvements Fund for FY 2026 and expenditures of \$687,908 in FY 2027 for general maintenance and repairs. The recommendation will support 27.00 positions in both fiscal years.

### **Department of Wildlife & Parks**

**Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Department of Wildlife and Parks is responsible for the care, upkeep, enforcement of laws, and accessibility of the state's parks, wildlife areas, trails, cabins, and public lands throughout Kansas. The main areas of responsibility for rehabilitation and repair are general rehabilitation and repair of roads, bridges, dams, trails, and general maintenance of all grounds, buildings, and structures. For FY 2026, for maintenance of agency infrastructure managed by the Department, the Governor recommends \$20.3 million from all funding sources. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends \$17.1 million from various fee and federal funding sources.

**Road & Bridge Maintenance.** One of the responsibilities of the Department of Wildlife and Parks is to provide well maintained and safe access roads and bridges in the state parks, public lands, wildlife areas and other facilities it manages. For FY 2026 and FY 2027 the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$1,725,000 which is from a transfer from the State Highway Fund. Of that amount, \$1.1 million is for road maintenance and \$625,000 is for bridge maintenance.

**Land/Wetland Acquisition & Development.** Both land and wetlands are acquired and developed by the Department in order to provide wildlife viewing, habitat preservation, hunting, and other recreational opportunities to all citizens. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$2.6 million from all funding sources. Of this amount, \$700,000 is from the federal funds and \$1.9 million is from fee funds. The Governor recommends \$2.8 million for FY 2027, of which \$950,000 is from federal funds and \$1.9 million is from fee funds.

**River Access.** To continue the agency's long-range program to increase river access in Kansas, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$257,500 in FY 2026 and \$250,000 in FY 2027. For FY 2026, \$70,000 is from the Wildlife Fee Fund, \$62,500 is from the Boating Fee Fund, and \$125,000 is from the federal Coast Guard Fund. For FY 2027, \$62,500 is from the Wildlife Fee Fund, \$62,500 is from the Boating Fee Fund, and \$125,000 is from the federal Coast Guard Fund.

**Motorboat Access.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requires at least 15.0 percent of the federal funds received by the Department to be used for motorboat access projects, which include lighting, parking, toilet facilities, boat ramps, and fish cleaning stations. For FY 2026, the Governor recommends \$1,750,000 of which \$437,500 is from the Wildlife Fee Fund and \$1,312,500 is from the federal Sport Fish Restoration Fund. For FY 2027, the recommendation totals \$3,379,000 from all funding sources, with \$844,750 from the Wildlife Fee Fund and \$2,534,250 from the federal Sport Fish Restoration Fund.

**Shooting Range Development.** Because the safe and proper use of firearms is vital to hunting and inherent to many of the activities of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, providing facilities to practice marksmanship and the safe handling of firearms is an important part of the agency's mission. To help address the critical shortage of shooting facilities in the state, for FY 2026, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$7,398,840 from all funding sources, including \$1,849,710 from the Wildlife Fee Fund and \$5,549,130 from the federal Wildlife Restoration Fund. For FY 2027, the Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$860,000 all from the Wildlife Fee Fund.

# Transportation

## Kansas Department of Transportation

**Preservation.** This project category includes all activities to preserve the State Highway System in an as-built condition. Those activities include resurfacing roads, repairing bridges and culverts, painting bridges, emergency repairs, installing signs and lighting and marking pavement. Expenditures of \$676.5 million in FY 2026 and \$390.3 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund are recommended for preservation.

**City & County Construction.** Expenditures of \$143.7 million in FY 2026 and \$127.8 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund are recommended for the cost of improvements to city and county highways and streets. These local construction projects are funded by federal or state aid and matching monies by the cities and counties.

**Construction Contracts.** This project category captures the expenditures needed to undertake highway construction contracts for KDOT modernization and expansion activities. Modernization projects are designed to bring roadways up to current standards. Expansion activities improve safety, relieve congestion, and enhance economic development. For FY 2026, a total of \$513.6 million from the State Highway Fund will be spent on state projects. For FY 2027, total expenditures will be \$129.2 million.

**Design Contracts.** This category contains expenditures related to hiring contract professional engineers and other services to provide assistance with construction plan preparation and right-of-way acquisitions for IKE expansion and modernization projects. It also includes contractual service expenditures to maintain the agency's various IT systems used for project planning and designs. It is recommended that \$95.0 million in FY 2026 and \$94.9 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund be used for design contracts.

**Construction Operations.** Capital improvement expenditures related to securing right-of-way and utility adjustments are included in this category. Also included are operating costs that directly support construction operations including the salaries and wages of construction and construction inspection personnel. A total of \$108.5 million in FY 2026 and

\$109.2 million in FY 2027 is recommended, all from the State Highway Fund.

**KDOT Buildings—Rehabilitation & Repair.** KDOT is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 980 buildings, including KDOT and KHP offices, shops, and labs. These also include structures that are used for storing chemicals, materials and equipment and washing trucks. The Governor recommends \$8.3 million in FY 2026 and \$5.6 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund for the preservation, upkeep, and restoration of Kansas Department of Transportation buildings.

**KDOT Buildings—Reroofing.** This project represents an ongoing effort to replace deteriorating roofs on selected KDOT buildings. Roofs are replaced on a priority basis as a result of on-site inspections that consider the age of the roof, current conditions, storm damage, previous maintenance, cost of repair versus replacement, and the effects of water damage. For FY 2026, \$1.8 million is recommended from the State Highway Fund and for FY 2027 \$561,509 is recommended.

**KDOT Buildings—Subarea Modernization.** Current configurations of equipment bays in KDOT subareas can cause inefficient and delayed responses to snow or ice events on Kansas roads and highways. The bays are not large enough to house dump trucks equipped with snowplows and salt/sand spreaders. As a result, dump trucks must be stored outside without salt or sand material loaded or snowplows attached. When a snow or ice weather event occurs, the trucks must be prepared, loaded, and configured before being deployed on the highways. The extra time could be avoided if the dump trucks could be parked inside an adequately sized bay that allows the trucks to be configured with snowplows, spreaders, and materials. The Governor recommends \$9.2 million in FY 2026 and \$9.3 million in FY 2027 from the State Highway Fund to continue updating the subarea bays for more efficient road maintenance operations during snow or ice storms.

**Land Purchase.** To aid in the Kansas Department of Transportation planning, \$67,927 for FY 2026 is recommended from the State Highway Fund to make various land purchases. The land will be used for storing highway maintenance materials, expanding current KDOT facilities, and relocating certain facilities to increase storage yards and improve access to highways.

**Salt Storage Facilities.** Additional salt storage buildings are necessary in Osage City and Kinsley. For FY 2026, \$695,843 from the State Highway Fund is recommended to address inadequate storage capacity in Osage City. The recommendation for FY 2027 is \$546,920 for the Kinsley facility.

**Highway Projects Debt Service.** Bonds have been issued to finance various transportation programs over the course of many years. For FY 2026, total debt service is \$186.0 million, with \$109.4 million for principal and \$76.5 million for interest. For FY 2027, the total debt service for all bonds is \$209.7 million, with \$120.2 million for principal and \$89.0 million for interest. The increase in FY 2027 as compared to FY 2026 is due to increased debt service related to a \$400.0 million bond issuance planned for FY 2027. All debt service is paid from the Highway Bonds Debt Service Fund. KDOT will issue \$400.0 million in par value bonds in FY 2027 to provide sufficient cashflow for various Expansion and Modernization projects. The amounts for Expansion and Modernization projects include commensurate reduction to reflect the issuance of bonds. Projects funded with bonds are removed from the budget to prevent double counting project expenditures and debt service expenditures.

**Update Electrical Systems & Extend Bays at District Shops.** The Governor recommends \$1.9 million in FY 2026 from the State Highway Fund to make improvements to the district shop in Horton. The project will extend the existing bays by creating 30' x 120' additions to existing structures. Currently, some equipment does not fit in the shop. There are also concerns about safety when employees work on large pieces of equipment in tight quarters. The additions will convert the bays to drive through bays, which will make shop operations more efficient. The project will also include consolidating electrical systems, replacing the main electrical service panels, and rewiring the buildings.

**District One Headquarters.** From the State Highway Fund, the Governor recommends \$23.6 million in FY 2025 for the construction of a new District One headquarters facility in Topeka. The new facility will be built on existing agency property near the I-70 interchange at 21st and Rice Road. The current District One headquarters was constructed in 1934 and the current District One lab was constructed in 1936. This project was initially approved by the 2022 Legislature

for FY 2023 and FY 2024, but the revised FY 2025 budget includes the entire funding amount in FY 2025.

**Wash Buildings.** The Governor recommends \$478,555 from the State Highway Fund in FY 2027 to construct a one-bay wash building for the Lyons subarea. The building will also be used for equipment storage and will have the capabilities to remove salt spreaders from dump trucks.

**Safety Rest Area Rehabilitation & Repair.** The Governor recommends \$1.2 million from the State Highway Fund in FY 2027 for rehabilitation and repair of Safety Rest Areas (SRA) statewide. KDOT currently maintains 34 SRA buildings in 21 counties across the state, most of which were constructed in the 1970s and 1990s. Substantial renovation is needed for multiple SRA buildings. Renovations include HVAC replacement, window replacement, replacement of all fixtures, plumbing upgrades, and wastewater lagoon maintenance. The agency plans to renovate four locations across four fiscal years, beginning with the SRA in Woodson County on US-75 in FY 2027.

**Surplus Property Warehouse Building.** The Governor recommends \$2.8 million in FY 2026 from the State Highway Fund to construct a surplus property warehouse building in Topeka. The project was originally budgeted for FY 2025, but the agency requests moving the project to FY 2026. The proposed facility will allow KDOT surplus property to be stored and organized prior to sale. The project will provide for the construction of a warehouse building to hold KDOT Headquarters and Materials and Research Center (MRC) surplus equipment, office building system equipment and parts, and oversized items that cannot be stored at KDOT's Headquarters at the Eisenhower State Office Building or at the MRC. The facility will have a footprint of approximately 14,900 square feet and will be built on the northwest corner of the new District One complex in Topeka. No permanent staff assigned to the building. However, it will have staff constantly working in it and members of the public will be on site to pick up surplus items and equipment that have been purchased through auction.

**Great Bend Construction Office.** The Governor recommends \$1.6 million from the State Highway Fund in FY 2026 for the construction of a building to house the District Five Area Four Construction Office staff and lab in Great Bend. The requested amount was

approved by the 2025 Legislature. The proposed facility will have a footprint of approximately 4,000 square feet and will be built on land at the existing District Five Area Four complex. Construction of this building will allow Construction and Area crew staff to

be housed in one building. The agency indicates the current building is a remodeled garage with inadequate space and is functionally obsolete. The existing structure will be razed upon completion of the new building.

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Educational Building Fund</b>					
Board of Regents					
Rehabilitation & Repair	--	--	--	56,000,000	56,000,000
Emporia State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	1,721,645	9,183,287	9,183,287	--	--
Fort Hays State University					
Forsyth Library Renovation	203,130	630,000	630,000	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	375,141	3,400,506	3,400,506	--	--
Gross Coliseum HVAC	2,833,123	2,425,000	2,425,000	--	--
KS Wetlands HVAC	--	270,000	270,000	--	--
Kansas State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	9,647,707	30,968,540	30,968,540	--	--
Seaton Hall Renovation Debt Service	2,250,000	2,295,000	2,295,000	--	--
Pittsburg State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	4,805,345	12,378,860	12,378,860	--	--
University of Kansas					
Rehabilitation & Repair	21,725,137	29,033,553	29,033,553	--	--
University of Kansas Medical Center					
Rehabilitation & Repair	4,111,738	12,781,200	12,781,200	--	--
Wichita State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	6,207,433	9,166,363	9,166,363	--	--
<b>Total--EBF</b>	<b>\$ 53,880,399</b>	<b>\$ 112,532,309</b>	<b>\$ 112,532,309</b>	<b>\$ 56,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 56,000,000</b>
<b>State Institutions Building Fund</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
Rehabilitation & Repair	9,681,450	11,380,791	11,380,791	3,389,200	3,389,200
Razing of Buildings	1,981,412	1,168,788	1,168,788	--	--
Remodel	101,600	1,037,807	1,037,807	--	--
Adair Renovation	--	--	--	--	3,458,053
Kids State Hospital-KNI	--	--	--	--	3,000,000
Office of Veterans Services					
Cemetery Rehabilitation & Repair	--	282,696	282,696	387,951	387,951
KVH Rehabilitation & Repair	596,353	3,468,281	3,468,281	4,809,244	4,809,244
KSH Rehabilitation & Repair	949,586	3,372,328	3,372,328	656,458	656,458
NE Veterans' Home	32,350	13,691,883	13,691,883	--	--
School for the Blind					
Safety & Security Systems	277,469	306,342	306,342	350,205	350,205
Repair & Rehabilitation Projects	482,986	1,322,342	1,322,342	969,110	969,110
Edlund Building Rehabilitation & Repair	--	--	--	--	718,750
Edlund Building Improvements	250,000	--	--	--	--
Johnson Gym	886,789	--	--	--	--
Window Replacement	255,256	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Materials Abatement	180,000	--	--	--	--
School for the Deaf					
Rehabilitation & Repair	545,128	2,005,712	2,005,712	1,202,897	1,202,897
Campus Life Safety & Security	364,148	397,356	397,356	437,093	437,093
Campus Boilers & HVAC	654,999	1,592,750	1,592,750	1,024,250	1,024,250
Electrical Service Upgrade	187,500	--	--	--	--
Dorm Remodel	250,000	--	--	--	--
Utility Tunnel Repairs	300,000	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Materials Abatement	179,990	--	--	--	--
Playground Equipment	400,000	--	--	--	--
Window Replacement	260,811	--	--	--	--
Elevator Repair	307,030	--	--	--	--
Emery Building--Roof & Atrium	--	--	--	--	1,200,000
Powerhouse Demolition	--	--	--	--	1,800,000

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Department of Corrections					
Rehabilitation & Repair	--	160,186	160,186	611,044	611,044
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex					
Rehabilitation & Repair	250,958	1,550,798	--	--	--
<b>Total--SIBF</b>	<b>\$ 19,375,815</b>	<b>\$ 41,738,060</b>	<b>\$ 40,187,262</b>	<b>\$ 13,837,452</b>	<b>\$ 24,014,255</b>
<b>Correctional Institutions Building Fund</b>					
Department of Corrections					
Rehabilitation & Repair	7,045	4,276,761	4,276,761	4,126,714	4,126,714
El Dorado Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	816,697	83,281	--	--	--
Ellsworth Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	428,176	96,681	--	--	--
Hutchinson Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	81,244	--	--	--	--
Lansing Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	730,730	261,050	--	--	--
Larned State Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	596,148	575,965	--	--	--
Norton Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	394,076	180,754	--	--	--
Topeka Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	438,063	20	--	--	--
Winfield Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	332,310	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--CIBF</b>	<b>\$ 3,824,489</b>	<b>\$ 5,474,512</b>	<b>\$ 4,276,761</b>	<b>\$ 4,126,714</b>	<b>\$ 4,126,714</b>
<b>State General Fund</b>					
Department of Administration					
Rehabilitation & Repair	5,056,062	5,008,923	5,008,923	5,000,000	5,000,000
Printing Plant Improvements	335,015	--	--	--	--
Docking State Office Bldg Renovation	--	4,965,515	4,965,515	--	--
2019FG Debt Service	4,846,881	5,155,574	5,155,574	5,412,150	5,412,150
2021P Debt Service	2,340,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,575,000	2,575,000
2020R Debt Service	6,255,000	6,570,000	6,570,000	6,900,000	6,900,000
2020S Debt Service	4,601,191	--	--	--	--
2016H Debt Service	25,724,689	--	--	--	--
2025A Debt Service	--	3,455,000	3,455,000	3,860,000	3,860,000
Judiciary					
Law Library Renovation	80,897	--	--	--	--
Judicial Branch Learning Center	--	325,000	325,000	300,000	300,000
Garden Level Reconfiguration	--	300,000	300,000	--	--
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
Regional Mental Health Facility	--	12,115,116	12,115,116	--	96
Larned State Hospital					
Rehabilitation & Repair	135,601	--	--	--	--
Osawatomie State Hospital					
Rehabilitation & Repair	--	45,000	--	45,000	45,000
Department of Labor					
Rehabilitation & Repair	672,053	120,000	120,000	150,000	150,000
Entry Doors at 1309	--	60,000	60,000	--	--
Parking Lots at all locations	--	--	--	30,000	30,000
Roof Replacement at 2650	--	--	--	360,000	360,000
Repair/Replace Steps at 401/1309	--	--	--	36,000	36,000
Air Handlers & VAV Boxes at 1309	--	330,000	330,000	--	--
Land for additional parking at 2650	--	186,000	186,000	120,000	120,000

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Labor, Cont'd</b>					
Eastman Basement Renovation	127,013	--	--	--	--
First Floor Reconfiguration at 401	13,746	--	--	--	--
Video Conference Upgrades	18,002	--	--	--	--
HVAC & VAV Box Repair at 401	178,186	--	--	--	--
Office of Veterans Services					
Cemetery Rehabilitation & Repair	187,305	693,528	693,528	201,980	201,980
Emporia State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	1,289,279	2,330,027	2,330,027	--	--
Fort Hays State University					
Nursing Workforce Dev Expansion	962,156	13,982,271	13,982,271	--	--
Cadaver Lab Remodel	7,686	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	371,349	1,278,113	1,278,113	--	--
Kansas State University					
Ag Innovation Initiative	25,000,000	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	13,595,287	11,923,346	11,923,346	--	--
Biosecurity Research Debt Service	1,590,000	1,665,000	1,665,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Kansas State University--ESARP					
Rehabilitation & Repair	363,478	--	--	--	--
Pittsburg State University					
NIMA Prove-Out Facility	536,045	3,192,423	3,192,423	--	--
Center for Emerging Technology	12,097	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	2,355,145	2,490,315	2,490,315	--	--
American Center for Reading	--	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
Inst for Emerging Tech	--	500,000	500,000	--	--
University of Kansas					
Rehabilitation & Repair	5,829,718	5,071,964	5,071,964	--	--
University of Kansas Medical Center					
Cancer Research Facility	2,353,295	72,646,705	72,646,705	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	2,258,475	2,247,779	2,247,779	8,495	8,495
Wichita State University					
NIAR Nat'l Aviation	1,805,174	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	848,657	3,953,570	3,953,570	--	--
Wichita Biomedical Campus	889,144	8,951,435	8,951,435	--	--
Historical Society					
Rehabilitation & Repair	377,642	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
Emergency Repair Funding	--	--	--	--	250,000
Air Handling Units/Chiller Replacement	2,739,612	11,019	11,019	--	--
Shawnee Indian Mission: Replace Roofs	237,946	--	--	--	--
Charles Curtis Home	300,000	--	--	--	--
Shawnee Indian Mission: West Building	--	--	--	--	206,250
Department of Corrections					
Rehabilitation & Repair	24,011,183	7,280,808	7,280,808	5,659,965	6,475,883
El Dorado Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	166,019	--	--	--	--
Ellsworth Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	4,688	--	--	--	--
Hutchinson Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	8,332	--	--	--	--
Lansing Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	815,059	--	--	--	--
Larned State Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	3,616	--	--	--	--
Topeka Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	800	--	--	--	--
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex					
Rehabilitation & Repair	601,461	--	--	--	--

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Adjutant General					
Rehabilitation & Repair	2,830,209	3,501,532	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Hay Armory	15,797,490	--	--	--	--
State Defense Building Remodel	354,134	113,344	113,344	--	--
Highway Patrol					
Salina Reconfiguration	--	--	--	--	26,800,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
Rehabilitation & Repair	88,564	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Kansas State Fair					
Bison Arena Rehabilitation & Repurpose	3,582,570	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	165,770	--	--	--	--
Facility upgrades	855	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	365,152	--	--	--
Department of Wildlife & Parks					
Dam Repairs	1,882,840	--	--	--	--
Flint Hills Trail	3,000,000	--	--	--	--
El Dorado Showerhouse	200,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--State General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 167,807,416</b>	<b>\$ 185,959,459</b>	<b>\$ 185,547,775</b>	<b>\$ 36,583,590</b>	<b>\$ 64,655,854</b>
<b>Regents Restricted Funds</b>					
Board of Regents					
Rehabilitation & Repair	--	2,493,450	2,493,450	32,700,000	32,700,000
Emporia State University					
Parking Maintenance	53,262	--	--	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	19,752,722	8,976,779	8,976,779	24,422,276	24,422,276
Twin Towers Student Housing Debt Service	665,000	--	--	--	--
Memorial Union Renovation Debt Service	8,409,956	840,000	840,000	875,000	875,000
Abigail Morse Res Hall Debt Service	1,405,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
Fort Hays State University					
Forsyth Library Renovation	14,366,870	6,213,047	6,213,047	--	--
Athletic Complex	3,464,147	1,746,682	1,746,682	--	--
Tomanek Hall HVAC	--	2,100,165	2,100,165	--	--
Rehabilitation & Repair	2,371,140	1,164,671	1,164,671	1,164,671	1,164,671
Gross Coliseum Rehabilitation & Repair	4,402,432	--	--	--	--
Parking Maintenance	83,650	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
University Challenge Grants	2,335,161	--	--	--	--
Memorial Union Renovation Debt Service	520,000	--	--	--	--
Memorial Union Addition Debt Service	165,000	170,000	170,000	180,000	180,000
Weist Hall Replacement Debt Service	955,000	985,000	985,000	1,015,000	1,015,000
Kansas State University					
Rehabilitation & Repair	15,556,229	23,538,199	23,538,199	10,974,540	10,974,540
Salina Maintenance Complex	1,647,823	50,000	50,000	410,864	410,864
First Floor Bluemont Hall	1,268,121	--	--	--	--
Ag Innovation Initiative	35,427,917	71,286,984	71,286,984	16,000,000	16,000,000
Salina Aerospace Innov & Training Hub	880,903	21,800,960	21,800,960	5,450,240	5,450,240
Beef Cattle Research Center	--	10,600,000	10,600,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
Parking Maintenance	4,229	499,038	499,038	--	--
Housing Maintenance	2,997,482	5,456,800	5,456,800	--	--
Strong Complex Renovation	--	3,375,000	3,375,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
BIVAP Renovation	--	4,320,299	4,320,299	3,234,590	3,234,590
Unger Hall Relocation	1,319,406	7,800,000	7,800,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Polytechnic ESCO Debt Service	202,500	207,500	207,500	212,500	212,500
Steam Tunnels Capital Lease	44,591	--	--	--	--
Jardine Hall Debt Service	2,570,000	2,695,000	2,695,000	2,830,000	2,830,000
Student Union Parking Debt Service	680,000	695,000	695,000	715,000	715,000
Energy Conservation Debt Service	1,615,041	619,404	619,404	646,335	646,335

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Kansas State University, Cont'd</b>					
Electrical Upgrade Debt Service	300,000	--	--	--	--
Qualified Energy Conserv Bonds Debt Service	1,045,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,150,000	1,150,000
Wefald Hall Res & Dining Debt Service	1,680,000	1,760,000	1,760,000	1,850,000	1,850,000
Student Union Renovation Debt Service	1,140,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,190,000	1,190,000
Chemical Waste Landfill	100,000	105,000	105,000	115,000	115,000
Child Care Dev Center Debt Service	195,000	200,000	200,000	215,000	215,000
Recreation Center Debt Service	690,000	725,000	725,000	760,000	760,000
Chiller Plant Debt Service	2,625,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,895,000	2,895,000
Seaton Hall Renovation Debt Service	--	--	--	2,355,000	2,355,000
Derby Dining Center Debt Service	425,000	450,000	450,000	470,000	470,000
KSU-CVM Lease	141,604	--	--	--	--
Strong Complex Renovation Debt Service	--	610,000	610,000	640,000	640,000
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>					
Ag Innovation Initiative	--	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,266,065	2,266,065
Rural Fire & Workforce Center	--	1,218,500	1,218,500	3,450,000	3,450,000
Rehabilitation & Repair	993,586	--	--	--	--
Knox Land	85,000	--	--	--	--
<b>KSU--Veterinary Medical Center</b>					
Rehabilitation & Repair	3,367,608	485,397	485,397	110,250	110,250
KSUIC-CVM Capital Lease Debt Service	226,942	368,546	368,546	368,546	368,546
Energy Conservation Debt Service	--	185,596	185,596	193,665	193,665
<b>Pittsburg State University</b>					
Rehabilitation & Repair	4,175,594	2,864,752	2,864,752	120,000	120,000
Deferred Maintenance	--	9,412,974	9,412,974	1,500,000	1,500,000
Overman Student Center Rehabilitation & Repair	--	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Parking Maintenance	198,929	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Tyler Research & Development Park	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
University Challenge Grants	2,934,479	9,565,521	9,565,521	--	--
Overman Student Ctr Debt Service	1,430,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,580,000	1,580,000
Parking Facility Debt Service	245,000	250,000	250,000	255,000	255,000
Student Housing Debt Service	600,000	620,000	620,000	635,000	635,000
<b>University of Kansas</b>					
Parking Maintenance	2,400	2,275,372	2,275,372	--	--
Student Housing	1,247,836	3,434,370	3,434,370	--	--
Deferred Maintenance	4,019,887	9,801,250	9,801,250	4,500,000	4,500,000
Rehabilitation & Repair	10,504,984	38,598,012	38,598,012	8,824,677	8,824,677
Memorial Stadium Renovations	240,668,121	45,202,664	45,202,664	--	--
Hashinger Debt Service	440,000	465,000	465,000	475,000	475,000
Student Housing Debt Service	1,675,000	1,765,000	1,765,000	1,850,000	1,850,000
GSP Hall Debt Service	455,000	475,000	475,000	505,000	505,000
McCullum Hall Debt Service	1,580,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,710,000	1,710,000
Corbin Hall Debt Service	455,000	480,000	480,000	505,000	505,000
McCullum Hall Parking Debt Service	215,000	225,000	225,000	230,000	230,000
Student Recreation Ctr Debt Service	375,000	400,000	400,000	--	--
Energy Conservation Debt Service	1,560,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	675,000	675,000
Engineering Facility Debt Service	2,580,000	2,710,000	2,710,000	2,850,000	2,850,000
Earth, Energy & Environment Debt Service	795,000	835,000	835,000	875,000	875,000
<b>University of Kansas Medical Center</b>					
Parking Maintenance	17,629	17,629	17,629	17,629	17,629
Rehabilitation & Repair	31,363,159	30,720,844	30,720,844	74,651,782	74,651,782
Energy Conservation Debt Service	529,500	400,500	400,500	420,750	420,750
Health Science Education Building	660,000	695,000	695,000	730,000	730,000
Research Institute Debt Service	995,000	1,045,000	1,045,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Hemenway Research Bldg Debt Service	2,788,730	2,269,500	2,269,500	2,384,250	2,384,250
Parking Garage 5 Debt Service	1,590,000	1,640,000	1,640,000	1,690,000	1,690,000
Parking Garage 4 Debt Service	320,000	335,000	335,000	350,000	350,000

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Wichita State University					
Wichita Biomedical Campus	37,469,659	132,826,492	132,826,492	--	--
NIAR Hub & for Adv Mfg & Research	14,876,832	58,500,000	58,500,000	--	--
Geology Building Remodel	--	3,069,000	3,069,000	--	--
Rhatigan Student Center Remodel	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,426,000	1,426,000
Housing Maintenance	68,200	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Parking Maintenance	277,880	507,000	507,000	507,000	507,000
Rehabilitation & Repair	13,767,479	5,665,839	5,665,839	--	--
APEX Accelerator	14,465,372	--	--	--	--
Shocker Residence Hall Debt Service	1,510,000	1,585,000	1,585,000	1,620,000	1,620,000
Digital Rsrch & Transform Debt Service	165,000	170,000	170,000	175,000	175,000
Parking Garage Debt Service	345,000	360,000	360,000	375,000	375,000
Woolsey Hall Debt Service	590,000	620,000	620,000	650,000	650,000
Flats & Suites Debt Service	1,485,000	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,635,000	1,635,000
Clinton Hall Shocker Ctr Debt Service	330,000	345,000	345,000	360,000	360,000
<b>Total--Regents Restricted Funds</b>	<b>\$ 540,949,992</b>	<b>\$ 573,003,736</b>	<b>\$ 573,003,736</b>	<b>\$ 253,741,630</b>	<b>\$ 253,741,630</b>
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>					
Department of Administration					
Rehabilitation & Repair	1,495,135	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
Docking State Office Bldg Renovation	11,049,399	5,686,807	5,686,807	--	--
Capitol Complex Air Handler	751,486	--	--	--	--
Capitol Complex Security Enhancement	306,650	--	--	--	--
Printing Plant Improvements	3,519,328	--	--	--	--
2019FG Debt Service	1,198,119	1,274,426	1,274,426	1,337,850	1,337,850
2020K Debt Service	3,896,978	4,075,020	4,075,020	4,253,051	4,253,051
Department of Commerce					
HVAC Improvement Project - Topeka WFC	--	250,000	250,000	--	--
Roof Repair & Maint - Garden City WFC	--	--	--	100,000	100,000
Kansas Neurological Institute					
Rehabilitation & Repair	34,110	--	--	--	--
Osawatomie State Hospital					
Rehabilitation & Repair	300,885	10,000	--	10,000	10,000
Parsons State Hospital					
Rehabilitation & Repair	740,250	--	--	--	--
Department for Children & Families					
Topeka Service Center	67,500	900,000	900,000	--	--
Department of Labor					
Rehabilitation & Repair	439,371	80,000	80,000	100,000	100,000
Entry Doors at 1309	--	40,000	40,000	--	--
Parking Lots at all locations	--	--	--	20,000	20,000
Roof Replacement at 2650	--	--	--	240,000	240,000
Repair/Replace Steps at 401/1310	--	--	--	24,000	24,000
Air Handlers & VAV Boxes at 1309	--	220,000	220,000	--	--
Land for additional parking at 2650	--	124,000	124,000	80,000	80,000
Eastman Basement Renovation	84,675	--	--	--	--
First Floor Reconfiguration at 401	9,164	--	--	--	--
Video Conference Upgrades	12,001	--	--	--	--
HVAC & VAV Box Repair at 402	118,791	--	--	--	--
Office of Veterans Services					
KVH Rehabilitation & Repair	36,080	--	--	--	--
KSH Rehabilitation & Repair	--	38,040	38,040	--	--
Historical Society					
Rehabilitation & Repair	699,134	--	--	--	--
Shawnee Indian Mission: West Building	--	--	200,000	--	418,750

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
School for the Blind					
Campus Boilers & HVAC Systems	1,155,054	1,418,500	1,418,500	1,480,350	1,480,350
Hutchinson Correctional Facility					
Rehabilitation & Repair	16,771	--	--	--	--
Adjutant General					
Rehabilitation & Repair	11,018,463	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
State Defense Building Remodel	18,831,242	3,700,413	3,700,413	--	--
Salina Nickell Barracks Structure	--	3,471,000	3,471,000	--	--
Energy Resilience	--	855,000	855,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Forbes ERCIP	--	6,400,000	6,400,000	--	--
Restoration & Modernization	--	--	--	2,000,000	2,000,000
Highway Patrol					
Central Dispatch Facility	--	24,000,000	--	--	--
Training Academy Critical Maintenance	500,000	--	--	--	--
Troop J Major Projects	958,360	413,781	--	--	--
Training Academy Maintenance	50,237	57,460	--	--	--
Troop Facility Major Projects	--	1,131,485	--	--	--
Troop Facility Routine Maintenance	195,347	470,811	--	22,000	22,000
Troop I Scale House Replacement	--	1,197,500	--	--	5,899,465
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
Rehabilitation & Repair	93,443	--	--	--	--
Kansas State Fair					
Ongoing Maintenance	--	671,785	--	687,908	1,001,982
Rehabilitation & Repair	1,073,047	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	174,820	177,879	--	--	--
Emergency Command Center	253,779	22,700	--	--	--
Department of Wildlife & Parks					
Parks Major Maintenance	12,951,289	5,631,086	5,631,086	3,055,500	3,055,500
Land & Water Development	708,380	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,145,000	2,145,000
Wetlands Acquisition & Development	162,956	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Building Maintenance	174,628	2,483,000	2,483,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Motorboat Access	114,416	1,750,000	1,750,000	3,379,000	3,379,000
Road Maintenance	1,681,366	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Bridge Maintenance	33,200	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Coast Guard	35,500	257,500	257,500	250,000	250,000
Land Acquisition	250,000	400,000	400,000	--	--
Cabin Site Development	276,649	225,000	225,000	--	--
Shooting Range Development	25,500	7,398,840	7,398,840	860,000	860,000
Dam Repairs	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Fish & Wildlife Major Maintenance	2,272,823	4,549,475	4,549,475	4,390,000	4,390,000
Trails development	214,915	6,772,000	6,772,000	7,062,705	7,062,705
Kansas Department of Transportation					
Construction Operations	2,285,569	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$ 80,891,810</b>	<b>\$ 95,128,508</b>	<b>\$ 67,175,107</b>	<b>\$ 41,972,364</b>	<b>\$ 48,604,653</b>
<b>State Highway Fund</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation					
Rehabilitation & Repair	3,306,534	8,270,624	8,270,624	5,600,000	5,600,000
Reroof Buildings	51,002	1,832,894	1,832,894	561,509	561,509
Subarea Modernization	4,133,349	9,170,613	9,170,613	9,267,698	9,267,698
Purchase Land	201	67,927	67,927	--	--
Wash Buildings	--	--	--	478,555	478,555
SRA Rehabilitation	--	--	--	1,209,879	1,209,879
Construct District One HQ - Topeka	23,924,255	--	--	--	--
Salt Storage Facilities	762,050	695,843	695,843	546,920	546,920
Update Electrical & Bay Extension	182,446	1,930,654	1,930,654	--	--
Surplus Property Warehouse Bldg	--	2,755,836	2,755,836	--	--

## Expenditures for Capital Improvements by Project

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Kansas Department of Transportation, Cont'd</b>					
Construction Office - Great Bend	--	1,637,756	1,637,756	--	--
Design Contracts	106,430,740	95,022,109	95,022,109	94,948,139	94,948,139
Preservation	762,685,785	676,471,823	676,471,823	390,313,933	390,313,933
City/County Construction	164,512,171	143,740,803	143,740,803	127,782,047	127,782,047
Construction Contracts	67,711,120	513,646,743	513,646,743	129,215,391	129,215,391
Debt Service on Highway Projects	406,125,000	109,390,000	109,390,000	120,215,000	120,215,000
Construction Operations	122,433,237	108,538,275	108,538,275	109,182,619	109,182,619
<b>Total--State Highway Fund</b>	<b>\$ 1,662,257,890</b>	<b>\$ 1,673,171,900</b>	<b>\$ 1,673,171,900</b>	<b>\$ 989,321,690</b>	<b>\$ 989,321,690</b>
<b>Total--State Capital Improvements</b>	<b>\$ 2,528,987,811</b>	<b>\$ 2,687,008,484</b>	<b>\$ 2,655,894,850</b>	<b>\$ 1,395,583,440</b>	<b>\$ 1,440,464,796</b>

# The Budget Process

## A Primer

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The purpose of this primer is to describe briefly the traditional statutory annual budget and appropriations process for the state. The Division of the Budget notes that the 2025 Kansas Legislature deviated from historical practice and Kansas statutes and instead created a Special Committee on Legislative Budget to draft a version of the state's budget that was separate from, and in place of, the Governor's Budget. Additionally, the Legislature elected to pass a single budget bill versus the previously established practice of passing one main budget bill, as well as a follow-up omnibus bill, which historically has been the vehicle to appropriate funding to account for the fiscal impact of any policy bill that was passed during the legislative session. This new process continues with the 2026 Legislature.

The Governor, by KSA 75-3721, must present spending recommendations to the Legislature. *The Governor's Budget Report* reflects expenditures for both the current and upcoming fiscal years and identifies the sources of financing for them.

The Legislature uses *The Governor's Budget Report* as a guide as it appropriates the money necessary for state agencies to operate. Only the Legislature can authorize expenditures by the State of Kansas. The Governor recommends spending levels, while the Legislature chooses whether to accept or modify those recommendations. The Governor may veto legislative appropriations, although the Legislature may override any veto by a two-thirds majority vote.

**Fiscal Years.** It is important when reading the budget to consider which fiscal year is being discussed. The state *fiscal year* runs from July 1 to the following June 30 and is numbered for the calendar year in which it ends. The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal year* is the year which concluded the previous June. The *budget year* refers to the next fiscal year, which begins the July following the Legislature's adjournment. In *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*, the actual fiscal year is FY 2025, the current fiscal year is FY 2026 and the budget year is FY 2027.

By law, *The Governor's Budget Report* must reflect actual year spending, the Governor's revised spending

recommendations for the current fiscal year, state agency spending requests for the budget year and the Governor's spending recommendations for the budget year. The budget recommendations cannot include the expenditure of anticipated income attributable to proposed legislation. Expenditure data are shown by agency and category of expenditure in the schedules at the back of this volume. Those same data are included, by agency and program, in *Volume 2 of The Governor's Budget Report*.

**Annual-Biennial Budgets.** Appropriations for agency operating expenditures have traditionally been made on an annual basis since 1956. With enactment of legislation in 1994, the budgets of certain state regulatory board agencies were approved on a biennial basis starting with FY 1996. The 2013 Legislature enacted a budget for all state agencies for both the budget year and the out-year, treating all agencies as biennial budget agencies. However, since FY 2020, Governor Kelly has proposed an annual budget for most state agencies, with the exception of appropriations for school finance, and the regulatory board agencies, which are statutory biennial agencies.

**Financing of State Spending.** Frequent reference is made to *State General Fund* expenditures and expenditures from *all funding sources*. Expenditures from all funding sources include both State General Fund expenditures and expenditures from special revenue funds. All money spent by the state must first be appropriated by the Legislature, either from the State General Fund or from special revenue funds.

The State General Fund receives the most attention in the budget because it is the largest source of the uncommitted revenue available to the state. It is also the fund to which most general tax receipts are credited. The Legislature may spend State General Fund dollars for any governmental purpose.

Special revenue funds, by contrast, are dedicated to a specific purpose. For instance, the Legislature may not spend monies from the State Highway Fund to build new prisons.

Other examples of special revenue funds are the three state building funds, which are used predominantly for

capital improvements; federal funds made available for specific purposes; and agency fee funds, which can generally be used only to support specific functions related to the agency collecting the fee. The Economic Development Initiatives Fund, the Children’s Initiatives Fund, the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund, the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund, and the State Water Plan Fund are appropriated funds that function the same as the State General Fund.

**Revenue Estimates.** The tool used by both the Governor and the Legislature to determine State General Fund revenue is the “consensus revenue estimate” prepared by the Consensus Revenue Estimating Group.

The consensus revenue estimate is important because both the Governor and the Legislature base their budget decisions on it. The estimate is categorized by major source and covers a two-year period: the current year and the budget year. In addition, KSA 75-6701 requires that the Director of the Budget and the Director of the Legislative Research Department certify a joint estimate of State General Fund resources to the Legislature. The revenue estimating process is the source of that estimate.

The Consensus Revenue Estimating Group includes representatives of the Division of the Budget, the Department of Revenue, the Legislative Research Department, and one consulting economist each from the University of Kansas, Kansas State University, and Wichita State University. The Director of the Budget serves as unofficial chairperson.

The Consensus Revenue Estimating Group meets each spring and fall. Before December 4 (typically in November) of each year, the group makes its initial estimate for the budget year and revises its estimate for the current and out year. The results are reported to the Governor, Legislature, and the public in a joint memorandum from the Director of Legislative Research and the Director of the Budget. The group meets again before April 20 to review the fall estimate and additional data. The group then publishes a revised estimate which the Legislature may use in adjusting expenditures, if necessary.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for the State General Fund. Estimates of revenues to all other funds are prepared by individual

state agencies, reviewed by the Division of the Budget, and included as part of *The Governor’s Budget Report*.

**Budget Balancing Mechanisms.** This term refers to KSA 75-6701 to 75-6704. The purpose of the law is to ensure an adequate operating balance in the State General Fund. The practical effect of this provision is to target the ending balance in the State General Fund to be at least 7.5 percent of authorized expenditures and demand transfers in the budget year. The statutory provisions were suspended for the first time for FY 2003 in the appropriations bill and continued through FY 2019.

The “spending lid” statute requires *The Governor’s Budget Report* and actions of the Legislature to comply with its provisions. An “Omnibus Reconciliation Spending Limit Bill” must be the last appropriation bill passed by the Legislature. The purpose of the bill is to reconcile State General Fund expenditures and revenues by reducing expenditures, if necessary, to meet the provisions of the “spending lid.”

The final provision of the “spending lid” act allows the Governor to reduce State General Fund expenditures in the current fiscal year, when the Legislature is not in session, by an amount not to exceed that necessary to retain an ending balance in the State General Fund of \$100.0 million. The Governor must make the reductions “across the board” by reducing each line item of expenditure by a fixed percentage. The only exceptions are debt service obligations, state retirement contributions for school employees, and transfers to the School District Capital Improvements Fund. The reductions must be approved by the State Finance Council.

In addition to the “spending lid” act, the Governor has the authority under a statutory allotment system to limit expenditures of the State General Fund and special revenue funds when it appears that available monies are not sufficient to satisfy expenditure obligations. This authority applies to agencies of the Executive Branch but not the Legislature or the Judiciary. Allotments can be made on a case-by-case basis and do not have to be across the board. Agencies have the right to appeal any allotment amount and the Governor makes the final determination.

**Classification of State Spending.** The State of Kansas classifies state spending by function of government and by category of expenditure. Function of government is

a grouping of agencies which make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are six functions of government: general government, human services, education, public safety, agriculture and natural resources, and transportation.

Category of expenditure classifies expenditures according to budgeting and accounting objects of expenditure (state operations; aid to local governments; other assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital improvements).

Each of the six functions of government is discussed in a section of this volume. The following is a brief description of each function.

*General Government* includes state agencies with both administrative and regulatory functions. These agencies include elected officials (the Governor, Secretary of State, etc.) and the Department of Administration. The Board of Nursing, the Kansas Corporation Commission, the Racing and Gaming Commission, and the Department of Revenue are examples of agencies that perform a regulatory function. Other general government agencies include the Legislature and the Judiciary.

Agencies in the *Human Services* function provide services to individuals. Such services include the nutrition programs and care of the developmentally disabled in the Department for Aging and Disability Services; as well as financial assistance and social services by the Department for Children and Families; health care programs administered by the Divisions of Health and Health Care Finance within the Department of Health and Environment; services to veterans provided by the Kansas Commission on Veterans Affairs; and unemployment benefits provided through the Department of Labor.

The *Education* function agencies provide various educational services to Kansans. The largest single item of expenditure for the state is the financial aid provided to the local school districts through the Department of Education. While Regents institutions and the Board of Education provide direct education services, services by agencies such as the State Library are indirect in nature.

*Public Safety* agencies ensure the safety and security of Kansas citizens. Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections and law enforcement

agencies. Also included are the Kansas Highway Patrol, and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.

*Agriculture and Natural Resources* agencies protect the natural and physical resources of the state and regulate the use of those resources. Agencies included in this function are the Department of Agriculture, the Division of Environment of the Department of Health and Environment, the State Fair, the Water Office, and the Department of Wildlife and Parks.

*Transportation* includes only the Kansas Department of Transportation. Responsibilities of this agency include maintenance and construction of highways in the State.

Categories of expenditure are based on accounting objects of expenditure. The four general categories are state operations; aid to local governments; other assistance, grants, and benefits; as well as capital improvements. The first three categories constitute what are called operating expenditures. The following is a brief guide to the general categories of expenditure.

*State Operations* includes expenditures incurred conducting the day-to-day business of state government. The largest category of these costs is the salaries and wages paid to state employees.

*Aid to Local Governments* consists of payments made to governments which provide services at the local level and in most cases have taxing authority

*Other Assistance, Grants, and Benefits* constitutes payments to individuals and agencies that are not governments. Medicaid payments, financial aid for postsecondary education, nutrition assistance for mothers and their babies, and temporary assistance for needy families are examples.

*Capital Improvements* include highway construction costs as well as the cost of rehabilitation and repair, razing, remodeling, and construction of state-owned buildings and other facilities. Some of these projects are financed by bond issues. The cost of that portion of the debt service payment on bonds that represents the principal is also included in this category. By far the largest portion of the expenditures in this category is highway construction costs

**State Employees.** A major part of the state operations category of expenditures is salary and wage payments for state employees.

The State Civil Service, by KSA 75-2935, includes the classified and the unclassified service. Employees hired to fill positions in the classified service must be hired on the basis of merit as determined by standardized requirements for knowledge, skills, and abilities. These employees are also promoted and discharged according to rules and regulations established for administration under the Kansas Civil Service Act.

The classified personnel service includes *regular* full-time and part-time positions. The classified service also includes the following special types of appointments:

*Limited Term* appointments are made in cases where the position will be eliminated at the end of a predetermined length of time as stipulated in a federal grant or by a contractual agreement. Except for this time factor, which means an employee in one of these positions has no layoff rights, limited term appointments are generally the same as classified positions.

*Temporary* positions may be either classified or unclassified. Those positions in the classified service require the employee filling the position to work no more than 999 hours in a 12-month period. The unclassified temporary category in the SHARP personnel and payroll system consists of two groups: those that truly are temporary and non-FTE unclassified permanent positions. Positions in the second group are counted as part of the state workforce because they participate in the state retirement system.

The regular unclassified service includes full-time and part-time positions specifically designated as being in the unclassified service. Typically, these positions are defined by certain agencies, or types of agencies, for particular purposes. Examples are all employees of the Legislature; teaching, research, student, and health care employees of the Regents institutions; and all employees of the courts. Unclassified positions are governed by rules and regulations of the appointing agencies and are not subject to Civil Service Act rules and regulations.

**Children's Budget.** KSA 75-3717(a)(2) requires that the Governor include in *The Governor's Budget Report* a listing of all state agency programs that "provide services for children and their families." The information is summarized in the Children's Budget, which includes estimated expenditures from all funding

sources and from the State General Fund, by agency and by project; the number of children or families served in each program; and a brief description of each of the agency programs.

**Budget Process.** Producing a budget is a continuous process; however, it does have certain discrete phases. In the Executive Branch, the budget process begins as soon as the legislative session ends. At that time, the budget staff prepares *The Comparison Report*. This report compares the budget recommended by the Governor for the current and budget fiscal years to the budget approved by the Legislature.

In June, budget instructions are distributed by the Division of the Budget to state agencies. These instructions include allocations that each Executive Branch agency uses in budget preparation and instructions for preparing a capital budget for the budget year based on the approved budget for the current fiscal year, as adjusted for one-time expenditures, caseloads, and the annualization of partial-year funding. Enhancement packages and reduced resource packages are also a part of budget preparation.

On July 1, agencies use the budget instructions to submit a capital budget. The capital budget contains a five-year plan, which includes the capital improvement requests for the current year, the budget year, and four out-years following the budget year.

Concurrent with preparation of financial segments of the agency budget is completion of agency strategic plans that are submitted with the budget in September. Agency strategic plans establish a clear definition of mission and a direction for the future; develop agency-wide work plans and agency-specific objectives as well as strategies for fulfilling the agency mission; and allocate resources according to priority and ensure accountability for the use of those resources. As part of the strategic planning process, agencies identify an agency mission, agency philosophy, goals and objectives, and performance measures to track progress toward the plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budget requests for submission on September 15. For Executive Branch agencies, the submission is based on allocations prepared by the Division of the Budget in June. Each Executive Branch budget submission also includes reduced resource packages that detail how the

services provided by the agency would be affected under a reduced resource scenario. The Division of the Budget identifies the amount for these agencies to use in preparing their reduction packages. Agencies may also submit requests for incremental additions to their base budgets in the form of enhancement packages that represent new programs or the expansion of existing ones. All of the budget components are intended to reflect program priorities.

According to law, the Governor must submit the Judicial Branch budget as requested, without any adjustments. Therefore, the Governor includes these budgets as requested to present a complete state budget that accounts for all demands for state funds.

The individual budgets submitted by state agencies show program expenditures with appropriate funding sources for each program within the agency. These data are shown for the actual fiscal year, the current year, the budget year, and the out year. Budget submissions also document performance that relates to the outputs and outcomes identified in the agency's strategic plan. Evaluation of performance provides a means for weighing budget alternatives.

Beginning September 15, analysts in the Division of the Budget review agency budget requests. Based on those analyses, the Division of the Budget recommendations are provided to each state agency by November 10. The agencies then have ten days to determine whether to appeal those recommendations to the Secretary of Administration. Many appeal the recommendations in writing; some also request an appointment to present an oral appeal.

Once the appeal process has been completed, the Division of the Budget staff prepares its presentations for the Governor. An analysis of the difference between the Division of the Budget recommendations and the agency's request, including the effect on performance, is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Division of the Budget recommendation and the basis for it, and the agency's appeal, if any. The Governor uses this information to make budget determinations for all Executive Branch agencies. The Division of the Budget then aggregates final recommendations and prepares *The Governor's Budget Report*.

During this same period, between September 15 and commencement of the legislative session in January, the

Legislative Research Department's fiscal staff is also analyzing agency budgets. Following receipt of the Governor's recommendations, legislative fiscal analysts update their analysis for each agency to reflect the recommendations of the Governor. These updated budget analyses are printed in the Legislative Research Department's annual analysis and copies are distributed to each legislator.

**Consideration by Legislature.** The Governor's budget recommendations are drafted into appropriation language by the Office of the Revisor of Statutes. Appropriations are usually divided into three parts: supplemental appropriations, capital improvement appropriations, as well as budget year and out year expenditure authority for all agencies. The appropriations are simultaneously considered by the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee of the House.

The Chairperson of the Ways and Means Committee appoints Senate Subcommittees, and the Speaker appoints House Budget Committees to consider appropriations for various agencies. They vary in size; usually between two and nine legislators are named to a subcommittee or budget committee. After reviewing the budget requests, the subcommittee or budget committee drafts a report with assistance from staff which details all budgetary adjustments to the Governor's recommendations. The House Budget Committees make recommendations to the House Appropriations Committee, and the Senate Subcommittees make recommendations to the Senate Ways and Means Committee. The budget committee or subcommittee reports may contain administrative or programmatic recommendations.

After the subcommittee or budget committee reports are presented to the full committees for consideration, further adjustments may be made or the full committee may adopt an entire report as submitted. The appropriations language is reprinted in order to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The appropriations are then presented to either the House or Senate, which may amend or reject them.

**Conference Committee Action.** Upon completion of consideration of the appropriations by both chambers, the bills typically go to a conference committee so that differences between the House and Senate versions can be reconciled. Each chamber

then votes to accept or reject this appropriation bill. If either chamber rejects the conference committee report on the appropriation bill, it is returned to the conference committee for further review and for possible modification.

**Omnibus Appropriation Bill.** Traditionally, this has been the last appropriation bill of the session. It contains any appropriation necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature that has not yet been included in another appropriation bill. Since the advent of the statutory requirement for an Omnibus Reconciliation Spending Limit Bill to be passed at the end of the session, the Omnibus Appropriation Bill has served as the reconciliation bill.

**State Finance Council.** The Finance Council is a statutory body that provides a mechanism for making certain budgetary and personnel adjustments when the Legislature is not in session. The Council consists of nine members: the Governor, Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, House and Senate majority leaders, minority leaders, as well as Ways and Means and Appropriations Committee chairpersons.

The Governor serves as chairperson of the Finance Council and is responsible for the agenda. Meetings are at the call of the Governor. Approval of Finance Council items typically requires the vote of the Governor and a majority of the legislative members.

Present statutes characterize the following items to be considered by the State Finance Council:

1. Increases in expenditure limitations on special revenue funds and release of State General Fund appropriations.
2. Authorization for state agencies to contract with other state or federal agencies, if the agencies do not already have such authorization.
3. Authorization of expenditures from the State Emergency Fund for purposes enumerated in the statutes.
4. Increases in limitations on positions imposed by appropriation acts on state agencies.
5. Approval of the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to maintain a positive cashflow for the State General Fund.
6. Approval to issue bonds for capital projects when an agency has been granted bonding authority.

Certain other items of limited application may be allowed to be subject to Finance Council action. The Finance Council cannot appropriate money from the State General Fund, authorize expenditures for a purpose that specifically was rejected by the previous legislative session, or commit future legislative sessions to provide funds for a particular program.

The following chart is intended to capture the essential elements of the budget process on a single page over the course of a complete yearly cycle and to depict the roles and interactions of the primary agencies involved in developing and approving the state budget.

# Kansas Budget Cycle

	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
<b>State Agencies</b>	Prepare 5-year capital improvement plans for submission July 1		Prepare budgets in budget system & submit to Budget Division & Legislative Research							Review budgets & request amendments to update the Governor's recommendations		
<b>Governor &amp; Budget Division</b>	Budget Division issues instructions & allocations to agencies in developing budget requests	Budget Division conducts agency budget training, analyzes capital projects, & makes on-site agency visits		Budget staff analyzes agency budget requests & makes preliminary recommendations	Budget Division recommends to agencies & agency appeals are heard	Governor develops recommendations to the Legislature & Budget Division prepares budget documents	Governor submits <i>Budget Report</i> to Legislature by 8th calendar day of the Session (2 1st day for new Governor)	Budget Division prepares fiscal notes on legislative bills, drafts introduced version of appropriation bills, tracks legislative adjustments to Governor's recommendations, & prepares amendments to Governor's original recommendations for the Omnibus Bill	Budget Division reconciles final budget numbers with legislative fiscal staff & prepares post-session report			
<b>Consensus Revenue Estimating Group</b>					Project State General Fund revenues						Project State General Fund revenues	
<b>Legislative Fiscal Staff</b>	Legislative fiscal staff prepares <i>Fiscal Facts, Appropriations Report</i> , & works with interim legislative committees		Legislative fiscal staff analyzes agency budget requests, begins to prepare Budget Analysis, & continues to work with interim committees					Fiscal staff analyzes Governor's budget recommendations & completes the Budget Analysis	Legislative fiscal staff works with subcommittees of Senate Ways & Means & House Appropriations on finalizing the budget	Fiscal staff prepares items for Omnibus Bill consideration & works with Legislature to develop Omnibus Bill	Legislative fiscal staff reconciles final budget numbers with Budget Division & prepares post-session report	
<b>Legislature</b>	Legislative interim committees review assigned topics; House Appropriations, Senate Ways & Means, Legislative Post Audit, & State Building Committee tour state (October of odd numbered years)											
								Subcommittees of House Appropriations & Senate Ways & Means begin review of agency budgets	Appropriations bills are reviewed & acted upon in the House & Senate	Conference Committees resolve differences in appropriations bills	Omnibus Bill considered & acted upon	Legislature adjourns

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## Financial Policies

The State of Kansas observes the following financial policies to manage fiscal affairs responsibly.

### Operating Policies

The state, through performance budgeting principles, allocates available public resources in keeping with the goals and objectives of state agencies as embodied in their strategic plans.

The state emphasizes the preservation of existing capital facilities over the construction of new ones. A major portion of the Educational Building Fund for universities, Correctional Institutions Building Fund for correctional facilities, and State Institutions Building Fund for hospitals and juvenile correctional facilities is dedicated to rehabilitation and repair.

### Revenue Policies

The state maximizes the use of fee funds, federal funds, and other special revenues to preserve the integrity of the State General Fund and ensure budgetary flexibility.

The state uses consensus revenue estimates developed by executive and legislative professional staff as well as university economist consultants as the basis for budgetary decision making.

The state collects taxes, penalties and interest, and other revenues. Internally, state collection units make multiple efforts to collect amounts due to the state by using administrative procedures and liens against property. Persistent delinquencies are pursued through legal proceedings and, after exhausting all remedies, may be referred to a private collection agency.

### Accounting, Auditing, & Reporting Policies

The state prepares financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and an independent certified public accounting firm conducts a financial and compliance audit of those statements. As a part of that statewide audit, compliance and control audits of individual agencies are performed at least once every three years. For budgeting, the state avoids double counting expenditures by treating non-expense

items and a number of “off budget” expenses as non-reportable.

### Cash Management Policies

On a daily basis, the state monitors receipts into, and expenditures out of, the state treasury. Ensuring the state has adequate resources at the time obligations occur is the primary goal. Certificates of indebtedness are the first tool used to meet this goal. Managing the timing of expenditures is a secondary tool.

The state invests idle funds to match these anticipated cashflow needs by using commercial paper, repurchase agreements, government securities and collateralized bank deposits to provide safety, liquidity, and yield in that order.

### Debt Service Policies

The state incurs debt through the issuance of revenue bonds mainly to finance capital improvements, equipment, and reducing the unfunded liability of the KPERS Fund. The use of debt financing for operating expenses in state government is limited.

The constitution allows for the issuance of general obligation bonds subject to certain restrictions. However, the state has not exercised this authority for many years.

The most recent issuer credit ratings for the State of Kansas are AA- by Standard and Poor’s and Aa2 by Moody’s Corporation. These ratings indicate that the state still has a strong capacity to meet its financial commitments and reflect the following credit factors: a relatively diverse economic base, conservative fiscal management, and a low debt burden.

### Reserve Policy

State law requires an ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of total expenditures in the State General Fund for the Governor’s budget recommendations and the legislative-approved budget. This was intended to provide sufficient cash throughout the year and provide a cushion against tax revenue downturns.

## **Budget Stabilization Fund**

The Budget Stabilization Fund was established by the 2016 Legislature to set aside surplus revenue to avoid harmful budget cuts or tax increases during times of economic downturns or natural disasters. The initial legislation did not provide any funding mechanism for the Budget Stabilization Fund and the legislature subsequently authorized State General Fund transfers to build up the balance of the fund. Spending and transfers from the Budget Stabilization Fund can only be approved by an appropriation bill or other act of the legislature, or by the State Finance Council.

The ending balance of the State General Fund is required to include the unexpended and unencumbered balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund. The balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund is not to be included for the calculation for allotments (targeted budget cuts when the ending balance is projected to be below zero) or rescissions (across-the-board reductions by a fixed percentage to retain an ending State General Fund balance of \$100.0 million). However, since the State Finance Council can approve expenditures from this fund as a matter of legislative delegation, the Budget Stabilization Fund balance could technically be utilized to cover State General Fund shortfalls immediately before the state would cross the thresholds which would otherwise trigger rescissions or allotments.

Prior to FY 2026, the Budget Stabilization Fund received a state General Fund transfer of 50.0 percent of the additional amount of actual fiscal year tax revenue that was collected above the Consensus Revenue Estimate on the last day of the fiscal year. The remaining 50.0 percent above the estimate was retained in the State General Fund. If the amount of actual fiscal year tax revenue that was collected was below the estimate, then no transfers to the Budget Stabilization Fund were made in that fiscal year. Previous provisos also included language that the end of the fiscal year transfer would be suspended if the balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund was 20.0 percent or greater than the amount of actual tax revenue.

No end of the fiscal year transfer mechanism is in place for FY 2026 and beyond, and the Governor does not recommend including the transfer mechanism for FY 2026 or in subsequent years in proviso language in the appropriations bill.

The Governor recommends that the balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund be separate from the statutory 7.5 percent ending balance requirement. The procedures that allow for future transfers to the Budget Stabilization Fund as well as procedures on when money can be spent or transferred from this fund needs to be included in permanent legislation and not in temporary provisos.

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## Basis of Budgeting

### Revenue

Receipts to funds in Kansas generally are credited on a cash basis, not as accounts receivable. However, each July 1 for cashflow purposes, the Educational Building Fund, Correctional Institutions Building Fund, and State Institutions Building Fund are credited with receipts totaling 95.0 percent of each fund's actual receipts in the previous fiscal year. In a similar manner, the Economic Development Initiatives Fund, Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund and the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund receive credits at the beginning of the year for cashflow needs.

### Encumbrances

For budgeting purposes, encumbrances are treated as reportable expenditures; therefore, no distinction is made between cash outlays or liquidated and unliquidated encumbrances. Encumbrances, along with the funds to liquidate them, are attributed to the fiscal year in which they were incurred.

### Expenditures

Expenditures are separated into two categories: reportable and non-reportable. Reportable expenses are direct cash outlays and encumbrances for salaries and wages; other operating expenditures; aid to local governments; other assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital improvements incurred by state agencies. In general, the dollars reported throughout the budget, especially the accumulated totals in statewide tables and schedules, are reportable expenditures.

With debt-financed projects, the debt service is reported, and not the cost of the project. The interest portion of capital projects is considered an operating expense, whereas the principal portion is a capital expense.

The budgeting and accounting systems differ in their reporting of certain capital costs. For example, a facility purchased by bonds through the Kansas Development Finance Authority and leased to a state agency is reported as a lease/rental cost to the agency in the accounting system. In budgeting, it is reported as a

capital improvement cost because a facility is being added to the state's inventory of capital assets.

For budgeting purposes, there are several kinds of non-reportable expenditures. Chief among these are so-called "off budget" expenditures in the Department of Administration. For example, expenditures in state agencies' budgets for printing services, are spent again by the Department of Administration to operate the Printing Plant. Agencies' costs are treated as reportable and the Printing Plant's non-reportable to avoid counting the same dollars. These non-reportable expenditures are identified in the budget, but they are not included in statewide totals.

Other non-reportable expenditures are clearing and suspense funds, revolving funds, inmate or patient benefit and trust funds, bond proceeds, and non-expense items, such as refunds. Bond proceeds are not included in the budget report, except for KDOT's bonded projects, which are shown in the agency's cashflow table.

### Balances

Beginning and ending fund balances for budgeting purposes generally reflect unencumbered cash balances only. For example, if an encumbrance in a prior fiscal year has not been liquidated, the accounting system still shows the amount of the cash reserve set aside to liquidate that encumbrance. Budget reports, on the other hand, deduct the amount from the balance in the prior fiscal year, so none of the fund activity of the prior fiscal year distorts activity in later years. Thus, for trend analysis and other budgeting purposes, it is important to show fund activity in the fiscal year to which it is attributed. The current cash status reports of the accounting system, by contrast, are more important for cash management.

Funds that become unencumbered when a cash outlay is made are shown as an addition to the beginning balance of the fiscal year following the year from which the funds were unencumbered. The effect is to increase available funds; however, reported expenditures in prior fiscal years are not adjusted for the unencumbered amount.

## Budget Preparation

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**Budget Instructions & Allocations.** General instructions for budget preparation are typically sent to state agencies in June or July. Executive Branch agencies are provided allocated amounts for the use of State General Fund, Children’s Initiatives Fund, State Water Plan Fund, Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund, and Economic Development Initiatives Fund. Agencies are instructed to build base budget requests from those funds within the allocated amounts. Agencies are otherwise instructed to request funds to the extent needed to finance current agency programs.

Allocations are customarily built from an agency’s approved budget. Allocation adjustments usually include revised estimates for KPERS employer contributions, health insurance benefits for employees, changes in costs for debt service payments, annualization of operating programs funded for only part of the year, or capital projects that do not recur.

Agencies that wish to request funds beyond the amounts allocated or for new programs are instructed to ask for the funding as an identified enhancement. In some fiscal years, agencies are directed to submit reduced resource packages that outline how their allocated budgets could be reduced, if necessary. The Division of the Budget can recommend the Governor to consider these reductions, depending on the status of revenues of the State General Fund, as well as general economic conditions of the state.

The Legislative and Judicial Branches of government are not given allocations as part of their budget instructions, nor are they expected to submit reduced resource packages. Under state law, the Judicial Branch budget is simply passed on to the Legislature for its consideration, and the Governor makes no budget revisions. Traditional practice for the Legislative Agency budgets is for the Governor to recommend these budgets identically as the budgets are submitted.

**Budget Review.** Agency budget requests are due to the Division of the Budget by September 15 each year. The Division uses the submitted requests to develop an initial set of recommendations for each agency and distributes those recommendations to agencies in the second week of November.

Agencies’ written appeals to the Division of the Budget recommendations were due ten days after the recommendations were issued. Agency appeals presented in person by agency representatives were heard in late November by Division of the Budget with staff from the Governor’s Office.

The Governor subsequently developed her budget and policy recommendations after considering the state’s financial situation, recommendations made already by the Division of the Budget, agency appeals, as well as any new, relevant information offered by agencies with a view to keeping state expenditures and revenues in balance.

## Glossary

# Glossary

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## Allotment

KSA 75-3722 authorizes the Secretary of Administration to impose reductions to appropriations when it is determined available resources are insufficient to finance the approved expenditures. An allotment can be applied to the State General Fund or any special revenue fund and can follow whatever pattern the Governor proposes.

## Appropriation

An amount of money for a particular purpose that an agency is authorized to spend during a fiscal year. The entire amount is available at the start of the fiscal year.

## Base Budget

A level of expenditure for the forthcoming fiscal year based on the approved budget of the preceding year, as adjusted for the deletion of one-time expenses and the addition of funds to annualize partial year funding in the preceding fiscal year or for caseloads in entitlement programs. The base budget serves as the reference point for adding programmatic enhancements and applying reduced resource cuts.

## Biennial Budget

A budget which plans revenues and expenditures for the two forthcoming fiscal years, rather than one year. The 1994 Legislature enacted legislation requiring fee-funded agencies to submit biennial budgets beginning in FY 1996 and FY 1997. All other agencies were officially on an annual cycle. Governor Brownback proposed putting all state agencies on a biennial cycle beginning with FY 2014 and FY 2015. The 2013 Legislature approved the new biennial process for all agencies. Beginning in FY 2020, Governor Kelly has proposed an annual cycle for all agencies that are not statutorily required to submit a biennial budget.

## Budget

A plan specifying how resources will be allocated or spent during a particular period; this plan also includes an estimate of the means to finance these resources, in order to meet the needs of the public.

## Capital Improvements

Projects involving new construction, acquisition, remodeling, rehabilitation and repair, razing, and the principal portion of debt service for a capital expense. The interest portion is an operating expense.

## Classified Temporary Positions

An appointment not exceeding 999 hours of employment in a 12-month period. Temporary positions do not count toward the agency's position limitation recognized by the Legislature. Employees in these positions do not receive fringe benefits.

## Decrements

The decremental decrease in expenditures or positions, or both, to reduce or delete a service or program, primarily when revenues are insufficient to continue support at the base budget level.

## Enhancements

The incremental increase in expenditures or positions to expand a service or program or provide a new one.

## Expenditure

The actual payment of money out of any state fund or the commitment to make such a payment in the form of an encumbrance.

## Expenditure Limitation

A limitation placed on expenditures that can be made from a special revenue fund.

## Expenditures, Non-Reportable

Disbursements that do not result in a net reduction of statewide assets. An example is a refund, where an agency is reimbursed for an item. Also non-reportable are certain "off budget" expenditures, most occurring in the Department of Administration. For example, dollars are spent in many state agencies' budgets for printing services provided by the Division of Printing.

Those dollars are spent again for the salaries, utilities, equipment, paper supplies, and other operating costs of the Printing Plant. To avoid reporting expenditures twice, the agencies' printing costs are treated as reportable and the Printing Plant's are non-reportable.

### **Fiscal Year**

A 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year that is used as the state budget, accounting, and appropriation period.

### **Fringe Benefits**

State expenditures for retirement, social security, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, state leave payment assessment upon retirement (including sick and annual leave), and group health insurance.

### **Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions**

State employee positions that are permanent and either full-time or part-time but mathematically equated to full-time, e.g., two half-time positions equal one full-time position. Limited term positions are included in an agency's position limitation recognized by the Legislature. Teaching positions contracted for nine or more months are considered 1.00 FTE position.

### **Functions of Government**

The six classifications into which similar agencies are grouped to reflect the basic purposes of state government: General Government, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Transportation (see the Primer).

### **Fund**

A fund is a basic unit of classification in both the budget process and the accounting system for agency monies. Fund names and numbers are included in the accounting system's *Central Chart of Accounts*, which lists every active fund by agency.

### **Holiday Pay**

Payments to employees working on a legal holiday, such as certain personnel in correctional facilities or state hospitals, who receive additional compensation at

the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay. The additional pay may be given in the form of wages or compensatory time credits.

### **Lapse**

That portion of an appropriation not spent or reappropriated. A lapsed appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was made and becomes part of the unappropriated balance. At the end of the fiscal year, State General Fund appropriations automatically lapse unless specific authorization reappropriates the funds.

### **Line-Item Appropriation**

An appropriation of funds made by the Legislature for a specific purpose. The purpose could be limited to a specific item, such as equipment, or more generally to a category of expenditure or a program.

### **Longevity**

Bonus payments made to state employees based on \$40 per year of service times the number of years of state service. Employees hired after June 15, 2008, are not eligible for the payment. Minimum eligibility is ten years of state service, and the maximum payment is \$1,000, for 25 years of service.

### **Multi-Year Appropriation**

A legislative authorization to expend funds that provides funding for more than one fiscal year.

### **Non-Expense Item**

This is an expenditure of funds that has no budgetary implications—for example, an expense incurred from the purchase of supplies for which an agency is subsequently reimbursed. The amount is shown in the budget as a “non-expense” to acknowledge the transaction, but it is not included in an agency's expenditure totals to avoid overstating the true cost of government services.

### **Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent Positions**

The category of “unclassified temporary” in the SHARP system consists of two groups: one that truly is temporary and the other permanent because the

employees in the permanent group participate in the state retirement system. The category of Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent refers to the second group, which is reported as part of the state workforce.

### **Overtime Pay**

Pay or compensatory time credits for hours worked over the maximum number of hours required in a work period, which may vary depending on the type of position. A normal work period is 40 hours per week, although law enforcement and firefighters have a different work week.

### **Performance Budgeting**

A budgeting process that uses strategic plans and performance measures to distribute available financial resources to accomplish goals and objectives. Outcome measures gauge the ultimate effect of programs on the problems or conditions they are intended to affect.

### **Program**

A set of related operations that follows a planned course of action to achieve a specified purpose and set of objectives. Programs classify agency services and provide a framework for resource allocation decisions.

### **Reappropriation**

For appropriated funds, any remaining unexpended or unencumbered at the end of a fiscal year that carry over to the next year that may be spent in the subsequent year are reappropriations.

### **Shrinkage**

The difference, expressed as a percentage, between the cost of fully funding salaries and wages in a budget, assuming all positions are filled all the time, and actual salary costs, taking vacancies into account.

### **Supplemental Appropriation**

An appropriation made to finance the operations of state government during the current fiscal year in addition to regular appropriations already approved. Supplemental appropriations are considered where a shortage of funds is anticipated as a result of an emergency or unforeseen occurrence.

### **Total Positions**

The sum of FTE positions and non-FTE unclassified permanent positions, representing a complete reporting of positions constituting the state workforce.

### **Transfer (Demand)**

Funds transferred annually from the State General Fund to a special revenue fund in accordance with a formula in statute but treated as expenditures from the State General Fund. By FY 2004, all demand transfers had been converted to revenue transfers with the amount of the transfers determined through the appropriations process. However, the 2006 Legislature passed legislation to make the School District Capital Outlay State Aid Fund a demand transfer, with the exception when Capital Outlay State Aid was suspended from FY 2010 through FY 2014. Statutorily, Capital Improvement State Aid is authorized as a demand transfer; however, from FY 2002 through FY 2024, the Legislature reverted these payments as revenue transfers. Beginning in FY 2025, the School District Capital Outlay State Aid and Capital Improvement State Aid have both been demand transfers.

### **Transfer (Revenue)**

Authority in appropriation bills “relocating” all or part of the unencumbered balance in a fund to another fund prior to expenditure. Revenue transfers affecting the State General Fund are detailed in this report.

# Schedules

# Major State Funds

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The state's major funds are described below, including the source of their revenue and how they are used, as a guide to understanding the schedules that follow.

## Children's Initiatives Fund

A fund capitalized by proceeds from the national settlement with tobacco companies. The fund finances programs designed to benefit the physical and mental health, welfare, and safety of children.

## Clearing Funds

Funds into which monies are transferred from other funds and then disbursed for a particular non-reportable expenditure, such as payroll.

## Correctional Institutions Building Fund

A fund for financing capital improvements at state correctional facilities. Income is derived from a transfer of 10.0 percent of the State Gaming Revenues Fund, with an annual maximum of \$4,990,000.

## Economic Development Initiatives Fund

The Economic Development Fund (EDIF) receives a portion of lottery ticket sales for financing economic development activities across the state. Most monies are appropriated directly from this fund to various agencies, primarily the Department of Commerce. The State Housing Trust Fund also receives transfers from the EDIF for housing programs managed by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation.

## Educational Building Fund

A fund for constructing, equipping, and repairing buildings at state universities. Income was previously derived from a one-mill statewide levy on property subject to ad valorem taxation, but will now receive a transfer from the State General Fund on an annual basis beginning in FY 2027.

## Employment Security Fund

The fund from which unemployment benefits are paid. Deposits consist of employer taxes, contributions, fines, and penalties levied on employers for unemployment benefits; federal grants for federal employees, former military personnel, and extended benefits; and interest earned on unemployment trust funds deposited in the U.S. Treasury.

## Enterprise Funds

Funds that account for charges for services, usually of a commercial nature, rendered to the public for compensation. An example is accounting for dormitory operations at state universities.

## Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund

The state's share of revenues from electronic gaming machines at parimutuel tracks and from four destination casinos are deposited in the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund (ELARF) created by the Expanded Lottery Act. Expenditures from the ELARF can be made for five purposes: the reduction of state debt, state infrastructure improvements, funding for the University Engineering Initiative Act, reduction of local ad valorem taxes, and reduction of the unfunded actuarial liability of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System.

## Highway Funds

The State Highway Fund and several other special purpose funds. Receipts are dedicated to the maintenance and construction of state and local streets and highways and to operations of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Revenue's Division of Motor Vehicles. Revenue sources include a portion of state sales and compensating use taxes, motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle registration taxes, driver's license fees, special vehicle permits, federal funds, and proceeds from the sale of bonds.

## **Intra-Governmental Service Funds**

Funds that account for the exchange of goods and services between state agencies. Through these non-reportable funds, goods and services are charged to, and paid by, the recipient agency.

## **Job Creation Program Fund**

A fund administered by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Revenue and the Governor, to promote job creation and retention, capital investment, and economic development throughout the state. Also known as a “deal closing fund” that provides additional incentives to employers to retain or to relocate jobs to the state. The fund is financed from a portion of employee withholding taxes.

## **Juvenile Alternatives to Detention Fund**

A fund financing facilities or programs that provide an alternative to the detention of juveniles in local jails. The fund is capitalized by a transfer of 5.0 percent of the revenues to the State Gaming Revenues Fund and 20.0 percent of the collections from the reinstatement of driver’s licenses.

## **KEY Fund**

The Kansas Endowment for Youth (KEY) Fund, which was created by the 1999 Legislature, is a trust fund in which all the tobacco settlement proceeds are deposited. The fund is invested and managed by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System. Administrative expenditures for the Children’s Cabinet can also be made from the fund.

## **Retirement Funds**

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System manages member retirement funds. Employees of participating governments at the state and local levels are eligible to receive retirement benefits from these funds, which are financed by investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

## **Special Revenue Funds**

Funds into which statutorily-earmarked receipts are deposited. The revenues consist largely of special fees

or levies assessed by the state as well as federal grant-in-aid receipts. Generally, these monies must be expended for purposes specified by state law or, in the case of federal grants, for purposes specified by the federal government.

## **State Emergency Fund**

A fund used to meet state obligations arising from natural disasters and to offer rewards to catch wanted criminals. The State Finance Council is empowered to authorize expenditures from the fund. When the Council approves payments for emergencies, the Director of the Budget certifies the amount, up to \$10.0 million, and the Department of Administration transfers monies from the State General Fund to this fund.

## **State Gaming Revenues Fund**

This is a clearing fund that disburses receipts from lottery proceeds in accordance with a statutorily-prescribed formula. Of all receipts to the fund, a specific amount is designated for the Problem Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund. Of the amount remaining, 85.0 percent is transferred to the EDIF, 10.0 percent to the Correctional Institutions Building Fund, and 5.0 percent to the Juvenile Alternatives to Detention Fund. Excess revenues above \$50.0 million and up to \$71,490,000 go to the State General Fund. Any additional amounts above \$71,490,000 would be transferred to the Department of Commerce’s Attracting Professional Sports to Kansas Fund

## **State General Fund**

A fund for revenues not dedicated for special purposes. It is used to finance general government operations not otherwise provided for by special revenue funds. The principal revenue sources for the State General Fund include individual and corporate income taxes, retail sales and compensating use taxes, severance and other excise taxes, as well as interest earnings. The State General Fund also makes and receives transfers from special revenue funds according to statute or language in an appropriation bill.

## **State Institutions Building Fund**

A fund established in the *Kansas Constitution* for constructing, equipping, and repairing buildings at the

state institutions for the mentally ill and developmentally disabled overseen by the Department for Aging and Disability Services, the state's juvenile correctional facility, the Schools for the Deaf and Blind under the Department of Education, as well as the veterans homes and cemeteries. Income was previously derived from a one-half mill statewide levy on property subject to ad valorem taxation, but will now receive a State General Fund transfer beginning in FY 2027.

### **State Water Plan Fund**

A fund establishing a dedicated source of funding to provide for the state's water resource needs. The fund is authorized by law to receive transfers from the State General Fund and the Economic Development Initiatives Fund. Other receipts come from water user fees, pesticide label fees, fertilizer use fees, and environmental fines.

### **Trust & Agency Funds**

Funds containing monies received, held, and disbursed by the state acting as a trustee, agent, or custodian.

These are monies collected by the state as agent and disbursed to other governments and individuals. Examples include inmate or patient benefit funds at state institutions and the KPERS Fund.

### **Budget Stabilization Fund**

The Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF), also known as the "rainy day fund" was established by the 2016 Legislature to set aside surplus revenue to avoid harmful budget cuts or tax increases during economic downturns or natural disasters. The BSF previously received transfers from the State General Fund authorized in various appropriation bills and with a mechanism that allows 50.0 percent of the additional tax receipts above the final Consensus Revenue Estimate to be transferred to the BSF at the end of the fiscal year. No mechanism is currently in place to transfer additional monies to the BSF except that the balance continues to receive interest earnings. Spending from the BSF can only be approved by an appropriation bill or other act of the legislature, or by the State Finance Council.

**Schedules 1.1—6.2—Summary of Expenditures** present expenditures first by Category of Expenditure, then by Fund, as follows:

	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>
Expenditure Summaries	1.1	1.2
Total Expenditures by Agency	2.1	2.2
State Operations	3.1	3.2
Aid to Local Governments	4.1	4.2
Other Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	5.1	5.2
Capital Improvements	6.1	6.2

In each case, a “1” after the decimal point (as in 1.1) indicates funding from all funding sources (State General Fund plus special revenue funds) and a “2” (as in 1.2) indicates State General Fund only. In only one category, “Total Expenditures by Agency,” are there schedules beyond “2.” In this category, there are 2.3 for the Children’s Initiatives Fund, 2.4 for the EDIF, 2.5 for the State Water Plan Fund, and 2.6 for the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund. All of the schedules contain actual expenditure information for FY 2024, the estimates of the Governor for the current fiscal year (FY 2026), and the recommendations of the Governor for the budget year (FY 2027). The Base Budget columns show amounts requested by Executive Branch agencies in their budget submission for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Non-expense items are not counted as reportable expenditures in the state budget. These are expenditures without an effect on an agency’s budget, such as expenses for supplies that are subsequently reimbursed. Adding them into an agency’s expenditure totals would overstate the true cost of government operations.

## Schedule 1.1--Expenditures Statewide from All Funding Sources

	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Summary of State Expenditures</b>					
State Operations	7,375,898,220	7,784,901,131	7,841,355,999	7,604,852,976	7,815,718,129
Aid to Local Governments	7,310,412,466	7,543,581,305	7,476,366,256	7,520,759,135	7,492,249,108
Other Assistance	8,649,181,542	9,365,778,801	9,771,448,201	9,068,670,046	9,925,464,665
<b>Subtotal--Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,335,492,228</b>	<b>\$24,694,261,237</b>	<b>\$25,089,170,456</b>	<b>\$24,194,282,157</b>	<b>\$25,233,431,902</b>
Capital Improvements	2,280,836,939	2,741,614,298	2,743,670,000	1,459,786,750	1,497,398,895
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,616,329,167</b>	<b>\$27,435,875,535</b>	<b>\$27,832,840,456</b>	<b>\$25,654,068,907</b>	<b>\$26,730,830,797</b>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>					
Salaries & Wages	3,931,129,953	4,185,124,937	4,185,931,587	4,224,906,111	4,344,025,068
Contractual Services	2,782,850,097	2,978,121,029	3,031,434,257	2,763,275,537	2,851,876,803
Commodities	249,029,933	246,953,267	248,953,267	242,576,229	247,682,604
Capital Outlay	241,844,704	200,409,540	200,744,530	192,868,826	194,099,470
Debt Service	171,043,533	174,292,358	174,292,358	181,226,273	181,226,273
Operating Adjustments	--	--	--	--	(3,192,089)
<b>Subtotal--State Operations</b>	<b>\$7,375,898,220</b>	<b>\$7,784,901,131</b>	<b>\$7,841,355,999</b>	<b>\$7,604,852,976</b>	<b>\$7,815,718,129</b>
Aid to Local Governments	7,310,412,466	7,543,581,305	7,476,366,256	7,520,759,135	7,492,249,108
Other Assistance	8,649,181,542	9,365,778,801	9,771,448,201	9,068,670,046	9,925,464,665
<b>Subtotal--Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,335,492,228</b>	<b>\$24,694,261,237</b>	<b>\$25,089,170,456</b>	<b>\$24,194,282,157</b>	<b>\$25,233,431,902</b>
Capital Improvements	2,280,836,939	2,741,614,298	2,743,670,000	1,459,786,750	1,497,398,895
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,616,329,167</b>	<b>\$27,435,875,535</b>	<b>\$27,832,840,456</b>	<b>\$25,654,068,907</b>	<b>\$26,730,830,797</b>
<b>Expenditures by Fund Class</b>					
State General Fund	10,314,856,570	11,091,487,802	10,926,939,681	10,601,379,333	10,800,696,521
State Water Plan Fund	45,926,062	68,262,905	68,262,905	39,815,843	42,209,713
Economic Development Initiatives Fund	49,785,173	42,389,415	42,369,017	39,327,617	43,845,389
Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund	77,383,576	77,522,000	77,522,000	79,616,000	79,616,000
Children's Initiatives Fund	61,192,980	57,480,476	57,480,476	52,856,119	41,743,568
State Highway Fund	1,937,856,913	2,285,870,838	2,286,593,910	1,625,351,648	1,630,345,736
Educational Building Fund	55,507,121	113,934,503	113,934,503	56,000,000	56,000,000
State Institutions Building Fund	21,810,589	44,300,859	44,300,859	16,207,422	26,384,225
Correctional Institutions Building Fund	5,403,292	6,316,723	6,316,723	12,273,966	5,018,925
Other Funds	13,046,606,891	13,648,310,014	14,209,120,382	13,131,240,959	14,004,970,720
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,616,329,167</b>	<b>\$27,435,875,535</b>	<b>\$27,832,840,456</b>	<b>\$25,654,068,907</b>	<b>\$26,730,830,797</b>

## Schedule 1.2--State Expenditures from the State General Fund

	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
Salaries & Wages	1,624,638,112	1,715,178,246	1,715,798,127	1,736,628,492	1,798,613,976
Other Operating Expenditures	751,802,967	865,498,370	910,296,559	692,902,995	776,519,551
<b>Subtotal--State Operations</b>	<b>\$ 2,376,441,079</b>	<b>\$ 2,580,676,616</b>	<b>\$ 2,626,094,686</b>	<b>\$ 2,429,531,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,575,133,527</b>
Aid to Local Governments	5,130,088,599	5,349,746,298	5,234,098,741	5,400,641,332	5,356,710,640
Other Assistance	2,593,547,489	2,936,345,333	2,842,026,699	2,697,096,828	2,766,370,500
<b>Subtotal--Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 10,100,077,167</b>	<b>\$10,866,768,247</b>	<b>\$ 10,702,220,126</b>	<b>\$ 10,527,269,647</b>	<b>\$ 10,698,214,667</b>
Capital Improvements	214,779,403	224,719,555	224,719,555	74,109,686	102,481,854
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 10,314,856,570</b>	<b>\$11,091,487,802</b>	<b>\$ 10,926,939,681</b>	<b>\$ 10,601,379,333</b>	<b>\$ 10,800,696,521</b>
<b>State Operations</b>					
General Government	429,377,872	495,126,160	497,089,036	486,572,629	497,580,079
Human Services	518,383,855	607,325,303	650,347,660	482,420,889	573,027,319
Education	844,702,317	881,215,404	881,215,404	867,539,776	867,752,129
Public Safety	564,407,414	574,131,518	574,564,355	573,598,767	583,774,574
Agriculture & Natural Resources	19,569,621	22,878,231	22,878,231	19,399,426	19,999,426
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	33,000,000
<b>Subtotal--State Operations</b>	<b>\$ 2,376,441,079</b>	<b>\$ 2,580,676,616</b>	<b>\$ 2,626,094,686</b>	<b>\$ 2,429,531,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,575,133,527</b>
<b>Aid to Local Governments</b>					
General Government	218,327	10,000,000	10,000,000	188,725	188,725
Human Services	57,924,208	56,671,040	56,671,040	49,543,061	50,679,438
Education	5,003,129,566	5,228,014,892	5,108,945,172	5,295,190,633	5,248,113,309
Public Safety	52,816,498	55,060,366	58,482,529	55,718,913	57,729,168
Agriculture & Natural Resources	16,000,000	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Aid to Local Governments</b>	<b>\$ 5,130,088,599</b>	<b>\$ 5,349,746,298</b>	<b>\$ 5,234,098,741</b>	<b>\$ 5,400,641,332</b>	<b>\$ 5,356,710,640</b>
<b>Other Assistance</b>					
General Government	62,884,591	98,333,266	98,333,266	32,198,464	32,898,464
Human Services	2,392,760,642	2,653,158,715	2,584,790,170	2,545,611,587	2,597,365,343
Education	121,120,387	132,999,278	132,999,278	101,378,860	112,198,776
Public Safety	16,756,869	51,854,074	25,903,985	17,907,917	23,907,917
Agriculture & Natural Resources	25,000	--	--	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Other Assistance</b>	<b>\$ 2,593,547,489</b>	<b>\$ 2,936,345,333</b>	<b>\$ 2,842,026,699</b>	<b>\$ 2,697,096,828</b>	<b>\$ 2,766,370,500</b>
<b>Capital Improvements</b>					
General Government	88,499,218	66,990,012	66,990,012	61,573,150	61,873,150
Human Services	1,332,012	13,549,740	13,549,740	943,076	943,076
Education	71,434,583	132,618,967	132,618,967	2,133,495	2,589,745
Public Safety	44,681,555	11,195,684	11,195,684	9,459,965	37,075,883
Agriculture & Natural Resources	8,832,035	365,152	365,152	--	--
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Capital Improvements</b>	<b>\$ 214,779,403</b>	<b>\$ 224,719,555</b>	<b>\$ 224,719,555</b>	<b>\$ 74,109,686</b>	<b>\$ 102,481,854</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 10,314,856,570</b>	<b>\$11,091,487,802</b>	<b>\$ 10,926,939,681</b>	<b>\$ 10,601,379,333</b>	<b>\$ 10,800,696,521</b>

## Schedule 2.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	216,414,963	195,102,569	195,102,569	175,544,095	175,559,095
Office of Information Technology Services	27,393,622	33,961,771	33,961,771	32,835,970	32,835,970
Office of the Child Advocate	561,283	863,752	863,752	751,650	826,650
Kansas Corporation Commission	32,031,541	132,659,519	132,659,519	131,417,099	131,417,099
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board	1,233,020	1,405,739	1,405,739	1,555,801	1,555,801
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,573,794	1,729,759	1,729,759	1,813,786	1,813,786
Board of Indigents Defense Services	63,559,685	63,343,828	65,250,406	62,335,268	69,710,768
Health Care Stabilization	44,073,144	47,791,306	47,791,306	48,542,149	48,542,149
Pooled Money Investment Board	866,023	926,046	926,046	943,333	943,333
Kansas Public Employees Retirement Sys.	87,642,301	93,651,233	93,651,233	99,280,450	99,280,450
Department of Commerce	278,297,369	226,585,289	226,622,782	141,380,986	145,563,440
Kansas Lottery	548,959,866	541,352,148	541,352,148	542,976,373	542,976,373
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	10,096,030	13,316,736	13,416,736	13,374,494	13,374,494
Department of Revenue	132,200,986	128,861,801	135,466,413	131,544,160	137,261,160
Board of Tax Appeals	2,648,575	2,748,908	2,748,908	2,667,275	2,667,275
Abstracters Board of Examiners	22,204	25,723	25,723	25,733	25,733
Board of Accountancy	492,937	488,985	488,985	489,774	489,774
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	13,305,286	14,142,641	14,142,641	13,911,453	14,344,365
Board of Barbering	240,352	261,873	261,873	262,654	262,654
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	1,166,164	1,243,667	1,243,667	1,234,535	1,251,739
Board of Cosmetology	1,308,292	1,334,062	1,334,062	1,315,590	1,334,062
Department of Credit Unions	1,205,247	1,440,160	1,769,929	1,374,455	1,726,468
Kansas Dental Board	587,465	549,072	549,072	510,000	510,000
Public Disclosure Commission	801,901	889,151	889,151	894,057	894,057
Board of Healing Arts	7,675,650	8,113,782	8,113,782	8,072,946	8,273,075
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners	32,551	38,201	38,201	38,847	38,847
Board of Mortuary Arts	308,293	358,865	358,865	359,143	364,354
Board of Nursing	3,568,140	4,247,433	4,247,433	4,304,238	4,347,433
Board of Examiners in Optometry	204,083	279,681	279,681	257,369	259,184
Board of Pharmacy	3,545,017	3,957,909	3,957,909	3,524,381	3,524,381
Real Estate Appraisal Board	378,936	440,811	440,811	400,503	400,503
Kansas Real Estate Commission	1,440,649	1,551,521	1,551,521	1,544,864	1,584,608
Board of Technical Professions	770,844	870,715	870,715	875,120	974,516
Board of Veterinary Examiners	394,745	413,050	413,050	412,101	418,790
Office of the Governor	33,969,757	62,010,482	62,112,482	58,735,925	58,735,925
Attorney General	84,965,964	90,500,530	90,454,828	73,439,198	73,439,198
Kansas Department of Insurance	45,668,267	47,762,199	47,762,199	47,851,941	47,851,941
Secretary of State	6,864,943	10,465,038	10,465,038	10,233,884	10,233,884
State Treasurer	35,309,169	150,572,752	150,572,752	84,205,485	59,205,485
Legislative Coordinating Council	749,908	1,563,778	1,563,778	1,478,684	1,478,684
Legislature	28,737,634	40,257,163	40,257,163	38,195,836	38,195,836
Legislative Research Department	5,141,119	5,856,445	5,856,445	6,105,858	6,105,858
Legislative Division of Post Audit	3,238,177	3,708,564	3,708,564	3,976,169	3,976,169
Revisor of Statutes	4,653,660	5,157,532	5,157,532	5,556,965	5,556,965
Judiciary	220,565,960	240,221,945	240,221,945	240,562,909	246,149,859
Judicial Council	704,777	742,842	742,842	747,485	747,485
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 1,955,570,293</b>	<b>\$ 2,183,766,976</b>	<b>\$ 2,192,801,726</b>	<b>\$ 1,997,860,991</b>	<b>\$ 1,997,029,675</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	3,385,571,561	3,922,069,109	3,884,233,776	3,678,738,487	3,887,667,591
Kansas Neurological Institute	42,287,651	42,912,649	42,912,649	42,784,961	42,784,961
Larned State Hospital	128,943,023	92,847,158	125,075,126	91,973,310	124,201,278
Osawatomie State Hospital	71,860,601	65,446,038	72,446,038	67,351,872	72,351,872
Parsons State Hospital	43,888,952	43,866,054	43,866,054	45,887,690	45,887,690
SC Regional Mental Health Hospital	--	--	--	15,000,000	45,903,466
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 3,672,551,788</b>	<b>\$ 4,167,141,008</b>	<b>\$ 4,168,533,643</b>	<b>\$ 3,941,736,320</b>	<b>\$ 4,218,796,858</b>

## Schedule 2.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Department for Children & Families	976,559,353	1,024,132,343	1,041,685,605	999,882,964	859,628,336
Health & Environment--Health	3,930,154,254	4,154,423,576	4,613,897,664	4,119,777,201	4,736,977,570
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	--	--	224,894,820
Department of Labor	201,385,863	281,467,888	281,467,888	282,316,276	282,316,276
Office of Veterans Services	36,426,712	60,429,506	60,429,506	42,935,867	43,013,216
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,521,758	1,473,075	1,473,075	1,521,243	1,521,243
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 8,818,599,728</b>	<b>\$ 9,689,067,396</b>	<b>\$10,167,487,381</b>	<b>\$ 9,388,169,871</b>	<b>\$10,367,148,319</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	6,598,512,797	6,701,917,035	6,604,825,917	6,784,430,017	6,708,148,728
School for the Blind	13,707,377	14,200,571	14,200,571	14,607,434	15,315,698
School for the Deaf	16,047,979	18,082,581	18,082,581	17,242,234	20,172,038
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 6,628,268,153</b>	<b>\$ 6,734,200,187</b>	<b>\$ 6,637,109,069</b>	<b>\$ 6,816,279,685</b>	<b>\$ 6,743,636,464</b>
Board of Regents	390,804,078	393,987,803	393,917,803	417,196,333	433,733,418
Emporia State University	135,180,159	125,211,173	125,211,173	124,141,167	124,141,167
Fort Hays State University	199,472,441	207,537,040	207,537,040	173,071,497	173,071,497
Kansas State University	776,270,262	871,869,180	871,869,180	732,527,619	732,527,619
Kansas State University--ESARP	186,547,506	183,790,558	183,790,558	186,034,767	186,034,767
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	70,533,101	78,648,875	78,648,875	79,108,640	79,108,640
Pittsburg State University	153,496,030	183,042,709	183,042,709	129,305,854	129,304,346
University of Kansas	1,275,169,254	1,153,613,825	1,153,613,825	1,033,177,213	1,033,128,241
University of Kansas Medical Center	652,374,043	794,324,605	794,324,605	740,663,488	740,663,488
Wichita State University	967,068,456	1,044,083,915	1,044,083,915	834,089,973	834,089,973
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 4,806,915,330</b>	<b>\$ 5,036,109,683</b>	<b>\$ 5,036,039,683</b>	<b>\$ 4,449,316,551</b>	<b>\$ 4,465,803,156</b>
Historical Society	13,984,077	8,963,791	9,163,791	8,848,528	9,974,109
State Library	7,154,904	6,792,221	6,792,221	6,780,974	7,263,974
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$11,456,322,464</b>	<b>\$11,786,065,882</b>	<b>\$11,689,104,764</b>	<b>\$11,281,225,738</b>	<b>\$11,226,677,703</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	306,418,883	331,398,927	308,245,223	303,135,289	312,142,587
El Dorado Correctional Facility	47,978,314	49,370,037	49,370,037	49,561,757	49,561,757
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	24,372,161	24,828,522	24,828,522	24,932,941	24,932,941
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	53,774,357	54,111,902	54,111,902	54,434,060	54,434,060
Lansing Correctional Facility	50,494,591	52,732,678	52,732,678	52,843,024	52,843,024
Larned State Correctional Facility	19,972,791	20,160,810	20,160,810	19,714,066	19,714,066
Norton Correctional Facility	26,542,495	26,751,734	26,751,734	26,798,428	26,798,428
Topeka Correctional Facility	26,068,303	25,674,772	25,674,772	25,866,634	25,866,634
Winfield Correctional Facility	27,686,216	28,574,965	28,574,965	28,781,264	28,781,264
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	28,974,146	30,607,572	30,607,572	29,237,258	29,237,258
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 612,282,257</b>	<b>\$ 644,211,919</b>	<b>\$ 621,058,215</b>	<b>\$ 615,304,721</b>	<b>\$ 624,312,019</b>
Adjutant General	198,363,269	101,315,321	130,403,706	81,430,597	98,517,765
Emergency Medical Services Board	2,147,601	3,220,175	3,220,175	3,190,106	3,190,106
State Fire Marshal	10,544,330	11,399,771	11,399,771	11,716,165	11,716,165
Highway Patrol	140,783,076	156,918,776	159,153,766	134,960,308	168,485,897
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	62,941,952	62,280,785	62,280,785	60,778,186	61,507,572
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training	937,578	1,210,464	1,210,464	1,227,292	1,227,292
Sentencing Commission	10,754,622	15,992,522	13,628,974	13,500,637	13,500,637
State 911 Board	--	43,057,479	43,057,479	42,539,646	42,539,646
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,754,685</b>	<b>\$ 1,039,607,212</b>	<b>\$ 1,045,413,335</b>	<b>\$ 964,647,658</b>	<b>\$ 1,024,997,099</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	78,812,083	93,054,321	93,054,321	76,839,926	76,555,298
Health & Environment--Environment	102,977,033	94,874,815	94,874,815	88,881,171	91,394,681
Kansas State Fair	13,204,656	9,230,176	9,230,176	8,842,817	8,842,817
Kansas Water Office	55,130,564	53,643,382	53,643,382	44,107,440	44,587,838
Department of Wildlife & Parks	106,587,097	136,917,501	136,859,610	128,667,888	129,691,895
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 356,711,433</b>	<b>\$ 387,720,195</b>	<b>\$ 387,662,304</b>	<b>\$ 347,339,242</b>	<b>\$ 351,072,529</b>

**Schedule 2.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation	1,990,370,564	2,349,647,874	2,350,370,946	1,674,825,407	1,675,559,888
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 1,990,370,564</b>	<b>\$ 2,349,647,874</b>	<b>\$ 2,350,370,946</b>	<b>\$ 1,674,825,407</b>	<b>\$ 1,675,559,888</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	88,345,584
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,616,329,167</b>	<b>\$27,435,875,535</b>	<b>\$27,832,840,456</b>	<b>\$25,654,068,907</b>	<b>\$26,730,830,797</b>

**Schedule 2.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	152,233,775	145,078,890	145,078,890	129,016,708	129,031,708
Office of Information Technology Services	15,163,090	31,241,282	31,241,282	31,260,970	31,260,970
Office of the Child Advocate	561,283	863,752	863,752	751,650	826,650
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,193,172	1,207,306	1,207,306	1,216,280	1,216,280
Board of Indigents Defense Services	62,578,514	62,270,091	64,176,669	61,235,188	68,610,688
Department of Commerce	30,349,415	51,226,481	51,226,481	479,769	479,769
Department of Revenue	17,614,033	19,195,366	19,195,366	19,362,871	19,362,871
Board of Tax Appeals	1,381,103	1,515,365	1,515,365	1,516,400	1,516,400
Public Disclosure Commission	536,485	589,939	589,939	572,472	572,472
Office of the Governor	33,248,841	37,268,738	37,370,738	35,663,100	35,663,100
Attorney General	12,014,698	22,161,308	22,115,606	11,720,974	11,720,974
State Treasurer	2,004,183	13,000,000	13,000,000	--	--
Legislative Coordinating Council	749,908	1,563,778	1,563,778	1,478,684	1,478,684
Legislature	26,359,074	37,635,723	37,635,723	38,195,836	38,195,836
Legislative Research Department	5,141,119	5,856,445	5,856,445	6,105,858	6,105,858
Legislative Division of Post Audit	3,238,177	3,708,564	3,708,564	3,976,169	3,976,169
Revisor of Statutes	4,653,660	5,157,532	5,157,532	5,556,965	5,556,965
Judiciary	211,254,701	230,166,036	230,166,036	231,675,589	236,217,539
Judicial Council	704,777	742,842	742,842	747,485	747,485
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 580,980,008</b>	<b>\$ 670,449,438</b>	<b>\$ 672,412,314</b>	<b>\$ 580,532,968</b>	<b>\$ 592,540,418</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	1,334,169,024	1,649,724,084	1,599,224,324	1,421,598,982	1,466,912,009
Kansas Neurological Institute	17,975,270	18,617,367	18,617,367	18,871,796	18,871,796
Larned State Hospital	108,815,597	78,967,723	111,195,691	79,606,330	111,834,298
Osawatomie State Hospital	58,292,448	51,758,535	58,758,535	52,162,168	57,162,168
Parsons State Hospital	24,624,701	25,017,332	25,017,332	25,234,439	25,234,439
SC Regional Mental Health Hospital	--	--	--	15,000,000	43,903,466
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 1,543,877,040</b>	<b>\$ 1,824,085,041</b>	<b>\$ 1,812,813,249</b>	<b>\$ 1,612,473,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,723,918,176</b>
Department for Children & Families	477,436,532	472,732,161	507,869,791	465,359,796	505,299,363
Health & Environment--Health	917,079,939	1,003,763,877	954,551,851	973,022,336	948,254,174
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	--	--	16,803,348
Department of Labor	15,243,649	11,788,688	11,788,688	10,224,625	10,224,625
Office of Veterans Services	15,241,799	16,861,956	16,861,956	15,916,898	15,994,247
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,521,758	1,473,075	1,473,075	1,521,243	1,521,243
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 2,970,400,717</b>	<b>\$ 3,330,704,798</b>	<b>\$ 3,305,358,610</b>	<b>\$ 3,078,518,613</b>	<b>\$ 3,222,015,176</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	4,739,835,952	4,977,564,601	4,858,494,881	5,082,095,201	5,028,817,774
School for the Blind	8,363,172	8,255,830	8,255,830	8,556,259	8,545,773
School for the Deaf	12,111,850	12,578,844	12,578,844	13,004,504	12,934,308
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 4,760,310,974</b>	<b>\$ 4,998,399,275</b>	<b>\$ 4,879,329,555</b>	<b>\$ 5,103,655,964</b>	<b>\$ 5,050,297,855</b>
Board of Regents	371,721,530	375,726,393	375,726,393	313,584,654	330,184,654
Emporia State University	64,298,123	56,928,005	56,928,005	50,348,164	50,348,164
Fort Hays State University	53,598,249	72,804,513	72,804,513	56,567,695	56,567,695
Kansas State University	188,821,911	167,074,172	167,074,172	152,764,772	152,764,772
Kansas State University--ESARP	61,213,174	58,780,331	58,780,331	59,172,993	59,172,993
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	18,197,431	20,668,527	20,668,527	20,768,110	20,768,110
Pittsburg State University	57,816,339	66,675,472	66,675,472	58,089,730	58,089,730
University of Kansas	197,653,536	199,903,155	199,903,155	193,606,375	193,606,375
University of Kansas Medical Center	132,865,235	209,833,790	209,833,790	131,815,622	131,815,622
Wichita State University	120,159,094	137,751,184	137,751,184	115,681,282	115,681,282
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 1,266,344,622</b>	<b>\$ 1,366,145,542</b>	<b>\$ 1,366,145,542</b>	<b>\$ 1,152,399,397</b>	<b>\$ 1,168,999,397</b>

## Schedule 2.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Historical Society	8,615,569	5,589,096	5,589,096	5,579,515	6,265,819
State Library	5,115,688	4,714,628	4,714,628	4,607,888	5,090,888
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 6,040,386,853</b>	<b>\$ 6,374,848,541</b>	<b>\$ 6,255,778,821</b>	<b>\$ 6,266,242,764</b>	<b>\$ 6,230,653,959</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	287,848,822	306,647,649	283,493,945	274,539,057	290,801,396
El Dorado Correctional Facility	47,144,972	49,178,562	49,178,562	49,546,757	49,546,757
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	23,936,073	24,716,841	24,716,841	24,917,941	24,917,941
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	52,606,315	53,908,790	53,908,790	54,334,060	54,334,060
Lansing Correctional Facility	49,393,927	52,171,628	52,171,628	52,543,024	52,543,024
Larned State Correctional Facility	19,267,026	19,554,845	19,554,845	19,714,066	19,714,066
Norton Correctional Facility	25,748,016	26,306,948	26,306,948	26,533,038	26,533,038
Topeka Correctional Facility	25,368,253	25,407,022	25,407,022	25,596,188	25,596,188
Winfield Correctional Facility	27,273,444	27,993,664	27,993,664	28,192,945	28,192,945
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	28,238,790	28,481,774	28,481,774	28,662,258	28,662,258
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 586,825,638</b>	<b>\$ 614,367,723</b>	<b>\$ 591,214,019</b>	<b>\$ 584,579,334</b>	<b>\$ 600,841,673</b>
Adjutant General	31,909,965	14,426,968	17,849,131	13,015,345	15,025,600
Highway Patrol	--	--	--	--	26,800,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	49,210,474	45,455,054	45,455,054	45,640,926	46,370,312
Sentencing Commission	10,716,259	15,991,897	13,628,349	13,449,957	13,449,957
State 911 Board	--	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 678,662,336</b>	<b>\$ 692,241,642</b>	<b>\$ 670,146,553</b>	<b>\$ 656,685,562</b>	<b>\$ 702,487,542</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	14,864,944	17,914,594	17,914,594	14,821,443	14,821,443
Health & Environment--Environment	19,179,139	3,453,448	3,453,448	3,055,580	3,355,580
Kansas State Fair	3,899,998	365,152	365,152	--	--
Kansas Water Office	1,399,735	1,414,754	1,414,754	1,426,145	1,426,145
Department of Wildlife & Parks	5,082,840	95,435	95,435	96,258	396,258
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 44,426,656</b>	<b>\$ 23,243,383</b>	<b>\$ 23,243,383</b>	<b>\$ 19,399,426</b>	<b>\$ 19,999,426</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	33,000,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,314,856,570</b>	<b>\$11,091,487,802</b>	<b>\$10,926,939,681</b>	<b>\$10,601,379,333</b>	<b>\$10,800,696,521</b>

## Schedule 2.3--Expenditures from the Children's Initiatives Fund by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Children & Families					
Child Care Services	5,033,679	5,033,679	5,033,679	5,033,679	--
Workforce Registry	1,099,961	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Children &amp; Families</b>	<b>\$ 6,133,640</b>	<b>\$ 5,033,679</b>	<b>\$ 5,033,679</b>	<b>\$ 5,033,679</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Health & Environment--Health					
Healthy Start/Home Visitor	1,790,982	1,665,809	1,665,809	1,665,246	--
Infants & Toddlers Program	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	--
Smoking Prevention Grants	1,001,960	1,001,960	1,001,960	1,001,960	--
SIDS Network Grant	122,106	122,106	122,106	122,106	--
Child Care Health & Safety Grants	1,300,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--KDHE--Health</b>	<b>\$ 10,015,048</b>	<b>\$ 8,589,875</b>	<b>\$ 8,589,875</b>	<b>\$ 8,589,312</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Kansas Office of Early Childhood					
Healthy Start/Home Visitor	--	--	--	--	1,665,246
Children's Cabinet Accountability Fund	--	--	--	--	375,000
Child Care Services	--	--	--	--	5,033,679
CIF Grants	--	--	--	--	23,720,493
Parent Education	--	--	--	--	9,437,635
Imagination Library	--	--	--	--	1,500,000
<b>Total--Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 41,732,053</b>
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 16,148,688</b>	<b>\$ 13,623,554</b>	<b>\$ 13,623,554</b>	<b>\$ 13,622,991</b>	<b>\$ 41,732,053</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education					
Children's Cabinet Accountability Fund	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	--
CIF Grants	23,271,324	25,355,510	25,355,510	23,720,493	--
Parent Education	9,385,124	9,662,380	9,662,380	9,437,635	--
Pre-K Pilot Program	4,244,504	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	--
Early Childhood Infrastructure	1,384,472	2,070,756	2,070,756	--	--
Imagination Library	1,383,868	1,943,276	1,943,276	1,500,000	--
Public-Private Partnership	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	250,000	250,000	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 45,044,292</b>	<b>\$ 43,856,922</b>	<b>\$ 43,856,922</b>	<b>\$ 39,233,128</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 45,044,292</b>	<b>\$ 43,856,922</b>	<b>\$ 43,856,922</b>	<b>\$ 39,233,128</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	11,515
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 61,192,980</b>	<b>\$ 57,480,476</b>	<b>\$ 57,480,476</b>	<b>\$ 52,856,119</b>	<b>\$ 41,743,568</b>

## Schedule 2.4--Expenditures from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Commerce					
Operating Grant	10,248,619	9,803,557	9,803,557	9,699,069	9,699,069
Older Kansans Employment Program	519,413	526,825	526,825	504,000	504,000
Rural Remote Workplaces	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Rural Opportunity Zones Program	1,043,865	1,115,669	1,115,669	1,000,000	1,000,000
Semiquincentennial Preparation	--	73,000	73,000	--	--
Senior Community Service Employment Prog.	8,379	8,741	8,741	8,400	8,400
Strong Military Bases Program	213,932	216,176	216,176	214,023	214,023
Main Street Program	977,212	850,585	850,585	850,000	850,000
Governor's Council of Economic Advisors	260,145	219,997	219,997	204,500	204,500
Creative Arts Industries Commission	1,430,152	1,117,330	1,154,823	1,000,000	2,000,000
Public Broadcasting Grants	700,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Build Up Kansas	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000
Community Development	908,123	673,812	673,812	670,000	3,352,454
International Trade	1,492,722	1,445,634	1,445,634	1,445,227	1,445,227
Reemployment Implementation	162,782	100,070	100,070	99,000	99,000
Office of Broadband Development	1,077,403	18,013	18,013	--	--
KIT/KIR Programs	2,016,909	2,032,459	2,032,459	2,000,000	2,000,000
Registered Apprenticeship	837,100	1,336,577	1,336,577	1,000,000	1,000,000
Small Business R&D Grants	1,025,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Work Based Learning	797,081	723,998	723,998	714,000	714,000
Rural Champions	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Sunflower Summer Program	3,812,402	3,000,307	3,000,307	3,000,000	3,000,000
Kansas Workforce Marketing	2,454,965	--	--	--	--
HEAL Grants	1,502,600	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Emergency HEAL Grants	529,309	--	--	--	--
Tourism Division	4,781,245	5,066,142	5,066,142	4,920,398	4,920,398
<b>Total--Department of Commerce</b>	<b>\$ 39,574,358</b>	<b>\$ 34,603,892</b>	<b>\$ 34,641,385</b>	<b>\$ 32,603,617</b>	<b>\$ 36,786,071</b>
State Treasurer					
Community Talent Recruitment Grant Program	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 39,574,358</b>	<b>\$ 36,103,892</b>	<b>\$ 36,141,385</b>	<b>\$ 34,103,617</b>	<b>\$ 38,286,071</b>
Health & Environment--Health					
Healthcare Upskilling Training Program	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Board of Regents					
Career Technical Ed. Capital Outlay	2,547,726	--	--	--	--
Technology Innovation & Internship	206,312	--	--	--	--
EPSCoR Program	1,033,859	--	--	--	--
Community College Competitive Grants	500,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Board of Regents</b>	<b>\$ 4,287,897</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Kansas State University--ESARP					
Agriculture Experiment Stations	336,064	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 4,623,961</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture					
Agriculture Marketing Program	1,033,037	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

**Schedule 2.4--Expenditures from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund by Agency**

	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
Department of Wildlife & Parks					
Administration	2,155,199	2,085,523	2,027,632	2,043,255	2,043,255
Parks Program	2,398,618	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,180,745	2,180,745
<b>Total--Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>	<b>\$ 4,553,817</b>	<b>\$ 4,285,523</b>	<b>\$ 4,227,632</b>	<b>\$ 4,224,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,224,000</b>
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 5,586,854</b>	<b>\$ 5,285,523</b>	<b>\$ 5,227,632</b>	<b>\$ 5,224,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,224,000</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	335,318
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 49,785,173</b>	<b>\$ 42,389,415</b>	<b>\$ 42,369,017</b>	<b>\$ 39,327,617</b>	<b>\$ 43,845,389</b>

## Schedule 2.5--Expenditures from the State Water Plan Fund by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Human Services</b>					
Health & Environment--Health					
Contamination Remediation	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	20,068	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Health &amp; Environment--Health</b>	<b>\$ 52,068</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 52,068</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>	<b>\$ 32,000</b>
<b>Education</b>					
University of Kansas					
Geological Survey	39,999	--	--	840,000	791,028
Water Quantity/Aquifer	--	740,890	740,890	--	--
Water Quality	--	1,014,836	1,014,836	--	--
<b>Total--University of Kansas</b>	<b>\$ 39,999</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,726</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,726</b>	<b>\$ 840,000</b>	<b>\$ 791,028</b>
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 39,999</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,726</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,726</b>	<b>\$ 840,000</b>	<b>\$ 791,028</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture					
Interstate Water Issues	437,242	1,204,668	1,204,668	555,492	522,612
Water Use Study	76,425	597,968	597,968	257,031	242,046
Basin Water Resources Management	1,150,340	3,724,139	3,724,139	704,740	662,969
Irrigation Technology	2,225,000	2,931,480	2,931,480	2,550,000	2,401,335
Crop & Livestock Research	519,707	1,450,000	1,450,000	450,000	423,765
Soil Health Initiative	470,325	426,845	426,845	400,000	376,680
Water Resources Cost-Share	5,950,593	4,285,746	4,285,746	4,000,000	4,002,225
Nonpoint Source Pollution Assistance	2,309,306	2,112,210	2,112,210	1,871,401	1,762,188
Conservation District Aid	3,502,706	5,252,706	5,252,706	3,502,706	4,121,212
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	2,977,672	4,939,216	4,939,216	1,561,413	1,470,203
Watershed Dam Construction	2,983,687	3,016,313	3,016,313	3,000,000	2,825,100
Water Quality Buffer Initiatives	--	635,432	635,432	--	--
Riparian & Wetland Program	518,679	328,751	328,751	154,024	145,044
Streambank Stabilization	1,766,284	2,226,101	2,226,101	2,000,000	1,883,400
Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative	1,360,444	2,531,720	2,531,720	2,000,000	1,883,400
<b>Total--Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>\$ 26,248,410</b>	<b>\$ 35,663,295</b>	<b>\$ 35,663,295</b>	<b>\$ 23,006,807</b>	<b>\$ 22,722,179</b>
Health & Environment--Environment					
Contamination Remediation	805,327	3,890,175	3,890,175	2,089,793	1,965,728
Local Environment Protection Program	784,332	814,988	814,988	650,000	776,902
Nonpoint Source Technical Assistance	305,482	1,012,609	1,012,609	453,123	469,137
TMDL Initiatives	1,382,978	576,140	576,140	399,171	375,640
Drinking Water Protection	1,825,575	1,676,823	1,676,823	800,000	753,360
Watershed Restoration & Protection Strategy	975,333	1,847,579	1,847,579	1,000,000	1,000,000
Aquifer Recharge Basin	425,534	74,466	74,466	--	--
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	115,453	175,703	175,703	155,934	146,843
Equus Beds	--	75,000	75,000	75,000	2,348,921
Stream Trash Removal	50,000	100,000	100,000	--	--
Small Town Infrastructure	3,244,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--KDHE--Environment</b>	<b>\$ 9,914,014</b>	<b>\$ 10,243,483</b>	<b>\$ 10,243,483</b>	<b>\$ 5,623,021</b>	<b>\$ 7,836,531</b>
Kansas Water Office					
Assessment & Evaluation	2,496,513	2,922,729	2,922,729	1,231,255	1,159,473
MOU--Storage Operations & Maintenance	714,848	893,684	893,684	1,293,601	1,218,184
Stream Gaging Program	458,258	698,708	698,708	798,708	752,143
Technical Assistance to Water Users	375,000	739,939	739,939	500,000	470,850
Reservoir & Water Quality Research	817,730	604,704	604,704	500,000	470,850
Water Quality Partnerships	353,851	3,003,640	3,003,640	850,000	800,445

## Schedule 2.5--Expenditures from the State Water Plan Fund by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Kansas Water Office, Cont'd</b>					
Kansas Water Plan Education & Outreach	308,811	1,150,946	1,150,946	400,000	376,680
High Plains Aquifer Partnership	1,058,988	4,395,854	4,395,854	2,000,000	1,883,400
Kansas Reservoir Protection Initiative	--	89,888	89,888	--	--
Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project	8,214	66,786	66,786	--	--
Arbuckle Study	660,000	300,000	300,000	70,000	65,919
Water Injection Dredging	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
Water Planning & Project Development	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,230,000	2,227,120
Independent Program Evaluation	--	450,000	450,000	360,000	339,012
John Redmond Reservoir Hydro Pilot Program	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	--	--
HB 2302 Projects	291,048	2,027,066	2,027,066	855,994	805,880
<b>Total--Kansas Water Office</b>	<b>\$ 9,543,261</b>	<b>\$ 20,343,944</b>	<b>\$ 20,343,944</b>	<b>\$ 10,089,558</b>	<b>\$ 10,569,956</b>
Department of Wildlife & Parks					
Stream Monitoring	128,310	--	--	224,457	211,371
Water Quality	--	224,457	224,457	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>	<b>\$ 128,310</b>	<b>\$ 224,457</b>	<b>\$ 224,457</b>	<b>\$ 224,457</b>	<b>\$ 211,371</b>
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 45,833,995</b>	<b>\$ 66,475,179</b>	<b>\$ 66,475,179</b>	<b>\$ 38,943,843</b>	<b>\$ 41,340,037</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	46,648
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 45,926,062</b>	<b>\$ 68,262,905</b>	<b>\$ 68,262,905</b>	<b>\$ 39,815,843</b>	<b>\$ 42,209,713</b>

**Schedule 2.6--Expenditures from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund by Agency**

	<u>FY 2026 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration					
KPERS Pension Obligation Bonds	34,556,718	36,094,221	36,094,221	38,188,221	38,188,221
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 34,556,718</b>	<b>\$ 36,094,221</b>	<b>\$ 36,094,221</b>	<b>\$ 38,188,221</b>	<b>\$ 38,188,221</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education					
KPERS-School Employer Contribution	42,826,858	41,427,779	41,427,779	41,427,779	41,427,779
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 42,826,858</b>	<b>\$ 41,427,779</b>	<b>\$ 41,427,779</b>	<b>\$ 41,427,779</b>	<b>\$ 41,427,779</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 77,383,576</b>	<b>\$ 77,522,000</b>	<b>\$ 77,522,000</b>	<b>\$ 79,616,000</b>	<b>\$ 79,616,000</b>

**Schedule 3.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for State Operations by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	91,997,579	99,665,750	99,665,750	87,796,945	87,811,945
Office of Information Technology Services	25,578,811	32,461,771	32,461,771	31,335,970	31,335,970
Office of the Child Advocate	561,283	863,752	863,752	751,650	826,650
Kansas Corporation Commission	30,239,061	75,944,172	75,944,172	69,877,309	69,877,309
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board	1,233,020	1,405,739	1,405,739	1,555,801	1,555,801
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,573,794	1,729,759	1,729,759	1,813,786	1,813,786
Board of Indigents Defense Services	63,559,685	63,343,828	65,250,406	62,335,268	69,710,768
Health Care Stabilization	8,077,897	9,448,298	9,448,298	9,542,149	9,542,149
Pooled Money Investment Board	866,023	926,046	926,046	943,333	943,333
Kansas Public Employees Retirement Sys.	87,642,301	93,651,233	93,651,233	99,280,450	99,280,450
Department of Commerce	58,700,649	50,473,096	50,473,096	49,308,351	49,308,351
Kansas Lottery	496,733,388	490,590,148	490,590,148	492,238,373	492,238,373
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	10,096,030	13,316,736	13,416,736	13,374,494	13,374,494
Department of Revenue	127,536,786	125,086,801	131,626,801	127,769,160	133,486,160
Board of Tax Appeals	2,648,575	2,748,908	2,748,908	2,667,275	2,667,275
Abstracters Board of Examiners	22,204	25,723	25,723	25,733	25,733
Board of Accountancy	492,937	488,985	488,985	489,774	489,774
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	13,117,236	13,942,641	13,942,641	13,711,453	14,144,365
Board of Barbering	240,352	261,873	261,873	262,654	262,654
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	1,166,164	1,243,667	1,243,667	1,234,535	1,251,739
Board of Cosmetology	1,308,292	1,334,062	1,334,062	1,315,590	1,334,062
Department of Credit Unions	1,205,247	1,440,160	1,769,929	1,374,455	1,726,468
Kansas Dental Board	587,465	549,072	549,072	510,000	510,000
Public Disclosure Commission	801,901	889,151	889,151	894,057	894,057
Board of Healing Arts	7,675,650	8,113,782	8,113,782	8,072,946	8,273,075
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners	32,551	38,201	38,201	38,847	38,847
Board of Mortuary Arts	308,293	358,865	358,865	359,143	364,354
Board of Nursing	3,568,140	4,247,433	4,247,433	4,304,238	4,347,433
Board of Examiners in Optometry	204,083	279,681	279,681	257,369	259,184
Board of Pharmacy	3,545,017	3,957,909	3,957,909	3,524,381	3,524,381
Real Estate Appraisal Board	378,936	440,811	440,811	400,503	400,503
Kansas Real Estate Commission	1,440,649	1,551,521	1,551,521	1,544,864	1,584,608
Board of Technical Professions	770,844	870,715	870,715	875,120	974,516
Board of Veterinary Examiners	394,745	413,050	413,050	412,101	418,790
Office of the Governor	10,567,011	10,651,980	10,753,980	10,741,364	10,741,364
Attorney General	30,786,811	27,231,980	27,186,278	26,830,172	26,830,172
Kansas Department of Insurance	22,250,240	22,512,199	22,512,199	21,601,941	21,601,941
Secretary of State	6,404,181	9,665,038	9,665,038	9,433,884	9,433,884
State Treasurer	6,394,140	5,576,604	5,576,604	5,645,485	5,645,485
Legislative Coordinating Council	749,908	1,563,778	1,563,778	1,478,684	1,478,684
Legislature	28,737,634	40,257,163	40,257,163	38,195,836	38,195,836
Legislative Research Department	5,141,119	5,856,445	5,856,445	6,105,858	6,105,858
Legislative Division of Post Audit	3,238,177	3,708,564	3,708,564	3,976,169	3,976,169
Revisor of Statutes	4,653,660	5,157,532	5,157,532	5,556,965	5,556,965
Judiciary	218,509,356	237,942,481	237,942,481	239,111,824	243,698,774
Judicial Council	704,777	742,842	742,842	747,485	747,485
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 1,382,442,602</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,969,945</b>	<b>\$ 1,481,902,590</b>	<b>\$ 1,459,623,744</b>	<b>\$ 1,478,609,974</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	113,559,893	220,894,893	219,894,893	104,049,929	103,049,929
Kansas Neurological Institute	42,252,848	42,912,649	42,912,649	42,784,961	42,784,961
Larned State Hospital	128,802,763	92,838,338	125,066,306	91,964,490	124,192,458
Osawatomie State Hospital	71,555,653	65,386,038	72,386,038	67,291,872	72,291,872
Parsons State Hospital	43,147,948	43,866,054	43,866,054	45,887,690	45,887,690
SC Regional Mental Health Hospital	--	--	--	15,000,000	45,903,466
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 399,319,105</b>	<b>\$ 465,897,972</b>	<b>\$ 504,125,940</b>	<b>\$ 366,978,942</b>	<b>\$ 434,110,376</b>

**Schedule 3.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for State Operations by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
Department for Children & Families	285,105,515	321,081,305	329,691,326	304,158,351	306,835,349
Health & Environment--Health	384,477,643	397,680,448	397,680,448	375,694,534	378,851,627
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	--	--	19,440,453
Department of Labor	45,562,341	53,727,887	53,727,887	48,928,558	48,928,558
Office of Veterans Services	33,473,481	36,360,208	36,360,208	35,874,722	35,952,071
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,521,758	1,473,075	1,473,075	1,521,243	1,521,243
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,149,459,843</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,220,895</b>	<b>\$ 1,323,058,884</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,156,350</b>	<b>\$ 1,225,639,677</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	81,509,791	83,237,195	83,237,195	65,351,596	62,595,618
School for the Blind	9,994,680	11,046,511	11,046,511	11,701,269	11,690,783
School for the Deaf	12,579,353	14,086,763	14,086,763	14,577,994	14,507,798
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 104,083,824</b>	<b>\$ 108,370,469</b>	<b>\$ 108,370,469</b>	<b>\$ 91,630,859</b>	<b>\$ 88,794,199</b>
Board of Regents	9,888,606	9,322,022	9,252,022	8,748,825	8,748,825
Emporia State University	89,835,579	89,996,983	89,996,983	86,689,187	86,689,187
Fort Hays State University	124,703,485	131,747,356	131,747,356	129,693,566	129,693,566
Kansas State University	541,604,709	555,789,719	555,789,719	555,322,069	555,322,069
Kansas State University--ESARP	174,647,994	169,488,856	169,488,856	170,235,500	170,235,500
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	65,388,511	75,970,766	75,970,766	76,797,609	76,797,609
Pittsburg State University	111,110,440	137,817,864	137,817,864	124,765,854	124,764,346
University of Kansas	878,854,217	904,458,103	904,458,103	909,423,359	909,374,387
University of Kansas Medical Center	597,165,626	656,107,311	656,107,311	649,813,459	649,813,459
Wichita State University	751,238,950	718,451,667	718,451,667	730,976,741	730,976,741
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 3,344,438,117</b>	<b>\$ 3,449,150,647</b>	<b>\$ 3,449,080,647</b>	<b>\$ 3,442,466,169</b>	<b>\$ 3,442,415,689</b>
Historical Society	7,070,786	7,560,271	7,560,271	7,456,027	7,706,608
State Library	5,048,761	5,106,635	5,106,635	5,160,261	5,160,261
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 3,460,641,488</b>	<b>\$ 3,570,188,022</b>	<b>\$ 3,570,118,022</b>	<b>\$ 3,546,713,316</b>	<b>\$ 3,544,076,757</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	216,543,064	220,323,532	220,756,369	217,194,380	226,640,801
El Dorado Correctional Facility	46,991,588	49,280,756	49,280,756	49,555,757	49,555,757
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	23,938,397	24,731,841	24,731,841	24,932,941	24,932,941
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	53,664,561	54,104,384	54,104,384	54,426,467	54,426,467
Lansing Correctional Facility	48,927,955	52,471,628	52,471,628	52,843,024	52,843,024
Larned State Correctional Facility	19,372,258	19,584,545	19,584,545	19,713,766	19,713,766
Norton Correctional Facility	26,148,383	26,570,980	26,570,980	26,798,428	26,798,428
Topeka Correctional Facility	25,629,019	25,674,752	25,674,752	25,866,634	25,866,634
Winfield Correctional Facility	27,353,252	28,574,965	28,574,965	28,781,264	28,781,264
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	28,121,707	29,056,774	29,056,774	29,237,258	29,237,258
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 516,690,184</b>	<b>\$ 530,374,157</b>	<b>\$ 530,806,994</b>	<b>\$ 529,349,919</b>	<b>\$ 538,796,340</b>
Adjutant General	61,507,609	56,589,745	56,589,745	56,920,516	56,920,516
Emergency Medical Services Board	1,423,415	2,349,873	2,349,873	2,368,856	2,368,856
State Fire Marshal	10,544,330	11,399,771	11,399,771	11,716,165	11,716,165
Highway Patrol	131,719,966	127,744,628	128,123,916	131,038,308	131,864,432
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	61,340,811	60,811,485	60,811,485	59,308,886	60,038,272
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training	813,682	1,073,504	1,073,504	1,089,792	1,089,792
Sentencing Commission	2,072,581	2,382,678	2,382,678	2,388,488	2,388,488
State 911 Board	--	15,440,812	15,440,812	16,922,979	16,922,979
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 786,112,578</b>	<b>\$ 808,166,653</b>	<b>\$ 808,978,778</b>	<b>\$ 811,103,909</b>	<b>\$ 822,105,840</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	54,038,809	72,092,529	72,092,529	59,171,589	58,013,314
Health & Environment--Environment	75,903,339	80,631,314	80,631,314	76,735,041	79,073,551
Kansas State Fair	8,205,611	7,708,647	7,708,647	7,840,835	7,840,835
Kansas Water Office	12,444,525	30,483,068	30,483,068	26,207,440	26,687,838
Department of Wildlife & Parks	76,882,791	91,573,735	91,515,844	91,146,674	92,170,681
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 227,475,075</b>	<b>\$ 282,489,293</b>	<b>\$ 282,431,402</b>	<b>\$ 261,101,579</b>	<b>\$ 263,786,219</b>

**Schedule 3.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for State Operations by Agency**

	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027 Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation	369,766,634	374,866,323	374,866,323	393,154,078	393,154,078
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 369,766,634</b>	<b>\$ 374,866,323</b>	<b>\$ 374,866,323</b>	<b>\$ 393,154,078</b>	<b>\$ 393,154,078</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	88,345,584
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 7,375,898,220</b>	<b>\$ 7,784,901,131</b>	<b>\$ 7,841,355,999</b>	<b>\$ 7,604,852,976</b>	<b>\$ 7,815,718,129</b>

### Schedule 3.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for State Operations by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	63,819,637	78,213,878	78,213,878	67,443,558	67,458,558
Office of Information Technology Services	15,163,090	31,241,282	31,241,282	31,260,970	31,260,970
Office of the Child Advocate	561,283	863,752	863,752	751,650	826,650
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,193,172	1,207,306	1,207,306	1,216,280	1,216,280
Board of Indigents Defense Services	62,578,514	62,270,091	64,176,669	61,235,188	68,610,688
Department of Commerce	399,415	526,481	526,481	479,769	479,769
Department of Revenue	17,614,033	19,195,366	19,195,366	19,362,871	19,362,871
Board of Tax Appeals	1,381,103	1,515,365	1,515,365	1,516,400	1,516,400
Public Disclosure Commission	536,485	589,939	589,939	572,472	572,472
Office of the Governor	4,445,391	5,257,599	5,359,599	5,386,763	5,386,763
Attorney General	10,983,557	11,139,181	11,093,479	10,698,847	10,698,847
Legislative Coordinating Council	749,908	1,563,778	1,563,778	1,478,684	1,478,684
Legislature	26,359,074	37,635,723	37,635,723	38,195,836	38,195,836
Legislative Research Department	5,141,119	5,856,445	5,856,445	6,105,858	6,105,858
Legislative Division of Post Audit	3,238,177	3,708,564	3,708,564	3,976,169	3,976,169
Revisor of Statutes	4,653,660	5,157,532	5,157,532	5,556,965	5,556,965
Judiciary	209,855,477	228,441,036	228,441,036	230,586,864	234,128,814
Judicial Council	704,777	742,842	742,842	747,485	747,485
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 429,377,872</b>	<b>\$ 495,126,160</b>	<b>\$ 497,089,036</b>	<b>\$ 486,572,629</b>	<b>\$ 497,580,079</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	69,352,787	171,590,126	170,590,126	55,124,441	54,124,441
Kansas Neurological Institute	17,975,252	18,617,367	18,617,367	18,871,796	18,871,796
Larned State Hospital	108,675,337	78,958,903	111,186,871	79,597,510	111,825,478
Osawatomie State Hospital	58,288,385	51,708,535	58,708,535	52,112,168	57,112,168
Parsons State Hospital	24,624,701	25,017,332	25,017,332	25,234,439	25,234,439
SC Regional Mental Health Hospital	--	--	--	15,000,000	43,903,466
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 278,916,462</b>	<b>\$ 345,892,263</b>	<b>\$ 384,120,231</b>	<b>\$ 245,940,354</b>	<b>\$ 311,071,788</b>
Department for Children & Families	148,665,948	165,247,700	170,042,089	157,812,948	178,140,732
Health & Environment--Health	60,977,546	68,611,702	68,611,702	52,902,801	55,990,955
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	--	--	1,981,709
Department of Labor	14,234,649	11,092,688	11,092,688	9,528,625	9,528,625
Office of Veterans Services	14,067,492	15,007,875	15,007,875	14,714,918	14,792,267
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,521,758	1,473,075	1,473,075	1,521,243	1,521,243
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 518,383,855</b>	<b>\$ 607,325,303</b>	<b>\$ 650,347,660</b>	<b>\$ 482,420,889</b>	<b>\$ 573,027,319</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	20,704,089	21,117,838	21,117,838	21,222,323	21,285,304
School for the Blind	8,250,730	8,255,830	8,255,830	8,556,259	8,545,773
School for the Deaf	12,098,328	12,578,844	12,578,844	13,004,504	12,934,308
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 41,053,147</b>	<b>\$ 41,952,512</b>	<b>\$ 41,952,512</b>	<b>\$ 42,783,086</b>	<b>\$ 42,765,385</b>
Board of Regents	6,563,310	6,453,376	6,453,376	5,568,846	5,568,846
Emporia State University	52,039,899	51,208,655	51,208,655	48,748,954	48,748,954
Fort Hays State University	48,310,296	53,597,367	53,597,367	53,026,902	53,026,902
Kansas State University	144,032,161	148,816,519	148,816,519	146,798,772	146,798,772
Kansas State University--ESARP	60,826,812	58,763,849	58,763,849	59,156,511	59,156,511
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	17,547,431	20,018,527	20,018,527	20,118,110	20,118,110
Pittsburg State University	52,424,947	58,492,734	58,492,734	58,089,730	58,089,730
University of Kansas	187,254,231	190,261,604	190,261,604	189,507,215	189,507,215
University of Kansas Medical Center	121,775,817	123,238,121	123,238,121	124,047,519	124,047,519
Wichita State University	104,897,926	120,012,522	120,012,522	111,334,942	111,334,942
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 795,672,830</b>	<b>\$ 830,863,274</b>	<b>\$ 830,863,274</b>	<b>\$ 816,397,501</b>	<b>\$ 816,397,501</b>
Historical Society	4,909,868	5,152,576	5,152,576	5,154,014	5,384,068
State Library	3,066,472	3,247,042	3,247,042	3,205,175	3,205,175
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 844,702,317</b>	<b>\$ 881,215,404</b>	<b>\$ 881,215,404</b>	<b>\$ 867,539,776</b>	<b>\$ 867,752,129</b>

**Schedule 3.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for State Operations by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	204,697,909	210,606,639	211,039,476	207,888,385	217,334,806
El Dorado Correctional Facility	46,974,943	49,172,562	49,172,562	49,540,757	49,540,757
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	23,930,485	24,716,841	24,716,841	24,917,941	24,917,941
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	52,594,534	53,901,272	53,901,272	54,326,467	54,326,467
Lansing Correctional Facility	48,558,021	52,171,628	52,171,628	52,543,024	52,543,024
Larned State Correctional Facility	19,262,641	19,554,545	19,554,545	19,713,766	19,713,766
Norton Correctional Facility	25,747,980	26,306,948	26,306,948	26,533,038	26,533,038
Topeka Correctional Facility	25,367,032	25,407,022	25,407,022	25,596,188	25,596,188
Winfield Correctional Facility	27,272,875	27,993,664	27,993,664	28,192,945	28,192,945
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	27,637,309	28,481,774	28,481,774	28,662,258	28,662,258
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 502,043,729</b>	<b>\$ 518,312,895</b>	<b>\$ 518,745,732</b>	<b>\$ 517,914,769</b>	<b>\$ 527,361,190</b>
Adjutant General	11,208,157	8,281,516	8,281,516	8,005,264	8,005,264
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	49,121,310	45,155,054	45,155,054	45,340,926	46,070,312
Sentencing Commission	2,034,218	2,382,053	2,382,053	2,337,808	2,337,808
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 564,407,414</b>	<b>\$ 574,131,518</b>	<b>\$ 574,564,355</b>	<b>\$ 573,598,767</b>	<b>\$ 583,774,574</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	14,839,944	17,914,594	17,914,594	14,821,443	14,821,443
Health & Environment--Environment	3,179,139	3,453,448	3,453,448	3,055,580	3,355,580
Kansas State Fair	150,803	--	--	--	--
Kansas Water Office	1,399,735	1,414,754	1,414,754	1,426,145	1,426,145
Department of Wildlife & Parks	--	95,435	95,435	96,258	396,258
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 19,569,621</b>	<b>\$ 22,878,231</b>	<b>\$ 22,878,231</b>	<b>\$ 19,399,426</b>	<b>\$ 19,999,426</b>
State Employee Pay Plan	--	--	--	--	33,000,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,376,441,079</b>	<b>\$ 2,580,676,616</b>	<b>\$ 2,626,094,686</b>	<b>\$ 2,429,531,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,575,133,527</b>

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration					
Federal Flood Control Act Payments	505,217	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Office of Information Technology Services					
State & Local Cybersecurity Grants	1,814,811	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Kansas Corporation Commission					
Energy Efficiency & Conservation	787,680	--	--	--	--
ARPA Municipal Natural Gas Grants	4,800	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Kansas Corporation Commission</b>	<b>\$ 792,480</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Department of Commerce					
Middle Mile Broadband Grant	9,027,910	--	--	--	--
Community Development Block Grant	18,336,501	15,700,000	15,700,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
<b>Total--Department of Commerce</b>	<b>\$ 27,364,411</b>	<b>\$ 15,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,000,000</b>
Kansas Lottery					
Expanded Lottery Act Payments	12,520,457	12,762,000	12,762,000	12,738,000	12,738,000
Department of Revenue					
County Drug Tax Enforcement	358,570	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
County Treasurer Vehicle Licensing	238,700	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
Special County Mineral Prod. Taxes	2,824,146	1,975,000	1,975,000	1,975,000	1,975,000
Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund	1,242,784	1,300,000	1,364,612	1,300,000	1,300,000
<b>Total--Department of Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 4,664,200</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,839,612</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,000</b>
Office of the Governor					
ARPA Grants	4,914,923	--	--	--	--
Crime Victim Assistance	1,159,937	1,323,376	1,323,376	1,340,468	1,340,468
Federal Justice Grant Programs	1,507,251	3,367,354	3,367,354	2,959,579	2,959,579
Forensic Grants	205,635	150,262	150,262	150,262	150,262
Violence Against Women Grants	621,681	820,201	820,201	744,744	744,744
<b>Total--Office of the Governor</b>	<b>\$ 8,409,427</b>	<b>\$ 5,661,193</b>	<b>\$ 5,661,193</b>	<b>\$ 5,195,053</b>	<b>\$ 5,195,053</b>
Attorney General					
Sexually Violent Predator Determinations	10,339	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Municipalities Fights Addiction Fund	13,505,352	11,787,916	11,787,916	10,173,035	10,173,035
Youth Services	27,300	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Safe & Secure Firearm Detection Program	--	10,000,000	10,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--Attorney General</b>	<b>\$ 13,542,991</b>	<b>\$ 21,877,916</b>	<b>\$ 21,877,916</b>	<b>\$ 10,263,035</b>	<b>\$ 10,263,035</b>
Kansas Department of Insurance					
Firefighter Association Grants	21,728,775	23,000,000	23,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Secretary of State					
Election Security	460,762	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
State Treasurer					
Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund	4,902,958	103,276,245	103,276,245	55,000,000	30,000,000
Community Talent Recruitment Grant Prog.	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
STAR Bonds Food Sales Tax Replacement	--	5,139,903	5,139,903	--	--
<b>Total--State Treasurer</b>	<b>\$ 4,902,958</b>	<b>\$ 109,916,148</b>	<b>\$ 109,916,148</b>	<b>\$ 56,500,000</b>	<b>\$ 31,500,000</b>
Judiciary					
Justice Assistance Grants	78,267	--	--	--	--
Ed Byrne Discretionary Grant	163,721	--	--	--	--
Claims	29,602	--	--	--	--
Veteran's Treatment Court	12,905	176,769	176,769	--	--

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Judiciary, Cont'd.</b>					
Court Appointed Special Advocates	191,084	350,990	350,990	350,000	350,000
eCourt Local Aid	188,725	--	--	188,725	188,725
State & Local Fiscal Recovery Grants	73,887	26,705	26,705	12,360	12,360
<b>Total--Judiciary</b>	<b>\$ 738,191</b>	<b>\$ 554,464</b>	<b>\$ 554,464</b>	<b>\$ 551,085</b>	<b>\$ 551,085</b>
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 97,444,680</b>	<b>\$ 196,096,721</b>	<b>\$ 196,161,333</b>	<b>\$ 130,872,173</b>	<b>\$ 105,872,173</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
COVID-19 Assistance	4,208,193	--	--	--	--
Behavioral Health	37,741,368	39,820,942	39,820,942	34,072,967	34,072,967
Long-Term Services & Supports	5,745,183	4,658,279	4,658,279	4,658,279	4,658,279
Aging Commission	25,277,520	20,829,253	20,829,253	20,298,832	20,298,832
Medicaid Assistance	1,530,958	1,156,114	1,156,114	1,156,114	1,156,114
Survey & Certification	114,110	121,947	121,947	121,947	121,947
<b>Total--Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>	<b>\$ 74,617,332</b>	<b>\$ 66,586,535</b>	<b>\$ 66,586,535</b>	<b>\$ 60,308,139</b>	<b>\$ 60,308,139</b>
Health & Environment--Health					
Aid to Local Health Departments	7,550,476	7,475,579	7,475,579	7,470,151	7,196,357
Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	169,495	650,000	650,000	220,000	220,000
Child Care & Development	2,178,333	2,487,117	2,487,117	2,115,201	--
Family Health Services	2,370,624	1,023,225	1,023,225	1,073,072	1,073,072
General Public Health Programs	4,675,597	896,999	896,999	392,000	392,000
Healthy Start	1,164,870	1,103,900	1,103,900	1,104,215	--
Home Visiting Programs	1,863,399	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	--
Immunization Programs	681,530	706,045	706,045	697,370	697,370
Infant & Toddler Program	3,518,351	3,567,221	3,567,221	3,567,221	3,567,221
Medical Assistance	18,138,565	42,976,074	42,976,074	47,258,965	47,258,965
Mothers & Infants Health Program	1,437,952	531,370	531,370	529,476	529,476
Nutrition For Women, Infants & Children	17,813,580	13,408,924	13,408,924	13,408,924	13,408,924
Other Federal Grants	2,697,247	2,102,581	2,102,581	657,543	657,543
Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative	107,313	261,876	261,876	280,000	280,000
Public Health Sys. Emergency Prep. Grts.	3,405,846	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Public Health Crisis Response	89,994	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Smoking Cessation & Prevention Programs	665,652	771,402	771,402	768,902	768,902
Specialty Health Care Access	50,000	50,000	50,000	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	194,804	194,804	194,804	194,804	194,804
<b>Total--KDHE--Health</b>	<b>\$ 68,773,628</b>	<b>\$ 83,622,117</b>	<b>\$ 83,622,117</b>	<b>\$ 85,152,844</b>	<b>\$ 79,759,634</b>
Kansas Office of Early Childhood					
Child Care Programs	--	--	--	--	2,388,995
Children's Cabinet Programs	--	--	--	--	1,140,000
Home Visiting Programs	--	--	--	--	12,441,850
<b>Total--Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 15,970,845</b>
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 143,390,960</b>	<b>\$ 150,208,652</b>	<b>\$ 150,208,652</b>	<b>\$ 145,460,983</b>	<b>\$ 156,038,618</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education					
21st Century Community Learning	6,309,287	6,666,079	6,666,079	5,761,006	5,761,006
ARPA Capital Projects	8,454,459	--	--	--	--
ARPA--SFRF Award	2,623,769	--	--	--	--
Bond & Interest Aid	188,115,060	208,000,000	195,000,000	208,000,000	195,000,000
Capital Outlay State Aid	103,121,209	107,000,000	109,000,000	111,000,000	112,000,000
Child Abuse Prevention	467,462	--	--	--	--

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Education, Cont'd.</b>					
CIF--Block Grants	4,304,515	--	--	--	--
CIF--Early Childhood Infrastructure	--	165,543	165,543	--	--
CIF--Parent Education Program	9,385,124	9,662,380	9,662,380	9,437,635	--
CIF--Pre-K Pilot	4,139,684	1,980,084	1,980,084	1,980,084	--
Computer Science Education Grants	277,321	--	--	--	--
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	108,083	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Driver Education Program Aid	1,583,330	1,695,000	1,695,000	1,397,500	1,397,500
Ed. Research & Innovative Prog.	1,590,928	1,725,181	1,725,181	2,371,766	1,231,766
Education Super Highway	--	--	--	--	500,000
Elem. & Secondary Education Prog.	249,697,625	127,309,065	127,309,065	117,260,671	117,260,671
Federal Reimbursements	9,540,438	1,505,850	1,505,850	--	--
Improving Teacher Quality	13,943,301	15,754,002	15,754,002	15,373,323	15,373,323
Juvenile Detention Grants	4,472,043	5,064,020	5,064,020	5,060,528	5,060,528
KPERS-School--Non-USDs	71,769,652	74,748,036	75,412,362	74,078,369	75,835,813
KPERS-School--USDs	503,835,167	522,196,624	520,823,579	522,591,977	521,217,895
Language Assistance State Grants	4,540,362	5,092,630	5,092,630	5,015,153	5,015,153
Mentor Teacher Program	1,287,054	--	--	--	1,300,000
Pre-K Pilot	4,258,263	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	4,880,084
Professional Development Programs	1,770,000	--	--	--	1,770,000
Rural & Low Income Schools	210,129	234,554	234,554	313,986	313,986
School Food Assistance	203,741,422	201,607,830	201,607,830	207,762,009	210,262,009
School Safety Grants	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
Special Education Aid	727,156,461	737,689,542	737,689,542	726,999,933	777,610,490
State Foundation Aid	3,667,016,821	3,858,324,867	3,798,942,468	3,969,672,141	3,917,447,814
Student Support--Academic Enrich.	9,594,726	10,696,766	10,696,766	10,017,299	10,017,299
Supplemental General State Aid	582,961,896	621,000,000	595,000,000	637,000,000	613,000,000
Teacher Excellence Grants	151,500	--	--	--	360,000
Technical Education Transportation	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338
Virtual Math Education Program	--	264,993	264,993	--	--
Vocation Education--Title II	5,596,464	5,630,319	5,630,319	5,610,044	5,610,044
<b>Total--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 6,398,505,893</b>	<b>\$ 6,528,505,703</b>	<b>\$ 6,431,414,585</b>	<b>\$ 6,641,195,762</b>	<b>\$ 6,599,817,719</b>
<b>Board of Regents</b>					
Technical Education Tuition Program	45,990,689	47,408,839	47,408,839	47,050,000	50,701,122
Technical Education Capital Outlay	7,419,311	12,419,311	12,419,311	7,419,311	7,419,311
Technology Equipment	398,475	--	--	--	--
Non-Tiered Course Credit Hour Grant	89,190,371	88,361,538	88,361,538	88,361,538	90,128,364
Postsecondary Tiered Tech Ed St Aid	62,497,184	66,453,525	66,453,525	66,453,525	69,035,577
Need-Based Aid for Students	204,765	204,765	204,765	204,765	204,765
EPSCoR Grant	--	993,265	993,265	993,265	993,265
Kansas Blueprint for Literacy	536,400	702,887	702,887	--	--
Adult Basic Education	5,529,641	5,535,481	5,535,481	5,535,481	5,535,481
Teacher Scholarship Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Nursing Faculty & Supplies Grant	1,700,159	1,666,965	1,666,965	1,657,190	1,657,190
Washburn University Operating Grant	14,270,000	17,570,000	17,570,000	17,570,000	17,570,000
Washburn University Ensuring Pathways	1,037,700	--	--	--	--
Washburn University Student Financial Aid	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260
Washburn Manufacturing Training Center	3,000,000	--	--	--	--
Two-Year Colleges Apprenticeship	14,300,000	14,300,000	14,300,000	--	--
Two-Year Colleges Student Success	17,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	--	--
University Student Success	--	634,000	634,000	--	--
Community College Capital Outlay Aid	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
University IT & Cybersecurity	446,696	--	--	--	--

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Board of Regents, Cont'd.</b>					
Two-Year Colleges IT & Cybersecurity	6,500,000	--	--	--	--
Technology Innovation & Internships	206,312	--	--	--	--
Truck Driver Training	60,395	65,224	65,224	65,000	65,000
Motorcycle Safety	89,200	89,200	89,200	89,200	89,200
Career Technical Education Basic Grant	5,647,241	5,700,000	5,700,000	5,700,000	5,700,000
Faculty of Distinction Program	686,087	616,194	616,194	685,000	622,085
AO-K Career Pathway Program	31,000	--	--	--	--
Technical Colleges Operating Grant	10,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	--	--
Building Demolition	1,500,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Board of Regents</b>	<b>\$ 296,125,886</b>	<b>\$ 282,105,454</b>	<b>\$ 282,105,454</b>	<b>\$ 243,668,535</b>	<b>\$ 251,605,620</b>
Fort Hays State University					
State Aid Payments	497,907	497,907	497,907	497,907	497,907
Federal Aid Payments	385,226	385,226	385,226	385,226	385,226
<b>Total--Fort Hays State University</b>	<b>\$ 883,133</b>				
Kansas State University--ESARP					
Federal Agricultural Research Grants	295,547	846	846	846	846
Wichita State University					
Federal Aid Payments	--	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 297,304,566</b>	<b>\$ 282,990,933</b>	<b>\$ 282,990,933</b>	<b>\$ 244,554,014</b>	<b>\$ 252,491,099</b>
Historical Society					
Federal Historic Preservation Aid	390,893	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Heritage Trust Fund Program	177,300	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
<b>Total--Historical Society</b>	<b>\$ 568,193</b>	<b>\$ 280,000</b>	<b>\$ 280,000</b>	<b>\$ 280,000</b>	<b>\$ 280,000</b>
State Library					
State Grants to Libraries	1,807,717	1,321,717	1,321,717	1,321,717	1,804,717
Interlibrary Loan Development	196,500	100,869	100,869	35,996	35,996
Talking Books--READ Equipment	44,999	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Federal Library Services & Technology	56,927	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000
<b>Total--State Library</b>	<b>\$ 2,106,143</b>	<b>\$ 1,685,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,685,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,620,713</b>	<b>\$ 2,103,713</b>
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 6,698,484,795</b>	<b>\$ 6,813,462,222</b>	<b>\$ 6,716,371,104</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,650,489</b>	<b>\$ 6,854,692,531</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections					
Evidence-Based Juvenile Programs	1,936,900	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Crime Community Prevention	252,645	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Community Corrections	31,223,490	32,298,494	32,298,494	32,498,494	32,498,494
Preventative/Graduated Sanctions	19,519,639	17,941,377	17,941,377	21,620,419	21,620,419
Juvenile Alternatives to Detention	3,930,572	8,123,205	8,123,205	4,623,205	4,623,205
<b>Total--Department of Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 56,863,246</b>	<b>\$ 59,863,076</b>	<b>\$ 59,863,076</b>	<b>\$ 60,242,118</b>	<b>\$ 60,242,118</b>
Adjutant General					
FEMA Grants--Public Assistance	70,602,646	16,835,851	42,502,073	9,182,140	24,259,053
FEMA Grants--Hazard Mitigation	1,606,634	1,777,860	1,777,860	1,777,860	1,777,860
State Disaster Match	1,083,824	2,520,495	5,942,658	1,500,000	3,510,255
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	2,370,171	--	--	--	--
Federal Emerg. Mgt. Performance Grant	1,499,879	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Fire Management Assistance Grant	380,781	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Materials Emerg Preparedness	161,571	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
<b>Total--Adjutant General</b>	<b>\$ 77,705,506</b>	<b>\$ 22,794,206</b>	<b>\$ 51,882,591</b>	<b>\$ 14,120,000</b>	<b>\$ 31,207,168</b>

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
Emergency Medical Services Board					
Revolving Grant Program	418,525	345,302	345,302	296,250	296,250
Education Incentive Grant Program	161,286	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
<b>Total--Emergency Medical Services</b>	<b>\$ 579,811</b>	<b>\$ 720,302</b>	<b>\$ 720,302</b>	<b>\$ 671,250</b>	<b>\$ 671,250</b>
Highway Patrol					
Homeland Security Grants	4,600,567	3,758,813	3,758,813	3,900,000	3,900,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
Drug Trafficking Federal Grant	1,418,534	1,169,300	1,169,300	1,169,300	1,169,300
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training					
Local Law Enforce Reimbursement	123,896	136,960	136,960	137,500	137,500
State 911 Board					
911 Fee Distribution	--	23,980,000	23,980,000	23,980,000	23,980,000
PSAP Grants	--	1,636,667	1,636,667	1,636,667	1,636,667
Critical Facility Mapping Grant Program	--	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--State 911 Board</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 27,616,667</b>	<b>\$ 27,616,667</b>	<b>\$ 25,616,667</b>	<b>\$ 25,616,667</b>
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 141,291,560</b>	<b>\$ 116,059,324</b>	<b>\$ 145,147,709</b>	<b>\$ 105,856,835</b>	<b>\$ 122,944,003</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture					
Soil Health Initiative	110,000	--	--	--	--
Aid to Conservation Districts	3,502,706	5,252,706	5,252,706	3,502,706	4,376,353
P&A Disease, Pest Control & AC	--	500	500	500	500
<b>Total--Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>\$ 3,612,706</b>	<b>\$ 5,253,206</b>	<b>\$ 5,253,206</b>	<b>\$ 3,503,206</b>	<b>\$ 4,376,853</b>
Health & Environment--Environment					
Air & Climate Pollution Control	1,580,333	1,124,000	1,124,000	724,000	724,000
Environmental Mitigation Trust	201,305	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Environmental Stewardship	--	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Emergency Response	--	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Federal Environmental Grants	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Small Town Infrastructure Assistance Grants	16,561,770	--	--	--	--
SWPF Water Quality Initiatives	4,650,989	1,492,054	1,492,054	1,054,600	1,229,600
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	298,858	306,250	306,250	306,250	306,250
Waste Tire Management	344,112	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Water Supply Loan Program	187,780	187,780	187,780	187,780	187,780
<b>Total--KDHE--Environment</b>	<b>\$ 23,840,147</b>	<b>\$ 6,520,084</b>	<b>\$ 6,520,084</b>	<b>\$ 5,682,630</b>	<b>\$ 5,857,630</b>
Kansas Water Office					
High Plains Aquifer Partnership	300,000	--	--	--	--
Department of Wildlife & Parks					
Community Fisheries Assistance Program	--	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Land & Water Conservation	1,615,873	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Trails Development	(211,394)	--	--	--	--
Wildlife	157,838	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
<b>Total--Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>	<b>\$ 1,562,317</b>	<b>\$ 4,715,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,715,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,715,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,715,000</b>
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 29,315,170</b>	<b>\$ 16,488,290</b>	<b>\$ 16,488,290</b>	<b>\$ 13,900,836</b>	<b>\$ 14,949,483</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Department of Transportation					
County Equalization Aid Adjustment	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Special City & County Highway Aid	153,785,845	152,734,060	153,457,132	152,734,060	153,468,541

## Schedule 4.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Transportation, Cont'd.</b>					
State Coordinated Public Transportation	5,987,795	14,177,036	14,177,036	16,373,759	16,373,759
Air Service Development Incentive Program	--	5,000,000	5,000,000	--	--
Public Use General Aviation Grants	17,118,792	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Traffic Records Enhancement Grants	--	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Broadband Infrastructure Construction	--	23,000,000	23,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Transportation Technology Development	--	4,500,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Connecting Links Payments	4,064,232	5,360,000	5,360,000	5,360,000	5,360,000
Highway Categorical Aid	1,791,725	--	--	--	--
Local Support Grants	15,236,912	28,395,000	28,395,000	28,450,000	28,450,000
<b>Total--Dept. of Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 200,485,301</b>	<b>\$ 251,266,096</b>	<b>\$ 251,989,168</b>	<b>\$ 237,017,819</b>	<b>\$ 237,752,300</b>
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 200,485,301</b>	<b>\$ 251,266,096</b>	<b>\$ 251,989,168</b>	<b>\$ 237,017,819</b>	<b>\$ 237,752,300</b>
<b>Total--Aid to Local Governments</b>	<b>\$ 7,310,412,466</b>	<b>\$ 7,543,581,305</b>	<b>\$ 7,476,366,256</b>	<b>\$ 7,520,759,135</b>	<b>\$ 7,492,249,108</b>

## Schedule 4.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Attorney General					
Safe & Secure Firearm Detection Program	--	10,000,000	10,000,000	--	--
Judiciary					
Claims	29,602	--	--	--	--
eCourt Local Aid	188,725	--	--	188,725	188,725
<b>Total--Judiciary</b>	<b>\$ 218,327</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 188,725</b>	<b>\$ 188,725</b>
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 218,327</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 188,725</b>	<b>\$ 188,725</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
Behavioral Health	25,404,520	27,866,655	27,866,655	22,182,061	22,182,061
Long-Term Services & Supports	5,745,183	4,658,279	4,658,279	4,658,279	4,658,279
Aging Commission	11,416,650	12,438,437	12,438,437	11,923,004	11,923,004
Medicaid Assistance	420,958	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>	<b>\$ 42,987,311</b>	<b>\$ 44,963,371</b>	<b>\$ 44,963,371</b>	<b>\$ 38,763,344</b>	<b>\$ 38,763,344</b>
Health & Environment--Health					
Aid to Local Health Departments	7,550,476	7,475,579	7,475,579	7,470,151	7,196,357
Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	--	450,000	450,000	20,000	20,000
Family Health Services	334,981	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000
General Public Health Programs	4,675,597	896,999	896,999	392,000	392,000
Immunization Programs	390,382	395,067	395,067	391,918	391,918
Infant & Toddler Program	1,630,844	1,630,844	1,630,844	1,630,844	2,767,221
Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative	107,313	261,876	261,876	280,000	280,000
Smoking Cessation & Prevention Programs	2,500	2,500	2,500	--	--
Specialty Health Care Access	50,000	50,000	50,000	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	194,804	194,804	194,804	194,804	194,804
<b>Total--KDHE--Health</b>	<b>\$ 14,936,897</b>	<b>\$ 11,707,669</b>	<b>\$ 11,707,669</b>	<b>\$ 10,779,717</b>	<b>\$ 11,642,300</b>
Kansas Office of Early Childhood					
Child Care Programs	--	--	--	--	273,794
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 57,924,208</b>	<b>\$ 56,671,040</b>	<b>\$ 56,671,040</b>	<b>\$ 49,543,061</b>	<b>\$ 50,679,438</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education					
Bond & Interest Aid	188,115,060	208,000,000	195,000,000	208,000,000	195,000,000
Capital Outlay State Aid	103,121,209	107,000,000	109,000,000	111,000,000	112,000,000
Computer Science Education Grants	277,321	--	--	--	--
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	108,083	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Education SuperHighway	--	--	--	--	500,000
Juvenile Detention Grants	4,472,043	5,064,020	5,064,020	5,060,528	5,060,528
KPERS-School--Non-USDs	28,942,794	33,320,257	33,984,583	32,650,590	34,408,034
KPERS-School--USDs	503,835,167	522,196,624	520,823,579	522,591,977	521,217,895
Mentor Teacher Program	1,287,054	--	--	--	1,300,000
Pre-K Pilot	1,770,000	--	--	--	1,980,084
Professional Development Programs	--	--	--	--	1,770,000
School Food Assistance	2,394,272	2,391,193	2,391,193	2,391,193	4,891,193
School Safety Grants	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
Special Education Aid	600,877,459	611,184,052	611,184,052	611,018,818	661,629,375
State Foundation Aid	2,693,515,389	2,842,993,993	2,761,632,992	2,929,448,141	2,850,483,814
Supplemental General State Aid	582,961,896	621,000,000	595,000,000	637,000,000	613,000,000

## Schedule 4.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Aid to Local Governments

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Education, Cont'd.</b>					
Teacher Excellence Grants	151,500	--	--	--	360,000
Technical Education Transportation	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338	1,482,338
Virtual Math Education Program	--	264,993	264,993	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 4,718,311,585</b>	<b>\$ 4,955,007,470</b>	<b>\$ 4,835,937,750</b>	<b>\$ 5,060,753,585</b>	<b>\$ 5,005,193,261</b>
<b>Board of Regents</b>					
Technical Education Tuition Program	45,990,689	47,408,839	47,408,839	47,050,000	50,701,122
Technical Education Capital Outlay	4,871,585	12,419,311	12,419,311	7,419,311	7,419,311
Technology Equipment	398,475	--	--	--	--
Non-Tiered Course Credit Hour Grant	89,190,371	88,361,538	88,361,538	88,361,538	90,128,364
Postsecondary Tiered Tech Ed St Aid	62,497,184	66,453,525	66,453,525	66,453,525	69,035,577
Need-Based Aid for Students	204,765	204,765	204,765	204,765	204,765
EPSCoR Grant	--	993,265	993,265	993,265	993,265
Kansas Blueprint for Literacy	536,400	702,887	702,887	--	--
Adult Basic Education	1,440,481	1,440,481	1,440,481	1,440,481	1,440,481
Teacher Scholarship Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Nursing Faculty & Supplies Grant	1,700,159	1,666,965	1,666,965	1,657,190	1,657,190
Washburn University Operating Grant	14,270,000	17,570,000	17,570,000	17,570,000	17,570,000
Washburn University Ensuring Pathways	1,037,700	--	--	--	--
Washburn University Student Financial Aid	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260	1,784,260
Washburn Manufacturing Training Center	3,000,000	--	--	--	--
Two-Year Colleges Apprenticeship	14,300,000	14,300,000	14,300,000	--	--
Two-Year Colleges Student Success	17,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	--	--
University Student Success	--	634,000	634,000	--	--
Community College Capital Outlay Aid	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
University IT & Cybersecurity	446,696	--	--	--	--
Two-Year Colleges IT & Cybersecurity	6,500,000	--	--	--	--
Technical Colleges Operating Grant	10,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	--	--
Building Demolition	1,500,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Board of Regents</b>	<b>\$ 282,768,765</b>	<b>\$ 271,539,836</b>	<b>\$ 271,539,836</b>	<b>\$ 233,034,335</b>	<b>\$ 241,034,335</b>
<b>State Library</b>					
Grants to Libraries	1,807,717	1,321,717	1,321,717	1,321,717	1,804,717
Interlibrary Loan Development	196,500	100,869	100,869	35,996	35,996
Talking Books--READ Equipment	44,999	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
<b>Total--State Library</b>	<b>\$ 2,049,216</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,402,713</b>	<b>\$ 1,885,713</b>
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 5,003,129,566</b>	<b>\$ 5,228,014,892</b>	<b>\$ 5,108,945,172</b>	<b>\$ 5,295,190,633</b>	<b>\$ 5,248,113,309</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Department of Corrections</b>					
Evidence-Based Juvenile Programs	1,936,900	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Crime Community Prevention	252,645	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Community Corrections	30,023,490	31,098,494	31,098,494	31,098,494	31,098,494
Preventative/Graduated Sanctions	19,519,639	17,941,377	17,941,377	21,620,419	21,620,419
<b>Total--Department of Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 51,732,674</b>	<b>\$ 50,539,871</b>	<b>\$ 50,539,871</b>	<b>\$ 54,218,913</b>	<b>\$ 54,218,913</b>
<b>Adjutant General</b>					
State Disaster Match	1,083,824	2,520,495	5,942,658	1,500,000	3,510,255
<b>State 911 Board</b>					
Critical Facility Mapping Grant Program	--	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 52,816,498</b>	<b>\$ 55,060,366</b>	<b>\$ 58,482,529</b>	<b>\$ 55,718,913</b>	<b>\$ 57,729,168</b>

## Schedule 4.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Aid to Local Governments

	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Health & Environment--Environment					
Small Town Infrastructure Assistance Grant	16,000,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 16,000,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Total--Aid to Local Governments</b>	<b>\$ 5,130,088,599</b>	<b>\$ 5,349,746,298</b>	<b>\$ 5,234,098,741</b>	<b>\$ 5,400,641,332</b>	<b>\$ 5,356,710,640</b>

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration					
Security Against Antisemitism Grants	--	500,000	500,000	--	--
Kansas Corporation Commission					
IIJA - Electric Grid Resilience	1,000,000	9,715,347	9,715,347	14,544,590	14,544,590
ARPA Municipal Natural Gas Grants	--	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,995,200	1,995,200
IRA Rebate Program	--	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
<b>Total--Kansas Corporation Commission</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 56,715,347</b>	<b>\$ 56,715,347</b>	<b>\$ 61,539,790</b>	<b>\$ 61,539,790</b>
Health Care Stabilization					
Settlement Claims	35,995,247	38,343,008	38,343,008	39,000,000	39,000,000
Department of Commerce					
Build Up Kansas	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000
Business Development Programs	1,249,396	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Bombardier SSA Project	5,750,000	--	--	--	--
Community Development Programs	508,434	136,700	136,700	128,700	128,700
Kansas Industrial Training/Retraining	2,016,908	2,032,459	2,032,459	2,000,000	2,000,000
Older Kansans Employment Program	418,461	422,649	422,649	399,250	399,250
Rural Opportunity Zones Program	837,749	1,443,933	1,443,933	1,427,889	1,427,889
Sr. Community Service Employ. Prog.	807,437	650,700	650,700	650,700	650,700
Creative Arts Industries	1,489,008	1,553,683	1,591,176	507,100	1,507,100
Main Street Program	255,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Public Broadcasting Grants	700,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Workforce Services Programs	20,264,983	15,873,500	15,873,500	15,873,500	15,873,500
Job Creation Program	41,567,040	28,075,000	28,075,000	23,075,000	23,075,000
Pathway Home Grant	227,864	916,950	916,950	916,950	916,950
SBA STEP Grant	30,799	79,800	79,800	79,800	79,800
Trade Adjustment Assistance	53,965	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
Tourism	1,440,760	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Small Business R&D Grants	1,025,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Registered Apprenticeship	598,000	735,000	735,000	475,000	475,000
Work-Based Learning	797,081	723,998	723,998	714,000	714,000
Moderate Income Housing	10,000,000	--	--	--	--
ARPA Projects	57,479,409	23,500,000	23,500,000	500,000	500,000
ARPA Capital Projects	6,836,983	--	--	--	--
Other Agency Programs & Grants	2,843,754	2,423,725	2,423,725	2,247,959	2,247,959
HEAL Grants	1,502,600	1,462,768	1,462,768	1,462,787	1,462,787
Emergency HEAL Grants	494,400	--	--	--	--
Rural Champions	752,221	736,021	736,021	760,000	760,000
Kansas Apprenticeship Act Programs	2,099,750	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
International Trade	51,827	16,000	16,000	75,000	75,000
Swope Health Project	4,500,000	--	--	--	--
Sunflower Summer Program	3,729,280	2,900,307	2,900,307	2,900,000	2,900,000
Micro-Internship Expansion	500,000	--	--	--	--
Housing & Workforce Development	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
Maintenance & Repair Airplanes	2,000,000	44,000,000	44,000,000	--	--
Home-Based Child Care Providers Pilot	--	500,000	500,000	--	--
Industrial Park Project	2,500,000	--	--	--	--
Statewide Marketing Campaign	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
TOWNS Grant	--	--	--	--	2,682,454
U.S. Adaptive Open Golf Championship	150,000	--	--	--	--

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Commerce, Cont'd.</b>					
NW KS Housing Economic Development	7,250,000	--	--	--	--
Horse Racing Facility Remodel	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame	200,000	200,000	200,000	--	--
Aviation Certification	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Cybersecurity Center of Excellence	--	3,000,000	3,000,000	--	--
Rural Remote Workplace	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
APEX Program	--	10,800,000	10,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000
<b>Total--Department of Commerce</b>	<b>\$ 192,053,109</b>	<b>\$ 160,162,193</b>	<b>\$ 160,199,686</b>	<b>\$ 76,972,635</b>	<b>\$ 81,155,089</b>
<b>Kansas Lottery</b>					
Royalty Payments	250,000	--	--	--	--
State Paid Prize Payments	39,456,021	38,000,000	38,000,000	38,000,000	38,000,000
<b>Total--Kansas Lottery</b>	<b>\$ 39,706,021</b>	<b>\$ 38,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 38,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 38,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 38,000,000</b>
<b>Office of the State Bank Commissioner</b>					
Financial Literacy & Credit Counseling	188,050	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
<b>Office of the Governor</b>					
Access & Visitation Grants	93,772	100,794	100,794	95,000	95,000
ARPA Grants	(25,966,325)	--	--	--	--
Child Advocacy Center Grants	4,331,584	4,737,846	4,737,846	4,536,400	4,536,400
Court Appointed Special Advocates	1,120,540	1,400,298	1,400,298	1,201,538	1,201,538
Crime Victim Assistance Grants	8,334,540	8,298,997	8,298,997	8,140,823	8,140,823
Domestic Violence Prevention Grants	25,540,841	28,489,223	28,489,223	26,632,761	26,632,761
Family Violence Prevention Grants	324,976	99,390	99,390	--	--
Justice Assistance Grants	508,767	1,596,202	1,596,202	1,346,868	1,346,868
Sexual Assault Services Grants	704,624	974,559	974,559	846,118	846,118
<b>Total--Office of the Governor</b>	<b>\$ 14,993,319</b>	<b>\$ 45,697,309</b>	<b>\$ 45,697,309</b>	<b>\$ 42,799,508</b>	<b>\$ 42,799,508</b>
<b>Attorney General</b>					
Domestic Violence	480,616	449,933	449,933	449,933	449,933
Settlement applied to SEHP	14,568,079	--	--	--	--
Finance Council Resolution & Judgement	115,861	--	--	--	--
Antitrust	30,561	--	--	--	--
Crime Victims Assistance	877,048	425,425	425,425	425,425	425,425
Crime Victims Compensation	1,882,336	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
Tort Claims	1,097,099	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Child Abuse Grant	(82,305)	349,304	349,304	349,304	349,304
Child Exchange & Visitation Centers	255,906	261,097	261,097	261,097	261,097
Protection from Abuse	570,900	570,900	570,900	570,900	570,900
Child Advocacy Centers	68,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
Human Trafficking	257,241	248,227	248,227	248,227	248,227
Kansas Fights Addiction	20,514,820	35,363,748	35,363,748	30,319,105	30,319,105
<b>Total--Attorney General</b>	<b>\$ 40,636,162</b>	<b>\$ 41,390,634</b>	<b>\$ 41,390,634</b>	<b>\$ 36,345,991</b>	<b>\$ 36,345,991</b>
<b>Kansas Department of Insurance</b>					
Workers Compensation Benefits	1,520,352	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Financial Literacy & Investor Education	168,900	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
<b>Total--Kansas Department of Insurance</b>	<b>\$ 1,689,252</b>	<b>\$ 2,250,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,250,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,250,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,250,000</b>
<b>State Treasurer</b>					
Aviation Jobs Loan Program	--	10,000,000	10,000,000	--	--
KIDS Matching Grants	331,741	380,000	380,000	360,000	360,000

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>State Treasurer, Cont'd.</b>					
Pregnancy Compassion Awareness	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	--	--
Unclaimed Property Claims	21,676,147	21,700,000	21,700,000	21,700,000	21,700,000
<b>Total--State Treasurer</b>	<b>\$ 24,007,888</b>	<b>\$ 35,080,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,080,000</b>	<b>\$ 22,060,000</b>	<b>\$ 22,060,000</b>
<b>Judiciary</b>					
Permanent Families Program	137,516	--	--	--	--
Access to Justice Program	900,000	--	--	--	--
Innovative Criminal Resolution Grants	200,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	900,000	900,000
Rural Justice Initiative	--	--	--	700,000	700,000
<b>Total--Judiciary</b>	<b>\$ 1,237,516</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,600,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,600,000</b>
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 351,506,564</b>	<b>\$ 419,438,491</b>	<b>\$ 419,475,984</b>	<b>\$ 320,767,924</b>	<b>\$ 324,950,378</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
<b>Department for Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>					
COVID-19 Assistance	5,091,432	--	--	--	--
Behavioral Health	166,267,081	180,810,369	180,810,369	170,342,586	170,342,586
Long-Term Services & Supports	1,018,070	2,876,440	2,876,440	2,876,440	2,876,440
Aging Commission	24,265,890	18,769,472	18,769,472	18,704,080	18,704,080
Medicaid Assistance	2,988,893,772	3,406,328,856	3,369,493,523	3,318,968,071	3,522,439,122
Survey & Certification	93,523	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946
<b>Total--Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>	<b>\$ 3,185,629,768</b>	<b>\$ 3,608,885,083</b>	<b>\$ 3,572,049,750</b>	<b>\$ 3,510,991,123</b>	<b>\$ 3,714,462,174</b>
<b>State Hospitals</b>					
Resident Stipends & Property Loss Claims	10,169	13,820	13,820	13,820	13,820
<b>Department for Children &amp; Families</b>					
Community Resource Capacity	4,306,783	5,700,889	5,700,889	--	--
Child Support Services	6,998	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Economic & Employment Services	221,716,267	236,039,034	235,745,793	235,834,528	81,029,938
Rehabilitation Services	26,719,704	29,892,706	29,892,706	29,532,858	29,532,858
Prevention & Protection Services	438,354,689	430,168,409	439,404,891	430,007,227	441,880,191
Development Disabilities Council	281,897	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
<b>Total--Children &amp; Families</b>	<b>\$ 691,386,338</b>	<b>\$ 702,151,038</b>	<b>\$ 711,094,279</b>	<b>\$ 695,724,613</b>	<b>\$ 552,792,987</b>
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Health</b>					
Adult Inpatient Behavioral Health Services	5,000,000	9,200,392	9,200,392	--	5,000,000
Assistance to Local Health Departments	19,407,493	19,566,236	19,566,236	19,529,741	19,512,815
Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	165,053	730,000	730,000	275,000	275,000
Child Care & Development	1,417,804	--	--	--	--
Child Care Pilot Project	2,500,000	--	--	--	--
Child Abuse Review & Evaluation	473,500	220,271	220,271	140,231	140,231
Children's Health Insurance Program	247,577,331	174,824,401	174,824,401	174,665,712	231,165,712
Coronavirus Public Health Crisis Resp.	1,864,851	--	--	--	--
Family Health Services	423,711	215,000	215,000	230,000	230,000
FMAP Enhancement Project Investments	599,997	599,999	599,999	--	--
General Public Health Programs	532,136	613,916	613,916	543,705	543,705
Healthy Start	343,406	345,000	345,000	345,000	--
Home Visiting Programs	2,044,440	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	--
Immunization Programs	1,278,712	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500
Infant & Toddler Program	15,093,149	13,862,779	13,862,779	13,862,779	13,862,779
Medical Assistance	3,116,908,196	3,412,400,023	3,871,874,111	3,410,895,699	3,971,294,111
Migrant Health Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Mothers & Infants Health Program	1,096,361	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000
Nutrition For Women, Infants & Children	47,005,567	29,550,000	29,550,000	29,550,000	29,550,000
Other Federal Grants	7,372,286	3,915,058	3,915,058	3,828,558	3,828,558

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Health, Cont'd.</b>					
Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative	589,879	650,000	650,000	304,692	304,692
Public Health System Emerg. Prep. Grants	1,335,224	1,137,000	1,137,000	1,137,000	1,137,000
Rural Community Health Centers Residents	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Rural Hospital Bridge Funding	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
SIDS Network Grants	122,106	122,106	122,106	122,106	122,106
Smoking Cessation & Prevention Programs	519,486	535,751	535,751	366,521	366,521
Special Health Care Needs	303,537	303,537	303,537	303,537	303,537
Specialty Health Care Access	500,000	500,000	500,000	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	144,042	144,042	144,042	144,042	144,042
<b>Total--KDHE--Health</b>	<b>\$ 3,476,818,267</b>	<b>\$ 3,673,121,011</b>	<b>\$ 4,132,595,099</b>	<b>\$ 3,658,929,823</b>	<b>\$ 4,278,366,309</b>
<b>Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>					
Child Care Programs	--	--	--	--	139,337,775
Children's Cabinet Programs	--	--	--	--	32,147,268
Home Visiting Programs	--	--	--	--	17,998,479
<b>Total--Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 189,483,522</b>
<b>Department of Labor</b>					
Unemployment Benefits	154,150,520	225,580,001	225,580,001	231,227,718	231,227,718
Kansas Sheltered Workshop Transition	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total--Department of Labor</b>	<b>\$ 154,150,520</b>	<b>\$ 226,580,001</b>	<b>\$ 226,580,001</b>	<b>\$ 232,227,718</b>	<b>\$ 232,227,718</b>
<b>Office of Veterans Services</b>					
Veterans Claim Assistance Program	992,514	1,166,065	1,166,065	1,005,512	1,005,512
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 7,508,987,576</b>	<b>\$ 8,211,917,018</b>	<b>\$ 8,643,499,014</b>	<b>\$ 8,098,892,609</b>	<b>\$ 8,968,352,042</b>
<b>Education</b>					
<b>Department of Education</b>					
21st Century Community Learning	2,404,888	1,486,520	1,486,520	2,404,888	2,404,888
ARPA Capital Projects	27,368,105	12,247,078	12,247,078	7,223,503	--
ARPA--SFRF Award	10,146,999	2,632,052	2,632,052	--	--
Child Abuse Prevention	2,122,944	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	--
Child Care Development--ARPA	49,577	--	--	--	--
Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
CIF--Block Grants	18,449,113	24,728,676	24,728,676	22,314,022	--
CIF--Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	250,000	250,000	--	--
CIF--Early Childhood Infrastructure	550,000	--	--	--	--
CIF--Imagination Library	1,383,868	1,943,276	1,943,276	1,500,000	--
CIF--Pre-K Pilot	104,820	2,219,916	2,219,916	2,219,916	--
CIF--Public-Private Partnership	5,000,000	--	--	--	--
Computer Science Education Grants	685,466	--	--	--	--
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	1,648	--	--	--	--
Driver Education Program Aid	4,350	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Ed. Research & Innovative Prog.	9,998,561	2,507,331	2,507,331	1,785,150	1,675,407
Elem. & Secondary Education Prog.	2,056,826	1,201,338	1,201,338	1,836,662	1,836,662
Federal Reimbursements	438,834	--	--	--	--
Pre-K Pilot	122,847	1,232,317	1,232,317	1,232,317	3,452,233
Private Donations & Gifts	1,402,231	--	--	--	--
School Food Assistance	36,092,317	37,135,633	37,135,633	36,306,201	36,306,201
SparkWheel Program	50,000	--	--	--	--
Teacher Excellence Grants	16,950	--	--	--	--
USD Checkoff	46,769	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Virtual Math Education Program	--	320,000	320,000	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 118,497,113</b>	<b>\$ 90,174,137</b>	<b>\$ 90,174,137</b>	<b>\$ 77,882,659</b>	<b>\$ 45,735,391</b>

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>School for the Blind</b>					
Student Tuition	103,181	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Registered Apprenticeship	7,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Deaf-Blind Project	2,020	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--School for the Blind</b>	<b>\$ 112,701</b>	<b>\$ 106,500</b>	<b>\$ 106,500</b>	<b>\$ 106,500</b>	<b>\$ 106,500</b>
<b>School for the Deaf</b>					
Claims	13,522	--	--	--	--
Student Tuition	4,999	--	--	--	--
Universal Newborn Screening	499	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--School for the Deaf</b>	<b>\$ 19,020</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Board of Regents</b>					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	42,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000
Teacher Scholarship Program	2,988,791	3,008,994	3,008,994	2,994,046	2,994,046
Governor's Scholarship Program	8,325	31,675	31,675	20,000	20,000
Kansas Promise Scholarship	10,370,690	18,234,281	18,234,281	10,000,000	10,000,000
Optometry Education Program	107,089	107,089	107,089	107,089	107,089
National Guard Ed. Assistance	5,315,467	6,717,675	6,717,675	5,400,000	5,400,000
Military Service Scholarship	104,137	2,526,687	2,526,687	500,314	500,314
Tuition Waivers	3,305,243	4,803,365	4,803,365	2,950,000	2,950,000
Kansas Work Study	546,813	546,813	546,813	546,813	546,813
Career Technical Workforce Grant	133,500	24,617	24,617	--	--
Ethnic Minority Scholarships	(925)	--	--	--	--
Nursing Service Scholarship	941,625	2,297,655	2,297,655	1,417,255	1,417,255
Nurse Educator Grant Program	107,402	754,533	754,533	188,126	188,126
Nursing Faculty & Supplies Grant	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003
Kansas Nursing Initiative Grant Program	1,000,000	--	--	--	--
State Scholarships	1,651,920	1,533,737	1,533,737	1,010,919	1,010,919
Distinguished Scholars	21,962	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Comprehensive Grants Program	40,377,431	40,429,249	40,429,249	40,258,338	40,258,338
ROTC Reimbursement Program	178,138	175,335	175,335	175,335	175,335
Computer Science Preserv. Ed Grant	2,000	--	--	--	--
Kansas Education Opportunity Scholarships	172,599	3,817,932	3,817,932	1,700,000	1,700,000
EMERGE Program Assistance	220,920	3,079,080	3,079,080	2,200,000	2,200,000
Kansas Osteopathic Scholarships	389,000	2,811,000	2,811,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Kansas Blueprint for Literacy	2,274,200	4,615,461	4,615,461	--	8,600,000
Rural Family Physician Residency Grant	10,000,000	--	--	--	--
Need-Based Aid for Students	--	--	--	2,295,235	2,295,235
EPSCoR Grant	1,033,859	--	--	--	--
Community College Competitive Grants	500,000	--	--	--	--
AO-K Career Pathway Program	103,593	97,500	97,500	97,500	97,500
Kansas Adult Learners Grant	763,804	2,236,196	2,236,196	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total--Board of Regents</b>	<b>\$ 84,789,586</b>	<b>\$ 100,066,877</b>	<b>\$ 100,066,877</b>	<b>\$ 76,078,973</b>	<b>\$ 84,678,973</b>
<b>Emporia State University</b>					
Cybersecurity Academy Program Center	12,371	--	--	--	--
Future Teacher Academy	26,637	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Emporia State Model Investment	636,691	--	--	--	--
SMART Kansas 21	226,042	449,196	449,196	300,000	300,000
Regional Stabilization	--	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
Program Reduction Expenses	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	--	--
Federal Student Financial Assistance	6,138,100	5,007,954	5,007,954	4,993,674	4,993,674
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	5,007,875	5,391,447	5,391,447	5,250,530	5,250,530
<b>Total--Emporia State University</b>	<b>\$ 12,047,716</b>	<b>\$ 12,409,097</b>	<b>\$ 12,409,097</b>	<b>\$ 10,604,704</b>	<b>\$ 10,604,704</b>

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Fort Hays State University</b>					
Kansas Academy of Math & Science	3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303
Federal Student Financial Assistance	16,948,025	16,948,025	16,948,025	16,948,025	16,948,025
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	23,518,510	23,489,768	23,489,768	23,083,799	23,083,799
<b>Total--Fort Hays State University</b>	<b>\$ 40,469,838</b>	<b>\$ 40,441,096</b>	<b>\$ 40,441,096</b>	<b>\$ 40,035,127</b>	<b>\$ 40,035,127</b>
<b>Kansas State University</b>					
Federal Student Financial Assistance	33,024,028	33,217,258	33,217,258	33,224,756	33,224,756
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	77,002,685	74,201,133	74,201,133	73,716,725	73,716,725
<b>Total--Kansas State University</b>	<b>\$ 110,026,713</b>	<b>\$ 107,418,391</b>	<b>\$ 107,418,391</b>	<b>\$ 106,941,481</b>	<b>\$ 106,941,481</b>
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>					
Agricultural Experiment & Extension	22,884	16,482	16,482	16,482	16,482
Federal Student Financial Assistance	9,775,721	9,842,421	9,842,421	9,842,421	9,842,421
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	363,296	223,453	223,453	223,453	223,453
<b>Total--KSU--ESARP</b>	<b>\$ 10,161,901</b>	<b>\$ 10,082,356</b>	<b>\$ 10,082,356</b>	<b>\$ 10,082,356</b>	<b>\$ 10,082,356</b>
<b>KSU--Veterinary Medical Center</b>					
Veterinary Training Program for Rural KS	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Federal Student Financial Assistance	631,269	631,269	631,269	631,269	631,269
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	268,771	357,301	357,301	357,301	357,301
<b>Total--Veterinary Medical Center</b>	<b>\$ 1,550,040</b>	<b>\$ 1,638,570</b>	<b>\$ 1,638,570</b>	<b>\$ 1,638,570</b>	<b>\$ 1,638,570</b>
<b>Pittsburg State University</b>					
Federal Student Financial Assistance	10,079,973	--	--	--	--
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	10,012,983	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Pittsburg State University</b>	<b>\$ 20,092,956</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>University of Kansas</b>					
Federal Student Financial Assistance	36,105,667	35,502,092	35,502,092	35,502,092	35,502,092
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	66,081,287	69,571,445	69,571,445	65,252,085	65,252,085
<b>Total--University of Kansas</b>	<b>\$ 102,186,954</b>	<b>\$ 105,073,537</b>	<b>\$ 105,073,537</b>	<b>\$ 100,754,177</b>	<b>\$ 100,754,177</b>
<b>University of Kansas Medical Center</b>					
Medical Student Scholarships	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171
Psychiatry Student Scholarships	47,177	--	--	--	--
Rural Health Bridging	--	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Rural Health Bridging Psychiatry	--	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
OBGYN Student Loans	655,313	--	--	--	--
OBGYN Health Bridging	--	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
Specialty Medical Student Loan Program	--	5,661,071	5,661,071	1,913,000	1,913,000
Federal Student Financial Assistance	1,016,660	990,369	990,369	1,010,932	1,010,932
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	2,013,570	2,018,526	2,018,526	1,885,020	1,885,020
<b>Total--KU Medical Center</b>	<b>\$ 8,220,891</b>	<b>\$ 13,418,137</b>	<b>\$ 13,418,137</b>	<b>\$ 9,497,123</b>	<b>\$ 9,497,123</b>
<b>Wichita State University</b>					
Federal Student Financial Assistance	74,990,711	63,361,279	63,361,279	63,361,279	63,361,279
State Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	45,737,965	32,289,770	32,289,770	31,802,453	31,802,453
<b>Total--Wichita State University</b>	<b>\$ 120,728,676</b>	<b>\$ 95,651,049</b>	<b>\$ 95,651,049</b>	<b>\$ 95,163,732</b>	<b>\$ 95,163,732</b>
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 510,275,271</b>	<b>\$ 486,199,110</b>	<b>\$ 486,199,110</b>	<b>\$ 450,796,243</b>	<b>\$ 459,396,243</b>
<b>Historical Society</b>					
Kansas Humanities Council	50,501	50,501	50,501	50,501	50,501
Federal Historic Preservation Aid	450,000	--	--	--	--
Heritage Trust Fund Program	1,490,263	687,000	687,000	687,000	687,000
<b>Total--Historical Society</b>	<b>\$ 1,990,764</b>	<b>\$ 737,501</b>	<b>\$ 737,501</b>	<b>\$ 737,501</b>	<b>\$ 737,501</b>
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 630,894,869</b>	<b>\$ 577,217,248</b>	<b>\$ 577,217,248</b>	<b>\$ 529,522,903</b>	<b>\$ 505,975,635</b>

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections					
Claims	60,400	--	--	--	--
Treatment Programs	922,366	529,000	529,000	529,000	529,000
Evidence-Based Juvenile Programs	5,378,547	37,691,331	14,104,790	6,242,794	12,242,794
Medical Assistance Program	1,421,581	806,000	806,000	806,000	806,000
Offender Supervision	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000
Community Prevention	1,105,543	--	--	--	--
Federal Assistance	161,424	173,733	173,733	173,733	173,733
Juvenile Alternatives to Detention	49,484	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500
<b>Total--Department of Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 9,344,345</b>	<b>\$ 39,494,564</b>	<b>\$ 15,908,023</b>	<b>\$ 8,046,027</b>	<b>\$ 14,046,027</b>
Correctional Facilities					
Claims	31,106	13,818	13,818	13,893	13,893
Adjutant General					
Military Emergency Relief	--	9,881	9,881	9,881	9,881
Hazardous Materials Emerg Preparedness	91,346	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
State Disaster Match	625,696	200	200	200	200
FEMA Grants--Public Assistance	9,305,510	--	--	--	--
FEMA Grants--Hazard Mitigation	285,609	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000
Shooting Team Grant	10,455	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Adjutant General</b>	<b>\$ 10,318,616</b>	<b>\$ 390,081</b>	<b>\$ 390,081</b>	<b>\$ 390,081</b>	<b>\$ 390,081</b>
Emergency Medical Services Board					
Oper. of EMS Regional Councils	144,375	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Highway Patrol					
Homeland Security Program	2,758,599	--	--	--	--
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
Claims	600	--	--	--	--
Sentencing Commission					
Substance Abuse Treatment	8,682,041	13,609,844	11,246,296	11,112,149	11,112,149
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 31,279,682</b>	<b>\$ 53,658,307</b>	<b>\$ 27,708,218</b>	<b>\$ 19,712,150</b>	<b>\$ 25,712,150</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture					
Animal Facilities Inspection Program	25,000	--	--	--	--
SWPF Basin Management	46,816	--	--	--	--
Irrigation Technology	--	2,181,480	2,181,480	1,775,000	1,775,000
Crop & Livestock Research	509,707	--	--	--	--
Soil Health Initiative	345,075	374,089	374,089	384,750	384,750
Water Resources Cost Share	5,567,922	3,283,146	3,283,146	3,000,455	3,000,455
Nonpoint Source Pollution Assistance	1,169,668	1,436,194	1,436,194	1,201,284	1,201,284
Conservation Reserve Enhancement	2,419,019	1,189,777	1,189,777	1,423,529	1,423,529
Watershed Dam Construction	2,983,687	3,016,313	3,016,313	3,000,000	3,000,000
Riparian & Wetland Program	181,615	268,328	268,328	143,137	143,137
Reservoir Protection Initiative	1,360,444	2,531,720	2,531,720	2,000,000	2,000,000
Agricultural Marketing	351	--	--	--	--
Agricultural Remediation	697,835	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
Buffer Initiative	6,438	124,556	124,556	--	--
Natural Resources Conservation Grant	5,563	--	--	--	--
Organic Producers Cost Share	32,878	--	--	--	--

**Schedule 5.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Department of Agriculture, Cont'd.</b>					
Specialty Crop Grants	196,435	347,826	347,826	286,976	286,976
Other Federal Grants	5,612,115	5,157	5,157	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>\$ 21,160,568</b>	<b>\$ 15,708,586</b>	<b>\$ 15,708,586</b>	<b>\$ 14,165,131</b>	<b>\$ 14,165,131</b>
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Environment</b>					
Air & Climate Pollution Control	--	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Environmental Mitigation Trust	--	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Emergency Response	--	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Field Services	--	75,000	75,000	--	--
Nonpoint Source Implementation Program	1,880,000	2,860,338	2,860,338	2,500,000	2,500,000
Regenerative Agriculture Peer Monitoring	--	75,000	75,000	--	--
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	199,581	206,000	206,000	206,000	206,000
SWPF Water Quality Initiatives	995,300	1,649,579	1,649,579	900,000	900,000
Waste Tire Management Program	38,666	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500
Water Grants	120,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total--KDHE-Environment</b>	<b>\$ 3,233,547</b>	<b>\$ 7,723,417</b>	<b>\$ 7,723,417</b>	<b>\$ 6,463,500</b>	<b>\$ 6,463,500</b>
<b>Kansas Water Office</b>					
Assessment & Evaluation	500,000	--	--	--	--
High Plains Aquifer Partnerships	218,852	2,000,000	2,000,000	50,000	50,000
Water Quality Partnerships	3,072,590	3,160,314	3,160,314	850,000	850,000
Water Project Grants	28,287,556	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Water Technical Assistance Grants	10,307,041	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Total--Kansas Water Office</b>	<b>\$ 42,386,039</b>	<b>\$ 23,160,314</b>	<b>\$ 23,160,314</b>	<b>\$ 17,900,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,900,000</b>
<b>Department of Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>					
Hunters Feeding the Hungry	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Trails Development	140,655	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Whooping Crane & Black Rail Recovery	3,991,872	6,384,009	6,384,009	6,384,009	6,384,009
Public Lands	--	42,856	42,856	45,000	45,000
<b>Total--Department of Wildlife &amp; Parks</b>	<b>\$ 4,157,527</b>	<b>\$ 6,611,865</b>	<b>\$ 6,611,865</b>	<b>\$ 6,614,009</b>	<b>\$ 6,614,009</b>
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 70,937,681</b>	<b>\$ 53,204,182</b>	<b>\$ 53,204,182</b>	<b>\$ 45,142,640</b>	<b>\$ 45,142,640</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
<b>Department of Transportation</b>					
Rail Service Improvement Grants	25,607,522	12,200,000	12,200,000	12,200,000	12,200,000
Seat Belt Safety	495,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Traffic Records Enhancement Grants	42,418	--	--	--	--
State Coordinated Public Transportation	6,669,438	--	--	--	--
Driver's Education Scholarship Program	470,455	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Other Federal Local Aid	146,413	--	--	--	--
Claims	81,921	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Highway Categorical Aid	16,777,842	34,066,346	34,066,346	39,054,215	39,054,215
Local Support Grants	4,924,353	2,477,209	2,477,209	2,477,605	2,477,605
Public Use General Aviation Grants	359,808	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 55,575,170</b>	<b>\$ 50,343,555</b>	<b>\$ 50,343,555</b>	<b>\$ 55,331,820</b>	<b>\$ 55,331,820</b>
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 55,575,170</b>	<b>\$ 50,343,555</b>	<b>\$ 50,343,555</b>	<b>\$ 55,331,820</b>	<b>\$ 55,331,820</b>
<b>Total--Other Asst., Grants &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>\$ 8,649,181,542</b>	<b>\$ 9,365,778,801</b>	<b>\$ 9,771,448,201</b>	<b>\$ 9,069,370,046</b>	<b>\$ 9,925,464,665</b>

**Schedule 5.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration					
Security Against Antisemitism Grants	--	500,000	500,000	--	--
Department of Commerce					
Moderate Income Housing	10,000,000	--	--	--	--
Swope Health Project	4,500,000	--	--	--	--
Micro-Internship Expansion	500,000	--	--	--	--
Housing & Workforce Development	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
Home-Based Child Care Providers Pilot	--	500,000	500,000	--	--
Industrial Park Project	2,500,000	--	--	--	--
Statewide Marketing Campaign	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	--	--
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame Support	200,000	200,000	200,000	--	--
Maint., Repair, & Overhaul of Airplanes	2,000,000	44,000,000	44,000,000	--	--
Aviation Certification	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Cybersecurity Center of Excellence	--	3,000,000	3,000,000	--	--
Bombardier SSA Project	5,750,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Commerce</b>	<b>\$ 29,950,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,700,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Office of the Governor					
Domestic Violence Prevention Grants	23,351,326	25,872,995	25,872,995	24,538,399	24,538,399
Child Advocacy Center Grants	4,331,584	4,737,846	4,737,846	4,536,400	4,536,400
Court Appointed Special Advocates	1,120,540	1,400,298	1,400,298	1,201,538	1,201,538
<b>Total--Office of the Governor</b>	<b>\$ 28,803,450</b>	<b>\$ 32,011,139</b>	<b>\$ 32,011,139</b>	<b>\$ 30,276,337</b>	<b>\$ 30,276,337</b>
Attorney General					
Human Trafficking	257,241	248,227	248,227	248,227	248,227
Protection from Abuse	570,900	570,900	570,900	570,900	570,900
Child Exchange & Visitation Centers	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000
Child Abuse Grant	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
<b>Total--Attorney General</b>	<b>\$ 1,031,141</b>	<b>\$ 1,022,127</b>	<b>\$ 1,022,127</b>	<b>\$ 1,022,127</b>	<b>\$ 1,022,127</b>
State Treasurer					
Aviation Jobs Loan Program	--	10,000,000	10,000,000	--	--
Pregnancy Compassion Awareness	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	--	--
<b>Total--State Treasurer</b>	<b>\$ 2,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 13,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 13,000,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Judiciary					
Access to Justice Program	900,000	--	--	--	--
Innovative Criminal Resolution Grants	200,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	900,000	900,000
Rural Justice Initiative	--	--	--	700,000	700,000
<b>Total--Judiciary</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,600,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,600,000</b>
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 62,884,591</b>	<b>\$ 98,333,266</b>	<b>\$ 98,333,266</b>	<b>\$ 32,898,464</b>	<b>\$ 32,898,464</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services					
Behavioral Health	108,096,026	123,917,707	123,917,707	117,945,168	117,945,168
Long-Term Services & Supports	3,269	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780
Aging Commission	7,696,172	8,151,928	8,151,928	8,140,978	8,140,978
Medicaid Assistance	1,106,033,353	1,288,980,960	1,239,481,200	1,201,620,175	1,247,933,202
<b>Total--Aging &amp; Disability Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,221,828,820</b>	<b>\$ 1,421,055,375</b>	<b>\$ 1,371,555,615</b>	<b>\$ 1,327,711,101</b>	<b>\$ 1,374,024,128</b>
State Hospitals					
Resident Stipends & Property Loss Claims	8,740	13,820	13,820	13,820	13,820

**Schedule 5.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
Department for Children & Families					
Economic & Employment Services	16,604,841	16,357,719	16,464,478	16,357,719	2,296,538
Rehabilitation Services	7,559,320	8,765,622	8,765,622	8,047,569	8,047,569
Prevention & Protection Services	304,606,423	282,361,120	312,597,602	283,141,560	316,814,524
<b>Total--Children &amp; Families</b>	<b>\$ 328,770,584</b>	<b>\$ 307,484,461</b>	<b>\$ 337,827,702</b>	<b>\$ 307,546,848</b>	<b>\$ 327,158,631</b>
Health & Environment--Health					
Adult Inpatient Behavioral Health Services	5,000,000	9,200,392	9,200,392	--	5,000,000
Assistance to Local Health Departments	19,407,493	19,566,236	19,566,236	19,529,741	19,512,815
Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	--	500,000	500,000	45,000	45,000
Child Abuse Review & Evaluation	473,500	220,271	220,271	140,231	140,231
Child Care Pilot Project	2,500,000	--	--	--	--
Children's Health Insurance Program	50,527,140	51,995,201	51,995,201	51,836,512	66,836,512
Family Health Services	105,928	115,000	115,000	130,000	130,000
FMAP Enhancement Project Investments	599,997	599,999	599,999	--	--
General Public Health Programs	532,136	613,916	613,916	543,705	543,705
Immunization Programs	5,536	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Infant & Toddler Program	7,869,156	7,869,156	7,869,156	7,869,156	12,532,779
Medical Assistance	750,449,187	829,992,026	780,780,000	828,487,702	775,000,000
Pregnancy Maintenance Initiative	589,879	650,000	650,000	304,692	304,692
Rural Community Health Centers Residents	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Rural Hospital Bridge Funding	2,000,000	--	--	--	--
SIDS Network Grants	--	--	--	--	122,106
Smoking Cessation & Prevention Programs	157,965	169,230	169,230	--	--
Special Health Care Needs	303,537	303,537	303,537	303,537	303,537
Specialty Health Care Access	500,000	500,000	500,000	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	144,042	144,042	144,042	144,042	144,042
<b>Total--KDHE--Health</b>	<b>\$ 841,165,496</b>	<b>\$ 923,444,506</b>	<b>\$ 874,232,480</b>	<b>\$ 909,339,818</b>	<b>\$ 880,620,919</b>
Kansas Office of Early Childhood					
Child Care Programs	--	--	--	--	14,537,220
Home Visiting Programs	--	--	--	--	10,625
<b>Total--Kansas Office of Early Childhood</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 14,547,845</b>
Office of Veterans Services					
Veterans Claim Assistance Program	987,002	1,160,553	1,160,553	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 2,392,760,642</b>	<b>\$ 2,653,158,715</b>	<b>\$ 2,584,790,170</b>	<b>\$ 2,545,611,587</b>	<b>\$ 2,597,365,343</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education					
Childcare Accelerator Grants	--	1,000,000	1,000,000	--	--
Computer Science Education Grants	685,466	--	--	--	--
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	1,648	--	--	--	--
Pre-K Pilot	--	--	--	--	2,219,916
School Food Assistance	116,214	119,293	119,293	119,293	119,293
Teacher Excellence Grants	16,950	--	--	--	--
Virtual Math Education Program	--	320,000	320,000	--	--
<b>Total--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 820,278</b>	<b>\$ 1,439,293</b>	<b>\$ 1,439,293</b>	<b>\$ 119,293</b>	<b>\$ 2,339,209</b>
School for the Deaf					
Claims	13,522	--	--	--	--
Board of Regents					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	42,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000
Teacher Scholarship Program	2,988,791	3,008,994	3,008,994	2,994,046	2,994,046
Governor's Scholarship Program	8,325	31,675	31,675	20,000	20,000

**Schedule 5.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>Board of Regents, Cont'd.</b>					
Kansas Promise Scholarship	10,370,690	18,234,281	18,234,281	10,000,000	10,000,000
Optometry Education Program	107,089	107,089	107,089	107,089	107,089
National Guard Ed. Assistance	5,315,467	6,717,675	6,717,675	5,400,000	5,400,000
Military Service Scholarship	104,137	2,526,687	2,526,687	500,314	500,314
Tuition Waivers	3,305,243	4,803,365	4,803,365	2,950,000	2,950,000
Kansas Work Study	546,813	546,813	546,813	546,813	546,813
Career Technical Workforce Grant	133,500	24,617	24,617	--	--
Ethnic Minority Scholarships	(925)	--	--	--	--
Nursing Service Scholarship	942,750	2,297,655	2,297,655	1,417,255	1,417,255
Nurse Educator Grant Program	107,402	754,533	754,533	188,126	188,126
Nursing Faculty & Supplies Grant	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003	2,130,003
Kansas Nursing Initiative Grant Program	1,000,000	--	--	--	--
State Scholarships	1,651,920	1,533,737	1,533,737	1,010,919	1,010,919
Distinguished Scholars	21,962	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Comprehensive Grants Program	40,377,431	40,429,249	40,429,249	40,258,338	40,258,338
ROTC Reimbursement Program	178,138	175,335	175,335	175,335	175,335
Computer Science Preserv. Ed Grant	2,000	--	--	--	--
Kansas Education Opportunity Scholarships	172,599	3,817,932	3,817,932	1,700,000	1,700,000
EMERGE Program Assistance	220,920	3,079,080	3,079,080	2,200,000	2,200,000
Kansas Osteopathic Scholarships	389,000	2,811,000	2,811,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Kansas Blueprint for Literacy	2,274,200	4,615,461	4,615,461	--	8,600,000
Rural Family Physician Residency Grant	10,000,000	--	--	--	--
Need-Based Aid for Students	--	--	--	2,295,235	2,295,235
<b>Total--Board of Regents</b>	<b>\$ 82,389,455</b>	<b>\$ 97,733,181</b>	<b>\$ 97,733,181</b>	<b>\$ 74,981,473</b>	<b>\$ 83,581,473</b>
<b>Emporia State University</b>					
Cybersecurity Academy Program Center	12,371	--	--	--	--
Future Teacher Academy	26,637	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Emporia State Model Investment	636,691	--	--	--	--
SMART Kansas 21	226,042	449,196	449,196	300,000	300,000
Regional Stabilization	--	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
Program Reduction Expenses	--	1,500,000	1,500,000	--	--
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	2,467,248	1,379,627	1,379,627	1,238,710	1,238,710
<b>Total--Emporia State University</b>	<b>\$ 3,368,989</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,323</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,323</b>	<b>\$ 1,599,210</b>	<b>\$ 1,599,210</b>
<b>Fort Hays State University</b>					
Kansas Academy of Math & Science	3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	3,943,459	3,943,459	3,943,459	3,537,490	3,537,490
<b>Total--Fort Hays State University</b>	<b>\$ 3,946,762</b>	<b>\$ 3,946,762</b>	<b>\$ 3,946,762</b>	<b>\$ 3,540,793</b>	<b>\$ 3,540,793</b>
<b>Kansas State University</b>					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	4,604,463	4,669,307	4,669,307	4,216,000	4,216,000
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>					
Agricultural Experiment & Extension	22,884	16,482	16,482	16,482	16,482
<b>KSU--Veterinary Medical Center</b>					
Veterinary Training Program for Rural KS	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
<b>Pittsburg State University</b>					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	2,488,105	--	--	--	--
<b>University of Kansas</b>					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	4,569,587	4,569,587	4,569,587	4,099,160	4,099,160

**Schedule 5.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Other Assistance, Grants, & Benefits by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
University of Kansas Medical Center					
Medical Student Scholarships	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171	4,488,171
Psychiatry Student Scholarships	47,177	--	--	--	--
Rural Health Bridging	--	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Rural Health Bridging Psychiatry	--	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
OBGYN Student Loans	655,313	--	--	--	--
OBGYN Health Bridging	--	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
Specialty Medical Student Loan Program	--	5,661,071	5,661,071	1,913,000	1,913,000
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	1,286,987	1,291,943	1,291,943	1,158,437	1,158,437
<b>Total--KU Medical Center</b>	<b>\$ 6,477,648</b>	<b>\$ 11,701,185</b>	<b>\$ 11,701,185</b>	<b>\$ 7,759,608</b>	<b>\$ 7,759,608</b>
Wichita State University					
Student Aid, Grants & Scholarships	11,718,193	4,833,657	4,833,657	4,346,340	4,346,340
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 120,236,086</b>	<b>\$ 131,509,484</b>	<b>\$ 131,509,484</b>	<b>\$ 101,209,066</b>	<b>\$ 109,809,066</b>
Historical Society					
Kansas Humanities Council	50,501	50,501	50,501	50,501	50,501
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 121,120,387</b>	<b>\$ 132,999,278</b>	<b>\$ 132,999,278</b>	<b>\$ 101,378,860</b>	<b>\$ 112,198,776</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections					
Claims	600	--	--	--	--
Evidence-Based Juvenile Programs	5,378,547	37,691,331	14,104,790	6,242,794	12,242,794
Community Prevention	1,105,543	--	--	--	--
Treatment Programs	922,366	529,000	529,000	529,000	529,000
<b>Total--Department of Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 7,407,056</b>	<b>\$ 38,220,331</b>	<b>\$ 14,633,790</b>	<b>\$ 6,771,794</b>	<b>\$ 12,771,794</b>
Correctional Facilities					
Claims	31,021	13,818	13,818	13,893	13,893
Adjutant General					
Shooting Team Grant	10,455	200	200	200	200
State Disaster Match	625,696	--	--	--	--
Military Emergency Relief	--	9,881	9,881	9,881	9,881
<b>Total--Adjutant General</b>	<b>\$ 636,151</b>	<b>\$ 10,081</b>	<b>\$ 10,081</b>	<b>\$ 10,081</b>	<b>\$ 10,081</b>
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
Claims	600	--	--	--	--
Sentencing Commission					
Substance Abuse Treatment	8,682,041	13,609,844	11,246,296	11,112,149	11,112,149
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 16,756,869</b>	<b>\$ 51,854,074</b>	<b>\$ 25,903,985</b>	<b>\$ 17,907,917</b>	<b>\$ 23,907,917</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture					
Animal Facilities Inspection Program	25,000	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Total--Other Asst., Grants &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>\$ 2,593,547,489</b>	<b>\$ 2,936,345,333</b>	<b>\$ 2,842,026,699</b>	<b>\$ 2,697,796,828</b>	<b>\$ 2,766,370,500</b>

## Schedule 6.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Capital Improvements by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	123,912,167	94,386,819	94,386,819	87,197,150	87,197,150
Department of Commerce	179,200	250,000	250,000	100,000	100,000
State Treasurer	4,183	--	--	--	--
Judiciary	80,897	625,000	625,000	--	300,000
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 124,176,447</b>	<b>\$ 95,261,819</b>	<b>\$ 95,261,819</b>	<b>\$ 87,297,150</b>	<b>\$ 87,597,150</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	11,764,568	25,702,598	25,702,598	3,389,296	9,847,349
Kansas Neurological Institute	34,110	--	--	--	--
Larned State Hospital	135,601	--	--	--	--
Osawatomie State Hospital	300,885	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Parsons State Hospital	740,250	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 12,975,414</b>	<b>\$ 25,757,598</b>	<b>\$ 25,757,598</b>	<b>\$ 3,444,296</b>	<b>\$ 9,902,349</b>
Department for Children & Families	67,500	900,000	900,000	--	--
Health & Environment--Health	84,716	--	--	--	--
Department of Labor	1,673,002	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000
Office of Veterans Services	1,960,717	22,903,233	22,903,233	6,055,633	6,055,633
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 16,761,349</b>	<b>\$ 50,720,831</b>	<b>\$ 50,720,831</b>	<b>\$ 10,659,929</b>	<b>\$ 17,117,982</b>
<b>Education</b>					
School for the Blind	3,599,996	3,047,560	3,047,560	2,799,665	3,518,415
School for the Deaf	3,449,606	3,995,818	3,995,818	2,664,240	5,664,240
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 7,049,602</b>	<b>\$ 7,043,378</b>	<b>\$ 7,043,378</b>	<b>\$ 5,463,905</b>	<b>\$ 9,182,655</b>
Board of Regents	--	2,493,450	2,493,450	88,700,000	88,700,000
Emporia State University	33,296,864	22,805,093	22,805,093	26,847,276	26,847,276
Fort Hays State University	33,415,985	34,465,455	34,465,455	2,459,671	2,459,671
Kansas State University	124,638,840	208,661,070	208,661,070	70,264,069	70,264,069
Kansas State University--ESARP	1,442,064	4,218,500	4,218,500	5,716,065	5,716,065
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	3,594,550	1,039,539	1,039,539	672,461	672,461
Pittsburg State University	22,292,634	45,224,845	45,224,845	4,540,000	4,540,000
University of Kansas	294,128,083	144,082,185	144,082,185	22,999,677	22,999,677
University of Kansas Medical Center	46,987,526	124,799,157	124,799,157	81,352,906	81,352,906
Wichita State University	95,100,830	229,979,699	229,979,699	7,948,000	7,948,000
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 654,897,376</b>	<b>\$ 817,768,993</b>	<b>\$ 817,768,993</b>	<b>\$ 311,500,125</b>	<b>\$ 311,500,125</b>
Historical Society	4,354,334	386,019	586,019	375,000	1,250,000
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 666,301,312</b>	<b>\$ 825,198,390</b>	<b>\$ 825,398,390</b>	<b>\$ 317,339,030</b>	<b>\$ 321,932,780</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	23,668,228	11,717,755	11,717,755	17,652,764	11,213,641
El Dorado Correctional Facility	982,716	83,281	83,281	--	--
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	432,864	96,681	96,681	--	--
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	106,347	--	--	--	--
Lansing Correctional Facility	1,545,789	261,050	261,050	--	--
Larned State Correctional Facility	599,764	575,965	575,965	--	--
Norton Correctional Facility	394,076	180,754	180,754	--	--
Topeka Correctional Facility	438,863	20	20	--	--
Winfield Correctional Facility	332,310	--	--	--	--
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	852,419	1,550,798	1,550,798	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 29,353,376</b>	<b>\$ 14,466,304</b>	<b>\$ 14,466,304</b>	<b>\$ 17,652,764</b>	<b>\$ 11,213,641</b>

**Schedule 6.1--Expenditures from All Funding Sources for Capital Improvements by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
Adjutant General	48,831,538	21,541,289	21,541,289	10,000,000	10,000,000
Highway Patrol	1,703,944	25,415,335	27,271,037	22,000	32,721,465
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	182,007	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 80,070,865</b>	<b>\$ 61,722,928</b>	<b>\$ 63,578,630</b>	<b>\$ 27,974,764</b>	<b>\$ 54,235,106</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Kansas State Fair	4,999,045	1,521,529	1,521,529	1,001,982	1,001,982
Department of Wildlife & Parks	23,984,462	34,016,901	34,016,901	26,192,205	26,192,205
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 28,983,507</b>	<b>\$ 35,538,430</b>	<b>\$ 35,538,430</b>	<b>\$ 27,194,187</b>	<b>\$ 27,194,187</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation	1,364,543,459	1,673,171,900	1,673,171,900	989,321,690	989,321,690
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$1,364,543,459</b>	<b>\$1,673,171,900</b>	<b>\$1,673,171,900</b>	<b>\$ 989,321,690</b>	<b>\$ 989,321,690</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,280,836,939</b>	<b>\$2,741,614,298</b>	<b>\$2,743,670,000</b>	<b>\$1,459,786,750</b>	<b>\$1,497,398,895</b>

**Schedule 6.2--Expenditures from the State General Fund for Capital Improvements by Agency**

	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2026 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2026 Gov. Rec.</b>	<b>FY 2027 Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2027 Gov. Rec.</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	88,414,138	66,365,012	66,365,012	61,573,150	61,573,150
State Treasurer	4,183	--	--	--	--
Judiciary	80,897	625,000	625,000	--	300,000
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 88,499,218</b>	<b>\$ 66,990,012</b>	<b>\$ 66,990,012</b>	<b>\$ 61,573,150</b>	<b>\$ 61,873,150</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	106	12,115,212	12,115,212	96	96
Larned State Hospital	135,601	--	--	--	--
Osawatomie State Hospital	--	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 135,707</b>	<b>\$ 12,160,212</b>	<b>\$ 12,160,212</b>	<b>\$ 45,096</b>	<b>\$ 45,096</b>
Department of Labor	1,009,000	696,000	696,000	696,000	696,000
Office of Veterans Services	187,305	693,528	693,528	201,980	201,980
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,332,012</b>	<b>\$ 13,549,740</b>	<b>\$ 13,549,740</b>	<b>\$ 943,076</b>	<b>\$ 943,076</b>
<b>Education</b>					
School for the Blind	112,442	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 112,442</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
Emporia State University	8,889,235	2,330,027	2,330,027	--	--
Fort Hays State University	1,341,191	15,260,384	15,260,384	--	--
Kansas State University	40,185,287	13,588,346	13,588,346	1,750,000	1,750,000
Kansas State University--ESARP	363,478	--	--	--	--
Pittsburg State University	2,903,287	8,182,738	8,182,738	--	--
University of Kansas	5,829,718	5,071,964	5,071,964	--	--
University of Kansas Medical Center	4,611,770	74,894,484	74,894,484	8,495	8,495
Wichita State University	3,542,975	12,905,005	12,905,005	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 67,666,941</b>	<b>\$ 132,232,948</b>	<b>\$ 132,232,948</b>	<b>\$ 1,758,495</b>	<b>\$ 1,758,495</b>
Historical Society	3,655,200	386,019	386,019	375,000	831,250
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 71,434,583</b>	<b>\$ 132,618,967</b>	<b>\$ 132,618,967</b>	<b>\$ 2,133,495</b>	<b>\$ 2,589,745</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	24,011,183	7,280,808	7,280,808	5,659,965	6,475,883
El Dorado Correctional Facility	166,019	--	--	--	--
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	4,688	--	--	--	--
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	8,332	--	--	--	--
Lansing Correctional Facility	815,059	--	--	--	--
Larned State Correctional Facility	3,616	--	--	--	--
Topeka Correctional Facility	800	--	--	--	--
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	601,461	--	--	--	--
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 25,611,158</b>	<b>\$ 7,280,808</b>	<b>\$ 7,280,808</b>	<b>\$ 5,659,965</b>	<b>\$ 6,475,883</b>
Adjutant General	18,981,833	3,614,876	3,614,876	3,500,000	3,500,000
Highway Patrol	--	--	--	--	26,800,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	88,564	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 44,681,555</b>	<b>\$ 11,195,684</b>	<b>\$ 11,195,684</b>	<b>\$ 9,459,965</b>	<b>\$ 37,075,883</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Kansas State Fair	3,749,195	365,152	365,152	--	--
Department of Wildlife & Parks	5,082,840	--	--	--	--
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 8,832,035</b>	<b>\$ 365,152</b>	<b>\$ 365,152</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 214,779,403</b>	<b>\$ 224,719,555</b>	<b>\$ 224,719,555</b>	<b>\$ 74,109,686</b>	<b>\$ 102,481,854</b>

**Schedule 7—Federal Receipts by Agency** contains federal formula grants and reimbursements to state agencies participating in federally-sponsored programs. The schedule reflects only the amount of federal funding received, not the amount expended. Federal fund expenditures are not presented because, in some cases, they are mingled with state funds so their identity as federal funds is not maintained. An example would be the Department of Transportation’s State Highway Fund, which combines federal matching funds with state dollars in a single fund. When expenditures are made from the State Highway Fund, therefore, it is no longer possible to determine whether the funds being spent are federal or state funds.

## Schedule 7--Federal Receipts by Agency

	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>General Government</b>			
Department of Administration	505,217	550,000	550,000
Kansas Corporation Commission	5,202,448	95,416,354	91,013,207
Kansas Human Rights Commission	362,195	380,570	306,405
Kansas Public Employees Retirement Sys.	500,000	694,346	695,984
Department of Commerce	78,011,408	166,326,266	48,867,687
Department of Revenue	29,473	--	--
Board of Pharmacy	641,952	435,049	106,202
Office of the Governor	20,626,169	24,216,082	21,405,439
Attorney General	4,011,525	4,349,692	4,042,708
Secretary of State	272,727	500,000	--
Judiciary	1,322,590	1,733,115	1,354,906
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 111,485,704</b>	<b>\$ 294,601,474</b>	<b>\$ 168,342,538</b>
<b>Human Services</b>			
Department for Children & Families	484,323,333	561,241,691	360,833,288
Department for Aging & Disability Services	124,309,220	129,810,043	113,738,472
Kansas Neurological Institute	369,878	479,912	435,882
Health & Environment--Health	4,160,716,731	2,569,902,547	2,363,960,127
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	149,254,983
Department of Labor	25,462,259	26,701,358	23,416,299
Office of Veterans Services	684,217	2,077,677	572,200
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 4,795,865,638</b>	<b>\$ 3,290,213,228</b>	<b>\$ 3,012,211,251</b>
<b>Education</b>			
Department of Education	727,180,247	656,533,058	565,506,829
School for the Blind	2,052,722	1,983,700	1,974,237
School for the Deaf	334,685	230,387	138,387
Board of Regents	11,616,626	11,136,033	11,055,086
Emporia State University	19,031,026	13,878,865	31,562,817
Fort Hays State University	41,370,459	32,749,581	29,149,581
Kansas State University	212,249,397	234,216,555	211,016,951
Kansas State University--ESARP	85,556,357	82,831,490	81,622,188
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	3,379,720	3,418,954	3,547,456
Pittsburg State University	28,672,264	26,736,941	14,816,941
University of Kansas	219,719,709	200,100,000	200,300,000
University of Kansas Medical Center	76,753,200	78,743,475	82,483,716
Wichita State University	357,713,443	340,729,996	340,725,374
Historical Society	1,688,510	1,465,757	1,828,000
State Library	2,122,710	2,107,788	2,107,788
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 1,789,441,075</b>	<b>\$ 1,686,862,580</b>	<b>\$ 1,577,835,351</b>

## Schedule 7--Federal Receipts by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>Public Safety</b>			
Department of Corrections	706,927	1,195,650	338,022
Adjutant General	164,290,756	185,432,819	100,701,525
Highway Patrol	23,763,606	26,274,000	24,979,928
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	5,580,920	5,406,426	5,070,798
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 194,342,209</b>	<b>\$ 218,308,895</b>	<b>\$ 131,090,273</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>			
Department of Agriculture	16,597,736	32,233,525	16,768,299
Health & Environment--Environment	28,174,353	37,228,074	26,898,707
Kansas State Fair	935,185	1,000,000	1,024,000
Kansas Water Office	378,007	2,601,340	3,221,912
Department of Wildlife & Parks	25,143,556	35,726,101	21,829,385
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 71,228,837</b>	<b>\$ 108,789,040</b>	<b>\$ 69,742,303</b>
<b>Transportation</b>			
Kansas Department of Transportation	755,204,625	644,501,640	657,189,215
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 7,717,568,088</b>	<b>\$ 6,243,276,857</b>	<b>\$ 5,616,410,931</b>

**Schedule 8—Current Adjustments** reconcile the differences between the approved FY 2026 budget, as published in the Comparison Report (July 2025) by the Division of the Budget, and the Governor’s estimate of revised expenditures FY 2026, as published in this report. The purpose of the schedule is to track the changes that have occurred since the 2025 Legislature approved the FY 2026 budget.

From the time when the Comparison Report was published, a number of changes have occurred. Revised expenditures reflected in the Governor’s recommendations include reappropriation of expenditures from FY 2025 to FY 2026. These reappropriations represent funds approved to be spent prior to FY 2026 under authority granted in legislation. Other changes that have occurred include actions taken by the State Finance Council, actions accomplished through Executive Directive authority of the Governor, internal transfers between a central office and its institutions or between institutions, and recommendations by the Governor to reflect updated information on caseloads or institutional populations, changes in expenditure patterns, new or revised policy directives, or changes in federal grants.

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
Department of Administration		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	14,924,763	14,924,763
2025 A/B Bond Series Lapse	(796,587)	(796,587)
Division of the Budget Lapse	(605,985)	(605,985)
Fees & Federal Monies	--	503,438
ARPA Fund Adjustments	--	5,710,066
Total--Department of Administration	\$ 13,522,191	\$ 19,735,695
Office of Information Technology Services		
Fees & Federal Monies	\$ --	\$ 296,185
Office of the Child Advocate		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	\$ 117,852	\$ 117,852
Office of Administrative Hearings		
Fees & Federal Monies	\$ --	\$ (97,824)
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board		
Professional Services Shift	\$ --	\$ 1,710
Kansas Human Rights Commission		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	680	680
Operations Lapse	(10)	(10)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(74,680)
Total--Kansas Human Rights Commission	\$ 670	\$ (74,010)
Board of Indigents Defense Services		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	1,288,246	1,288,246
Operations Lapse	(19,324)	(19,324)
Assigned Counsel Caseload	831,078	831,078
Expert Witness & Cell Phones	1,075,500	1,075,500
Fee Fund Adjustments	--	267,737
Total--Board of Indigents Defense Services	\$ 3,175,500	\$ 3,443,237
Health Care Stabilization		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (26,670)
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System		
Investment Costs	--	(160,717)
Pension Modernization Project	--	999,140
Non-Retirement Investments Costs	--	(135,312)
Administration	--	(5,453,033)
Benefits & Member Services	--	5,799,103
Benefits Program	--	(423,871)
Total--Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	\$ --	\$ 625,310
Department of Commerce		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	34,551,043	34,551,043
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year--EDIF	--	927,275
SGF Lapse	(766)	(766)
Creative Arts Industries Commission	--	37,493
ARPA Funding	--	(179,349)
Fee & Other Federal Monies	--	(11,488,932)
Total--Department of Commerce	\$ 34,550,277	\$ 23,846,764
Kansas Lottery		
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	(113,178)
Expanded Lottery Act Payments	--	13,636,000
Sports Wagering Payments	--	31,500,000
Total--Kansas Lottery	\$ --	\$ 45,022,822
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission		
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	278,396
Racing Program Capital Outlay	--	100,000
Total--Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	\$ --	\$ 378,396
Department of Revenue		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	16,786	16,786
Electronic Databases Fee Fund	--	(549,148)
Photo Fee Fund	--	(1,001,570)

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
<b>Department of Revenue, Cont'd.</b>		
Special County Mineral Production Fund	--	(463,709)
Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund	--	64,612
License Plates & Postage Supplemental	--	4,000,000
Driver's Licenses & ID Cards Supplemental	--	2,540,000
Fee & Federal Monies	--	2,118,304
Total--Department of Revenue	\$ 16,786	\$ 6,725,275
Board of Tax Appeals		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	6,803	6,803
BOTA Modernization Initiative - American Rescue Plan (Federal Funds)	--	117,161
Total--Board of Tax Appeals	\$ 6,803	\$ 123,964
Board of Accountancy		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (514)
Department of Credit Unions		
Fill vacant positions	--	186,769
Additional Travel	--	58,000
Examination Software	--	85,000
Total--Department of Credit Unions	\$ --	\$ 329,769
Public Disclosure Commission		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	23,212	23,212
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(23,236)
Total--Public Disclosure Commission	\$ 23,212	\$ (24)
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (54)
Board of Pharmacy		
Fee & Federal Monies	\$ --	\$ (123,791)
Real Estate Appraisal Board		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (18,240)
Kansas Real Estate Commission		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ 4,749
Office of the Governor		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	2,493,066	2,493,066
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority to FY 2027	(477,411)	(477,411)
Executive Director Salary--Office of Early Childhood	102,000	102,000
Fee & Federal Monies	--	339,635
Total--Office of the Governor	\$ 2,117,655	\$ 2,457,290
Attorney General		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	10,148,479	10,148,479
Fights Addiction Funds	--	26,564,783
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	(426,807)
Lapse Litigation Costs	(45,702)	(45,702)
Total--Attorney General	\$ 10,102,777	\$ 36,240,753
Kansas Department of Insurance		
Firefighters Relief Fund Adjustment	--	(188)
Workers Compensation Fund	--	2,302
Fee Fund Monies	--	2,101,740
Total--Kansas Department of Insurance	\$ --	\$ 2,103,854
Secretary of State		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ 1,758,865
State Treasurer		
Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund	--	98,276,245
KIDS Matching Grants	--	(70,000)
STAR Bond Food Sales Tax Replacement	--	1,139,903
Unclaimed Property Claims Fund	--	1,020,000
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	241,386
Total--State Treasurer	\$ --	\$ 100,607,534

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
Legislative Coordinating Council		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	1,075,851	1,075,851
Operations Lapse	(494,536)	(494,536)
Total--Legislative Coordinating Council	\$ 581,315	\$ 581,315
Legislature		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	\$ 3,157,216	\$ 5,778,656
Legislative Research Department		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	264,890	264,890
Operations Lapse	(150,000)	(150,000)
Total--Legislative Research Department	\$ 114,890	\$ 114,890
Legislative Division of Post Audit		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	370,228	370,228
Operations Lapse	(332,419)	(332,419)
Total--Legislative Division of Post Audit	\$ 37,809	\$ 37,809
Revisor of Statutes		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	326,775	326,775
Operations Lapse	(326,775)	(326,775)
Total--Revisor of Statutes	\$ --	\$ --
Judiciary		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	5,320	5,320
Fee Funds Adjustments	--	(624,795)
Federal Funds Adjustments	--	624,795
Total--Judiciary	\$ 5,320	\$ 5,320
Judicial Council		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	28,164	28,164
Operations Lapse	(28,164)	(28,164)
Total--Judicial Council	\$ --	\$ --
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 67,530,273</b>	<b>\$ 249,996,887</b>
Department for Aging & Disability Services		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	174,881,085	185,015,971
Reduction for Estimated Counties & Hospital Reimbursements	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Human Services Caseload Adjustments	(49,499,760)	(36,835,333)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(4,543,744)
Total--Department for Aging & Disability Services	\$ 124,381,325	\$ 142,636,894
Kansas Neurological Institute		
Fee & Federal Monies	\$ --	\$ 4,631,232
Larned State Hospital		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	14,754	319,057
Contract Nursing	32,227,968	32,227,968
Fee & Federal Monies	--	2,026,104
Total--Larned State Hospital	\$ 32,242,722	\$ 34,573,129
Osawatomie State Hospital		
Contract Nursing	7,000,000	7,000,000
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(813,228)
Total--Osawatomie State Hospital	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,186,772
Parsons State Hospital		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	39,720	39,720
Fee & Federal Monies	--	1,784,173
Total--Parsons State Hospital	\$ 39,720	\$ 1,823,893
Department for Children & Families		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	7,687,279	7,687,279
Human Services Caseload Adjustments	29,800,000	8,400,000
Projects to Reduce SNAP Error Rate	1,398,651	2,797,302
SNAP E & T Work Requirement Changes	819,712	819,712
Employment Verification Services Contract Changes	397,280	891,144
KEES Upgrade	810,888	1,895,040
Indices Increases	1,428,314	2,216,082

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
<b>Department for Children &amp; Families, Cont'd.</b>		
Stabilizing Foster Care in Area 7 Sedgwick County	436,482	436,482
Amazon Connect Virtual Contact Center	46,303	97,500
ARPA Funding	--	5,672,979
Fee & Federal Monies	--	3,488,330
Total--Department for Children & Families	\$ 42,824,909	\$ 34,401,850
<b>Health &amp; Environment--Health</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	19,198,087	19,198,087
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year--Children's Initiatives Fund	--	563
Human Services Caseload Adjustments	(49,212,026)	459,474,088
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(26,354,016)
Total--Health & Environment--Health	\$ (30,013,939)	\$ 452,318,722
<b>Department of Labor</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	1,593,013	1,593,013
Unemployment Insurance Adjustments	--	50,051,970
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(9,183,728)
Total--Department of Labor	\$ 1,593,013	\$ 42,461,255
<b>Office of Veterans Services</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	645,477	645,477
Capital Improvements Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	421,428	18,624,298
Fee & Federal Monies	--	2,056,128
Total--Office of Veterans Services	\$ 1,066,905	\$ 21,325,903
<b>Kansas Guardianship Program</b>		
Technical Correction	\$ 43,201	\$ 43,201
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 179,177,856</b>	<b>\$ 740,402,851</b>
<b>Department of Education</b>		
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	36,438,879	39,601,692
Consensus--State Foundation Aid	(97,451,831)	(74,553,355)
Consensus--Supplemental General State Aid	(38,038,104)	(38,038,104)
Consensus--KPERs-School USDs	(12,034,170)	(12,034,170)
Consensus--KPERs-School Non-USDs	(435,837)	(435,837)
Consensus--Capital Outlay Aid	2,000,000	2,000,000
Consensus--Capital Improvement Aid	(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)
No-Limit Special Revenue Funds	--	(569,795)
ARPA--State Fiscal Recovery Fund	--	2,615,760
ARPA--Capital Projects	--	12,157,341
Other No-Limit Federal Funds	--	6,451,852
Total--Department of Education	\$ (122,521,063)	\$ (75,804,616)
<b>School for the Blind</b>		
Local Reimbursements Expenditures	--	(68,875)
General Fees Fund Expenditures	--	(58,380)
Federal Food Service Programs	--	113,736
Other Fee & Federal Monies	--	13,069
Total--School for the Blind	\$ --	\$ (450)
<b>School for the Deaf</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	1,150	1,150
General Fee Expenditures	--	(565,464)
Language Assessments	--	108,329
Local Services Reimbursements	--	(41,391)
Special Education--Federal Funds	--	97,804
Universal Newborn Screenings--Federal Funds	--	16,050
Student Activities	--	7,487
School Food Service--Federal Funds	--	29,500
Gifts & Bequests	--	445,995
Other Fee & Federal Monies	--	12,781
Total--School for the Deaf	\$ 1,150	\$ 112,241
<b>Board of Regents</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	26,742,718	26,742,718
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	(5,193,300)	(5,193,300)
Student Aid Transfer	(2,295,235)	(2,295,235)
Professional Workforce Development	(750,000)	(750,000)

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
<b>Board of Regents, Cont'd.</b>		
Regional Growth & Development	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	1,150,025
Kansas Campus Restoration Fund Transfer	--	(27,706,550)
Educational Building Fund Revised Expenditures	--	(3,500,000)
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	(58,500,000)
Total--Board of Regents	\$ 6,504,183	\$ (82,052,342)
<b>Emporia State University</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	4,062,640	4,062,640
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	611,000	611,000
Student Aid Transfer	140,917	140,917
Regional Stabilization Transfer	3,800,000	3,800,000
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	(13,353,034)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	391,014
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	5,650,287
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	3,533,000
Total--Emporia State University	\$ 8,614,557	\$ 4,835,824
<b>Fort Hays State University</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	15,599,679	15,599,679
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	611,000	611,000
Student Aid Transfer	405,969	405,969
Regional Stabilization Transfer	4,400,000	4,400,000
Professional Workforce Development Transfer	750,000	750,000
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	(4,138,851)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	5,146,315
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	2,291,506
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	4,434,000
Total--Fort Hays State University	\$ 21,766,648	\$ 29,499,618
<b>Kansas State University</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	13,498,986	13,498,986
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	1,221,900	1,221,900
Student Aid Transfer	453,307	453,307
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	22,554,183
Fee & Federal Monies	--	50,172,167
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	17,173,734
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	17,492,000
Total--Kansas State University	\$ 15,174,193	\$ 122,566,277
<b>Kansas State University--ESARP</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	659,231	659,231
KSU 105 Program Lapse	(659,231)	(659,231)
Restricted Fees	--	4,798,231
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(519,787)
Total--Kansas State University--ESARP	\$ --	\$ 4,278,444
<b>KSU--Veterinary Medical Center</b>		
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	3,386,283
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(6,257,300)
Total--KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	\$ --	\$ (2,871,017)
<b>Pittsburg State University</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	8,182,738	8,182,738
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	611,000	611,000
Student Aid Transfer	208,748	208,748
Regional Stabilization Transfer	3,800,000	3,800,000
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	5,294,935
Fee & Federal Monies	--	26,502,354
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	8,060,860
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	4,318,000
Total--Pittsburg State University	\$ 12,802,486	\$ 56,978,635
<b>University of Kansas</b>		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	5,752,604	5,752,604
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	1,221,900	1,221,900
Student Aid Transfer	470,427	470,427
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	54,604,107

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
<b>University of Kansas, Cont'd.</b>		
Fee & Federal Monies	--	45,760,847
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	13,314,553
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	15,719,000
Total--University of Kansas	\$ 7,444,931	\$ 136,843,438
University of Kansas Medical Center		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	85,228,921	85,228,921
Student Aid Transfer	128,550	128,550
Wichita Biomedical Campus Transfer	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	14,331,272
Fee & Federal Monies	--	46,101,929
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	6,200,200
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	6,581,000
Total--University of Kansas Medical Center	\$ 78,857,471	\$ 152,071,872
Wichita State University		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	9,757,607	9,757,607
NISS Academic Playbook Transfer	916,500	916,500
Student Aid Transfer	487,317	487,317
Wichita Biomedical Campus Transfer	6,500,000	6,500,000
Tuition & Restricted Fees	--	1,752,081
Fee & Federal Monies	--	212,781,878
Capital Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	2,743,363
Educational Building Fund Transfer to Universities	--	6,423,000
Total--Wichita State University	\$ 17,661,424	\$ 241,361,746
Historical Society		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	50,419	50,419
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(202,581)
West Building Rehabilitation & Repair	--	200,000
Total--Historical Society	\$ 50,419	\$ 47,838
State Library		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	124,131	124,131
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(44,792)
Total--State Library	\$ 124,131	\$ 79,339
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 46,480,530</b>	<b>\$ 587,946,847</b>
Department of Corrections		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	31,875,091	32,061,206
Evidence Based Program Lapse	(23,586,541)	(23,586,541)
Facilities Transfers	1,417,018	604,442
Fully Fund Food Service Contract	432,837	432,837
Fee & Federal Monies	--	2,769,899
Total--Department of Corrections	\$ 10,138,405	\$ 12,281,843
El Dorado Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	233	83,514
Transfers	(53,391)	(53,391)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	93,194
Total--El Dorado Correctional Facility	\$ (53,158)	\$ 123,317
Ellsworth Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	97,563	194,244
Transfers	(97,563)	(97,563)
Total--Ellsworth Correctional Facility	\$ --	\$ 96,681
Hutchinson Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	2,472	2,472
Transfers	(2,472)	(2,472)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	113,112
Total--Hutchinson Correctional Facility	\$ --	\$ 113,112
Lansing Correctional Facility		
Transfers	\$ --	\$ 261,050
Larned State Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	500	576,465
Transfers	(500)	(500)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	30,000
Total--Larned State Correctional Facility	\$ --	\$ 605,965

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>
Norton Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	177	180,931
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(1,003)
Total--Norton Correctional Facility	\$ 177	\$ 179,928
Topeka Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	20
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(47,185)
Total--Topeka Correctional Facility	\$ --	\$ (47,165)
Winfield Correctional Facility		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	599	599
Transfers	(599)	(599)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(1,587)
Total--Winfield Correctional Facility	\$ --	\$ (1,587)
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	512,493	1,250,715
Transfers	(1,262,493)	(449,917)
Fee & Federal Monies	--	26,661
Total--Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	\$ (750,000)	\$ 827,459
Adjutant General		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	2,564,304	2,564,304
Federal Disaster Funds	--	25,666,222
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	8,978,848
Total--Adjutant General	\$ 2,564,304	\$ 37,209,374
Emergency Medical Services Board		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ 45,672
State Fire Marshal		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ 4,988
Highway Patrol		
CSOB Renovation	--	2,000,000
IT Infrastructure	--	234,990
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	(442,214)
Total--Highway Patrol	\$ --	\$ 1,792,776
Kansas Bureau of Investigation		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	30,426	30,426
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	2,358,983
Total--Kansas Bureau of Investigation	\$ 30,426	\$ 2,389,409
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (6,982)
Sentencing Commission		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	192,418	192,418
Operating Budget Adjustments	--	(49,915)
Total--Sentencing Commission	\$ 192,418	\$ 142,503
State 911 Board		
Operating Budget Adjustments	\$ --	\$ (22,806)
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 12,122,572</b>	<b>\$ 55,995,537</b>
Department of Agriculture		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	192,321	192,321
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year--State Water Plan Fund	--	10,210,630
Fee & Federal Monies	--	(3,347,831)
Total--Department of Agriculture	\$ 192,321	\$ 7,055,120
Health & Environment--Environment		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	236	236
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year--State Water Plan Fund	--	3,470,462
Fee & Federal Monies	--	4,819,810
Total--Health & Environment--Environment	\$ 236	\$ 8,290,508
Kansas State Fair		
ARPA Funding	--	22,700
Fee Monies	--	163,894
Total--Kansas State Fair	\$ --	\$ 186,594

## Schedule 8--Current Year Adjustments--FY 2026

	<b>State General Fund</b>	<b>All Funding Sources</b>
Kansas Water Office		
Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year--State Water Plan Fund	--	7,895,641
Fee & Federal Monies	--	501,767
Total--Kansas Water Office	\$ --	\$ 8,397,408
Department of Wildlife & Parks		
EDIF Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	3,632
Aid to Locals & Other Assistance Adjustments	--	6,926,865
Fee & Federal Monies	--	1,206,433
Total--Department of Wildlife & Parks	\$ --	\$ 8,136,930
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 192,557</b>	<b>\$ 32,066,560</b>
Kansas Department of Transportation		
Operations Shift of Expenditure Authority from Prior Year	--	8,844,282
Revised State Highway Fund Expenditures	--	642,376,287
Broadband Infrastructure Grants	--	10,500,000
Coordinated Public Transportation Asst.	--	99,057
Drivers Education Scholarship Grants	--	300,000
Highway Bond Debt Service	--	102,639
Rail Service Improvement Grants	--	(2,800,000)
Special City & County Highway Fund	--	1,269,894
Transportation Tech. Development	--	2,500,000
Total--Kansas Department of Transportation	\$ --	\$ 663,192,159
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 663,192,159</b>
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>\$ 305,503,788</b>	<b>\$ 2,329,600,841</b>

**Schedules 9.1—9.2—Positions by Agency** present two views of the state workforce.

**Schedule 9.1—Authorized Positions by Agency** reflects the total number of positions approved for each state agency. The purpose of this schedule is to provide information regarding the size of the state workforce by agency. Total positions are permanent full-time or regular part-time positions equated to full-time. Temporary positions that do not receive fringe benefits are not reflected in this schedule.

**Schedule 9.2—Headcount by Agency** shows the average number of employees on the state payroll for all biweekly payrolls for actual FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025. Headcount includes everyone on the state payroll, both permanent and temporary. It is calculated by dividing the number of checks issued in a fiscal year by 26 biweekly payrolls, yielding the average number of employees on the payroll during that fiscal year.

## Schedule 9.1--Authorized Positions by Agency

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Base Budget	FY 2026 Gov. Rec.	FY 2027 Base Budget	FY 2027 Gov. Rec.
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	468.75	467.99	467.99	470.31	470.31
Office of Administrative Hearings	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Office of Information Technology Services	146.00	184.50	184.50	184.50	184.50
Office of the Child Advocate	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Kansas Corporation Commission	204.75	204.75	204.75	204.75	204.75
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Kansas Human Rights Commission	20.00	20.00	19.00	20.00	19.00
Board of Indigents Defense Services	285.00	285.00	285.00	285.00	285.00
Health Care Stabilization	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Pooled Money Investment Board	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	99.35	99.35	99.35	99.35	99.35
Department of Commerce	317.00	317.00	317.00	317.00	317.00
Kansas Lottery	91.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	91.00
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	120.50	119.50	119.50	119.50	119.50
Department of Revenue	1,049.78	1,049.78	1,049.78	1,049.78	1,049.78
Board of Tax Appeals	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Abstracters' Board of Examiners	--	--	--	--	--
Board of Accountancy	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	114.00	114.00	114.00	114.00	116.00
Board of Barbering	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Board of Cosmetology	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Department of Credit Unions	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Kansas Dental Board	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Disclosure Commission	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Board of Healing Arts	67.00	67.00	67.00	67.00	67.00
Board of Hearing Aid Examiners	--	--	--	--	--
Board of Mortuary Arts	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Board of Nursing	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Board of Examiners in Optometry	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Board of Pharmacy	20.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Real Estate Appraisal Board	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Kansas Real Estate Commission	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Board of Technical Professions	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Board of Veterinary Examiners	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Office of the Governor	55.55	55.55	55.55	55.55	55.55
Attorney General	206.10	206.10	206.10	206.10	206.10
Kansas Department of Insurance	135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00
Secretary of State	42.47	42.47	42.47	42.47	42.47
State Treasurer	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Legislative Coordinating Council	8.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Legislature	56.00	242.45	242.45	242.45	242.45
Legislative Research Department	41.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Legislative Division of Post Audit	25.75	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Revisor of Statutes	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
Judiciary	2,035.00	2,038.50	2,038.50	2,038.50	2,043.50
Judicial Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>5,867.30</b>	<b>6,100.74</b>	<b>6,099.74</b>	<b>6,101.06</b>	<b>6,108.06</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	393.00	364.50	364.50	354.50	354.50
Kansas Neurological Institute	464.80	464.80	464.80	464.80	464.80
Larned State Hospital	896.50	733.50	733.50	733.50	733.50
Osawatomie State Hospital	530.75	407.95	407.95	407.95	407.95
Parsons State Hospital	523.20	505.20	505.20	505.20	505.20
South Central Regional Mental Health Hospital	--	--	--	64.50	400.50
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>2,808.25</b>	<b>2,475.95</b>	<b>2,475.95</b>	<b>2,530.45</b>	<b>2,866.45</b>

## Schedule 9.1--Authorized Positions by Agency

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2027
	Actual	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.
Department for Children & Families	2,586.03	2,588.73	2,588.73	2,588.73	2,559.73
Health & Environment--Health	1,393.85	1,393.85	1,393.85	1,393.85	1,345.85
Kansas Office of Early Childhood	--	--	--	--	88.00
Department of Labor	404.10	404.10	404.10	404.60	404.60
Office of Veterans Services	376.00	376.00	376.00	376.00	376.00
Kansas Guardianship Program	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>7,578.23</b>	<b>7,248.63</b>	<b>7,248.63</b>	<b>7,303.63</b>	<b>7,650.63</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	270.85	262.85	262.85	262.85	255.30
School for the Blind	89.50	89.50	89.50	89.50	89.50
School for the Deaf	140.65	140.55	140.55	140.55	140.55
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>501.00</b>	<b>492.90</b>	<b>492.90</b>	<b>492.90</b>	<b>485.35</b>
Board of Regents	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
Emporia State University	736.40	701.70	701.70	701.70	701.70
Fort Hays State University	1,005.00	1,011.00	1,011.00	1,011.00	1,011.00
Kansas State University	3,717.33	3,721.00	3,721.00	3,721.00	3,721.00
Kansas State University--ESARP	1,147.82	1,148.00	1,148.00	1,148.00	1,148.00
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	651.67	654.00	654.00	654.00	654.00
Pittsburg State University	796.82	801.89	801.89	801.89	801.89
University of Kansas	5,029.00	5,006.00	5,006.00	5,006.00	5,006.00
University of Kansas Medical Center	3,921.35	3,963.35	3,963.35	3,988.35	3,988.35
Wichita State University	2,908.05	2,740.72	2,740.72	2,740.72	2,740.72
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>19,971.44</b>	<b>19,805.66</b>	<b>19,805.66</b>	<b>19,830.66</b>	<b>19,830.66</b>
Historical Society	76.50	76.50	76.50	76.50	78.50
State Library	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>20,578.44</b>	<b>20,404.56</b>	<b>20,404.56</b>	<b>20,429.56</b>	<b>20,424.01</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	552.50	552.50	552.50	552.50	552.50
El Dorado Correctional Facility	489.00	489.00	489.00	489.00	489.00
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	239.00	239.00	239.00	239.00	239.00
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
Lansing Correctional Facility	480.00	480.00	480.00	480.00	480.00
Larned State Correctional Facility	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00
Norton Correctional Facility	257.00	257.00	257.00	257.00	257.00
Topeka Correctional Facility	268.00	268.00	268.00	268.00	268.00
Winfield Correctional Facility	257.00	257.00	257.00	257.00	257.00
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	248.50	248.50	248.50	248.50	248.50
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>3,485.00</b>	<b>3,485.00</b>	<b>3,485.00</b>	<b>3,485.00</b>	<b>3,485.00</b>
Adjutant General	299.40	299.40	299.40	299.40	299.40
Emergency Medical Services Board	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
State Fire Marshal	76.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	76.00
Highway Patrol	880.00	880.00	880.00	880.00	880.00
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	407.50	409.50	409.50	409.50	409.50
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sentencing Commission	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
State 911 Board	--	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>5,182.90</b>	<b>5,199.90</b>	<b>5,199.90</b>	<b>5,199.90</b>	<b>5,199.90</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	360.70	360.70	360.70	360.70	360.70
Health & Environment--Environment	398.20	398.38	398.38	398.38	398.38
Kansas State Fair	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Kansas Water Office	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Department of Wildlife & Parks	465.00	465.00	465.00	465.00	473.00
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>1,274.90</b>	<b>1,275.08</b>	<b>1,275.08</b>	<b>1,275.08</b>	<b>1,283.08</b>

**Schedule 9.1--Authorized Positions by Agency**

	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Base Budget</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Gov. Rec.</u>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation	2,288.75	2,345.00	2,345.00	2,345.00	2,345.00
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>2,288.75</b>	<b>2,345.00</b>	<b>2,345.00</b>	<b>2,345.00</b>	<b>2,345.00</b>
<b>Total--Positions</b>	<b>42,770.52</b>	<b>42,573.91</b>	<b>42,572.91</b>	<b>42,654.23</b>	<b>43,010.68</b>

## Schedule 9.2--Headcount by Agency

	<u>FY 2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Actual</u>
<b>General Government</b>			
Department of Administration	396.58	398.96	431.85
Office of Information Technology Services	104.96	116.92	128.92
Office of the Child Advocate	--	--	5.00
Office of Administrative Hearings	13.15	14.00	13.15
Kansas Corporation Commission	162.58	167.38	163.58
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board	7.62	8.35	7.85
Kansas Human Rights Commission	14.81	15.08	16.50
Board of Indigents Defense Services	191.88	217.46	252.77
Health Care Stabilization	19.50	20.27	20.19
Pooled Money Investment Board	5.85	5.96	5.88
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	133.81	136.46	144.77
Department of Commerce	275.00	284.42	301.19
Kansas Lottery	82.73	79.88	78.46
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	93.46	94.96	96.92
Department of Revenue	1,041.77	1,082.19	1,093.81
Board of Tax Appeals	14.88	15.00	14.73
Abstracters Board of Examiners	1.00	1.00	1.00
Board of Accountancy	4.85	4.62	4.23
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	111.23	111.04	114.15
Board of Barbering	3.08	3.31	3.50
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	19.54	19.58	19.04
Board of Cosmetology	18.73	15.19	15.73
Department of Credit Unions	8.58	9.81	9.54
Kansas Dental Board	4.19	4.31	4.31
Public Disclosure Commission	10.69	10.50	10.92
Board of Healing Arts	61.62	64.23	67.77
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners	1.00	1.04	1.00
Board of Mortuary Arts	3.73	3.81	3.92
Board of Nursing	25.77	24.88	26.08
Board of Examiners in Optometry	2.58	2.50	2.65
Board of Pharmacy	20.50	20.19	21.12
Real Estate Appraisal Board	3.88	4.31	3.92
Kansas Real Estate Commission	13.19	12.96	12.58
Board of Technical Professions	6.08	5.77	4.88
Board of Veterinary Examiners	4.00	4.00	4.00
Office of the Governor	56.73	58.50	58.77
Attorney General	155.92	164.19	173.12
Kansas Department of Insurance	119.96	121.65	121.08
Secretary of State	38.81	38.38	40.00
State Treasurer	34.12	32.42	32.08
Legislative Coordinating Council	7.69	7.92	7.38
Legislature	274.12	288.46	281.46
Legislative Research Department	41.50	41.85	42.62
Legislative Division of Post Audit	25.19	25.15	24.31
Revisor of Statutes	31.46	31.92	33.35
Judiciary	1,930.23	1,978.88	1,993.23
Judicial Council	4.46	5.46	5.46
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>5,603.01</b>	<b>5,775.12</b>	<b>5,918.77</b>
<b>Human Services</b>			
Department for Aging & Disability Services	243.46	276.81	301.77
Kansas Neurological Institute	387.58	387.27	450.96

## Schedule 9.2--Headcount by Agency

	<u>FY 2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Actual</u>
Larned State Hospital	633.31	639.50	687.54
Osawatomie State Hospital	373.92	371.54	393.42
Parsons State Hospital	518.35	520.88	533.42
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>2,156.62</b>	<b>2,196.00</b>	<b>2,367.11</b>
Department for Children & Families	2,255.15	2,268.81	2,310.62
Health & Environment--Health	1,474.50	1,567.62	1,629.12
Department of Labor	406.50	403.35	416.58
Office of Veterans Services	294.88	331.12	350.77
Kansas Guardianship Program*	--	--	--
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>6,587.65</b>	<b>6,766.90</b>	<b>7,074.20</b>
<b>Education</b>			
Department of Education	269.12	277.04	275.88
School for the Blind	77.77	88.08	91.46
School for the Deaf	145.27	149.85	150.04
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>492.16</b>	<b>514.97</b>	<b>517.38</b>
Board of Regents*	65.96	66.19	71.96
Historical Society	85.08	97.42	104.85
State Library	24.62	23.81	25.88
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>667.82</b>	<b>702.39</b>	<b>720.07</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>			
Department of Corrections	413.04	448.04	447.12
Kansas Correctional Industries	47.65	52.19	54.08
El Dorado Correctional Facility	378.27	429.23	449.81
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	192.69	211.35	214.69
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	429.23	452.54	462.81
Lansing Correctional Facility	313.38	389.88	412.96
Larned State Correctional Facility	155.00	162.23	171.12
Norton Correctional Facility	207.69	205.50	220.00
Topeka Correctional Facility	242.19	250.27	240.88
Winfield Correctional Facility	214.08	250.88	252.38
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	188.92	211.46	226.81
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>2,782.14</b>	<b>3,063.57</b>	<b>3,152.66</b>
Adjutant General	333.81	347.31	344.77
Emergency Medical Services Board	12.15	10.77	9.65
State Fire Marshal	62.23	65.19	69.46
Highway Patrol	730.27	730.62	776.73
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	329.62	338.04	372.77
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training	7.92	7.96	7.58
Sentencing Commission	15.54	15.00	15.19
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>4,273.68</b>	<b>4,578.46</b>	<b>4,748.81</b>

\* Excludes the Guardianship Program and Regents universities because payroll data on these employees are not in the SHARP system.

### Schedule 9.2--Headcount by Agency

	<u>FY 2023 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2024 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>			
Department of Agriculture	322.85	330.38	346.77
Health & Environment--Environment**	--	--	--
Kansas State Fair	27.88	32.19	29.50
Kansas Water Office	20.69	19.85	21.12
Department of Wildlife & Parks	612.50	608.62	588.27
<b>Total--Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>983.92</b>	<b>991.04</b>	<b>985.66</b>
<b>Transportation</b>			
Kansas Department of Transportation	2,098.08	2,201.35	2,256.00
<b>Total Headcount</b>	<b>20,214.16</b>	<b>21,015.26</b>	<b>21,703.51</b>

*\*\* KDHE payroll data are not separated by function into "health" and "environment." Totals for this agency are shown entirely under "Health."*

**Schedules 10.1 and 10.2—Prior Year Expenditures by Agency** present the reader with an historical perspective on expenditures in recent fiscal years. Schedule 10.1 includes total reportable expenditures from all funding sources in Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024. Schedule 10.2 represents State General Fund total expenditures in the same years.

**Schedule 10.1--Prior Year Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency**

	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2021 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Actual</b>
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	190,710,176	196,119,397	543,518,301	287,988,741	178,866,868
Office of Administrative Hearings	--	42,554	--	--	--
Office of Information Technology Services	15,397,343	13,691,933	4,343,333	5,089,226	16,464,982
Kansas Corporation Commission	20,112,115	21,102,949	23,600,885	50,695,026	26,379,106
Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board	864,510	908,660	870,384	1,054,540	1,099,207
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,415,835	1,341,621	1,333,397	1,352,890	1,426,412
Board of Indigents Defense Services	32,353,447	30,712,741	35,789,983	48,524,868	56,183,500
Health Care Stabilization	34,819,674	27,781,418	38,038,279	50,722,815	41,762,351
Pooled Money Investment Board	717,622	731,757	730,416	722,761	802,013
Kansas Public Employees Retirement Sys.	48,525,570	50,685,802	59,815,495	63,100,878	74,532,601
Department of Commerce	116,497,616	278,692,353	127,055,219	509,659,925	287,654,333
Kansas Lottery	315,505,325	354,097,296	381,692,466	428,207,099	499,447,675
Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission	7,806,879	7,545,768	7,996,833	8,858,751	9,488,337
Department of Revenue	104,902,219	109,166,782	109,999,207	122,453,453	125,633,810
Board of Tax Appeals	1,783,640	1,441,833	1,710,672	2,160,584	2,197,380
Abstracters Board of Examiners	21,901	21,306	21,665	22,567	21,963
Board of Accountancy	400,683	399,007	366,793	434,841	499,484
Office of the State Bank Commissioner	10,433,282	10,550,291	10,941,006	11,901,597	12,647,029
Board of Barbering	138,050	155,776	181,868	213,127	215,139
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	848,387	856,438	835,545	1,012,357	1,148,447
Board of Cosmetology	1,086,073	1,138,370	1,089,940	1,155,105	1,260,668
Department of Credit Unions	959,787	1,092,602	1,094,322	1,014,497	1,226,838
Kansas Dental Board	418,211	381,181	412,339	423,236	568,553
Governmental Ethics Commission	644,500	704,293	703,694	722,442	807,081
Board of Healing Arts	5,909,391	6,037,440	5,974,080	6,194,237	7,622,860
Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners	23,029	41,013	28,332	34,660	35,705
Board of Mortuary Arts	292,427	285,237	240,234	292,397	322,317
Board of Nursing	2,936,430	3,075,940	3,381,192	3,518,932	3,959,326
Board of Examiners in Optometry	144,808	160,702	192,626	181,336	179,233
Board of Pharmacy	2,781,623	3,032,854	3,327,515	3,491,289	3,359,626
Real Estate Appraisal Board	331,776	268,759	333,621	328,500	363,890
Kansas Real Estate Commission	1,253,005	1,333,454	1,274,462	1,425,156	1,396,127
Board of Technical Professions	650,582	622,532	641,176	677,262	751,322
Board of Veterinary Examiners	347,000	333,390	348,453	354,425	375,445
Office of the Governor	32,530,525	446,162,964	332,395,028	139,267,249	110,916,561
Attorney General	27,117,171	25,809,811	29,860,564	74,729,863	86,539,533
Insurance Department	32,585,681	33,520,237	35,660,156	36,764,238	39,158,868
Secretary of State	5,610,445	10,923,601	6,451,029	4,604,174	9,316,657
State Treasurer	24,060,389	21,815,752	29,775,907	77,606,992	23,840,027
Legislative Coordinating Council	646,991	666,006	711,544	742,163	808,652
Legislature	17,809,158	23,221,038	19,151,376	21,974,311	26,474,811
Legislative Research Department	3,780,077	4,067,073	4,385,430	4,635,790	5,333,036
Legislative Division of Post Audit	2,655,284	3,007,164	3,105,177	3,098,162	3,161,014
Revisor of Statutes	3,488,636	3,726,613	3,809,592	3,557,038	4,062,260
<b>Subtotal--Legislative Agencies</b>	<b>\$ 28,380,146</b>	<b>\$ 34,687,894</b>	<b>\$ 31,163,119</b>	<b>\$ 34,007,464</b>	<b>\$ 39,839,773</b>
Judiciary	149,801,549	154,871,064	163,100,291	186,293,473	199,391,826
Judicial Council	585,106	551,493	589,600	614,508	653,096
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 1,221,703,928</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,896,265</b>	<b>\$ 1,996,879,427</b>	<b>\$ 2,167,877,481</b>	<b>\$ 1,868,355,969</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	2,011,840,022	2,159,468,572	2,283,402,805	2,629,978,226	2,892,357,544
Kansas Neurological Institute	26,431,491	26,787,646	27,420,301	31,790,604	36,521,312
Larned State Hospital	72,461,088	76,913,053	93,951,577	109,863,643	113,337,694

## Schedule 10.1--Prior Year Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Osawatomie State Hospital	42,139,719	45,960,291	52,663,995	60,616,716	66,425,157
Parsons State Hospital & Training Center	29,585,617	29,361,362	31,847,541	33,757,695	37,315,365
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 2,182,457,937</b>	<b>\$ 2,338,490,924</b>	<b>\$ 2,489,286,219</b>	<b>\$ 2,866,006,884</b>	<b>\$ 3,145,957,072</b>
Department for Children & Families	733,607,668	745,593,128	1,059,782,604	970,342,835	940,235,669
Health & Environment--Health	2,872,700,089	3,113,867,131	3,555,232,603	3,867,094,688	3,769,184,673
Department of Labor	1,350,409,190	2,018,005,823	461,772,447	178,631,910	185,291,786
Office of Veterans Services	25,838,997	25,253,390	27,001,576	31,050,104	38,392,341
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,320,953	1,314,717	1,375,960	1,308,534	1,426,456
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 7,166,334,834</b>	<b>\$ 8,242,525,113</b>	<b>\$ 7,594,451,409</b>	<b>\$ 7,914,434,955</b>	<b>\$ 8,080,487,997</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	5,528,722,405	5,666,871,028	6,231,547,781	6,597,877,956	6,670,709,701
School for the Blind	8,167,230	8,334,311	8,176,711	9,607,204	12,516,025
School for the Deaf	12,426,078	12,164,998	12,293,662	13,540,483	16,471,506
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 5,549,315,713</b>	<b>\$ 5,687,370,337</b>	<b>\$ 6,252,018,154</b>	<b>\$ 6,621,025,643</b>	<b>\$ 6,699,697,232</b>
Board of Regents	233,877,716	247,629,887	274,045,730	295,278,376	349,363,723
Emporia State University	97,106,899	99,221,095	94,485,528	101,872,436	109,407,768
Fort Hays State University	152,221,581	145,893,400	159,606,224	159,618,634	176,984,191
Kansas State University	579,486,466	554,920,226	596,956,718	607,545,775	671,228,088
Kansas State University--ESARP	150,361,809	139,356,580	150,254,833	162,961,356	179,442,016
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	66,510,409	64,244,632	62,674,407	43,092,543	67,486,437
Pittsburg State University	105,974,727	112,758,976	122,828,242	119,889,027	130,435,643
University of Kansas	806,201,158	767,086,183	795,396,086	865,470,073	1,036,409,741
University of Kansas Medical Center	435,407,615	458,914,847	476,469,381	523,225,477	599,344,268
Wichita State University	447,974,718	499,093,593	593,057,753	716,097,652	809,459,333
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 3,075,123,098</b>	<b>\$ 3,089,119,419</b>	<b>\$ 3,325,774,902</b>	<b>\$ 3,595,051,349</b>	<b>\$ 4,129,561,208</b>
Historical Society	7,489,741	7,119,755	7,878,699	6,831,698	8,099,004
State Library	5,579,679	6,266,729	7,961,524	5,866,114	5,907,448
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 8,637,508,231</b>	<b>\$ 8,789,876,240</b>	<b>\$ 9,593,633,279</b>	<b>\$10,228,774,804</b>	<b>\$10,843,264,892</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	208,184,328	218,002,574	256,906,696	253,539,016	271,476,719
El Dorado Correctional Facility	37,015,000	37,248,348	38,971,092	42,231,744	47,275,604
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	17,580,782	17,085,748	18,208,821	20,273,783	22,060,906
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	40,888,020	43,211,440	42,133,630	46,447,562	48,327,994
Lansing Correctional Facility	41,244,418	34,001,948	34,554,150	40,272,466	45,698,282
Larned State Correctional Facility	13,893,176	15,492,843	15,768,011	16,163,160	17,805,792
Norton Correctional Facility	19,609,030	19,219,440	21,136,073	23,072,264	24,167,215
Topeka Correctional Facility	19,676,920	20,136,941	20,229,163	21,905,766	25,447,684
Winfield Correctional Facility	15,695,029	16,041,002	16,243,090	21,816,280	24,759,861
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	22,480,681	21,580,508	23,474,030	23,975,984	26,903,863
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 436,267,384</b>	<b>\$ 442,020,792</b>	<b>\$ 487,624,756</b>	<b>\$ 509,698,025</b>	<b>\$ 553,923,920</b>
Adjutant General	137,283,165	149,461,260	121,683,915	133,500,128	127,401,160
Emergency Medical Services Board	1,990,622	2,018,828	2,250,227	2,170,408	1,922,495
State Fire Marshal	6,222,344	5,654,821	5,579,441	8,305,661	8,184,784
Highway Patrol	97,935,335	97,174,603	96,130,043	148,159,515	121,895,027
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	41,510,083	46,456,216	82,461,600	40,794,296	47,464,948
Comm. on Peace Officers Stand. & Training	818,665	809,008	912,254	1,002,933	1,047,107
Sentencing Commission	8,102,084	7,135,481	7,158,589	10,156,976	8,608,821
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 730,129,682</b>	<b>\$ 750,731,009</b>	<b>\$ 803,800,825</b>	<b>\$ 853,787,942</b>	<b>\$ 870,448,262</b>

**Schedule 10.1--Prior Year Expenditures from All Funding Sources by Agency**

	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2021 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Actual</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	51,777,191	52,841,600	46,269,440	52,470,723	63,447,691
Health & Environment--Environment	79,605,234	209,047,204	247,454,569	85,840,376	99,897,463
Kansas State Fair	7,321,031	3,674,477	6,517,329	8,770,866	18,251,214
Kansas Water Office	9,520,341	10,244,332	90,236,796	10,199,526	11,112,728
Department of Wildlife & Parks	93,204,455	98,365,058	93,265,138	92,945,840	90,832,883
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 241,428,252</b>	<b>\$ 374,172,671</b>	<b>\$ 483,743,272</b>	<b>\$ 250,227,331</b>	<b>\$ 283,541,979</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Kansas Department of Transportation	1,414,847,339	1,797,627,262	2,044,174,701	2,856,619,134	2,340,555,463
<b>Total--Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 1,414,847,339</b>	<b>\$ 1,797,627,262</b>	<b>\$ 2,044,174,701</b>	<b>\$ 2,856,619,134</b>	<b>\$ 2,340,555,463</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,411,952,266</b>	<b>\$21,807,828,560</b>	<b>\$22,516,682,913</b>	<b>\$24,271,721,647</b>	<b>\$24,286,654,562</b>

## Schedule 10.2--Prior Year Expenditures from the State General Fund by Agency

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
<b>General Government</b>					
Department of Administration	134,363,049	141,630,307	480,070,479	186,052,989	128,754,216
Office of Information Technology Services	15,348,799	11,626,449	4,250,000	4,250,000	11,790,250
Kansas Human Rights Commission	1,113,551	1,101,012	1,043,736	1,041,816	1,118,914
Board of Indigents Defense Services	31,178,202	29,707,199	34,801,607	47,512,897	55,191,955
Department of Commerce	25,000	4,011,013	1,640,000	24,703,107	32,516,725
Department of Revenue	15,961,409	15,248,295	14,774,330	17,375,218	16,670,224
Board of Tax Appeals	804,395	576,235	696,328	956,163	1,020,986
Governmental Ethics Commission	395,476	446,942	470,233	482,193	524,032
Office of the Governor	8,514,659	7,995,477	7,614,699	28,793,768	21,605,946
Attorney General	6,274,415	6,102,281	6,421,288	6,602,837	9,513,940
Insurance Department	--	976,666	--	--	--
Secretary of State	--	--	1,900,000	--	2,779,024
State Treasurer	--	--	--	51,989,864	2,005,953
Legislative Coordinating Council	646,991	666,006	711,544	742,163	808,652
Legislature	17,809,158	18,566,385	19,150,296	21,974,311	26,474,811
Legislative Research Department	3,780,077	4,067,073	4,385,430	4,635,790	5,333,036
Legislative Division of Post Audit	2,655,284	3,007,164	3,105,177	3,098,162	3,161,014
Revisor of Statutes	3,488,636	3,726,613	3,809,592	3,557,038	4,062,260
<b>Subtotal--Legislative Agencies</b>	<b>\$ 28,380,146</b>	<b>\$ 30,033,241</b>	<b>\$ 31,162,039</b>	<b>\$ 34,007,464</b>	<b>\$ 39,839,773</b>
Judiciary	111,656,700	110,454,531	137,998,899	172,534,073	186,480,044
Judicial Council	--	--	--	--	653,096
<b>Total--General Government</b>	<b>\$ 354,015,801</b>	<b>\$ 359,909,648</b>	<b>\$ 722,843,638</b>	<b>\$ 576,302,389</b>	<b>\$ 510,465,078</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Department for Aging & Disability Services	752,187,869	651,793,279	712,441,169	914,882,588	1,107,238,271
Kansas Neurological Institute	11,550,745	11,216,181	10,095,375	16,720,542	17,554,840
Larned State Hospital	64,197,773	64,428,443	75,018,312	92,446,379	89,518,134
Osawatomie State Hospital	36,160,828	37,448,071	34,779,730	46,596,891	53,624,478
Parsons State Hospital & Training Center	14,606,857	13,723,118	12,823,884	21,260,110	22,754,450
<b>Subtotal--KDADS</b>	<b>\$ 878,704,072</b>	<b>\$ 778,609,092</b>	<b>\$ 845,158,470</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,906,510</b>	<b>\$ 1,290,690,173</b>
Department for Children & Families	342,612,961	326,641,573	326,709,356	372,906,622	410,578,991
Health & Environment--Health	625,983,990	564,270,730	664,728,812	701,722,586	802,621,415
Department of Labor	962,610	1,442,285	1,540,019	16,376,170	7,497,551
Office of Veterans Services	6,713,881	5,952,980	6,139,217	10,839,461	14,495,331
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,320,953	1,314,717	1,375,960	1,308,534	1,426,456
<b>Total--Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,856,298,467</b>	<b>\$ 1,678,231,377</b>	<b>\$ 1,845,651,834</b>	<b>\$ 2,195,059,883</b>	<b>\$ 2,527,309,917</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Department of Education	3,977,442,487	3,930,804,138	4,118,453,102	4,372,657,207	4,551,832,956
School for the Blind	5,693,906	5,748,918	5,840,146	6,078,956	6,926,257
School for the Deaf	9,344,986	9,441,333	9,595,194	10,030,457	11,030,475
<b>Subtotal--Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 3,992,481,379</b>	<b>\$ 3,945,994,389</b>	<b>\$ 4,133,888,442</b>	<b>\$ 4,388,766,620</b>	<b>\$ 4,569,789,688</b>
Board of Regents	218,365,161	216,553,254	256,844,239	275,979,913	331,270,041
Emporia State University	33,617,024	32,742,400	34,818,733	39,957,026	52,963,997
Fort Hays State University	35,653,962	34,748,540	36,867,679	42,884,175	56,106,591
Kansas State University	109,735,132	105,649,279	115,872,549	129,994,024	151,155,436
Kansas State University--ESARP	50,039,335	51,124,375	50,647,247	53,971,935	60,420,430
KSU--Veterinary Medical Center	15,543,398	15,237,798	15,539,449	17,364,344	17,803,003
Pittsburg State University	37,337,660	36,997,875	38,908,396	44,008,896	50,645,669
University of Kansas	142,615,411	137,274,924	145,728,207	170,208,963	177,423,398
University of Kansas Medical Center	115,404,370	112,296,342	113,831,778	126,318,424	127,229,323
Wichita State University	85,042,359	82,337,830	85,013,428	103,198,763	115,273,639
<b>Subtotal--Regents</b>	<b>\$ 843,353,812</b>	<b>\$ 824,962,617</b>	<b>\$ 894,071,705</b>	<b>\$ 1,003,886,463</b>	<b>\$ 1,140,291,527</b>

## Schedule 10.2--Prior Year Expenditures from the State General Fund by Agency

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Historical Society	4,535,138	4,511,969	4,282,433	4,769,856	5,168,897
State Library	3,334,468	3,899,940	3,979,748	4,016,536	3,981,176
<b>Total--Education</b>	<b>\$ 4,843,704,797</b>	<b>\$ 4,779,368,915</b>	<b>\$ 5,036,222,328</b>	<b>\$ 5,401,439,475</b>	<b>\$ 5,719,231,288</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Department of Corrections	181,788,976	196,682,803	203,051,926	229,075,185	250,204,395
El Dorado Correctional Facility	36,718,710	27,582,865	35,171,170	41,414,868	46,454,056
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	17,064,288	13,052,802	16,262,288	19,889,890	21,394,608
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	39,360,110	41,698,709	38,575,324	45,413,483	48,012,498
Lansing Correctional Facility	38,978,570	23,390,896	31,050,065	39,403,206	44,659,597
Larned State Correctional Facility	13,698,979	10,315,782	14,360,357	15,739,186	17,226,882
Norton Correctional Facility	19,179,676	18,474,691	18,985,179	22,406,072	23,401,054
Topeka Correctional Facility	19,131,687	19,264,250	18,431,636	21,228,433	23,603,840
Winfield Correctional Facility	15,200,388	13,575,836	15,105,663	21,541,458	24,293,512
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	20,539,308	20,649,896	20,717,879	23,475,305	25,013,850
<b>Subtotal--Corrections</b>	<b>\$ 401,660,692</b>	<b>\$ 384,688,530</b>	<b>\$ 411,711,487</b>	<b>\$ 479,587,086</b>	<b>\$ 524,264,292</b>
Adjutant General	13,490,165	7,755,751	10,395,234	17,547,037	15,514,685
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	27,720,860	33,339,796	69,104,689	28,301,186	33,051,629
Sentencing Commission	7,953,507	7,013,928	7,119,680	9,878,241	8,604,322
<b>Total--Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 450,825,224</b>	<b>\$ 432,798,005</b>	<b>\$ 498,331,090</b>	<b>\$ 535,313,550</b>	<b>\$ 581,434,928</b>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>					
Department of Agriculture	10,101,874	9,435,156	8,990,805	11,161,149	13,370,040
Health & Environment--Environment	4,266,995	4,338,906	4,290,121	2,004,397	2,210,871
Kansas State Fair	1,203,686	1,773,832	1,625,466	1,746,851	9,425,755
Kansas Water Office	1,020,024	1,013,608	77,961,087	4,055,965	1,129,825
Department of Wildlife & Parks	1,048,629	951,371	--	--	617,160
<b>Total--Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 17,641,208</b>	<b>\$ 17,512,873</b>	<b>\$ 92,867,479</b>	<b>\$ 18,968,362</b>	<b>\$ 26,753,651</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 7,522,485,497</b>	<b>\$ 7,267,820,818</b>	<b>\$ 8,195,916,369</b>	<b>\$ 8,727,083,659</b>	<b>\$ 9,365,194,862</b>

# Appendices

**Appendices A through F**—The information in these appendices comes from U.S. Census Bureau population estimates. New and updated estimates in the tables are based on the 2020 Census originally released in 2021 and updated annually. The available estimates continue to help identify population shifts and trends for the state, the region, and the nation, as well as indicating changes to the population of specific groups of individuals.

**Appendix A** Annual 2024 population estimates for the State of Kansas, each county, city, and township certified by the Division of the Budget to the Secretary of State on July 1, 2025.

**Appendix B** Population estimates for the U.S., regions of the nation, individual states, and the counties of Kansas, 2020-2024.

**Appendix C** Poverty thresholds in 2024 by size of family and number of related children under 18 years of age.

**Appendix D** School district population numbers for 2024, provided by the Kansas Department of Education, and U. S. Census estimates for 2024, including number of children 5-17 years of age and number of children 5-17 years of age in poverty and related to householder.

**Appendix E** Population estimates for people with and without health insurance coverage in the U.S. and Kansas, 2004-2024.

**Appendix F** Population estimates for Kansas residents by age, race, gender, and ethnicity, 2018-2024.

## Appendix A

### Kansas Certified Population

Certified to the Secretary of State by Division of the Budget on July 1, 2025; Corrected October 13, 2025\*

	Pop. 2022 7/1/2023**	Pop. 2023 7/1/2024**	Pop. 2024 7/1/2025**	# Growth 2022-2023	# Growth 2023-2024	% Chg 2022-2023	% Chg 2023-2024
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>2,937,150</b>	<b>2,940,546</b>	<b>2,970,606</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>30,060</b>	<b>0.1 %</b>	<b>1.0 %</b>
<b>Allen County</b>	12,579	12,412	12,425	(167)	13	(1.3)	0.1
Bassett city	22	22	22	--	--	--	--
Elsmore city	53	52	52	(1)	--	(1.9)	--
Gas city	472	466	466	(6)	--	(1.3)	--
Humboldt city	1,845	1,816	1,817	(29)	1	(1.6)	0.1
Iola city	5,401	5,318	5,309	(83)	(9)	(1.5)	(0.2)
La Harpe city	492	488	488	(4)	--	(0.8)	--
Moran city	470	465	463	(5)	(2)	(1.1)	(0.4)
Savonburg city	76	77	76	1	(1)	1.3	(1.3)
Bal. of Allen County	3,748	3,708	3,732	(40)	24	(1.1)	0.6
Carlyle township	289	286	289	(3)	3	(1.0)	1.0
Cottage Grove township	226	222	224	(4)	2	(1.8)	0.9
Deer Creek township	107	107	106	--	(1)	--	(0.9)
Bal. of Elm township	715	709	709	(6)	--	(0.8)	--
Bal. of Elsmore township	228	224	226	(4)	2	(1.8)	0.9
Geneva township	134	136	139	2	3	1.5	2.2
Humboldt township	274	269	270	(5)	1	(1.8)	0.4
Bal. of Iola township	762	754	762	(8)	8	(1.0)	1.1
Logan township	208	206	210	(2)	4	(1.0)	1.9
Bal. of Marmaton township	290	287	287	(3)	--	(1.0)	--
Bal. of Osage township	265	262	263	(3)	1	(1.1)	0.4
Salem township	250	246	247	(4)	1	(1.6)	0.4
<b>Anderson County</b>	7,776	7,838	7,908	62	70	0.8	0.9
Colony city	375	377	383	2	6	0.5	1.6
Garnett city	3,188	3,197	3,211	9	14	0.3	0.4
Greeley city	269	274	276	5	2	1.9	0.7
Kincaid city	107	107	107	--	--	--	--
Lone Elm city	21	21	22	--	1	--	4.8
Westphalia city	129	130	132	1	2	0.8	1.5
Bal. of Anderson County	3,687	3,732	3,777	45	45	1.2	1.2
Indian Creek township	128	126	130	(2)	4	(1.6)	3.2
Jackson township	483	489	498	6	9	1.2	1.8
Lincoln township	167	171	174	4	3	2.4	1.8
Bal. of Lone Elm township	202	203	207	1	4	0.5	2.0
Monroe township	378	382	385	4	3	1.1	0.8
Bal. of Ozark township	167	170	170	3	--	1.8	--
Putnam township	286	291	293	5	2	1.7	0.7
Reeder township	446	452	456	6	4	1.3	0.9
Bal. of Rich township	234	238	240	4	2	1.7	0.8
Bal. of Walker township	369	373	377	4	4	1.1	1.1
Washington township	308	309	313	1	4	0.3	1.3
Welda township	294	299	304	5	5	1.7	1.7
Bal. of Westphalia township	225	229	230	4	1	1.8	0.4
<b>Atchison County</b>	16,108	16,016	16,249	(92)	233	(0.6)	1.5
Atchison city	10,730	10,670	10,813	(60)	143	(0.6)	1.3
Effingham city	485	484	487	(1)	3	(0.2)	0.6
Huron city	72	72	74	--	2	--	2.8
Lancaster city	239	239	244	--	5	--	2.1
Muscotah city	153	155	156	2	1	1.3	0.6
Bal. of Atchison County	4,429	4,396	4,475	(33)	79	(0.7)	1.8
Bal. of Benton township	432	429	439	(3)	10	(0.7)	2.3
Center township	614	611	622	(3)	11	(0.5)	1.8
Bal. of Grasshopper township	345	339	348	(6)	9	(1.7)	2.7
Kapioma township	251	249	252	(2)	3	(0.8)	1.2
Bal. of Lancaster township	424	423	428	(1)	5	(0.2)	1.2
Mount Pleasant township	854	849	866	(5)	17	(0.6)	2.0
Shannon township	1,127	1,116	1,136	(11)	20	(1.0)	1.8
Walnut township	382	380	384	(2)	4	(0.5)	1.1

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	Pop. 2022 7/1/2023**	Pop. 2023 7/1/2024**	Pop. 2024 7/1/2025**	# Growth 2022-2023	# Growth 2023-2024	% Chg 2022-2023	% Chg 2023-2024
<b>Barber County</b>	4,122	4,071	4,070	(51)	(1)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Hardtner city	164	161	163	(3)	2	(1.8)	1.2
Hazelton city	84	82	81	(2)	(1)	(2.4)	(1.2)
Isabel city	65	64	64	(1)	--	(1.5)	--
Kiowa city	880	869	870	(11)	1	(1.3)	0.1
Medicine Lodge city	1,732	1,707	1,708	(25)	1	(1.4)	0.1
Sharon city	144	141	143	(3)	2	(2.1)	1.4
Sun City city	35	35	33	--	(2)	--	(5.7)
Bal. of Barber County	1,018	1,012	1,008	(6)	(4)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Aetna township	11	9	9	(2)	--	(18.2)	--
Deerhead township	7	9	9	2	--	28.6	--
Eagle township	26	26	25	--	(1)	--	(3.8)
Elm Mills township	114	114	113	--	(1)	--	(0.9)
Bal. of Elwood township	39	40	38	1	(2)	2.6	(5.0)
Bal. of Hazelton township	38	40	39	2	(1)	5.3	(2.5)
Bal. of Kiowa township	81	78	82	(3)	4	(3.7)	5.1
Lake City township	65	66	67	1	1	1.5	1.5
McAdoo township	25	25	26	--	1	--	4.0
Bal. of Medicine Lodge township	261	259	258	(2)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Mingona township	67	68	68	1	--	1.5	--
Moore township	53	54	50	1	(4)	1.9	(7.4)
Bal. of Sharon township	144	146	143	2	(3)	1.4	(2.1)
Bal. of Sun City township	11	11	11	--	--	--	--
Turkey Creek township	16	12	13	(4)	1	(25.0)	8.3
Bal. of Valley township	60	55	57	(5)	2	(8.3)	3.6
<b>Barton County</b>	25,080	24,899	24,835	(181)	(64)	(0.7)	(0.3)
Albert city	128	126	123	(2)	(3)	(1.6)	(2.4)
Claffin city	549	543	543	(6)	--	(1.1)	--
Ellinwood city	1,980	1,960	1,969	(20)	9	(1.0)	0.5
Galatia city	45	43	45	(2)	2	(4.4)	4.7
Great Bend city	14,489	14,372	14,306	(117)	(66)	(0.8)	(0.5)
Hoisington city	2,642	2,617	2,607	(25)	(10)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Olmitz city	89	89	90	--	1	--	1.1
Pawnee Rock city	189	189	186	--	(3)	--	(1.6)
Susank city	29	29	29	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Barton County	4,940	4,931	4,937	(9)	6	(0.2)	0.1
Albion township	45	45	45	--	--	--	--
Beaver township	89	89	90	--	1	--	1.1
Buffalo township	425	425	423	--	(2)	--	(0.5)
Cheyenne township	186	185	183	(1)	(2)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Clarence township	139	138	142	(1)	4	(0.7)	2.9
Cleveland township	39	39	39	--	--	--	--
Comanche township	387	388	386	1	(2)	0.3	(0.5)
Eureka township	84	85	85	1	--	1.2	--
Bal. of Fairview township	60	59	59	(1)	--	(1.7)	--
Grant township	48	49	49	1	--	2.1	--
Great Bend township	1,395	1,394	1,398	(1)	4	(0.1)	0.3
Bal. of Independent township	103	102	104	(1)	2	(1.0)	2.0
Lakin township	242	242	241	--	(1)	--	(0.4)
Liberty township	212	211	209	(1)	(2)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Logan township	149	147	147	(2)	--	(1.3)	--
North Homestead township	106	104	104	(2)	--	(1.9)	--
Bal. of Pawnee Rock township	114	114	114	--	--	--	--
South Bend township	566	565	566	(1)	1	(0.2)	0.2
South Homestead township	340	339	344	(1)	5	(0.3)	1.5
Bal. of Union township	62	63	61	1	(2)	1.6	(3.2)
Bal. of Walnut township	105	104	104	(1)	--	(1.0)	--
Wheatland township	44	44	44	--	--	--	--
<b>Bourbon County</b>	14,493	14,408	14,424	(85)	16	(0.6)	0.1
Bronson city	309	307	307	(2)	--	(0.6)	--

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<b>Bourbon County (cont'd)</b>							
Fort Scott city	7,615	7,565	7,563	(50)	(2)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Fulton city	168	167	169	(1)	2	(0.6)	1.2
Mapleton city	98	98	98	--	--	--	--
Redfield city	91	91	92	--	1	--	1.1
Uniontown city	298	297	297	(1)	--	(0.3)	--
Bal. of Bourbon County	5,914	5,883	5,898	(31)	15	(0.5)	0.3
Drywood township	380	379	375	(1)	(4)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Franklin township	307	303	305	(4)	2	(1.3)	0.7
Bal. of Freedom township	432	430	427	(2)	(3)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Bal. of Marion township	515	511	512	(4)	1	(0.8)	0.2
Bal. of Marmaton township	629	628	628	(1)	--	(0.2)	--
Mill Creek township	494	491	492	(3)	1	(0.6)	0.2
Osage township	344	342	343	(2)	1	(0.6)	0.3
Pawnee township	264	261	262	(3)	1	(1.1)	0.4
Scott township	2,293	2,282	2,299	(11)	17	(0.5)	0.7
Bal. of Timberhill township	137	137	136	--	(1)	--	(0.7)
Walnut township	119	119	119	--	--	--	--
<b>Brown County</b>	9,364	9,250	9,142	(114)	(108)	(1.2)	(1.2)
Everest city	258	254	249	(4)	(5)	(1.6)	(2.0)
Fairview city	239	236	233	(3)	(3)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Hamlin city	25	24	35	(1)	11	(4.0)	45.8
Hiawatha city	3,225	3,190	3,137	(35)	(53)	(1.1)	(1.7)
Horton city	1,500	1,480	1,461	(20)	(19)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Morrill city	215	213	210	(2)	(3)	(0.9)	(1.4)
Powhattan city	67	67	67	--	--	--	--
Reserve city	72	69	69	(3)	--	(4.2)	--
Robinson city	179	175	173	(4)	(2)	(2.2)	(1.1)
Sabetha city (pt.)	7	5	7	(2)	2	(28.6)	40.0
Willis city	24	23	28	(1)	5	(4.2)	21.7
Bal. of Brown County	3,553	3,514	3,473	(39)	(41)	(1.1)	(1.2)
Bal. of Hamlin township	196	192	192	(4)	--	(2.0)	--
Hiawatha township	598	591	580	(7)	(11)	(1.2)	(1.9)
Irving township	309	305	299	(4)	(6)	(1.3)	(2.0)
Bal. of Mission township	532	527	522	(5)	(5)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Bal. of Morrill township	258	257	252	(1)	(5)	(0.4)	(1.9)
Bal. of Padonia township	182	179	178	(3)	(1)	(1.6)	(0.6)
Bal. of Powhattan township	781	773	766	(8)	(7)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Bal. of Robinson township	188	186	184	(2)	(2)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Bal. of Walnut township	302	300	296	(2)	(4)	(0.7)	(1.3)
Bal. of Washington township	207	204	204	(3)	--	(1.4)	--
<b>Butler County</b>	68,240	68,632	69,158	392	526	0.6	0.8
Andover city (pt.)	15,628	15,814	17,000	186	1,186	1.2	7.5
Augusta city	9,222	9,245	9,103	23	(142)	0.2	(1.5)
Benton city	942	945	930	3	(15)	0.3	(1.6)
Cassoday city	111	111	106	--	(5)	--	(4.5)
Douglass city	1,539	1,542	1,514	3	(28)	0.2	(1.8)
Elbing city	223	224	220	1	(4)	0.4	(1.8)
El Dorado city	12,865	12,919	12,694	54	(225)	0.4	(1.7)
Latham city	100	100	98	--	(2)	--	(2.0)
Leon city	657	662	649	5	(13)	0.8	(2.0)
Potwin city	421	422	413	1	(9)	0.2	(2.1)
Rose Hill city	4,294	4,332	4,290	38	(42)	0.9	(1.0)
Towanda city	1,438	1,439	1,424	1	(15)	0.1	(1.0)
Whitewater city	667	664	652	(3)	(12)	(0.4)	(1.8)
Bal. of Butler County	20,133	20,213	20,065	80	(148)	0.4	(0.7)
Augusta township	1,229	1,236	1,224	7	(12)	0.6	(1.0)
Bal. of Benton township	1,434	1,437	1,418	3	(19)	0.2	(1.3)
Bloomington township	500	506	500	6	(6)	1.2	(1.2)
Bal. of Bruno township	2,177	2,186	2,155	9	(31)	0.4	(1.4)
Chelsea township	276	278	276	2	(2)	0.7	(0.7)
Clay township	65	65	66	--	1	--	1.5
Clifford township	214	214	212	--	(2)	--	(0.9)

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<b>Butler County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Douglass township	463	461	454	(2)	(7)	(0.4)	(1.5)
El Dorado township	839	842	644	3	(198)	0.4	(23.5)
Bal. of Fairmount township	257	257	253	--	(4)	--	(1.6)
Fairview township	484	486	482	2	(4)	0.4	(0.8)
Glencoe township	176	176	173	--	(3)	--	(1.7)
Hickory township	89	89	83	--	(6)	--	(6.7)
Lincoln township	303	304	300	1	(4)	0.3	(1.3)
Bal. of Little Walnut township	282	283	282	1	(1)	0.4	(0.4)
Logan township	103	103	103	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Milton township	389	388	386	(1)	(2)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Murdock township	438	443	438	5	(5)	1.1	(1.1)
Bal. of Pleasant township	2,388	2,400	2,366	12	(34)	0.5	(1.4)
Bal. of Plum Grove township	171	173	168	2	(5)	1.2	(2.9)
Prospect township	2,292	2,307	2,572	15	265	0.7	11.5
Bal. of Richland township	1,112	1,117	1,106	5	(11)	0.4	(1.0)
Rock Creek township	299	301	296	2	(5)	0.7	(1.7)
Rosalia township	563	561	553	(2)	(8)	(0.4)	(1.4)
Spring township	1,478	1,482	1,463	4	(19)	0.3	(1.3)
Bal. of Sycamore township	216	218	213	2	(5)	0.9	(2.3)
Bal. of Towanda township	1,158	1,159	1,147	1	(12)	0.1	(1.0)
Bal. of Union township	43	43	42	--	(1)	--	(2.3)
Walnut township	695	698	690	3	(8)	0.4	(1.1)
<b>Chase County</b>							
Cedar Point city	23	21	20	(2)	(1)	(8.7)	(4.8)
Cottonwood Falls city	842	854	833	12	(21)	1.4	(2.5)
Elmdale city	40	40	40	--	--	--	--
Matfield Green city	50	52	50	2	(2)	4.0	(3.8)
Strong City city	382	388	377	6	(11)	1.6	(2.8)
Bal. of Chase County	1,211	1,224	1,187	13	(37)	1.1	(3.0)
Bazaar township	97	99	90	2	(9)	2.1	(9.1)
Cedar township	69	69	68	--	(1)	--	(1.4)
Bal. of Cottonwood township	143	145	138	2	(7)	1.4	(4.8)
Bal. of Diamond Creek township	179	179	175	--	(4)	--	(2.2)
Bal. of Falls township	199	201	202	2	1	1.0	0.5
Homestead township	35	34	34	(1)	--	(2.9)	--
Bal. of Matfield township	65	65	63	--	(2)	--	(3.1)
Bal. of Strong township	127	129	124	2	(5)	1.6	(3.9)
Toledo township	297	303	293	6	(10)	2.0	(3.3)
<b>Chautauqua County</b>							
Cedar Vale city	477	469	474	(8)	5	(1.7)	1.1
Chautauqua city	107	107	110	--	3	--	2.8
Elgin city	57	56	56	(1)	--	(1.8)	--
Niotaze city	91	89	89	(2)	--	(2.2)	--
Peru city	105	101	101	(4)	--	(3.8)	--
Sedan city	1,010	989	985	(21)	(4)	(2.1)	(0.4)
Bal. of Chautauqua County	1,568	1,536	1,524	(32)	(12)	(2.0)	(0.8)
Bal. of Belleville township	309	303	306	(6)	3	(1.9)	1.0
Caneyville township	82	80	81	(2)	1	(2.4)	1.3
Center township	67	65	65	(2)	--	(3.0)	--
Harrison township	59	55	56	(4)	1	(6.8)	1.8
Bal. of Hendricks township	47	46	47	(1)	1	(2.1)	2.2
Bal. of Jefferson township	121	119	113	(2)	(6)	(1.7)	(5.0)
Lafayette township	41	41	41	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Little Caney township	243	240	238	(3)	(2)	(1.2)	(0.8)
Salt Creek township	111	109	105	(2)	(4)	(1.8)	(3.7)
Bal. of Sedan township	345	340	337	(5)	(3)	(1.4)	(0.9)
Summit township	70	70	68	--	(2)	--	(2.9)
Washington township	73	68	67	(5)	(1)	(6.8)	(1.5)
<b>Cherokee County</b>							
Baxter Springs city	3,834	3,830	3,844	(4)	14	(0.1)	0.4
Columbus city	2,880	2,870	2,878	(10)	8	(0.3)	0.3

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<b>Cherokee County (cont'd)</b>							
Galena city	2,747	2,752	2,767	5	15	0.2	0.5
Roseland city	73	74	74	1	--	1.4	--
Scammon city	369	368	368	(1)	--	(0.3)	--
Weir city	563	562	570	(1)	8	(0.2)	1.4
West Mineral city	149	148	147	(1)	(1)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Bal. of Cherokee County	8,473	8,450	8,485	(23)	35	(0.3)	0.4
Cherokee township	314	311	311	(3)	--	(1.0)	--
Crawford township	590	588	590	(2)	2	(0.3)	0.3
Garden township	2,704	2,694	2,717	(10)	23	(0.4)	0.9
Lola township	295	295	296	--	1	--	0.3
Lowell township	669	667	668	(2)	1	(0.3)	0.1
Lyon township	319	318	319	(1)	1	(0.3)	0.3
Mineral township	213	212	211	(1)	(1)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Neosho township	242	241	243	(1)	2	(0.4)	0.8
Pleasant View township	558	559	558	1	(1)	0.2	(0.2)
Bal. of Ross township	401	399	401	(2)	2	(0.5)	0.5
Salamanca township	465	464	463	(1)	(1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Shawnee township	499	499	498	--	(1)	--	(0.2)
Sheridan township	201	203	205	2	2	1.0	1.0
Spring Valley township	1,003	1,000	1,005	(3)	5	(0.3)	0.5
<b>Cheyenne County</b>	2,583	2,636	2,646	53	10	2.1	0.4
Bird City city	430	446	448	16	2	3.7	0.4
St. Francis city	1,253	1,276	1,282	23	6	1.8	0.5
Bal. of Cheyenne County	900	914	916	14	2	1.6	0.2
Benkelman township	44	44	45	--	1	--	2.3
Bal. of Bird City township	235	237	238	2	1	0.9	0.4
Calhoun township	33	33	32	--	(1)	--	(3.0)
Cleveland Run township	52	54	55	2	1	3.8	1.9
Jaqua township	14	14	14	--	--	--	--
Orlando township	52	53	53	1	--	1.9	--
Bal. of Wano township	470	479	479	9	--	1.9	--
<b>Clark County</b>	1,933	1,847	1,873	(86)	26	(4.4)	1.4
Ashland city	759	724	734	(35)	10	(4.6)	1.4
Englewood city	53	51	52	(2)	1	(3.8)	2.0
Minneola city	724	691	700	(33)	9	(4.6)	1.3
Bal. of Clark County	397	381	387	(16)	6	(4.0)	1.6
Bal. of Appleton township	142	136	137	(6)	1	(4.2)	0.7
Bal. of Center township	97	93	97	(4)	4	(4.1)	4.3
Bal. of Englewood township	46	45	45	(1)	--	(2.2)	--
Lexington township	49	45	45	(4)	--	(8.2)	--
Liberty township	14	15	15	1	--	7.1	--
Sitka township	49	47	48	(2)	1	(4.1)	2.1
<b>Clay County</b>	8,043	8,007	7,969	(36)	(38)	(0.4)	(0.5)
Clay Center city	4,123	4,094	4,070	(29)	(24)	(0.7)	(0.6)
Clifton city (pt.)	183	184	185	1	1	0.5	0.5
Green city	96	95	92	(1)	(3)	(1.0)	(3.2)
Longford city	73	71	71	(2)	--	(2.7)	--
Morganville city	182	183	181	1	(2)	0.5	(1.1)
Oak Hill city	24	25	25	1	--	4.2	--
Vining city (pt.)	31	31	30	--	(1)	--	(3.2)
Wakefield city	849	843	840	(6)	(3)	(0.7)	(0.4)
Bal. of Clay County	2,482	2,481	2,475	(1)	(6)	(0.0)	(0.2)
<b>Cloud County</b>	8,946	8,854	8,723	(92)	(131)	(1.0)	(1.5)
Aurora city	54	54	52	--	(2)	--	(3.7)
Clyde city	691	681	669	(10)	(12)	(1.4)	(1.8)
Concordia city	5,054	5,004	4,926	(50)	(78)	(1.0)	(1.6)
Glasco city	441	438	433	(3)	(5)	(0.7)	(1.1)
Jamestown city	235	234	233	(1)	(1)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Miltonvale city	442	439	433	(3)	(6)	(0.7)	(1.4)
Bal. of Cloud County	2,029	2,004	1,977	(25)	(27)	(1.2)	(1.3)

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<b>Cloud County (cont'd)</b>							
Arion township	95	93	92	(2)	(1)	(2.1)	(1.1)
Bal. of Aurora township	71	70	69	(1)	(1)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Buffalo township	96	92	92	(4)	--	(4.2)	--
Center township	210	208	201	(2)	(7)	(1.0)	(3.4)
Colfax township	33	32	31	(1)	(1)	(3.0)	(3.1)
Bal. of Elk township	93	90	91	(3)	1	(3.2)	1.1
Bal. of Grant township	72	71	68	(1)	(3)	(1.4)	(4.2)
Lawrence township	132	129	127	(3)	(2)	(2.3)	(1.6)
Lincoln township	353	350	348	(3)	(2)	(0.8)	(0.6)
Lyon township	101	100	101	(1)	1	(1.0)	1.0
Meredith township	82	82	80	--	(2)	--	(2.4)
Nelson township	106	107	106	1	(1)	0.9	(0.9)
Oakland township	34	33	34	(1)	1	(2.9)	3.0
Shirley township	144	145	139	1	(6)	0.7	(4.1)
Sibley township	158	155	155	(3)	--	(1.9)	--
Bal. of Solomon township	100	99	98	(1)	(1)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Bal. of Starr township	104	104	101	--	(3)	--	(2.9)
Summit township	45	44	44	(1)	--	(2.2)	--
<b>Coffey County</b>							
Burlington city	2,609	2,593	2,596	(16)	3	(0.6)	0.1
Gridley city	310	311	313	1	2	0.3	0.6
Lebo city	882	875	887	(7)	12	(0.8)	1.4
LeRoy city	443	444	446	1	2	0.2	0.5
New Strawn city	408	407	419	(1)	12	(0.2)	2.9
Waverly city	564	559	570	(5)	11	(0.9)	2.0
Bal. of Coffey County	3,064	3,062	3,070	(2)	8	(0.1)	0.3
Avon township	169	167	167	(2)	--	(1.2)	--
Burlington township	373	373	374	--	1	--	0.3
Hampden township	142	144	139	2	(5)	1.4	(3.5)
Key West township	245	245	246	--	1	--	0.4
Bal. of LeRoy township	95	98	100	3	2	3.2	2.0
Bal. of Liberty township	234	233	231	(1)	(2)	(0.4)	(0.9)
Bal. of Lincoln township	338	338	340	--	2	--	0.6
Neosho township	116	115	118	(1)	3	(0.9)	2.6
Bal. of Ottumwa township	292	295	292	3	(3)	1.0	(1.0)
Pleasant township	253	254	258	1	4	0.4	1.6
Pottawatomie township	193	191	195	(2)	4	(1.0)	2.1
Bal. of Rock Creek township	348	348	349	--	1	--	0.3
Spring Creek township	110	109	109	(1)	--	(0.9)	--
Star township	156	152	152	(4)	--	(2.6)	--
<b>Comanche County</b>							
Coldwater city	1,681	1,655	1,694	(26)	39	(1.5)	2.4
Protection city	683	673	687	(10)	14	(1.5)	2.1
Wilmore city	496	487	495	(9)	8	(1.8)	1.6
Bal. of Comanche County	37	37	34	--	(3)	--	(8.1)
Avilla township	465	458	478	(7)	20	(1.5)	4.4
Bal. of Coldwater township	65	63	66	(2)	3	(3.1)	4.8
Bal. of Powell township	222	217	223	(5)	6	(2.3)	2.8
Bal. of Protection township	26	29	33	3	4	11.5	13.8
Bal. of Protection township	152	149	156	(3)	7	(2.0)	4.7
<b>Cowley County</b>							
Arkansas City city	34,453	34,157	34,186	(296)	29	(0.9)	0.1
Atlanta city	11,923	11,765	11,761	(158)	(4)	(1.3)	(0.0)
Burden city	166	165	163	(1)	(2)	(0.6)	(1.2)
Cambridge city	514	508	506	(6)	(2)	(1.2)	(0.4)
Dexter city	94	91	92	(3)	1	(3.2)	1.1
Dexter city	229	231	229	2	(2)	0.9	(0.9)
Geuda Springs city (pt.)	10	11	11	1	--	10.0	--
Parkerfield city	406	406	403	--	(3)	--	(0.7)
Udall city	653	644	641	(9)	(3)	(1.4)	(0.5)
Winfield city	11,701	11,669	11,678	(32)	9	(0.3)	0.1
Bal. of Cowley County	8,757	8,667	8,702	(90)	35	(1.0)	0.4

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<b>Cowley County (cont'd)</b>							
Beaver township	190	187	187	(3)	--	(1.6)	--
Bal. of Bolton township	1,439	1,422	1,434	(17)	12	(1.2)	0.8
Cedar township	26	25	23	(1)	(2)	(3.8)	(8.0)
Bal. of Creswell township	1,504	1,489	1,502	(15)	13	(1.0)	0.9
Bal. of Dexter township	140	137	139	(3)	2	(2.1)	1.5
Fairview township	222	218	221	(4)	3	(1.8)	1.4
Grant township	68	71	67	3	(4)	4.4	(5.6)
Harvey township	95	94	95	(1)	1	(1.1)	1.1
Liberty township	157	156	156	(1)	--	(0.6)	--
Bal. of Maple township	693	686	686	(7)	--	(1.0)	--
Bal. of Ninescah township	313	311	310	(2)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Bal. of Omnia township	94	93	92	(1)	(1)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Otter township	33	32	32	(1)	--	(3.0)	--
Pleasant Valley township	803	800	801	(3)	1	(0.4)	0.1
Richland township	171	166	172	(5)	6	(2.9)	3.6
Rock Creek township	257	258	258	1	--	0.4	--
Salem township	319	314	314	(5)	--	(1.6)	--
Sheridan township	164	163	162	(1)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Bal. of Silver Creek township	179	177	178	(2)	1	(1.1)	0.6
Silverdale township	356	352	351	(4)	(1)	(1.1)	(0.3)
Spring Creek township	73	73	74	--	1	--	1.4
Tisdale township	308	305	309	(3)	4	(1.0)	1.3
Vernon township	463	457	458	(6)	1	(1.3)	0.2
Walnut township	629	622	621	(7)	(1)	(1.1)	(0.2)
Bal. of Windsor township	61	59	60	(2)	1	(3.3)	1.7
<b>Crawford County</b>	39,078	38,764	38,904	(314)	140	(0.8)	0.4
Arcadia city	260	257	257	(3)	--	(1.2)	--
Arma city	1,399	1,384	1,390	(15)	6	(1.1)	0.4
Cherokee city	593	589	596	(4)	7	(0.7)	1.2
Frontenac city	3,400	3,372	3,412	(28)	40	(0.8)	1.2
Girard city	2,487	2,465	2,473	(22)	8	(0.9)	0.3
Hepler city	93	92	92	(1)	--	(1.1)	--
McCune city	376	370	374	(6)	4	(1.6)	1.1
Mulberry city	413	410	411	(3)	1	(0.7)	0.2
Pittsburg city	20,658	20,504	20,547	(154)	43	(0.7)	0.2
Walnut city	190	190	188	--	(2)	--	(1.1)
Bal. of Crawford County	9,209	9,131	9,164	(78)	33	(0.8)	0.4
Baker township	3,490	3,463	3,468	(27)	5	(0.8)	0.1
Crawford township	1,067	1,056	1,064	(11)	8	(1.0)	0.8
Grant township	233	232	228	(1)	(4)	(0.4)	(1.7)
Bal. of Lincoln township	537	530	536	(7)	6	(1.3)	1.1
Bal. of Osage township	339	337	335	(2)	(2)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Bal. of Sheridan township	710	704	706	(6)	2	(0.8)	0.3
Sherman township	485	482	483	(3)	1	(0.6)	0.2
Bal. of Walnut township	210	208	210	(2)	2	(1.0)	1.0
Bal. of Washington township	2,138	2,119	2,134	(19)	15	(0.9)	0.7
<b>Decatur County</b>	2,689	2,712	2,716	23	4	0.9	0.1
Clayton city (pt.)	2	3	--	1	(3)	50.0	(100.0)
Dresden city	43	43	43	--	--	--	--
Jennings city	78	81	79	3	(2)	3.8	(2.5)
Norcatour city	155	158	160	3	2	1.9	1.3
Oberlin city	1,593	1,605	1,610	12	5	0.8	0.3
Bal. of Decatur County	818	822	824	4	2	0.5	0.2
Allison township	34	32	34	(2)	2	(5.9)	6.3
Altory township	17	19	18	2	(1)	11.8	(5.3)
Bassettville township	28	29	30	1	1	3.6	3.4
Beaver township	68	69	65	1	(4)	1.5	(5.8)
Center township	52	54	53	2	(1)	3.8	(1.9)
Cook township	19	20	20	1	--	5.3	--
Custer township	32	33	33	1	--	3.1	--
Bal. of Dresden township	54	54	56	--	2	--	3.7
Finley township	37	36	38	(1)	2	(2.7)	5.6

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<b>Decatur County (cont'd)</b>							
Garfield township	28	29	30	1	1	3.6	3.4
Grant township	14	15	14	1	(1)	7.1	(6.7)
Harlan township	35	35	35	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Jennings township	29	29	28	--	(1)	--	(3.4)
Liberty township	63	61	62	(2)	1	(3.2)	1.6
Bal. of Lincoln township	17	15	17	(2)	2	(11.8)	13.3
Logan township	31	32	29	1	(3)	3.2	(9.4)
Lyon township	13	13	13	--	--	--	--
Oberlin township	74	74	78	--	4	--	5.4
Olive township	51	51	51	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Pleasant Valley township	19	18	16	(1)	(2)	(5.3)	(11.1)
Prairie Dog township	32	32	32	--	--	--	--
Roosevelt township	13	11	12	(2)	1	(15.4)	9.1
Sappa township	21	23	22	2	(1)	9.5	(4.3)
Sherman township	16	16	19	--	3	--	18.8
Summit township	21	22	19	1	(3)	4.8	(13.6)
<b>Dickinson County</b>	18,430	18,445	18,621	15	176	0.1	1.0
Abilene city	6,441	6,443	6,501	2	58	0.0	0.9
Carlton city	37	36	38	(1)	2	(2.7)	5.6
Chapman city	1,371	1,372	1,388	1	16	0.1	1.2
Enterprise city	712	710	710	(2)	--	(0.3)	--
Herington city (pt.)	2,100	2,098	2,116	(2)	18	(0.1)	0.9
Hope city	310	309	313	(1)	4	(0.3)	1.3
Manchester city	48	49	51	1	2	2.1	4.1
Solomon city (pt.)	998	999	1,006	1	7	0.1	0.7
Woodbine city	158	160	162	2	2	1.3	1.3
Bal. of Dickinson County	6,255	6,269	6,336	14	67	0.2	1.1
Banner township	92	93	95	1	2	1.1	2.2
Buckeye township	432	430	432	(2)	2	(0.5)	0.5
Bal. of Center township	346	347	350	1	3	0.3	0.9
Cheever township	147	147	147	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Flora township	96	97	95	1	(2)	1.0	(2.1)
Fragrant Hill township	273	273	280	--	7	--	2.6
Garfield township	186	188	190	2	2	1.1	1.1
Grant township	925	927	937	2	10	0.2	1.1
Hayes township	264	264	270	--	6	--	2.3
Bal. of Holland township	56	57	59	1	2	1.8	3.5
Bal. of Hope township	116	114	116	(2)	2	(1.7)	1.8
Jefferson township	182	183	189	1	6	0.5	3.3
Bal. of Liberty township	149	153	150	4	(3)	2.7	(2.0)
Bal. of Lincoln township	574	571	580	(3)	9	(0.5)	1.6
Logan township	191	189	190	(2)	1	(1.0)	0.5
Lyon township	211	212	216	1	4	0.5	1.9
Newbern township	392	392	395	--	3	--	0.8
Bal. of Noble township	541	543	544	2	1	0.4	0.2
Ridge township	142	142	144	--	2	--	1.4
Rinehart township	202	203	205	1	2	0.5	1.0
Sherman township	172	173	175	1	2	0.6	1.2
Union township	171	171	173	--	2	--	1.2
Wheatland township	135	135	138	--	3	--	2.2
Willowdale township	260	265	266	5	1	1.9	0.4
<b>Doniphan County</b>	7,440	7,493	7,575	53	82	0.7	1.1
Denton city	129	129	133	--	4	--	3.1
Elwood city	1,114	1,122	1,137	8	15	0.7	1.3
Highland city	915	922	932	7	10	0.8	1.1
Leona city	38	38	36	--	(2)	--	(5.3)
Severance city	77	77	79	--	2	--	2.6
Troy city	953	966	982	13	16	1.4	1.7
Wathena city	1,238	1,249	1,260	11	11	0.9	0.9
White Cloud city	116	117	115	1	(2)	0.9	(1.7)
Bal. of Doniphan County	2,860	2,873	2,901	13	28	0.5	1.0
Burr Oak township	182	182	188	--	6	--	3.3

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<b>Doniphan County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Center township	695	703	708	8	5	1.2	0.7
Independence township	260	261	262	1	1	0.4	0.4
Bal. of Iowa township	410	413	409	3	(4)	0.7	(1.0)
Marion township	219	218	221	(1)	3	(0.5)	1.4
Bal. of Union township	135	137	137	2	--	1.5	--
Bal. of Washington township	553	552	559	(1)	7	(0.2)	1.3
Wayne township	187	188	191	1	3	0.5	1.6
Bal. of Wolf River township	219	219	226	--	7	--	3.2
<b>Douglas County</b>	119,964	120,553	121,989	589	1,436	0.5	1.2
Baldwin City city	4,906	4,929	4,985	23	56	0.5	1.1
Eudora city	6,426	6,466	6,564	40	98	0.6	1.5
Lawrence city	95,794	96,207	97,271	413	1,064	0.4	1.1
Lecompton city	591	595	592	4	(3)	0.7	(0.5)
Bal. of Douglas County	12,247	12,356	12,577	109	221	0.9	1.8
Clinton township	630	638	649	8	11	1.3	1.7
Bal. of Eudora township	1,342	1,352	1,374	10	22	0.7	1.6
Grant township	386	390	394	4	4	1.0	1.0
Kanwaka township	1,461	1,473	1,495	12	22	0.8	1.5
Bal. of Lecompton township	1,070	1,080	1,108	10	28	0.9	2.6
Marion township	855	864	878	9	14	1.1	1.6
Bal. of Palmyra township	2,843	2,863	2,914	20	51	0.7	1.8
Wakarusa township	2,124	2,143	2,183	19	40	0.9	1.9
Willow Springs township	1,536	1,553	1,582	17	29	1.1	1.9
<b>Edwards County</b>	2,739	2,733	2,731	(6)	(2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Belpre city	95	95	91	--	(4)	--	(4.2)
Kinsley city	1,374	1,370	1,361	(4)	(9)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Lewis city	378	376	378	(2)	2	(0.5)	0.5
Offerle city	166	165	163	(1)	(2)	(0.6)	(1.2)
Bal. of Edwards County	726	727	738	1	11	0.1	1.5
Bal. of Belpre township	85	85	87	--	2	--	2.4
Franklin township	78	78	81	--	3	--	3.8
Jackson township	36	36	36	--	--	--	--
Kinsley township	110	110	121	--	11	--	10.0
Lincoln township	109	109	107	--	(2)	--	(1.8)
Logan township	25	25	25	--	--	--	--
North Brown township	59	57	57	(2)	--	(3.4)	--
South Brown township	73	75	71	2	(4)	2.7	(5.3)
Bal. of Trenton township	69	70	71	1	1	1.4	1.4
Bal. of Wayne township	82	82	82	--	--	--	--
<b>Elk County</b>	2,441	2,467	2,436	26	(31)	1.1	(1.3)
Elk Falls city	109	111	108	2	(3)	1.8	(2.7)
Grenola city	148	148	149	--	1	--	0.7
Howard city	563	569	561	6	(8)	1.1	(1.4)
Longton city	281	283	280	2	(3)	0.7	(1.1)
Moline city	336	340	336	4	(4)	1.2	(1.2)
Bal. of Elk County	1,004	1,016	1,002	12	(14)	1.2	(1.4)
Bal. of Elk Falls township	73	77	76	4	(1)	5.5	(1.3)
Bal. of Greenfield township	106	107	102	1	(5)	0.9	(4.7)
Bal. of Howard township	137	136	134	(1)	(2)	(0.7)	(1.5)
Liberty township	110	112	110	2	(2)	1.8	(1.8)
Bal. of Longton township	66	68	66	2	(2)	3.0	(2.9)
Oak Valley township	85	86	84	1	(2)	1.2	(2.3)
Painterhood township	59	58	57	(1)	(1)	(1.7)	(1.7)
Paw Paw township	122	123	123	1	--	0.8	--
Union Center township	103	104	106	1	2	1.0	1.9
Bal. of Wildcat township	143	145	144	2	(1)	1.4	(0.7)
<b>Ellis County***</b>	28,941	28,810	29,007	(131)	197	(0.5)	0.7
Ellis city	1,941	1,921	1,918	(20)	(3)	(1.0)	(0.2)
Hays city	21,136	21,040	21,213	(96)	173	(0.5)	0.8
Schoenchen city	172	169	170	(3)	1	(1.7)	0.6

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<b>Ellis County (cont'd)</b>							
Victoria city	1,122	1,112	1,129	(10)	17	(0.9)	1.5
Bal. of Ellis County	4,570	4,568	4,577	(2)	9	(0.0)	0.2
Bal. of Big Creek township	2,091	2,090	2,440	(1)	350	(0.0)	16.7
Buckeye township	421	421	1,133	--	712	--	169.1
Catherine township	273	272	--	(1)	(272)	(0.4)	(100.0)
Ellis township	432	431	--	(1)	(431)	(0.2)	(100.0)
Freedom township	98	97	491	(1)	394	(1.0)	406.2
Bal. of Herzog township	291	295	513	4	218	1.4	73.9
Bal. of Lookout township	355	356	--	1	(356)	0.3	(100.0)
Bal. of Victoria township	216	215	--	(1)	(215)	(0.5)	(100.0)
Wheatland township	393	391	--	(2)	(391)	(0.5)	(100.0)
<b>Ellsworth County</b>							
Ellsworth city	3,133	3,133	3,116	--	(17)	--	(0.5)
Holyrood city	388	387	385	(1)	(2)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Kanopolis city	431	431	432	--	1	--	0.2
Lorraine city	134	134	130	--	(4)	--	(3.0)
Wilson city	835	837	834	2	(3)	0.2	(0.4)
Bal. of Ellsworth County	1,434	1,435	1,419	1	(16)	0.1	(1.1)
Ash Creek township	58	58	58	--	--	--	--
Black Wolf township	84	84	83	--	(1)	--	(1.2)
Carneiro township	58	58	58	--	--	--	--
Clear Creek township	95	95	93	--	(2)	--	(2.1)
Columbia township	51	52	51	1	(1)	2.0	(1.9)
Bal. of Ellsworth township	219	217	209	(2)	(8)	(0.9)	(3.7)
Empire township	156	157	156	1	(1)	0.6	(0.6)
Garfield township	50	50	48	--	(2)	--	(4.0)
Bal. of Green Garden township	60	64	63	4	(1)	6.7	(1.6)
Langley township	61	63	62	2	(1)	3.3	(1.6)
Lincoln township	49	49	49	--	--	--	--
Mulberry township	31	32	31	1	(1)	3.2	(3.1)
Noble township	89	89	89	--	--	--	--
Palacky township	54	55	54	1	(1)	1.9	(1.8)
Sherman township	59	59	58	--	(1)	--	(1.7)
Thomas township	61	60	60	(1)	--	(1.6)	--
Trivoli township	42	39	41	(3)	2	(7.1)	5.1
Bal. of Valley township	75	75	73	--	(2)	--	(2.7)
Bal. of Wilson township	82	79	83	(3)	4	(3.7)	5.1
<b>Finney County</b>							
Garden City city	27,519	27,371	27,996	(148)	625	(0.5)	2.3
Holcomb city	2,199	2,190	2,242	(9)	52	(0.4)	2.4
Bal. of Finney County	7,932	7,905	8,116	(27)	211	(0.3)	2.7
Garden City township	5,661	5,645	5,807	(16)	162	(0.3)	2.9
Garfield township	294	292	299	(2)	7	(0.7)	2.4
Ivanhoe township	491	492	501	1	9	0.2	1.8
Pierceville township	462	460	473	(2)	13	(0.4)	2.8
Pleasant Valley township	142	143	143	1	--	0.7	--
Bal. of Sherlock township	723	716	730	(7)	14	(1.0)	2.0
Terry township	159	157	163	(2)	6	(1.3)	3.8
<b>Ford County</b>							
Bucklin city	706	706	696	--	(10)	--	(1.4)
Dodge City city	27,422	27,514	27,663	92	149	0.3	0.5
Ford city	203	204	201	1	(3)	0.5	(1.5)
Spearville city	787	785	780	(2)	(5)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Bal. of Ford County	4,730	4,771	4,732	41	(39)	0.9	(0.8)
Bloom township	101	101	100	--	(1)	--	(1.0)
Bal. of Bucklin township	85	86	88	1	2	1.2	2.3
Concord township	117	116	114	(1)	(2)	(0.9)	(1.7)
Dodge township	743	751	737	8	(14)	1.1	(1.9)
Enterprise township	1,012	1,026	1,018	14	(8)	1.4	(0.8)
Fairview township	279	280	280	1	--	0.4	--
Bal. of Ford township	128	129	128	1	(1)	0.8	(0.8)

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<b>Ford County (cont'd)</b>							
Grandview township	507	513	507	6	(6)	1.2	(1.2)
Richland township	877	885	872	8	(13)	0.9	(1.5)
Royal township	241	243	242	2	(1)	0.8	(0.4)
Sodville township	83	84	84	1	--	1.2	--
Bal. of Spearville township	346	349	348	3	(1)	0.9	(0.3)
Wheatland township	125	123	124	(2)	1	(1.6)	0.8
Wilburn township	86	85	90	(1)	5	(1.2)	5.9
<b>Franklin County</b>							
Lane city	243	246	243	3	(3)	1.2	(1.2)
Ottawa city	12,613	12,686	12,733	73	47	0.6	0.4
Pomona city	890	890	891	--	1	--	0.1
Princeton city	252	254	251	2	(3)	0.8	(1.2)
Rantoul city	169	171	174	2	3	1.2	1.8
Richmond city	446	441	439	(5)	(2)	(1.1)	(0.5)
Wellsville city	1,930	1,930	1,933	--	3	--	0.2
Williamsburg city	386	386	385	--	(1)	--	(0.3)
Bal. of Franklin County	9,063	9,121	9,224	58	103	0.6	1.1
Appanoose township	319	322	323	3	1	0.9	0.3
Centropolis township	1,026	1,030	1,040	4	10	0.4	1.0
Bal. of Cutler township	627	632	637	5	5	0.8	0.8
Bal. of Franklin township	1,157	1,164	1,179	7	15	0.6	1.3
Greenwood township	391	393	396	2	3	0.5	0.8
Harrison township	442	444	451	2	7	0.5	1.6
Hayes township	434	436	440	2	4	0.5	0.9
Homewood township	541	546	553	5	7	0.9	1.3
Lincoln township	873	880	896	7	16	0.8	1.8
Bal. of Ohio township	501	504	509	3	5	0.6	1.0
Ottawa township	821	828	837	7	9	0.9	1.1
Peoria township	658	664	673	6	9	0.9	1.4
Bal. of Pomona township	243	241	241	(2)	--	(0.8)	--
Bal. of Pottawatomie township	351	353	359	2	6	0.6	1.7
Bal. of Richmond township	365	366	370	1	4	0.3	1.1
Bal. of Williamsburg township	314	318	320	4	2	1.3	0.6
<b>Geary County</b>							
Grandview Plaza city	1,656	1,630	1,648	(26)	18	(1.6)	1.1
Junction City city	22,264	21,856	22,053	(408)	197	(1.8)	0.9
Milford city	397	388	394	(9)	6	(2.3)	1.5
Bal. of Geary County	11,374	11,173	11,364	(201)	191	(1.8)	1.7
Blakely township	101	99	105	(2)	6	(2.0)	6.1
Jackson township	70	68	71	(2)	3	(2.9)	4.4
Bal. of Jefferson township	426	418	423	(8)	5	(1.9)	1.2
Liberty township	177	173	174	(4)	1	(2.3)	0.6
Lyon township	274	268	271	(6)	3	(2.2)	1.1
Bal. of Milford township	1,193	1,173	1,198	(20)	25	(1.7)	2.1
Smoky Hill township	8,956	8,798	8,945	(158)	147	(1.8)	1.7
Wingfield township	177	176	177	(1)	1	(0.6)	0.6
<b>Gove County</b>							
Gove City city	80	80	76	--	(4)	--	(5.0)
Grainfield city	317	319	310	2	(9)	0.6	(2.8)
Grinnell city	254	256	255	2	(1)	0.8	(0.4)
Oakley city (pt.)	1	2	5	1	3	--	100.0
Park city	115	115	112	--	(3)	--	(2.6)
Quinter city	940	948	919	8	(29)	0.9	(3.1)
Bal. of Gove County	1,010	1,015	981	5	(34)	0.5	(3.3)
Bal. of Baker township	366	366	356	--	(10)	--	(2.7)
Gaeland township	48	48	39	--	(9)	--	(18.8)
Bal. of Gove township	95	95	93	--	(2)	--	(2.1)
Bal. of Grainfield township	80	79	80	(1)	1	(1.3)	1.3
Bal. of Grinnell township	136	138	133	2	(5)	1.5	(3.6)
Jerome township	120	121	118	1	(3)	0.8	(2.5)
Larrabee township	47	46	46	(1)	--	(2.1)	--

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<b>Gove County (Cont'd)</b>							
Lewis township	12	15	13	3	(2)	25.0	(13.3)
Bal. of Payne township	106	107	103	1	(4)	0.9	(3.7)
<b>Graham County</b>	2,411	2,376	2,370	(35)	(6)	(1.5)	(0.3)
Bogue city	152	151	148	(1)	(3)	(0.7)	(2.0)
Hill City city	1,399	1,385	1,374	(14)	(11)	(1.0)	(0.8)
Morland city	117	113	113	(4)	--	(3.4)	--
Bal. of Graham County	743	727	735	(16)	8	(2.2)	1.1
Allodium township	29	31	30	2	(1)	6.9	(3.2)
Bryant township	63	62	63	(1)	1	(1.6)	1.6
Bal. of Gettysburg township	56	54	56	(2)	2	(3.6)	3.7
Graham township	55	54	54	(1)	--	(1.8)	--
Happy township	56	52	51	(4)	(1)	(7.1)	(1.9)
Bal. of Hill City township	125	120	125	(5)	5	(4.0)	4.2
Indiana township	27	29	27	2	(2)	7.4	(6.9)
Millbrook township	113	112	110	(1)	(2)	(0.9)	(1.8)
Morlan township	57	56	56	(1)	--	(1.8)	--
Nicodemus township	28	27	33	(1)	6	(3.6)	22.2
Pioneer township	21	20	21	(1)	1	(4.8)	5.0
Bal. of Solomon township	40	39	39	(1)	--	(2.5)	--
Bal. of Wildhorse township	73	71	70	(2)	(1)	(2.7)	(1.4)
<b>Grant County</b>	7,197	7,147	7,097	(50)	(50)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Ulysses city	5,659	5,616	5,582	(43)	(34)	(0.8)	(0.6)
Bal. of Grant County	1,538	1,531	1,515	(7)	(16)	(0.5)	(1.0)
<b>Gray County</b>	5,729	5,743	5,730	14	(13)	0.2	(0.2)
Cimarron city	1,998	1,994	1,977	(4)	(17)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Copeland city	251	251	251	--	--	--	--
Ensign city	170	168	164	(2)	(4)	(1.2)	(2.4)
Ingalls city	253	252	252	(1)	--	(0.4)	--
Montezuma city	978	976	994	(2)	18	(0.2)	1.8
Bal. of Gray County	2,079	2,102	2,092	23	(10)	1.1	(0.5)
Bal. of Cimarron township	469	475	471	6	(4)	1.3	(0.8)
Bal. of Copeland township	271	271	271	--	--	--	--
Bal. of East Hess township	157	160	161	3	1	1.9	0.6
Foote township	109	108	107	(1)	(1)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Bal. of Ingalls township	328	335	330	7	(5)	2.1	(1.5)
Logan township	180	183	183	3	--	1.7	--
Bal. of Montezuma township	565	570	569	5	(1)	0.9	(0.2)
<b>Greeley County</b>	1,223	1,181	1,152	(42)	(29)	(3.4)	(2.5)
Horace city	95	92	91	(3)	(1)	(3.2)	(1.1)
Tribune city	737	713	691	(24)	(22)	(3.3)	(3.1)
Bal. of Greeley County	391	376	370	(15)	(6)	(3.8)	(1.6)
<b>Greenwood County</b>	5,939	5,870	5,871	(69)	1	(1.2)	0.0
Climax city	44	43	45	(1)	2	(2.3)	4.7
Eureka city	2,295	2,264	2,249	(31)	(15)	(1.4)	(0.7)
Fall River city	129	127	127	(2)	--	(1.6)	--
Hamilton city	180	181	179	1	(2)	0.6	(1.1)
Madison city	676	668	668	(8)	--	(1.2)	--
Severy city	200	198	197	(2)	(1)	(1.0)	(0.5)
Virgil city	52	48	47	(4)	(1)	(7.7)	(2.1)
Bal. of Greenwood County	2,363	2,341	2,359	(22)	18	(0.9)	0.8
Bachelor township	192	189	200	(3)	11	(1.6)	5.8
Eureka township	362	359	361	(3)	2	(0.8)	0.6
Bal. of Fall River township	146	145	142	(1)	(3)	(0.7)	(2.1)
Bal. of Janesville township	166	165	164	(1)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Bal. of Lane township	28	28	29	--	1	--	3.6
Bal. of Madison township	302	298	299	(4)	1	(1.3)	0.3
Otter Creek township	156	156	158	--	2	--	1.3
Pleasant Grove township	61	63	61	2	(2)	3.3	(3.2)
Quincy township	123	119	123	(4)	4	(3.3)	3.4

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<b>Greenwood County (cont'd)</b>							
Salem township	19	19	19	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Salt Springs township	253	250	252	(3)	2	(1.2)	0.8
Shell Rock township	134	134	132	--	(2)	--	(1.5)
South Salem township	93	92	94	(1)	2	(1.1)	2.2
Spring Creek township	119	119	117	--	(2)	--	(1.7)
Bal. of Twin Grove township	209	205	208	(4)	3	(1.9)	1.5
<b>Hamilton County</b>	2,430	2,437	2,488	7	51	0.3	2.1
Coolidge city	77	79	78	2	(1)	2.6	(1.3)
Syracuse city	1,761	1,767	1,807	6	40	0.3	2.3
Bal. of Hamilton County	592	591	603	(1)	12	(0.2)	2.0
Bear Creek township	57	55	56	(2)	1	(3.5)	1.8
Bal. of Coolidge township	29	28	30	(1)	2	(3.4)	7.1
Kendall township	69	71	71	2	--	2.9	--
Lamont township	68	69	70	1	1	1.5	1.4
Liberty township	32	30	32	(2)	2	(6.3)	6.7
Medway township	42	42	43	--	1	--	2.4
Richland township	25	26	25	1	(1)	4.0	(3.8)
Bal. of Syracuse township	270	270	276	--	6	--	2.2
<b>Harper County</b>	5,323	5,435	5,413	112	(22)	2.1	(0.4)
Anthony city	2,033	2,069	2,052	36	(17)	1.8	(0.8)
Attica city	500	508	506	8	(2)	1.6	(0.4)
Bluff City city	44	47	44	3	(3)	6.8	(6.4)
Danville city	28	29	29	1	--	3.6	--
Harper city	1,276	1,304	1,293	28	(11)	2.2	(0.8)
Waldron city	9	9	9	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Harper County	1,433	1,469	1,480	36	11	2.5	0.7
Bal. of Township No. 1	316	322	326	6	4	1.9	1.2
Bal. of Township No. 2	72	74	75	2	1	2.8	1.4
Township No. 3	269	278	286	9	8	3.3	2.9
Bal. of Township No. 4	143	148	145	5	(3)	3.5	(2.0)
Bal. of Township No. 5	371	379	381	8	2	2.2	0.5
Township No. 6	262	268	267	6	(1)	2.3	(0.4)
<b>Harvey County</b>	33,801	33,504	33,642	(297)	138	(0.9)	0.4
Burrton city	854	843	846	(11)	3	(1.3)	0.4
Halstead city	2,166	2,138	2,144	(28)	6	(1.3)	0.3
Hesston city	3,503	3,473	3,482	(30)	9	(0.9)	0.3
Newton city	18,392	18,251	18,320	(141)	69	(0.8)	0.4
North Newton city	1,804	1,787	1,798	(17)	11	(0.9)	0.6
Sedgwick city (pt.)	1,405	1,388	1,386	(17)	(2)	(1.2)	(0.1)
Walton city	218	218	218	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Harvey County	5,459	5,406	5,448	(53)	42	(1.0)	0.8
Alta township	226	227	230	1	3	0.4	1.3
Bal. of Burrton township	180	178	178	(2)	--	(1.1)	--
Darlington township	545	539	542	(6)	3	(1.1)	0.6
Bal. of Emma township	559	557	564	(2)	7	(0.4)	1.3
Garden township	292	290	291	(2)	1	(0.7)	0.3
Halstead township	418	411	415	(7)	4	(1.7)	1.0
Highland township	372	366	374	(6)	8	(1.6)	2.2
Lake township	160	158	160	(2)	2	(1.3)	1.3
Lakin township	364	359	363	(5)	4	(1.4)	1.1
Macon township	500	496	495	(4)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.2)
Bal. of Newton township	419	416	413	(3)	(3)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Pleasant township	439	435	439	(4)	4	(0.9)	0.9
Richland township	381	376	380	(5)	4	(1.3)	1.1
Bal. of Sedgwick township	345	342	346	(3)	4	(0.9)	1.2
Bal. of Walton township	259	256	258	(3)	2	(1.2)	0.8
<b>Haskell County</b>	3,576	3,630	3,591	54	(39)	1.5	(1.1)
Satanta city	1,040	1,055	1,042	15	(13)	1.4	(1.2)
Sublette city	1,333	1,352	1,339	19	(13)	1.4	(1.0)
Bal. of Haskell County	1,203	1,223	1,210	20	(13)	1.7	(1.1)

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<b>Haskell County (Cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Dudley township	301	307	309	6	2	2.0	0.7
Bal. of Haskell township	461	470	462	9	(8)	2.0	(1.7)
Lockport township	441	446	439	5	(7)	1.1	(1.6)
<b>Hodgeman County</b>	1,755	1,655	1,673	(100)	18	(5.7)	1.1
Hanston city	264	250	249	(14)	(1)	(5.3)	(0.4)
Jetmore city	784	740	748	(44)	8	(5.6)	1.1
Bal. of Hodgeman County	707	665	676	(42)	11	(5.9)	1.7
Benton township	28	26	29	(2)	3	(7.1)	11.5
Bal. of Center township	176	166	160	(10)	(6)	(5.7)	(3.6)
Hallet township	42	41	38	(1)	(3)	(2.4)	(7.3)
Bal. of Marena township	149	140	147	(9)	7	(6.0)	5.0
North Roscoe township	40	39	38	(1)	(1)	(2.5)	(2.6)
Sawlog township	66	63	64	(3)	1	(4.5)	1.6
South Roscoe township	45	42	43	(3)	1	(6.7)	2.4
Sterling township	115	107	110	(8)	3	(7.0)	2.8
Valley township	46	41	47	(5)	6	(10.9)	14.6
<b>Jackson County</b>	13,286	13,368	13,525	82	157	0.6	1.2
Circleville city	153	153	154	--	1	--	0.7
Delia city	151	152	153	1	1	0.7	0.7
Denison city	144	144	147	--	3	--	2.1
Holton city	3,373	3,382	3,422	9	40	0.3	1.2
Hoyt city	589	595	596	6	1	1.0	0.2
Mayetta city	354	355	359	1	4	0.3	1.1
Netawaka city	139	140	141	1	1	0.7	0.7
Soldier city	103	103	104	--	1	--	1.0
Whiting city	195	195	196	--	1	--	0.5
Bal. of Jackson County	8,085	8,149	8,253	64	104	0.8	1.3
<b>Jefferson County</b>	18,344	18,327	18,332	(17)	5	(0.1)	0.0
McLouth city	848	835	838	(13)	3	(1.5)	0.4
Meriden city	731	725	719	(6)	(6)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Nortonville city	594	591	586	(3)	(5)	(0.5)	(0.8)
Oskaloosa city	1,082	1,080	1,073	(2)	(7)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Ozawkie city	631	627	623	(4)	(4)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Perry city	852	851	846	(1)	(5)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Valley Falls city	1,084	1,075	1,066	(9)	(9)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Winchester city	447	447	443	--	(4)	--	(0.9)
Bal. of Jefferson County	12,075	12,096	12,138	21	42	0.2	0.3
Bal. of Delaware township	723	724	726	1	2	0.1	0.3
Fairview township	1,645	1,653	1,660	8	7	0.5	0.4
Bal. of Jefferson township	623	623	623	--	--	--	--
Kaw township	1,393	1,392	1,400	(1)	8	(0.1)	0.6
Bal. of Kentucky township	697	694	697	(3)	3	(0.4)	0.4
Bal. of Norton township	258	258	258	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Oskaloosa township	1,074	1,080	1,082	6	2	0.6	0.2
Bal. of Ozawkie township	1,018	1,021	1,023	3	2	0.3	0.2
Bal. of Rock Creek township	2,051	2,053	2,062	2	9	0.1	0.4
Rural township	797	798	800	1	2	0.1	0.3
Sarcozie township	995	994	998	(1)	4	(0.1)	0.4
Bal. of Union township	801	806	809	5	3	0.6	0.4
<b>Jewell County</b>	2,898	2,847	2,899	(51)	52	(1.8)	1.8
Burr Oak city	138	136	139	(2)	3	(1.4)	2.2
Esbon city	69	66	69	(3)	3	(4.3)	4.5
Formoso city	92	90	91	(2)	1	(2.2)	1.1
Jewell city	360	353	351	(7)	(2)	(1.9)	(0.6)
Mankato city	828	813	826	(15)	13	(1.8)	1.6
Randall city	79	78	84	(1)	6	(1.3)	7.7
Webber city	28	27	31	(1)	4	(3.6)	14.8
Bal. of Jewell County	1,304	1,284	1,308	(20)	24	(1.5)	1.9
Allen township	15	14	15	(1)	1	(6.7)	7.1
Athens township	65	64	65	(1)	1	(1.5)	1.6

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<b>Jewell County (cont'd)</b>							
Browns Creek township	46	42	45	(4)	3	(8.7)	7.1
Bal. of Buffalo township	82	84	85	2	1	2.4	1.2
Bal. of Burr Oak township	59	58	59	(1)	1	(1.7)	1.7
Calvin township	48	48	56	--	8	--	16.7
Bal. of Center township	103	100	107	(3)	7	(2.9)	7.0
Erving township	34	34	34	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Esbon township	61	60	60	(1)	--	(1.6)	--
Bal. of Grant township	78	76	79	(2)	3	(2.6)	3.9
Harrison township	34	31	33	(3)	2	(8.8)	6.5
Highland township	46	45	47	(1)	2	(2.2)	4.4
Holmwood township	32	32	31	--	(1)	--	(3.1)
Ionia township	52	52	52	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Jackson township	79	78	76	(1)	(2)	(1.3)	(2.6)
Limestone township	48	50	47	2	(3)	4.2	(6.0)
Montana township	70	69	69	(1)	--	(1.4)	--
Odessa township	22	21	22	(1)	1	(4.5)	4.8
Bal. of Prairie township	60	60	64	--	4	--	6.7
Richland township	36	37	26	1	(11)	2.8	(29.7)
Sinclair township	51	51	54	--	3	--	5.9
Vicksburg township	29	27	28	(2)	1	(6.9)	3.7
Walnut township	64	63	64	(1)	1	(1.6)	1.6
Washington township	56	56	57	--	1	--	1.8
White Mound township	34	32	33	(2)	1	(5.9)	3.1
<b>Johnson County</b>							
	619,195	622,237	632,276	3,042	10,039	0.5	1.6
De Soto city (pt.)	6,478	6,539	6,579	61	40	0.9	0.6
Edgerton city	1,734	1,718	1,716	(16)	(2)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Fairway city	4,170	4,158	4,160	(12)	2	(0.3)	0.0
Gardner city	24,206	25,378	25,836	1,172	458	4.8	1.8
Lake Quivira city (pt.)	958	959	953	1	(6)	0.1	(0.6)
Leawood city	33,713	33,980	34,013	267	33	0.8	0.1
Lenexa city	58,617	58,536	59,427	(81)	891	(0.1)	1.5
Merriam city	10,966	10,875	11,560	(91)	685	(0.8)	6.3
Mission city	9,813	10,014	10,013	201	(1)	2.0	(0.0)
Mission Hills city	3,551	3,525	3,521	(26)	(4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Mission Woods city	198	197	199	(1)	2	(0.5)	1.0
Olathe city	145,616	147,461	149,035	1,845	1,574	1.3	1.1
Overland Park city	197,726	197,089	202,893	(637)	5,804	(0.3)	2.9
Prairie Village city	22,947	22,900	22,919	(47)	19	(0.2)	0.1
Roeland Park city	6,771	6,712	6,689	(59)	(23)	(0.9)	(0.3)
Shawnee city	69,198	69,417	69,724	219	307	0.3	0.4
Spring Hill city (pt.)	5,729	5,990	6,227	261	237	4.6	4.0
Westwood city	1,736	1,721	1,719	(15)	(2)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Westwood Hills city	397	395	395	(2)	--	(0.5)	--
Bal. of Johnson County	14,671	14,673	14,698	2	25	0.0	0.2
Aubry township	4,676	4,679	4,698	3	19	0.1	0.4
Gardner township	2,553	2,553	2,546	--	(7)	--	(0.3)
Lexington township	1,504	1,503	1,505	(1)	2	(0.1)	0.1
McCamish township	998	997	1,001	(1)	4	(0.1)	0.4
Olathe township	901	901	903	--	2	--	0.2
Oxford township	2,037	2,038	2,048	1	10	0.0	0.5
Spring Hill township	2,002	2,002	1,997	--	(5)	--	(0.2)
<b>Kearny County</b>							
	3,855	3,823	3,808	(32)	(15)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Deerfield city	688	683	688	(5)	5	(0.7)	0.7
Lakin city	2,141	2,121	2,112	(20)	(9)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Bal. of Kearny County	1,026	1,019	1,008	(7)	(11)	(0.7)	(1.1)
Bal. of Deerfield township	165	163	158	(2)	(5)	(1.2)	(3.1)
East Hibbard township	83	82	83	(1)	1	(1.2)	1.2
Hartland township	113	112	106	(1)	(6)	(0.9)	(5.4)
Kendall township	80	79	80	(1)	1	(1.3)	1.3
Bal. of Lakin township	286	285	285	(1)	--	(0.3)	--
Southside township	256	254	253	(2)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.4)
West Hibbard township	43	44	43	1	(1)	2.3	(2.3)

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<b>Kingman County</b>	7,193	7,066	6,946	(127)	(120)	(1.8)	(1.7)
Cunningham city	421	412	403	(9)	(9)	(2.1)	(2.2)
Kingman city	2,964	2,890	2,866	(74)	(24)	(2.5)	(0.8)
Nashville city	53	51	50	(2)	(1)	(3.8)	(2.0)
Norwich city	425	417	410	(8)	(7)	(1.9)	(1.7)
Penalosa city	19	18	17	(1)	(1)	(5.3)	(5.6)
Spivey city	58	58	56	--	(2)	--	(3.4)
Zenda city	68	68	66	--	(2)	--	(2.9)
Bal. of Kingman County	3,185	3,152	3,078	(33)	(74)	(1.0)	(2.3)
Allen township	109	111	104	2	(7)	1.8	(6.3)
Belmont township	42	43	41	1	(2)	2.4	(4.7)
Bal. of Bennett township	151	150	146	(1)	(4)	(0.7)	(2.7)
Canton township	90	87	87	(3)	--	(3.3)	--
Bal. of Chikaskia township	46	44	44	(2)	--	(4.3)	--
Dale township	126	125	123	(1)	(2)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Bal. of Dresden township	98	96	96	(2)	--	(2.0)	--
Eagle township	100	101	97	1	(4)	1.0	(4.0)
Bal. of Eureka township	71	71	69	--	(2)	--	(2.8)
Evan township	511	504	491	(7)	(13)	(1.4)	(2.6)
Galesburg township	205	203	197	(2)	(6)	(1.0)	(3.0)
Hoosier township	147	145	141	(2)	(4)	(1.4)	(2.8)
Kingman township	106	103	102	(3)	(1)	(2.8)	(1.0)
Bal. of Liberty township	63	61	60	(2)	(1)	(3.2)	(1.6)
Ninnescah township	272	269	264	(3)	(5)	(1.1)	(1.9)
Peters township	103	103	100	--	(3)	--	(2.9)
Richland township	101	99	98	(2)	(1)	(2.0)	(1.0)
Bal. of Rochester township	65	65	64	--	(1)	--	(1.5)
Bal. of Rural township	77	80	78	3	(2)	3.9	(2.5)
Union township	61	59	58	(2)	(1)	(3.3)	(1.7)
Valley township	84	82	80	(2)	(2)	(2.4)	(2.4)
Vinita township	209	208	202	(1)	(6)	(0.5)	(2.9)
White township	348	343	336	(5)	(7)	(1.4)	(2.0)
<b>Kiowa County</b>	2,404	2,374	2,436	(30)	62	(1.2)	2.6
Greensburg city	714	704	731	(10)	27	(1.4)	3.8
Haviland city	667	661	666	(6)	5	(0.9)	0.8
Mullinville city	188	185	194	(3)	9	(1.6)	4.9
Bal. of Kiowa County	835	824	845	(11)	21	(1.3)	2.5
<b>Labette County</b>	19,757	19,728	19,692	(29)	(36)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Altamont city	1,038	1,047	1,047	9	--	0.9	--
Bartlett city	67	70	68	3	(2)	4.5	(2.9)
Chetopa city	916	911	905	(5)	(6)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Edna city	378	382	382	4	--	1.1	--
Labette city	53	54	55	1	1	1.9	1.9
Mound Valley city	348	347	349	(1)	2	(0.3)	0.6
Oswego city (pt).	1,640	1,637	1,625	(3)	(12)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Parsons city	9,382	9,362	9,328	(20)	(34)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Bal. of Labette County	5,935	5,918	5,933	(17)	15	(0.3)	0.3
Canada township	199	197	194	(2)	(3)	(1.0)	(1.5)
Bal. of Elm Grove township	331	331	331	--	--	--	--
Fairview township	276	277	277	1	--	0.4	--
Bal. of Hackberry township	330	330	333	--	3	--	0.9
Howard township	300	300	302	--	2	--	0.7
Bal. of Labette township	375	375	374	--	(1)	--	(0.3)
Bal. of Liberty township	361	361	367	--	6	--	1.7
Montana township	164	162	162	(2)	--	(1.2)	--
Bal. of Mound Valley township	330	329	326	(1)	(3)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Bal. of Mount Pleasant township	230	217	222	(13)	5	(5.7)	2.3
Neosho township	160	159	159	(1)	--	(0.6)	--
North township	580	580	581	--	1	--	0.2
Osage township	970	968	974	(2)	6	(0.2)	0.6
Oswego township	333	335	339	2	4	0.6	1.2

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<b>Labette County (Cont'd)</b>							
Richland township	301	302	298	1	(4)	0.3	(1.3)
Walton township	695	695	694	--	(1)	--	(0.1)
<b>Lane County</b>	1,556	1,529	1,482	(27)	(47)	(1.7)	(3.1)
Dighton city	956	938	907	(18)	(31)	(1.9)	(3.3)
Bal. of Lane County	600	591	575	(9)	(16)	(1.5)	(2.7)
Alamota township	68	67	67	(1)	--	(1.5)	--
Cheyenne township	277	272	262	(5)	(10)	(1.8)	(3.7)
Bal. of Dighton township	183	180	175	(3)	(5)	(1.6)	(2.8)
White Rock township	8	9	10	1	1	12.5	11.1
Wilson township	64	63	61	(1)	(2)	(1.6)	(3.2)
<b>Leavenworth County</b>	82,892	83,518	84,670	626	1,152	0.8	1.4
Basehor city	7,544	7,719	7,996	175	277	2.3	3.6
Bonner Springs city (pt.)	7	7	7	--	--	--	--
Easton city	204	211	213	7	2	3.4	0.9
Lansing city	11,187	11,221	11,316	34	95	0.3	0.8
Leavenworth city	37,081	37,034	37,370	(47)	336	(0.1)	0.9
Linwood city	427	425	428	(2)	3	(0.5)	0.7
Tonganoxie city	5,850	6,102	6,195	252	93	4.3	1.5
Bal. of Leavenworth County	20,592	20,799	21,145	207	346	1.0	1.7
Alexandria township	865	872	884	7	12	0.8	1.4
Delaware township	1,081	1,096	1,117	15	21	1.4	1.9
Bal. of Easton township	861	869	884	8	15	0.9	1.7
Bal. of Fairmount township	4,460	4,505	4,580	45	75	1.0	1.7
High Prairie township	2,072	2,091	2,128	19	37	0.9	1.8
Kickapoo township	1,814	1,831	1,860	17	29	0.9	1.6
Reno township	1,439	1,455	1,478	16	23	1.1	1.6
Bal. of Sherman township	2,421	2,444	2,484	23	40	1.0	1.6
Bal. of Stranger township	2,900	2,932	2,982	32	50	1.1	1.7
Bal. of Tonganoxie township	2,679	2,704	2,748	25	44	0.9	1.6
<b>Lincoln County</b>	2,899	2,920	2,928	21	8	0.7	0.3
Barnard city	59	59	58	--	(1)	--	(1.7)
Beverly city	135	134	135	(1)	1	(0.7)	0.7
Lincoln Center city	1,151	1,155	1,160	4	5	0.3	0.4
Sylvan Grove city	284	288	289	4	1	1.4	0.3
Bal. of Lincoln County	1,270	1,284	1,286	14	2	1.1	0.2
Battle Creek township	38	37	37	(1)	--	(2.6)	--
Bal. of Beaver township	43	44	46	1	2	2.3	4.5
Cedron township	42	41	40	(1)	(1)	(2.4)	(2.4)
Bal. of Colorado township	95	96	98	1	2	1.1	2.1
Bal. of Elkhorn township	123	121	123	(2)	2	(1.6)	1.7
Franklin township	71	74	72	3	(2)	4.2	(2.7)
Golden Belt township	45	46	44	1	(2)	2.2	(4.3)
Grant township	58	61	61	3	--	5.2	--
Hanover township	47	49	49	2	--	4.3	--
Highland township	51	52	53	1	1	2.0	1.9
Bal. of Indiana township	67	68	67	1	(1)	1.5	(1.5)
Logan township	69	70	74	1	4	1.4	5.7
Madison township	80	82	83	2	1	2.5	1.2
Bal. of Marion township	55	56	56	1	--	1.8	--
Orange township	52	53	53	1	--	1.9	--
Bal. of Pleasant township	120	120	119	--	(1)	--	(0.8)
Bal. of Salt Creek township	40	39	40	(1)	1	(2.5)	2.6
Bal. of Scott township	40	40	37	--	(3)	--	(7.5)
Valley township	50	50	50	--	--	--	--
Vesper township	84	85	84	1	(1)	1.2	(1.2)
<b>Linn County</b>	9,796	9,860	9,841	64	(19)	0.7	(0.2)
Blue Mound city	224	222	220	(2)	(2)	(0.9)	(0.9)
La Cygne city	1,037	1,035	1,019	(2)	(16)	(0.2)	(1.5)
Linn Valley city	1,065	1,098	1,112	33	14	3.1	1.3
Mound City city	653	645	640	(8)	(5)	(1.2)	(0.8)

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<b>Linn County (cont'd)</b>							
Parker city	233	231	229	(2)	(2)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Pleasanton city	1,201	1,199	1,185	(2)	(14)	(0.2)	(1.2)
Prescott city	208	212	213	4	1	1.9	0.5
Bal. of Linn County	5,175	5,218	5,223	43	5	0.8	0.1
Bal. of Blue Mound township	212	216	216	4	--	1.9	--
Centerville township	464	469	472	5	3	1.1	0.6
Bal. of Liberty township	733	743	740	10	(3)	1.4	(0.4)
Bal. of Lincoln township	541	545	550	4	5	0.7	0.9
Bal. of Mound City township	675	680	679	5	(1)	0.7	(0.1)
Paris township	554	558	557	4	(1)	0.7	(0.2)
Bal. of Potosi township	682	684	683	2	(1)	0.3	(0.1)
Bal. of Scott township	791	797	797	6	--	0.8	--
Bal. of Sheridan township	251	253	255	2	2	0.8	0.8
Stanton township	166	165	165	(1)	--	(0.6)	--
Valley township	106	108	109	2	1	1.9	0.9
<b>Logan County</b>	2,705	2,665	2,694	(40)	29	(1.5)	1.1
Oakley city (pt.)	1,963	1,935	1,946	(28)	11	(1.4)	0.6
Russell Springs city	25	23	27	(2)	4	(8.0)	17.4
Winona city	185	180	184	(5)	4	(2.7)	2.2
Bal. of Logan County	532	527	537	(5)	10	(0.9)	1.9
Augustine township	21	21	20	--	(1)	--	(4.8)
Elkader township	12	12	12	--	--	--	--
Lees township	8	6	9	(2)	3	(25.0)	50.0
Logansport township	8	8	8	--	--	--	--
McAllaster township	35	34	34	(1)	--	(2.9)	--
Monument township	116	116	114	--	(2)	--	(1.7)
Bal. of Oakley township	170	170	178	--	8	--	4.7
Paxton township	28	28	29	--	1	--	3.6
Bal. of Russell Springs township	27	27	25	--	(2)	--	(7.4)
Western township	47	46	48	(1)	2	(2.1)	4.3
Bal. of Winona township	60	59	60	(1)	1	(1.7)	1.7
<b>Lyon County</b>	31,898	32,172	32,520	274	348	0.9	1.1
Admire city	133	132	137	(1)	5	(0.8)	3.8
Allen city	160	162	165	2	3	1.3	1.9
Americus city	764	772	779	8	7	1.0	0.9
Bushong city	31	28	28	(3)	--	(9.7)	--
Emporia city	23,941	24,105	24,354	164	249	0.7	1.0
Hartford city	352	360	364	8	4	2.3	1.1
Neosho Rapids city	226	232	239	6	7	2.7	3.0
Olpe city	510	518	528	8	10	1.6	1.9
Reading city	179	183	184	4	1	2.2	0.5
Bal. of Lyon County	5,602	5,680	5,742	78	62	1.4	1.1
Bal. of Agnes City township	223	226	229	3	3	1.3	1.3
Bal. of Americus township	574	581	590	7	9	1.2	1.5
Bal. of Center township	576	586	589	10	3	1.7	0.5
Bal. of Elmendaro township	374	379	384	5	5	1.3	1.3
Emporia township	942	952	957	10	5	1.1	0.5
Fremont township	827	837	850	10	13	1.2	1.6
Bal. of Ivy township	102	105	106	3	1	2.9	1.0
Bal. of Jackson township	711	720	726	9	6	1.3	0.8
Pike township	807	823	835	16	12	2.0	1.5
Bal. of Reading township	228	229	234	1	5	0.4	2.2
Waterloo township	238	242	242	4	--	1.7	--
<b>McPherson County</b>	30,012	30,091	30,334	79	243	0.3	0.8
Canton city	667	665	664	(2)	(1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Galva city	829	829	826	--	(3)	--	(0.4)
Inman city	1,320	1,320	1,328	--	8	--	0.6
Lindsborg city	3,801	3,811	3,835	10	24	0.3	0.6
McPherson city	13,865	13,906	14,068	41	162	0.3	1.2
Marquette city	590	592	596	2	4	0.3	0.7
Moundridge city	1,947	1,955	1,965	8	10	0.4	0.5

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<b>McPherson County (cont'd)</b>							
Windom city	91	89	90	(2)	1	(2.2)	1.1
Bal. of McPherson County	6,902	6,924	6,962	22	38	0.3	0.5
Battle Hill township	108	108	110	--	2	--	1.9
Bonaville township	85	87	86	2	(1)	2.4	(1.1)
Bal. of Canton township	255	255	259	--	4	--	1.6
Bal. of Castle township	74	74	76	--	2	--	2.7
Delmore township	174	175	178	1	3	0.6	1.7
Bal. of Empire township	484	488	487	4	(1)	0.8	(0.2)
Groveland township	200	200	200	--	--	--	--
Gypsum Creek township	171	170	171	(1)	1	(0.6)	0.6
Harper township	135	135	135	--	--	--	--
Hayes township	279	281	278	2	(3)	0.7	(1.1)
Jackson township	169	169	168	--	(1)	--	(0.6)
King City township	480	480	490	--	10	--	2.1
Little Valley township	396	398	399	2	1	0.5	0.3
Lone Tree township	497	499	501	2	2	0.4	0.4
McPherson township	536	538	542	2	4	0.4	0.7
Bal. of Marquette township	130	131	129	1	(2)	0.8	(1.5)
Meridian township	343	347	347	4	--	1.2	--
Bal. of Mound township	408	410	414	2	4	0.5	1.0
New Gottland township	475	475	478	--	3	--	0.6
Smoky Hill township	293	293	296	--	3	--	1.0
South Sharps Creek township	98	99	102	1	3	1.0	3.0
Spring Valley township	315	315	316	--	1	--	0.3
Bal. of Superior township	340	340	341	--	1	--	0.3
Turkey Creek township	272	272	274	--	2	--	0.7
Union township	185	185	185	--	--	--	--
<b>Marion County</b>							
Burns city	11,868	11,690	11,670	(178)	(20)	(1.5)	(0.2)
Durham city	237	232	231	(5)	(1)	(2.1)	(0.4)
Durham city	88	92	88	4	(4)	4.5	(4.3)
Florence city	395	384	381	(11)	(3)	(2.8)	(0.8)
Goessel city	562	553	552	(9)	(1)	(1.6)	(0.2)
Hillsboro city	2,729	2,688	2,673	(41)	(15)	(1.5)	(0.6)
Lehigh city	159	160	159	1	(1)	0.6	(0.6)
Lincolnton city	171	167	169	(4)	2	(2.3)	1.2
Lost Springs city	54	54	56	--	2	--	3.7
Marion city	1,931	1,898	1,890	(33)	(8)	(1.7)	(0.4)
Peabody city	936	920	916	(16)	(4)	(1.7)	(0.4)
Ramona city	79	78	79	(1)	1	(1.3)	1.3
Tampa city	108	105	105	(3)	--	(2.8)	--
Bal. of Marion County	4,419	4,359	4,371	(60)	12	(1.4)	0.3
Bal. of Blaine township	65	65	63	--	(2)	--	(3.1)
Bal. of Catlin township	177	174	173	(3)	(1)	(1.7)	(0.6)
Centre township	476	469	470	(7)	1	(1.5)	0.2
Clark township	141	138	137	(3)	(1)	(2.1)	(0.7)
Bal. of Clear Creek township	280	277	275	(3)	(2)	(1.1)	(0.7)
Bal. of Colfax township	89	88	89	(1)	1	(1.1)	1.1
Doyle township	39	40	39	1	(1)	2.6	(2.5)
Bal. of Durham Park township	123	119	122	(4)	3	(3.3)	2.5
East Branch township	184	181	183	(3)	2	(1.6)	1.1
Fairplay township	92	91	94	(1)	3	(1.1)	3.3
Gale township	243	241	244	(2)	3	(0.8)	1.2
Grant township	125	123	124	(2)	1	(1.6)	0.8
Bal. of Lehigh township	160	157	157	(3)	--	(1.9)	--
Liberty township	355	352	347	(3)	(5)	(0.8)	(1.4)
Logan township	134	134	134	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Lost Springs township	114	112	109	(2)	(3)	(1.8)	(2.7)
Menno township	323	322	324	(1)	2	(0.3)	0.6
Bal. of Milton township	78	76	78	(2)	2	(2.6)	2.6
Moore township	74	73	77	(1)	4	(1.4)	5.5
Bal. of Peabody township	195	192	194	(3)	2	(1.5)	1.0
Risley township	218	214	215	(4)	1	(1.8)	0.5
Summit township	65	65	65	--	--	--	--

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<b>Marion County (Cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of West Branch township	466	457	457	(9)	--	(1.9)	--
Wilson township	203	199	201	(4)	2	(2.0)	1.0
<b>Marshall County</b>	9,982	9,933	9,950	(49)	17	(0.5)	0.2
Axtell city	396	399	405	3	6	0.8	1.5
Beattie city	197	196	202	(1)	6	(0.5)	3.1
Blue Rapids city	928	924	921	(4)	(3)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Frankfort city	723	717	726	(6)	9	(0.8)	1.3
Marysville city	3,423	3,405	3,422	(18)	17	(0.5)	0.5
Oketo city	64	64	61	--	(3)	--	(4.7)
Summerfield city	125	122	124	(3)	2	(2.4)	1.6
Vermillion city	78	79	76	1	(3)	1.3	(3.8)
Waterville city	653	652	650	(1)	(2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Bal. of Marshall County	3,395	3,375	3,363	(20)	(12)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Balderson township	72	70	75	(2)	5	(2.8)	7.1
Bigelow township	41	40	38	(1)	(2)	(2.4)	(5.0)
Blue Rapids township	78	78	77	--	(1)	--	(1.3)
Bal. of Blue Rapids City township	87	89	88	2	(1)	2.3	(1.1)
Center township	134	134	137	--	3	--	2.2
Clear Fork township	43	45	45	2	--	4.7	--
Cleveland township	72	72	74	--	2	--	2.8
Cottage Hill township	122	123	122	1	(1)	0.8	(0.8)
Elm Creek township	152	152	147	--	(5)	--	(3.3)
Franklin township	282	279	275	(3)	(4)	(1.1)	(1.4)
Bal. of Guittard township	186	186	183	--	(3)	--	(1.6)
Herkimer township	219	217	217	(2)	--	(0.9)	--
Lincoln township	140	140	140	--	--	--	--
Logan township	248	247	247	(1)	--	(0.4)	--
Marysville township	266	264	255	(2)	(9)	(0.8)	(3.4)
Bal. of Murray township	206	204	201	(2)	(3)	(1.0)	(1.5)
Bal. of Noble township	101	99	98	(2)	(1)	(2.0)	(1.0)
Bal. of Oketo township	138	138	138	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Richland township	82	81	82	(1)	1	(1.2)	1.2
Rock township	141	140	141	(1)	1	(0.7)	0.7
Bal. of St. Bridget township	75	74	75	(1)	1	(1.3)	1.4
Bal. of Vermillion township	164	161	163	(3)	2	(1.8)	1.2
Walnut township	115	114	114	(1)	--	(0.9)	--
Bal. of Waterville township	115	113	115	(2)	2	(1.7)	1.8
Wells township	116	115	116	(1)	1	(0.9)	0.9
<b>Meade County</b>	3,897	3,911	3,892	14	(19)	0.4	(0.5)
Fowler city	513	514	512	1	(2)	0.2	(0.4)
Meade city	1,439	1,442	1,436	3	(6)	0.2	(0.4)
Plains city	1,008	1,017	1,006	9	(11)	0.9	(1.1)
Bal. of Meade County	937	938	938	1	--	0.1	--
Cimarron township	79	80	79	1	(1)	1.3	(1.3)
Crooked Creek township	63	62	62	(1)	--	(1.6)	--
Bal. of Fowler township	110	111	109	1	(2)	0.9	(1.8)
Logan township	90	91	91	1	--	1.1	--
Bal. of Meade Center township	246	247	253	1	6	0.4	2.4
Mertilla township	163	163	161	--	(2)	--	(1.2)
Odee township	32	31	29	(1)	(2)	(3.1)	(6.5)
Sand Creek township	31	31	31	--	--	--	--
Bal. of West Plains township	123	122	123	(1)	1	(0.8)	0.8
<b>Miami County</b>	34,867	35,320	35,737	453	417	1.3	1.2
Fontana city	225	226	231	1	5	0.4	2.2
Louisburg city	5,057	5,170	5,266	113	96	2.2	1.9
Osawatomie city	4,238	4,241	4,187	3	(54)	0.1	(1.3)
Paola city	5,738	5,780	5,835	42	55	0.7	1.0
Spring Hill city (pt.)	3,513	3,699	3,843	186	144	5.3	3.9
Bal. of Miami County	16,096	16,204	16,375	108	171	0.7	1.1
Marysville township	2,459	2,473	2,491	14	18	0.6	0.7
Miami township	523	525	528	2	3	0.4	0.6

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<b>Miami County (cont'd)</b>							
Middle Creek township	1,820	1,834	1,846	14	12	0.8	0.7
Mound township	712	715	720	3	5	0.4	0.7
Bal. of Osage township	437	439	434	2	(5)	0.5	(1.1)
Osawatomie township	717	724	798	7	74	1.0	10.2
Paola township	1,089	1,096	1,108	7	12	0.6	1.1
Richland township	2,042	2,056	2,071	14	15	0.7	0.7
Stanton township	853	856	861	3	5	0.4	0.6
Sugar Creek township	528	535	539	7	4	1.3	0.7
Ten Mile township	1,567	1,576	1,584	9	8	0.6	0.5
Valley township	1,324	1,335	1,344	11	9	0.8	0.7
Wea township	2,025	2,040	2,051	15	11	0.7	0.5
<b>Mitchell County</b>	5,738	5,719	5,803	(19)	84	(0.3)	1.5
Beloit city	3,367	3,358	3,400	(9)	42	(0.3)	1.3
Cawker City city	455	453	462	(2)	9	(0.4)	2.0
Glen Elder city	363	362	363	(1)	1	(0.3)	0.3
Hunter city	52	53	50	1	(3)	1.9	(5.7)
Scottsville city	26	25	26	(1)	1	(3.8)	4.0
Simpson city (pt.)	81	80	82	(1)	2	(1.2)	2.5
Tipton city	191	189	194	(2)	5	(1.0)	2.6
Bal. of Mitchell County	1,203	1,199	1,226	(4)	27	(0.3)	2.3
Asherville township	93	92	98	(1)	6	(1.1)	6.5
Beloit township	171	170	179	(1)	9	(0.6)	5.3
Bloomfield township	92	91	94	(1)	3	(1.1)	3.3
Blue Hill township	28	28	28	--	--	--	--
Carr Creek township	14	14	14	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Cawker township	54	54	55	--	1	--	1.9
Center township	46	46	46	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Custer township	55	55	56	--	1	--	1.8
Eureka township	19	19	21	--	2	--	10.5
Bal. of Glen Elder township	75	76	78	1	2	1.3	2.6
Hayes township	18	19	20	1	1	5.6	5.3
Bal. of Logan township	41	40	38	(1)	(2)	(2.4)	(5.0)
Bal. of Lulu township	47	47	47	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Pittsburg township	76	75	78	(1)	3	(1.3)	4.0
Plum Creek township	127	127	127	--	--	--	--
Round Springs township	18	18	18	--	--	--	--
Salt Creek township	21	21	16	--	(5)	--	(23.8)
Solomon Rapids township	54	53	54	(1)	1	(1.9)	1.9
Turkey Creek township	114	114	119	--	5	--	4.4
Walnut Creek township	40	40	40	--	--	--	--
<b>Montgomery County</b>	30,996	30,568	30,459	(428)	(109)	(1.4)	(0.4)
Caney city	1,759	1,732	1,726	(27)	(6)	(1.5)	(0.3)
Cherryvale city	2,157	2,128	2,114	(29)	(14)	(1.3)	(0.7)
Coffeyville city	8,690	8,570	8,545	(120)	(25)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Dearing city	377	373	372	(4)	(1)	(1.1)	(0.3)
Elk City city	257	254	250	(3)	(4)	(1.2)	(1.6)
Havana city	82	81	83	(1)	2	(1.2)	2.5
Independence city	8,436	8,315	8,287	(121)	(28)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Liberty city	99	95	95	(4)	--	(4.0)	--
Tyro city	174	172	169	(2)	(3)	(1.1)	(1.7)
Bal. of Montgomery County	8,965	8,848	8,818	(117)	(30)	(1.3)	(0.3)
Bal. of Caney township	938	927	924	(11)	(3)	(1.2)	(0.3)
Cherokee township	404	400	400	(4)	--	(1.0)	--
Cherry township	464	457	458	(7)	1	(1.5)	0.2
Drum Creek township	490	483	480	(7)	(3)	(1.4)	(0.6)
Bal. of Fawn Creek township	1,372	1,353	1,351	(19)	(2)	(1.4)	(0.1)
Independence township	2,224	2,198	2,181	(26)	(17)	(1.2)	(0.8)
Bal. of Liberty township	380	374	371	(6)	(3)	(1.6)	(0.8)
Bal. of Louisburg township	279	275	275	(4)	--	(1.4)	--
Parker township	1,074	1,060	1,061	(14)	1	(1.3)	0.1
Rutland township	263	260	259	(3)	(1)	(1.1)	(0.4)

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<b>Montgomery County (Cont'd)</b>							
Sycamore township	806	795	791	(11)	(4)	(1.4)	(0.5)
West Cherry township	271	266	267	(5)	1	(1.8)	0.4
<b>Morris County</b>	5,349	5,334	5,279	(15)	(55)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Council Grove city	2,130	2,125	2,101	(5)	(24)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Dunlap city	29	28	28	(1)	--	(3.4)	--
Dwight city	213	213	210	--	(3)	--	(1.4)
Latimer city	31	31	30	--	(1)	--	(3.2)
Parkerville city	47	48	47	1	(1)	2.1	(2.1)
White City city	448	445	437	(3)	(8)	(0.7)	(1.8)
Wilsey city	138	139	139	1	--	0.7	--
Bal. of Morris County	2,313	2,305	2,287	(8)	(18)	(0.3)	(0.8)
Highland township	84	84	82	--	(2)	--	(2.4)
Overland township	80	80	78	--	(2)	--	(2.5)
Bal. of Township No. 1	460	460	449	--	(11)	--	(2.4)
Township No. 2	638	636	636	(2)	--	(0.3)	--
Bal. of Township No. 3	153	152	156	(1)	4	(0.7)	2.6
Bal. of Township No. 4	154	155	152	1	(3)	0.6	(1.9)
Bal. of Township No. 5	143	143	143	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Township No. 6	73	73	72	--	(1)	--	(1.4)
Township No. 7	219	217	216	(2)	(1)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Township No. 8	153	150	149	(3)	(1)	(2.0)	(0.7)
Bal. of Township No. 9	156	155	154	(1)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.6)
<b>Morton County</b>	2,599	2,580	2,485	(19)	(95)	(0.7)	(3.7)
Elkhart city	1,814	1,800	1,726	(14)	(74)	(0.8)	(4.1)
Richfield city	27	27	27	--	--	--	--
Rolla city	373	371	356	(2)	(15)	(0.5)	(4.0)
Bal. of Morton County	385	382	376	(3)	(6)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Cimarron township	49	50	55	1	5	2.0	10.0
Jones township	15	12	15	(3)	3	(20.0)	25.0
Bal. of Richfield township	105	104	99	(1)	(5)	(1.0)	(4.8)
Bal. of Rolla township	95	95	90	--	(5)	--	(5.3)
Bal. of Taloga township	83	81	78	(2)	(3)	(2.4)	(3.7)
Westola township	38	40	39	2	(1)	5.3	(2.5)
<b>Nemaha County</b>	10,115	10,114	10,062	(1)	(52)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Bern city	161	160	162	(1)	2	(0.6)	1.3
Centralia city	486	492	491	6	(1)	1.2	(0.2)
Corning city	213	211	209	(2)	(2)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Goff city	105	105	103	--	(2)	--	(1.9)
Oneida city	59	58	58	(1)	--	(1.7)	--
Sabetha city (pt.)	2,484	2,488	2,469	4	(19)	0.2	(0.8)
Seneca city	2,132	2,142	2,141	10	(1)	0.5	(0.0)
Wetmore city	341	340	339	(1)	(1)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Bal. of Nemaha County	4,134	4,118	4,090	(16)	(28)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Adams township	162	161	157	(1)	(4)	(0.6)	(2.5)
Berwick township	391	390	388	(1)	(2)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Capioma township	127	126	126	(1)	--	(0.8)	--
Center township	166	166	164	--	(2)	--	(1.2)
Clear Creek township	97	97	96	--	(1)	--	(1.0)
Bal. of Gilman township	139	138	138	(1)	--	(0.7)	--
Granada township	90	90	90	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Harrison township	200	199	198	(1)	(1)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Bal. of Home township	119	118	118	(1)	--	(0.8)	--
Bal. of Illinois township	237	234	233	(3)	(1)	(1.3)	(0.4)
Marion township	407	404	401	(3)	(3)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Mitchell township	306	305	302	(1)	(3)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Nemaha township	126	126	122	--	(4)	--	(3.2)
Neuchatel township	98	98	97	--	(1)	--	(1.0)
Red Vermillion township	102	102	101	--	(1)	--	(1.0)
Reilly township	92	93	91	1	(2)	1.1	(2.2)
Richmond township	487	486	482	(1)	(4)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Rock Creek township	446	445	443	(1)	(2)	(0.2)	(0.4)

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<b>Nemaha County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Washington township	224	224	223	--	(1)	--	(0.4)
Bal. of Wetmore township	118	116	120	(2)	4	(1.7)	3.4
<b>Neosho County</b>							
Chanute city	15,606	15,420	15,552	(186)	132	(1.2)	0.9
Earlton city	8,568	8,468	8,536	(100)	68	(1.2)	0.8
Erie city	58	59	58	1	(1)	1.7	(1.7)
Galesburg city	1,030	1,019	1,035	(11)	16	(1.1)	1.6
St. Paul city	141	141	142	--	1	--	0.7
Stark city	604	603	616	(1)	13	(0.2)	2.2
Thayer city	67	66	66	(1)	--	(1.5)	--
Thayer city	430	425	426	(5)	1	(1.2)	0.2
Bal. of Neosho County	4,708	4,639	4,673	(69)	34	(1.5)	0.7
Big Creek township	437	429	443	(8)	14	(1.8)	3.3
Bal. of Canville township	476	467	473	(9)	6	(1.9)	1.3
Bal. of Centerville township	342	337	337	(5)	--	(1.5)	--
Bal. of Chetopa township	377	375	378	(2)	3	(0.5)	0.8
Bal. of Erie township	228	227	222	(1)	(5)	(0.4)	(2.2)
Bal. of Grant township	261	257	257	(4)	--	(1.5)	--
Bal. of Ladore township	367	364	363	(3)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.3)
Lincoln township	249	248	248	(1)	--	(0.4)	--
Bal. of Mission township	269	265	267	(4)	2	(1.5)	0.8
Shiloh township	558	551	554	(7)	3	(1.3)	0.5
Tioga township	838	819	831	(19)	12	(2.3)	1.5
Bal. of Walnut Grove township	306	300	300	(6)	--	(2.0)	--
<b>Ness County</b>							
Bazine city	2,645	2,618	2,617	(27)	(1)	(1.0)	(0.0)
Brownell city	274	269	270	(5)	1	(1.8)	0.4
Ness City city	23	23	23	--	--	--	--
Ransom city	1,322	1,311	1,310	(11)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Utica city	257	254	255	(3)	1	(1.2)	0.4
Utica city	99	98	97	(1)	(1)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Bal. of Ness County	670	663	662	(7)	(1)	(1.0)	(0.2)
Bal. of Bazine township	105	104	104	(1)	--	(1.0)	--
Bal. of Center township	35	36	36	1	--	2.9	--
Eden township	68	68	67	--	(1)	--	(1.5)
Bal. of Forrester township	57	56	57	(1)	1	(1.8)	1.8
Franklin township	115	113	113	(2)	--	(1.7)	--
Highpoint township	28	30	28	2	(2)	7.1	(6.7)
Johnson township	51	49	50	(2)	1	(3.9)	2.0
Bal. of Nevada township	100	99	96	(1)	(3)	(1.0)	(3.0)
Bal. of Ohio township	60	58	60	(2)	2	(3.3)	3.4
Bal. of Waring township	51	50	51	(1)	1	(2.0)	2.0
<b>Norton County</b>							
Almena city	5,301	5,330	5,335	29	5	0.5	0.1
Clayton city (pt.)	349	353	352	4	(1)	1.1	(0.3)
Edmond city	42	43	42	1	(1)	2.4	(2.3)
Lenora city	24	27	27	3	--	12.5	--
Norton city	198	200	199	2	(1)	1.0	(0.5)
Norton city	2,659	2,676	2,681	17	5	0.6	0.2
Bal. of Norton County	2,029	2,031	2,034	2	3	0.1	0.1
Bal. of Almena--Dist. 4 township	146	145	148	(1)	3	(0.7)	2.1
Center--District 1 township	1,495	1,498	1,497	3	(1)	0.2	(0.1)
Bal. of Highland--Dist. 2 township	283	283	283	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Solomon--Dist. 3 township	105	105	106	--	1	--	1.0
<b>Osage County</b>							
Burlingame city	15,654	15,824	15,737	170	(87)	1.1	(0.5)
Carbondale city	956	955	939	(1)	(16)	(0.1)	(1.7)
Lyndon city	1,324	1,318	1,306	(6)	(12)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Melvorn city	1,040	1,039	1,037	(1)	(2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Olivet city	349	349	345	--	(4)	--	(1.1)
Olivet city	72	74	74	2	--	2.8	--
Osage City city	2,816	2,814	2,799	(2)	(15)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Overbrook city	985	984	998	(1)	14	(0.1)	1.4
Quenemo city	287	287	287	--	--	--	--

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<b>Osage County (cont'd)</b>							
Scranton city	644	645	641	1	(4)	0.2	(0.6)
Bal. of Osage County	7,181	7,359	7,311	178	(48)	2.5	(0.7)
Bal. of Agency township	127	131	130	4	(1)	3.1	(0.8)
Arvonía township	107	108	109	1	1	0.9	0.9
Barclay township	152	156	155	4	(1)	2.6	(0.6)
Bal. of Burlingame township	748	767	773	19	6	2.5	0.8
Dragoon township	204	210	208	6	(2)	2.9	(1.0)
Bal. of Elk township	820	839	817	19	(22)	2.3	(2.6)
Fairfax township	612	626	624	14	(2)	2.3	(0.3)
Grant township	303	308	305	5	(3)	1.7	(1.0)
Junction township	1,204	1,234	1,228	30	(6)	2.5	(0.5)
Lincoln township	139	141	142	2	1	1.4	0.7
Bal. of Melvern township	387	399	398	12	(1)	3.1	(0.3)
Bal. of Olivet township	150	157	154	7	(3)	4.7	(1.9)
Bal. of Ridgeway township	1,051	1,077	1,071	26	(6)	2.5	(0.6)
Bal. of Scranton township	463	474	471	11	(3)	2.4	(0.6)
Superior township	247	253	250	6	(3)	2.4	(1.2)
Bal. of Valley Brook township	467	479	476	12	(3)	2.6	(0.6)
<b>Osborne County</b>	3,490	3,427	3,353	(63)	(74)	(1.8)	(2.2)
Alton city	95	97	93	2	(4)	2.1	(4.1)
Downs city	803	790	772	(13)	(18)	(1.6)	(2.3)
Natoma city	302	296	290	(6)	(6)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Osborne city	1,324	1,303	1,274	(21)	(29)	(1.6)	(2.2)
Portis city	89	84	84	(5)	--	(5.6)	--
Bal. of Osborne County	877	857	840	(20)	(17)	(2.3)	(2.0)
Bal. of Bethany township	63	62	60	(1)	(2)	(1.6)	(3.2)
Bloom township	67	65	64	(2)	(1)	(3.0)	(1.5)
Corinth township	43	40	45	(3)	5	(7.0)	12.5
Covert township	14	8	10	(6)	2	(42.9)	25.0
Delhi township	31	30	29	(1)	(1)	(3.2)	(3.3)
Grant township	23	22	23	(1)	1	(4.3)	4.5
Hancock township	18	18	17	--	(1)	--	(5.6)
Hawkeye township	28	27	28	(1)	1	(3.6)	3.7
Independence township	28	27	26	(1)	(1)	(3.6)	(3.7)
Jackson township	29	29	28	--	(1)	--	(3.4)
Kill Creek township	9	9	9	--	--	--	--
Lawrence township	24	23	23	(1)	--	(4.2)	--
Liberty township	13	13	19	--	6	--	46.2
Mount Ayr township	20	21	20	1	(1)	5.0	(4.8)
Bal. of Natoma township	21	21	21	--	--	--	--
Penn township	134	132	128	(2)	(4)	(1.5)	(3.0)
Bal. of Ross township	82	82	78	--	(4)	--	(4.9)
Round Mound township	27	27	27	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Sumner township	53	52	48	(1)	(4)	(1.9)	(7.7)
Tilden township	72	72	70	--	(2)	--	(2.8)
Valley township	36	35	34	(1)	(1)	(2.8)	(2.9)
Victor township	19	19	12	--	(7)	--	(36.8)
Winfield township	23	23	21	--	(2)	--	(8.7)
<b>Ottawa County</b>	5,795	5,818	5,853	23	35	0.4	0.6
Bennington city	634	641	649	7	8	1.1	1.2
Culver city	112	113	115	1	2	0.9	1.8
Delphos city	299	301	301	2	--	0.7	--
Minneapolis city	1,938	1,936	1,939	(2)	3	(0.1)	0.2
Tescott city	266	264	266	(2)	2	(0.8)	0.8
Bal. of Ottawa County	2,546	2,563	2,583	17	20	0.7	0.8
Bal. of Bennington township	635	635	644	--	9	--	1.4
Blaine township	106	106	106	--	--	--	--
Buckeye township	117	118	119	1	1	0.9	0.8
Center township	76	79	79	3	--	3.9	--
Chapman township	56	57	57	1	--	1.8	--
Concord township	252	252	257	--	5	--	2.0
Bal. of Culver township	119	118	120	(1)	2	(0.8)	1.7

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<b>Ottawa County (cont'd)</b>							
Durham township	14	15	14	1	(1)	7.1	(6.7)
Fountain township	145	148	149	3	1	2.1	0.7
Garfield township	90	90	90	--	--	--	--
Grant township	94	94	94	--	--	--	--
Henry township	27	29	28	2	(1)	7.4	(3.4)
Lincoln township	143	145	145	2	--	1.4	--
Logan township	83	83	84	--	1	--	1.2
Bal. of Morton township	136	140	139	4	(1)	2.9	(0.7)
Ottawa township	36	35	38	(1)	3	(2.8)	8.6
Richland township	219	221	222	2	1	0.9	0.5
Bal. of Sheridan township	113	113	113	--	--	--	--
Sherman township	43	41	41	(2)	--	(4.7)	--
Stanton township	42	44	44	2	--	4.8	--
<b>Pawnee County</b>	6,179	6,126	6,012	(53)	(114)	(0.9)	(1.9)
Burdett city	222	220	216	(2)	(4)	(0.9)	(1.8)
Garfield city	149	145	143	(4)	(2)	(2.7)	(1.4)
Larned city	3,711	3,675	3,598	(36)	(77)	(1.0)	(2.1)
Rozel city	102	99	96	(3)	(3)	(2.9)	(3.0)
Bal. of Pawnee County	1,995	1,987	1,959	(8)	(28)	(0.4)	(1.4)
Ash Valley township	59	60	57	1	(3)	1.7	(5.0)
Bal. of Browns Grove township	57	57	54	--	(3)	--	(5.3)
Conkling township	18	16	17	(2)	1	(11.1)	6.3
Bal. of Garfield township	37	37	35	--	(2)	--	(5.4)
Bal. of Grant township	35	34	36	(1)	2	(2.9)	5.9
Keysville township	28	27	27	(1)	--	(3.6)	--
Larned township	245	244	236	(1)	(8)	(0.4)	(3.3)
Lincoln township	24	25	25	1	--	4.2	--
Logan township	37	36	36	(1)	--	(2.7)	--
Morton township	47	48	46	1	(2)	2.1	(4.2)
Bal. of Orange township	51	51	52	--	1	--	2.0
Pawnee township	668	665	664	(3)	(1)	(0.4)	(0.2)
Pleasant Grove township	179	181	182	2	1	1.1	0.6
Pleasant Ridge township	45	45	42	--	(3)	--	(6.7)
Pleasant Valley township	87	86	86	(1)	--	(1.1)	--
River township	66	66	63	--	(3)	--	(4.5)
Santa Fe township	163	163	159	--	(4)	--	(2.5)
Sawmill township	27	25	24	(2)	(1)	(7.4)	(4.0)
Shiley township	21	21	20	--	(1)	--	(4.8)
Valley Center township	28	27	26	(1)	(1)	(3.6)	(3.7)
Walnut township	73	73	72	--	(1)	--	(1.4)
<b>Phillips County</b>	4,809	4,761	4,733	(48)	(28)	(1.0)	(0.6)
Agra city	200	198	195	(2)	(3)	(1.0)	(1.5)
Glade city	51	52	52	1	--	2.0	--
Kirwin city	132	131	129	(1)	(2)	(0.8)	(1.5)
Logan city	438	436	431	(2)	(5)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Long Island city	134	134	131	--	(3)	--	(2.2)
Phillipsburg city	2,255	2,244	2,233	(11)	(11)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Prairie View city	101	99	99	(2)	--	(2.0)	--
Speed city	37	35	36	(2)	1	(5.4)	2.9
Bal. of Phillips County	1,461	1,432	1,427	(29)	(5)	(2.0)	(0.3)
Arcade township	74	73	72	(1)	(1)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Beaver township	44	42	42	(2)	--	(4.5)	--
Bal. of Belmont township	45	45	42	--	(3)	--	(6.7)
Bow Creek township	26	26	26	--	--	--	--
Crystal township	44	43	43	(1)	--	(2.3)	--
Dayton township	40	40	39	--	(1)	--	(2.5)
Deer Creek township	62	62	60	--	(2)	--	(3.2)
Freedom township	73	74	72	1	(2)	1.4	(2.7)
Glenwood township	44	43	43	(1)	--	(2.3)	--
Granite township	22	22	18	--	(4)	--	(18.2)
Greenwood township	48	48	48	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Kirwin township	52	52	52	--	--	--	--

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<b>Phillips County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Logan township	42	41	42	(1)	1	(2.4)	2.4
Bal. of Long Island township	81	81	81	--	--	--	--
Mound township	119	118	121	(1)	3	(0.8)	2.5
Phillipsburg township	233	220	219	(13)	(1)	(5.6)	(0.5)
Plainview township	28	28	28	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Plum township	112	111	109	(1)	(2)	(0.9)	(1.8)
Bal. of Prairie View township	68	65	65	(3)	--	(4.4)	--
Rushville township	21	20	21	(1)	1	(4.8)	5.0
Bal. of Solomon township	74	72	75	(2)	3	(2.7)	4.2
Sumner township	39	39	40	--	1	--	2.6
Towanda township	25	24	24	(1)	--	(4.0)	--
Valley township	24	24	24	--	--	--	--
Walnut township	21	19	21	(2)	2	(9.5)	10.5
<b>Pottawatomie County</b>	26,273	26,382	26,876	109	494	0.4	1.9
Belvue city	197	204	206	7	2	3.6	1.0
Emmett city	170	170	170	--	--	--	--
Havensville city	127	126	130	(1)	4	(0.8)	3.2
Louisville city	143	146	152	3	6	2.1	4.1
Manhattan city (pt.)	2	8	1	6	(7)	300.0	(87.5)
Olsburg city	220	223	226	3	3	1.4	1.3
Onaga city	678	675	681	(3)	6	(0.4)	0.9
St. George city	1,114	1,122	1,150	8	28	0.7	2.5
St. Marys city (pt.)	2,761	2,748	2,784	(13)	36	(0.5)	1.3
Wamego city	4,879	4,844	4,888	(35)	44	(0.7)	0.9
Westmoreland city	729	723	732	(6)	9	(0.8)	1.2
Wheaton city	103	104	106	1	2	1.0	1.9
Bal. of Pottawatomie County	15,150	15,289	15,650	139	361	0.9	2.4
Bal. of Belvue township	190	192	195	2	3	1.1	1.6
Blue township	5,198	5,242	5,366	44	124	0.8	2.4
Bal. of Blue Valley township	189	190	192	1	2	0.5	1.1
Center township	121	119	124	(2)	5	(1.7)	4.2
Clear Creek township	140	138	145	(2)	7	(1.4)	5.1
Bal. of Emmett township	298	308	314	10	6	3.4	1.9
Bal. of Grant township	119	120	119	1	(1)	0.8	(0.8)
Green township	210	213	218	3	5	1.4	2.3
Lincoln township	101	102	104	1	2	1.0	2.0
Bal. of Lone Tree township	126	127	131	1	4	0.8	3.1
Bal. of Louisville township	927	933	954	6	21	0.6	2.3
Bal. of Mill Creek township	308	314	319	6	5	1.9	1.6
Bal. of Pottawatomie township	463	470	483	7	13	1.5	2.8
Bal. of Rock Creek township	179	182	188	3	6	1.7	3.3
St. Clere township	60	59	62	(1)	3	(1.7)	5.1
Bal. of St. George township	3,699	3,737	3,831	38	94	1.0	2.5
Bal. of St. Marys township	1,183	1,192	1,209	9	17	0.8	1.4
Shannon township	266	270	278	4	8	1.5	3.0
Sherman township	118	120	125	2	5	1.7	4.2
Spring Creek township	56	53	55	(3)	2	(5.4)	3.8
Union township	225	226	233	1	7	0.4	3.1
Vienna township	92	92	94	--	2	--	2.2
Bal. of Wamego township	882	890	911	8	21	0.9	2.4
<b>Pratt County</b>	9,067	9,082	9,137	15	55	0.2	0.6
Byers city	37	37	37	--	--	--	--
Coats city	67	68	67	1	(1)	1.5	(1.5)
Cullison city	86	83	84	(3)	1	(3.5)	1.2
Iuka city	149	151	152	2	1	1.3	0.7
Pratt city	6,534	6,546	6,587	12	41	0.2	0.6
Preston city	116	118	118	2	--	1.7	--
Sawyer city	88	89	89	1	--	1.1	--
Bal. of Pratt County	1,990	1,990	2,003	--	13	--	0.7
Bal. of Township No. 6	359	355	355	(4)	--	(1.1)	--
Bal. of Township No. 7	128	128	127	--	(1)	--	(0.8)
Bal. of Township No. 8	71	72	72	1	--	1.4	--

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<b>Pratt County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Township No. 9	189	190	191	1	1	0.5	0.5
Bal. of Township No. 10	43	43	43	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Township No. 11	307	308	313	1	5	0.3	1.6
Township No. 12	893	894	902	1	8	0.1	0.9
<b>Rawlins County</b>							
Atwood city	2,528	2,463	2,432	(65)	(31)	(2.6)	(1.3)
Herndon city	1,276	1,242	1,223	(34)	(19)	(2.7)	(1.5)
McDonald city	121	118	114	(3)	(4)	(2.5)	(3.4)
Bal. of Rawlins County	118	117	115	(1)	(2)	(0.8)	(1.7)
Achilles township	1,013	986	980	(27)	(6)	(2.7)	(0.6)
Bal. of Atwood township	34	36	33	2	(3)	5.9	(8.3)
Center township	39	38	43	(1)	5	(2.6)	13.2
Driftwood township	315	305	291	(10)	(14)	(3.2)	(4.6)
Bal. of Herl township	78	77	80	(1)	3	(1.3)	3.9
Jefferson township	150	146	143	(4)	(3)	(2.7)	(2.1)
Ludell township	23	23	24	--	1	--	4.3
Mirage township	90	88	94	(2)	6	(2.2)	6.8
Bal. of Rocewood township	42	40	41	(2)	1	(4.8)	2.5
Union township	208	199	198	(9)	(1)	(4.3)	(0.5)
	34	34	33	--	(1)	--	(2.9)
<b>Reno County</b>							
Abbyville city	61,516	61,497	61,417	(19)	(80)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Arlington city	82	81	81	(1)	--	(1.2)	--
Buhler city	431	431	427	--	(4)	--	(0.9)
Haven city	1,316	1,315	1,315	(1)	--	(0.1)	--
Hutchinson city	1,164	1,168	1,168	4	--	0.3	--
Langdon city	39,699	39,662	39,561	(37)	(101)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Nickerson city	40	40	44	--	4	--	10.0
Partridge city	1,056	1,053	1,052	(3)	(1)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Plevna city	208	209	211	1	2	0.5	1.0
Pretty Prairie city	83	84	84	1	--	1.2	--
South Hutchinson city	654	653	651	(1)	(2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Sylvia city	2,506	2,506	2,506	--	--	--	--
The Highlands city	213	211	212	(2)	1	(0.9)	0.5
Turon city	347	347	349	--	2	--	0.6
Willowbrook city	306	307	306	1	(1)	0.3	(0.3)
Bal. of Reno County	70	71	70	1	(1)	1.4	(1.4)
Bal. of Albion township	13,341	13,359	13,380	18	21	0.1	0.2
Bal. of Arlington township	192	192	191	--	(1)	--	(0.5)
Bell township	140	139	141	(1)	2	(0.7)	1.4
Castleton township	71	71	71	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Center township	313	314	315	1	1	0.3	0.3
Clay township	374	375	373	1	(2)	0.3	(0.5)
Enterprise township	1,966	1,970	1,971	4	1	0.2	0.1
Bal. of Grant township	125	124	128	(1)	4	(0.8)	3.2
Grove township	896	900	898	4	(2)	0.4	(0.2)
Bal. of Haven township	43	43	43	--	--	--	--
Hayes township	390	387	391	(3)	4	(0.8)	1.0
Huntsville township	61	60	58	(1)	(2)	(1.6)	(3.3)
Bal. of Langdon township	118	117	117	(1)	--	(0.8)	--
Lincoln township	81	80	80	(1)	--	(1.2)	--
Bal. of Little River township	640	641	643	1	2	0.2	0.3
Loda township	515	513	517	(2)	4	(0.4)	0.8
Medford township	91	89	91	(2)	2	(2.2)	2.2
Medora township	152	155	153	3	(2)	2.0	(1.3)
Bal. of Miami township	1,659	1,666	1,663	7	(3)	0.4	(0.2)
Ninnescah township	67	67	65	--	(2)	--	(3.0)
Bal. of Plevna township	220	222	226	2	4	0.9	1.8
Bal. of Reno township	116	116	116	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Roscoe township	1,828	1,829	1,838	1	9	0.1	0.5
Salt Creek township	107	107	109	--	2	--	1.9
Sumner township	449	447	448	(2)	1	(0.4)	0.2
Bal. of Sylvia township	672	676	675	4	(1)	0.6	(0.1)
	74	75	75	1	--	1.4	--

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<b>Reno County (cont'd)</b>							
Troy township	133	133	134	--	1	--	0.8
Valley township	846	847	847	1	--	0.1	--
Walnut township	94	94	96	--	2	--	2.1
Bal. of Westminster township	107	107	105	--	(2)	--	(1.9)
Yoder township	801	803	802	2	(1)	0.2	(0.1)
<b>Republic County</b>							
Agenda city	4,642	4,627	4,613	(15)	(14)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Belleville city	1,989	1,987	1,975	(2)	(12)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Courtland city	290	291	291	1	--	0.3	--
Cuba city	138	138	137	--	(1)	--	(0.7)
Munden city	101	97	98	(4)	1	(4.0)	1.0
Narka city	80	81	80	1	(1)	1.3	(1.2)
Republic city	82	79	82	(3)	3	(3.7)	3.8
Scandia city	338	337	337	(1)	--	(0.3)	--
Bal. of Republic County	1,581	1,573	1,569	(8)	(4)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Bal. of Albion township	50	49	49	(1)	--	(2.0)	--
Beaver township	104	101	101	(3)	--	(2.9)	--
Belleville township	203	203	211	--	8	--	3.9
Bal. of Big Bend township	57	55	56	(2)	1	(3.5)	1.8
Bal. of Courtland township	91	92	82	1	(10)	1.1	(10.9)
Bal. of Elk Creek township	64	66	64	2	(2)	3.1	(3.0)
Bal. of Fairview township	72	71	70	(1)	(1)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Farmington township	52	49	51	(3)	2	(5.8)	4.1
Freedom township	133	134	134	1	--	0.8	--
Grant township	58	59	57	1	(2)	1.7	(3.4)
Jefferson township	91	90	90	(1)	--	(1.1)	--
Liberty township	41	41	43	--	2	--	4.9
Lincoln township	80	80	80	--	--	--	--
Norway township	127	127	125	--	(2)	--	(1.6)
Bal. of Richland township	62	60	62	(2)	2	(3.2)	3.3
Bal. of Rose Creek township	65	65	65	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Scandia township	76	77	74	1	(3)	1.3	(3.9)
Union township	31	30	28	(1)	(2)	(3.2)	(6.7)
Bal. of Washington township	50	50	50	--	--	--	--
White Rock township	74	74	77	--	3	--	4.1
<b>Rice County</b>							
Alden city	9,407	9,260	9,284	(147)	24	(1.6)	0.3
Bushton city	120	120	116	--	(4)	--	(3.3)
Bushton city	202	195	197	(7)	2	(3.5)	1.0
Chase city	397	389	389	(8)	--	(2.0)	--
Frederick city	9	10	8	1	(2)	11.1	(20.0)
Geneseo city	233	228	226	(5)	(2)	(2.1)	(0.9)
Little River city	472	465	468	(7)	3	(1.5)	0.6
Lyons city	3,577	3,498	3,499	(79)	1	(2.2)	0.0
Raymond city	89	85	81	(4)	(4)	(4.5)	(4.7)
Sterling city	2,276	2,275	2,309	(1)	34	(0.0)	1.5
Bal. of Rice County	2,032	1,995	1,991	(37)	(4)	(1.8)	(0.2)
Atlanta township	139	138	136	(1)	(2)	(0.7)	(1.4)
Bell township	9	9	9	--	--	--	--
Center township	107	105	103	(2)	(2)	(1.9)	(1.9)
East Washington township	150	148	147	(2)	(1)	(1.3)	(0.7)
Bal. of Eureka township	29	26	26	(3)	--	(10.3)	--
Bal. of Farmer township	97	94	95	(3)	1	(3.1)	1.1
Galt township	86	83	76	(3)	(7)	(3.5)	(8.4)
Harrison township	157	154	155	(3)	1	(1.9)	0.6
Bal. of Lincoln township	66	68	65	2	(3)	3.0	(4.4)
Mitchell township	106	106	103	--	(3)	--	(2.8)
Odessa township	56	53	58	(3)	5	(5.4)	9.4
Pioneer township	68	66	66	(2)	--	(2.9)	--
Bal. of Raymond township	71	70	78	(1)	8	(1.4)	11.4
Rockville township	136	133	134	(3)	1	(2.2)	0.8
Sterling township	190	182	182	(8)	--	(4.2)	--
Bal. of Union township	203	198	196	(5)	(2)	(2.5)	(1.0)

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<b>Rice County (cont'd)</b>							
Bal. of Valley township	83	84	84	1	--	1.2	--
Bal. of Victoria township	85	84	83	(1)	(1)	(1.2)	(1.2)
West Washington township	95	94	97	(1)	3	(1.1)	3.2
Wilson township	99	100	98	1	(2)	1.0	(2.0)
<b>Riley County</b>							
Leonardville city	434	429	441	(5)	12	(1.2)	2.8
Manhattan city (pt.)	53,827	53,674	54,699	(153)	1,025	(0.3)	1.9
Ogden city	1,639	1,628	1,656	(11)	28	(0.7)	1.7
Randolph city	157	156	158	(1)	2	(0.6)	1.3
Riley city	934	929	955	(5)	26	(0.5)	2.8
Bal. of Riley County	14,117	14,586	14,648	469	62	3.3	0.4
Ashland township	145	147	149	2	2	1.4	1.4
Bal. of Bala township	245	246	249	1	3	0.4	1.2
Center township	75	72	76	(3)	4	(4.0)	5.6
Fancy Creek township	87	86	90	(1)	4	(1.1)	4.7
Grant township	884	879	898	(5)	19	(0.6)	2.2
Bal. of Jackson township	135	136	137	1	1	0.7	0.7
Bal. of Madison township	7,979	8,459	8,371	480	(88)	6.0	(1.0)
Manhattan township	2,195	2,190	2,255	(5)	65	(0.2)	3.0
May Day township	69	71	72	2	1	2.9	1.4
Bal. of Ogden township	395	394	408	(1)	14	(0.3)	3.6
Sherman township	570	571	583	1	12	0.2	2.1
Swede Creek township	168	164	170	(4)	6	(2.4)	3.7
Wildcat township	839	838	852	(1)	14	(0.1)	1.7
Zeandale township	331	333	338	2	5	0.6	1.5
<b>Rooks County</b>							
Damar city	4,813	4,778	4,748	(35)	(30)	(0.7)	(0.6)
Damar city	111	109	107	(2)	(2)	(1.8)	(1.8)
Palco city	205	203	202	(2)	(1)	(1.0)	(0.5)
Plainville city	1,709	1,698	1,693	(11)	(5)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Stockton city	1,445	1,438	1,433	(7)	(5)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Woodston city	91	90	89	(1)	(1)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Zurich city	84	81	83	(3)	2	(3.6)	2.5
Bal. of Rooks County	1,168	1,159	1,141	(9)	(18)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Bal. of Township No. 1	73	75	73	2	(2)	2.7	(2.7)
Bal. of Township No. 2	156	154	151	(2)	(3)	(1.3)	(1.9)
Bal. of Township No. 3	103	99	100	(4)	1	(3.9)	1.0
Bal. of Township No. 4	30	31	30	1	(1)	3.3	(3.2)
Township No. 5	64	63	63	(1)	--	(1.6)	--
Township No. 6	80	81	80	1	(1)	1.3	(1.2)
Bal. of Township No. 7	42	43	42	1	(1)	2.4	(2.3)
Bal. of Township No. 8	59	58	57	(1)	(1)	(1.7)	(1.7)
Township No. 9	40	40	40	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Township No. 10	66	64	63	(2)	(1)	(3.0)	(1.6)
Bal. of Township No. 11	330	329	320	(1)	(9)	(0.3)	(2.7)
Township No. 12	125	122	122	(3)	--	(2.4)	--
<b>Rush County</b>							
Alexander city	2,927	2,830	2,810	(97)	(20)	(3.3)	(0.7)
Alexander city	49	48	48	(1)	--	(2.0)	--
Bison city	175	171	169	(4)	(2)	(2.3)	(1.2)
La Crosse city	1,247	1,209	1,208	(38)	(1)	(3.0)	(0.1)
Liebenthal city	90	87	89	(3)	2	(3.3)	2.3
McCracken city	152	144	147	(8)	3	(5.3)	2.1
Otis city	294	286	282	(8)	(4)	(2.7)	(1.4)
Rush Center city	140	136	132	(4)	(4)	(2.9)	(2.9)
Timken city	39	36	34	(3)	(2)	(7.7)	(5.6)
Bal. of Rush County	741	713	701	(28)	(12)	(3.8)	(1.7)
Bal. of Alex.--Belle Prairie township	32	31	27	(1)	(4)	(3.1)	(12.9)
Bal. of Banner township	88	84	85	(4)	1	(4.5)	1.2
Bal. of Big Timber township	47	45	45	(2)	--	(4.3)	--
Bal. of Center township	59	58	54	(1)	(4)	(1.7)	(6.9)
Garfield township	108	104	104	(4)	--	(3.7)	--
Bal. of Hampton--Fairview township	83	82	79	(1)	(3)	(1.2)	(3.7)

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<b>Rush County (cont'd)</b>							
Illinois township	49	47	47	(2)	--	(4.1)	--
Bal. of La Crosse--Brookdale township	90	88	81	(2)	(7)	(2.2)	(8.0)
Bal. of Lone Star township	59	58	57	(1)	(1)	(1.7)	(1.7)
Bal. of Pioneer township	63	57	59	(6)	2	(9.5)	3.5
Pleasantdale township	23	22	22	(1)	--	(4.3)	--
Union township	40	37	41	(3)	4	(7.5)	10.8
<b>Russell County</b>							
	6,639	6,723	6,620	84	(103)	1.3	(1.5)
Bunker Hill city	106	110	108	4	(2)	3.8	(1.8)
Dorrance city	143	143	141	--	(2)	--	(1.4)
Gorham city	377	383	379	6	(4)	1.6	(1.0)
Lucas city	335	338	337	3	(1)	0.9	(0.3)
Luray city	165	164	158	(1)	(6)	(0.6)	(3.7)
Paradise city	33	33	34	--	1	--	3.0
Russell city	4,351	4,400	4,325	49	(75)	1.1	(1.7)
Waldo city	31	32	32	1	--	3.2	--
Bal. of Russell County	1,098	1,120	1,106	22	(14)	2.0	(1.3)
Bal. of Big Creek township	164	164	164	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Center township	109	110	109	1	(1)	0.9	(0.9)
Fairfield township	24	24	24	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Fairview township	93	96	95	3	(1)	3.2	(1.0)
Grant township	176	177	180	1	3	0.6	1.7
Lincoln township	115	120	113	5	(7)	4.3	(5.8)
Bal. of Luray township	49	47	50	(2)	3	(4.1)	6.4
Bal. of Paradise township	89	91	89	2	(2)	2.2	(2.2)
Bal. of Plymouth township	82	87	83	5	(4)	6.1	(4.6)
Russell township	85	88	89	3	1	3.5	1.1
Bal. of Waldo township	59	61	58	2	(3)	3.4	(4.9)
Winterset township	53	55	52	2	(3)	3.8	(5.5)
<b>Saline County</b>							
	53,596	53,098	53,459	(498)	361	(0.9)	0.7
Assaria city	425	423	424	(2)	1	(0.5)	0.2
Brookville city	242	236	235	(6)	(1)	(2.5)	(0.4)
Gypsum city	398	392	394	(6)	2	(1.5)	0.5
New Cambria city	104	106	108	2	2	1.9	1.9
Salina city	46,231	45,792	46,109	(439)	317	(0.9)	0.7
Smolan city	163	160	160	(3)	--	(1.8)	--
Solomon city (pt.)	1	1	--	--	(1)	--	(100.0)
Bal. of Saline County	6,032	5,988	6,029	(44)	41	(0.7)	0.7
Bal. of Cambria township	287	284	287	(3)	3	(1.0)	1.1
Bal. of Dayton township	114	114	114	--	--	--	--
Elm Creek township	861	856	862	(5)	6	(0.6)	0.7
Bal. of Eureka township	223	223	223	--	--	--	--
Falun township	252	251	251	(1)	--	(0.4)	--
Glendale township	89	88	89	(1)	1	(1.1)	1.1
Greeley township	757	753	755	(4)	2	(0.5)	0.3
Gypsum township	174	171	172	(3)	1	(1.7)	0.6
Liberty township	174	172	175	(2)	3	(1.1)	1.7
Ohio township	410	404	409	(6)	5	(1.5)	1.2
Pleasant Valley township	375	372	376	(3)	4	(0.8)	1.1
Smoky Hill township	247	246	247	(1)	1	(0.4)	0.4
Bal. of Smoky View township	415	410	411	(5)	1	(1.2)	0.2
Bal. of Smolan township	513	510	509	(3)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.2)
Solomon township	303	300	302	(3)	2	(1.0)	0.7
Bal. of Spring Creek township	174	175	179	1	4	0.6	2.3
Walnut township	518	513	521	(5)	8	(1.0)	1.6
Washington township	146	146	147	--	1	--	0.7
<b>Scott County</b>							
	5,014	4,922	4,914	(92)	(8)	(1.8)	(0.2)
Scott City city	4,008	3,931	3,929	(77)	(2)	(1.9)	(0.1)
Bal. of Scott County	1,006	991	985	(15)	(6)	(1.5)	(0.6)
Beaver township	237	232	235	(5)	3	(2.1)	1.3
Isbel township	88	88	87	--	(1)	--	(1.1)
Keystone township	87	85	88	(2)	3	(2.3)	3.5
Lake township	94	94	88	--	(6)	--	(6.4)

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	Pop. 2022 7/1/2023**	Pop. 2023 7/1/2024**	Pop. 2024 7/1/2025**	# Growth 2022-2023	# Growth 2023-2024	% Chg 2022-2023	% Chg 2023-2024
<b>Scott County (cont'd)</b>							
Michigan township	81	79	79	(2)	--	(2.5)	--
Scott township	217	214	213	(3)	(1)	(1.4)	(0.5)
Valley township	202	199	195	(3)	(4)	(1.5)	(2.0)
<b>Sedgwick County</b>	525,525	528,469	536,081	2,944	7,612	0.6	1.4
Andale city	928	928	929	--	1	--	0.1
Bel Aire city	8,822	9,537	10,066	715	529	8.1	5.5
Bentley city	565	572	574	7	2	1.2	0.3
Cheney city	2,161	2,160	2,174	(1)	14	(0.0)	0.6
Clearwater city	2,642	2,642	2,697	--	55	--	2.1
Colwich city	1,457	1,453	1,454	(4)	1	(0.3)	0.1
Derby city	25,939	26,233	26,604	294	371	1.1	1.4
Eastborough city	746	743	743	(3)	--	(0.4)	--
Garden Plain city	943	952	987	9	35	1.0	3.7
Goddard city	5,559	5,708	6,009	149	301	2.7	5.3
Haysville city	11,287	11,268	11,406	(19)	138	(0.2)	1.2
Kechi city	2,322	2,380	2,388	58	8	2.5	0.3
Maize city	6,405	6,802	7,059	397	257	6.2	3.8
Mount Hope city	802	800	804	(2)	4	(0.2)	0.5
Mulvane city (pt.)	5,764	5,918	5,991	154	73	2.7	1.2
Park City city	8,656	8,808	9,110	152	302	1.8	3.4
Sedgwick city (pt.)	193	193	196	--	3	--	1.6
Valley Center city	7,348	7,347	7,416	(1)	69	(0.0)	0.9
Viola city	112	111	113	(1)	2	(0.9)	1.8
Wichita city	396,192	396,119	400,991	(73)	4,872	(0.0)	1.2
Bal. of Sedgwick County	36,682	37,795	38,370	1,113	575	3.0	1.5
Afton township	1,560	1,607	1,641	47	34	3.0	2.1
Bal. of Attica township	2,328	2,401	2,432	73	31	3.1	1.3
Delano township	10	10	11	--	1	--	10.0
Bal. of Eagle township	635	653	668	18	15	2.8	2.3
Erie township	107	109	110	2	1	1.9	0.9
Bal. of Garden Plain township	1,069	1,101	1,121	32	20	3.0	1.8
Grand River township	683	702	719	19	17	2.8	2.4
Bal. of Grant township	1,074	1,103	1,125	29	22	2.7	2.0
Bal. of Greeley township	217	221	224	4	3	1.8	1.4
Bal. of Gypsum township	4,999	5,167	5,096	168	(71)	3.4	(1.4)
Bal. of Illinois township	2,032	2,091	2,138	59	47	2.9	2.2
Bal. of Kechi township	248	254	258	6	4	2.4	1.6
Lincoln township	530	545	555	15	10	2.8	1.8
Bal. of Minneha township	2,614	2,694	2,745	80	51	3.1	1.9
Bal. of Morton township	613	631	643	18	12	2.9	1.9
Bal. of Ninescah township	737	759	775	22	16	3.0	2.1
Bal. of Ohio township	1,336	1,377	1,405	41	28	3.1	2.0
Bal. of Park township	1,073	1,103	1,135	30	32	2.8	2.9
Bal. of Payne township	916	945	961	29	16	3.2	1.7
Bal. of Riverside township	4,352	4,490	4,569	138	79	3.2	1.8
Bal. of Rockford township	1,346	1,386	1,417	40	31	3.0	2.2
Bal. of Salem township	3,968	4,086	4,174	118	88	3.0	2.2
Bal. of Sherman township	1,044	1,074	1,099	30	25	2.9	2.3
Bal. of Union township	1,013	1,045	1,066	32	21	3.2	2.0
Bal. of Valley Center township	1,151	1,187	1,209	36	22	3.1	1.9
Bal. of Viola township	404	413	425	9	12	2.2	2.9
Bal. of Waco township	623	641	649	18	8	2.9	1.2
<b>Seward County</b>	21,358	21,067	21,276	(291)	209	(1.4)	1.0
Kismet city	333	332	332	(1)	--	(0.3)	--
Liberal city	19,274	18,999	19,184	(275)	185	(1.4)	1.0
Bal. of Seward County	1,751	1,736	1,760	(15)	24	(0.9)	1.4
Bal. of Fargo township	916	911	920	(5)	9	(0.5)	1.0
Liberal township	601	596	606	(5)	10	(0.8)	1.7
Seward township	234	229	234	(5)	5	(2.1)	2.2

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<b>Shawnee County</b>	177,480	177,746	177,942	266	196	0.1	0.1
Auburn city	1,256	1,261	1,272	5	11	0.4	0.9
Rossville city	1,087	1,090	1,090	3	--	0.3	--
Silver Lake city	1,316	1,315	1,312	(1)	(3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Topeka city	125,449	125,475	125,467	26	(8)	0.0	(0.0)
Willard city (pt.)	61	63	63	2	--	3.3	--
Bal. of Shawnee County	48,311	48,542	48,738	231	196	0.5	0.4
Bal. of Auburn township	2,026	2,036	2,035	10	(1)	0.5	(0.0)
Bal. of Dover township	1,617	1,622	1,629	5	7	0.3	0.4
Grove township	740	745	742	5	(3)	0.7	(0.4)
Menoken township	1,621	1,628	1,635	7	7	0.4	0.4
Mission township	10,032	10,084	10,127	52	43	0.5	0.4
Monmouth township	3,167	3,185	3,198	18	13	0.6	0.4
Bal. of Rossville township	792	795	797	3	2	0.4	0.3
Bal. of Silver Lake township	573	573	576	--	3	--	0.5
Soldier township	15,031	15,107	15,179	76	72	0.5	0.5
Tecumseh township	7,722	7,751	7,778	29	27	0.4	0.3
Topeka township	720	724	737	4	13	0.6	1.8
Williamsport township	4,270	4,292	4,305	22	13	0.5	0.3
<b>Sheridan County</b>	2,425	2,423	2,397	(2)	(26)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Hoxie city	1,195	1,198	1,176	3	(22)	0.3	(1.8)
Selden city	181	183	181	2	(2)	1.1	(1.1)
Bal. of Sheridan County	1,049	1,042	1,040	(7)	(2)	(0.7)	(0.2)
Adell township	7	6	13	(1)	7	(14.3)	116.7
Bloomfield township	38	39	41	1	2	2.6	5.1
Bowcreek township	31	30	23	(1)	(7)	(3.2)	(23.3)
East Saline township	46	45	45	(1)	--	(2.2)	--
Bal. of Kenneth township	182	181	192	(1)	11	(0.5)	6.1
Logan township	106	107	96	1	(11)	0.9	(10.3)
Parnell township	109	108	109	(1)	1	(0.9)	0.9
Prairie Dog township	38	39	42	1	3	2.6	7.7
Bal. of Sheridan township	78	78	78	--	--	--	--
Solomon township	141	138	141	(3)	3	(2.1)	2.2
Springbrook township	80	79	81	(1)	2	(1.3)	2.5
Union township	26	24	23	(2)	(1)	(7.7)	(4.2)
Valley township	111	110	102	(1)	(8)	(0.9)	(7.3)
West Saline township	56	58	54	2	(4)	3.6	(6.9)
<b>Sherman County</b>	5,830	5,844	5,796	14	(48)	0.2	(0.8)
Goodland city	4,392	4,403	4,394	11	(9)	0.3	(0.2)
Kanorado city	150	150	150	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Sherman County	1,288	1,291	1,252	3	(39)	0.2	(3.0)
Grant township	68	68	67	--	(1)	--	(1.5)
Iowa township	25	25	25	--	--	--	--
Itasca township	287	288	284	1	(4)	0.3	(1.4)
Lincoln township	100	99	83	(1)	(16)	(1.0)	(16.2)
Llanos township	36	36	36	--	--	--	--
Logan township	201	201	200	--	(1)	--	(0.5)
McPherson township	32	34	35	2	1	6.3	2.9
Shermanville township	29	31	29	2	(2)	6.9	(6.5)
Smoky township	80	80	79	--	(1)	--	(1.3)
Bal. of Stateline township	83	83	68	--	(15)	--	(18.1)
Union township	53	53	57	--	4	--	7.5
Voltaire township	227	227	226	--	(1)	--	(0.4)
Washington township	67	66	63	(1)	(3)	(1.5)	(4.5)
<b>Smith County</b>	3,533	3,590	3,541	57	(49)	1.6	(1.4)
Athol city	42	41	41	(1)	--	(2.4)	--
Cedar city	12	12	13	--	1	--	8.3
Gaylord city	84	86	84	2	(2)	2.4	(2.3)
Kensington city	396	404	396	8	(8)	2.0	(2.0)
Lebanon city	179	182	181	3	(1)	1.7	(0.5)
Smith Center city	1,561	1,585	1,569	24	(16)	1.5	(1.0)
Bal. of Smith County	1,259	1,280	1,257	21	(23)	1.7	(1.8)

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<b>Smith County (cont'd)</b>							
Banner township	61	63	62	2	(1)	3.3	(1.6)
Beaver township	51	51	54	--	3	--	5.9
Blaine township	26	26	27	--	1	--	3.8
Bal. of Cedar township	77	77	76	--	(1)	--	(1.3)
Bal. of Center township	208	206	198	(2)	(8)	(1.0)	(3.9)
Cora township	28	29	28	1	(1)	3.6	(3.4)
Crystal Plains township	27	27	27	--	--	--	--
Dor township	33	33	32	--	(1)	--	(3.0)
Garfield township	26	26	27	--	1	--	3.8
German township	31	31	29	--	(2)	--	(6.5)
Harlan township	70	73	72	3	(1)	4.3	(1.4)
Bal. of Harvey township	65	64	61	(1)	(3)	(1.5)	(4.7)
Bal. of Houston township	43	47	46	4	(1)	9.3	(2.1)
Bal. of Lane township	62	64	63	2	(1)	3.2	(1.6)
Lincoln township	67	67	68	--	1	--	1.5
Logan township	30	32	29	2	(3)	6.7	(9.4)
Martin township	22	23	21	1	(2)	4.5	(8.7)
Bal. of Oak township	60	61	53	1	(8)	1.7	(13.1)
Pawnee township	25	28	27	3	(1)	12.0	(3.6)
Pleasant township	34	35	36	1	1	2.9	2.9
Swan township	36	36	36	--	--	--	--
Valley township	61	64	65	3	1	4.9	1.6
Washington township	43	43	45	--	2	--	4.7
Webster township	44	45	44	1	(1)	2.3	(2.2)
White Rock township	29	29	31	--	2	--	6.9
<b>Stafford County</b>	3,993	3,909	3,901	(84)	(8)	(2.1)	(0.2)
Hudson city	93	91	91	(2)	--	(2.2)	--
Macksville city	462	453	455	(9)	2	(1.9)	0.4
Radium city	23	21	22	(2)	1	(8.7)	4.8
St. John city	1,199	1,171	1,173	(28)	2	(2.3)	0.2
Seward city	48	45	41	(3)	(4)	(6.3)	(8.9)
Stafford city	938	925	920	(13)	(5)	(1.4)	(0.5)
Bal. of Stafford County	1,230	1,203	1,199	(27)	(4)	(2.2)	(0.3)
Albano township	40	39	40	(1)	1	(2.5)	2.6
Byron township	62	59	59	(3)	--	(4.8)	--
Clear Creek township	21	21	22	--	1	--	4.8
Cleveland township	53	53	51	--	(2)	--	(3.8)
Bal. of Douglas township	91	89	89	(2)	--	(2.2)	--
East Cooper township	44	43	43	(1)	--	(2.3)	--
Fairview township	85	81	81	(4)	--	(4.7)	--
Bal. of Farmington township	46	45	44	(1)	(1)	(2.2)	(2.2)
Bal. of Hayes township	70	68	70	(2)	2	(2.9)	2.9
Bal. of Lincoln township	87	85	85	(2)	--	(2.3)	--
Bal. of North Seward township	92	88	90	(4)	2	(4.3)	2.3
Bal. of Ohio township	62	62	60	--	(2)	--	(3.2)
Putnam township	12	12	11	--	(1)	--	(8.3)
Richland township	44	44	43	--	(1)	--	(2.3)
Rose Valley township	44	42	43	(2)	1	(4.5)	2.4
Bal. of St. John township	77	73	72	(4)	(1)	(5.2)	(1.4)
South Seward township	44	43	40	(1)	(3)	(2.3)	(7.0)
Bal. of Stafford township	127	124	126	(3)	2	(2.4)	1.6
Union township	18	19	18	1	(1)	5.6	(5.3)
West Cooper township	56	59	59	3	--	5.4	--
York township	55	54	53	(1)	(1)	(1.8)	(1.9)
<b>Stanton County</b>	1,963	1,901	2,071	(62)	170	(3.2)	8.9
Johnson City city	1,377	1,334	1,459	(43)	125	(3.1)	9.4
Manter city	124	120	131	(4)	11	(3.2)	9.2
Bal. of Stanton County	462	447	481	(15)	34	(3.2)	7.6
<b>Stevens County</b>	5,175	5,077	5,035	(98)	(42)	(1.9)	(0.8)
Hugoton city	3,686	3,613	3,583	(73)	(30)	(2.0)	(0.8)
Moscow city	266	260	260	(6)	--	(2.3)	--
Bal. of Stevens County	1,223	1,204	1,192	(19)	(12)	(1.6)	(1.0)

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<b>Sumner County</b>	22,473	22,334	22,336	(139)	2	(0.6)	0.0
Argonia city	455	451	447	(4)	(4)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Belle Plaine city	1,468	1,452	1,445	(16)	(7)	(1.1)	(0.5)
Caldwell city	1,017	1,008	1,000	(9)	(8)	(0.9)	(0.8)
Conway Springs city	1,115	1,117	1,135	2	18	0.2	1.6
Geuda Springs city (pt.)	145	145	143	--	(2)	--	(1.4)
Hunnell city	42	43	43	1	--	2.4	--
Mayfield city	74	73	73	(1)	--	(1.4)	--
Milan city	53	52	52	(1)	--	(1.9)	--
Mulvane city (pt.)	999	1,018	1,025	19	7	1.9	0.7
Oxford city	1,048	1,042	1,036	(6)	(6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
South Haven city	327	326	325	(1)	(1)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Wellington city	7,640	7,568	7,561	(72)	(7)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Bal. of Sumner County	8,090	8,039	8,051	(51)	12	(0.6)	0.1
Avon township	290	289	290	(1)	1	(0.3)	0.3
Bal. of Belle Plaine township	1,590	1,587	1,583	(3)	(4)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Bluff township	61	60	60	(1)	--	(1.6)	--
Caldwell township	144	140	143	(4)	3	(2.8)	2.1
Chikaskia township	57	56	56	(1)	--	(1.8)	--
Bal. of Conway township	340	339	342	(1)	3	(0.3)	0.9
Creek township	202	199	200	(3)	1	(1.5)	0.5
Bal. of Dixon township	151	148	148	(3)	--	(2.0)	--
Downs township	141	141	141	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Eden township	410	410	408	--	(2)	--	(0.5)
Falls township	133	134	134	1	--	0.8	--
Bal. of Gore township	953	951	952	(2)	1	(0.2)	0.1
Greene township	72	73	73	1	--	1.4	--
Guelph township	147	144	144	(3)	--	(2.0)	--
Harmon township	258	255	255	(3)	--	(1.2)	--
Illinois township	173	172	171	(1)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Jackson township	127	124	124	(3)	--	(2.4)	--
London township	711	709	711	(2)	2	(0.3)	0.3
Morris township	21	18	19	(3)	1	(14.3)	5.6
Bal. of Osborne township	147	145	147	(2)	2	(1.4)	1.4
Bal. of Oxford township	213	207	208	(6)	1	(2.8)	0.5
Palestine township	190	191	186	1	(5)	0.5	(2.6)
Bal. of Ryan township	90	91	89	1	(2)	1.1	(2.2)
Seventy-Six township	234	232	234	(2)	2	(0.9)	0.9
Bal. of South Haven township	167	166	165	(1)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Bal. of Springdale township	344	341	345	(3)	4	(0.9)	1.2
Sumner township	127	125	128	(2)	3	(1.6)	2.4
Valverde township	105	103	104	(2)	1	(1.9)	1.0
Bal. of Walton township	168	167	170	(1)	3	(0.6)	1.8
Wellington township	324	322	321	(2)	(1)	(0.6)	(0.3)
<b>Thomas County</b>	7,893	7,865	7,802	(28)	(63)	(0.4)	(0.8)
Brewster city	289	287	282	(2)	(5)	(0.7)	(1.7)
Colby city	5,542	5,589	5,539	47	(50)	0.8	(0.9)
Gem city	96	95	95	(1)	--	(1.0)	--
Menlo city	34	33	30	(1)	(3)	(2.9)	(9.1)
Oakley city (pt.)	47	45	45	(2)	--	(4.3)	--
Rexford city	198	197	197	(1)	--	(0.5)	--
Bal. of Thomas County	1,687	1,619	1,614	(68)	(5)	(4.0)	(0.3)
Barrett township	114	112	113	(2)	1	(1.8)	0.9
East Hale township	116	115	116	(1)	1	(0.9)	0.9
Kingery township	93	92	91	(1)	(1)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Bal. of Lacey township	34	34	31	--	(3)	--	(8.8)
Bal. of Menlo township	33	32	34	(1)	2	(3.0)	6.3
Morgan township	610	550	543	(60)	(7)	(9.8)	(1.3)
North Randall township	75	75	74	--	(1)	--	(1.3)
Rovohl township	125	125	123	--	(2)	--	(1.6)
Bal. of Smith township	42	39	42	(3)	3	(7.1)	7.7
Bal. of South Randall township	166	166	163	--	(3)	--	(1.8)
Summers township	161	159	166	(2)	7	(1.2)	4.4

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	Pop. 2022 7/1/2023**	Pop. 2023 7/1/2024**	Pop. 2024 7/1/2025**	# Growth 2022-2023	# Growth 2023-2024	% Chg 2022-2023	% Chg 2023-2024
<b>Thomas County (cont'd)</b>							
Wendell township	56	57	56	1	(1)	1.8	(1.8)
Bal. of West Hale township	62	63	62	1	(1)	1.6	(1.6)
<b>Trego County</b>	2,752	2,731	2,774	(21)	43	(0.8)	1.6
Collyer city	94	93	94	(1)	1	(1.1)	1.1
WaKeeney city	1,757	1,745	1,766	(12)	21	(0.7)	1.2
Bal. of Trego County	901	893	914	(8)	21	(0.9)	2.4
Bal. of Collyer township	195	192	194	(3)	2	(1.5)	1.0
Franklin township	30	29	30	(1)	1	(3.3)	3.4
Glencoe township	67	65	67	(2)	2	(3.0)	3.1
Ogallah township	159	160	165	1	5	0.6	3.1
Riverside township	85	85	86	--	1	--	1.2
Bal. of WaKeeney township	301	299	308	(2)	9	(0.7)	3.0
Wilcox township	64	63	64	(1)	1	(1.6)	1.6
<b>Wabaunsee County</b>	7,019	7,057	7,112	38	55	0.5	0.8
Alma city	821	822	839	1	17	0.1	2.1
Alta Vista city	412	412	412	--	--	--	--
Eskridge city	440	437	437	(3)	--	(0.7)	--
Harveyville city	179	178	178	(1)	--	(0.6)	--
McFarland city	278	277	280	(1)	3	(0.4)	1.1
Maple Hill city	638	634	639	(4)	5	(0.6)	0.8
Paxico city	210	210	210	--	--	--	--
Wamego city (pt.)	1	2	--	1	(2)	--	100.0
Willard city (pt.)	12	12	5	--	(7)	--	(58.3)
Bal. of Wabaunsee County	4,028	4,073	4,112	45	39	1.1	1.0
Bal. of Alma township	383	385	392	2	7	0.5	1.8
Farmer township	77	76	77	(1)	1	(1.3)	1.3
Bal. of Garfield township	151	152	155	1	3	0.7	2.0
Bal. of Kaw township	250	254	259	4	5	1.6	2.0
Bal. of Maple Hill township	529	538	545	9	7	1.7	1.3
Mill Creek township	217	218	215	1	(3)	0.5	(1.4)
Mission Creek township	520	526	531	6	5	1.2	1.0
Bal. of Newbury township	614	621	623	7	2	1.1	0.3
Bal. of Plumb township	422	434	434	12	--	2.8	--
Rock Creek township	49	49	50	--	1	--	2.0
Bal. of Wabaunsee township	589	593	598	4	5	--	100.0
Washington township	77	75	74	(2)	(1)	(2.6)	(1.3)
Bal. of Wilmington township	150	152	159	2	7	1.3	4.6
<b>Wallace County</b>	1,488	1,509	1,472	21	(37)	1.4	(2.5)
Sharon Springs city	740	751	733	11	(18)	1.5	(2.4)
Wallace city	44	45	45	1	--	2.3	--
Bal. of Wallace County	704	713	694	9	(19)	1.3	(2.7)
Harrison township	71	73	70	2	(3)	2.8	(4.1)
Bal. of Sharon Springs township	187	184	187	(3)	3	(1.6)	1.6
Bal. of Wallace township	118	120	115	2	(5)	1.7	(4.2)
Weskan township	328	336	322	8	(14)	2.4	(4.2)
<b>Washington County</b>	5,501	5,504	5,572	3	68	0.1	1.2
Barnes city	162	163	163	1	--	0.6	--
Clifton city (pt.)	264	267	271	3	4	1.1	1.5
Greenleaf city	347	347	351	--	4	--	1.2
Haddam city	109	108	108	(1)	--	(0.9)	--
Hanover city	684	688	696	4	8	0.6	1.2
Hollenberg city	13	13	12	--	(1)	--	(7.7)
Linn city	383	384	389	1	5	0.3	1.3
Mahaska city	42	43	44	1	1	2.4	2.3
Morrowville city	113	114	116	1	2	0.9	1.8
Palmer city	125	124	126	(1)	2	(0.8)	1.6
Vining city (pt.)	9	9	9	--	--	--	--
Washington city	1,063	1,065	1,075	2	10	0.2	0.9
Bal. of Washington County	2,187	2,179	2,212	(8)	33	(0.4)	1.5
Bal. of Barnes township	58	58	61	--	3	--	5.2

## Kansas Certified Population

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	Pop. 2022 7/1/2023**	Pop. 2023 7/1/2024**	Pop. 2024 7/1/2025**	# Growth 2022-2023	# Growth 2023-2024	% Chg 2022-2023	% Chg 2023-2024
<b>Washington County (cont'd)</b>							
Brantford township	71	71	74	--	3	--	4.2
Charleston township	64	63	65	(1)	2	(1.6)	3.2
Bal. of Clifton township	91	89	93	(2)	4	(2.2)	4.5
Coleman township	60	61	62	1	1	1.7	1.6
Farmington township	174	175	174	1	(1)	0.6	(0.6)
Bal. of Franklin township	73	72	72	(1)	--	(1.4)	--
Grant township	44	45	46	1	1	2.3	2.2
Bal. of Greenleaf township	87	85	87	(2)	2	(2.3)	2.4
Bal. of Haddam township	54	52	56	(2)	4	(3.7)	7.7
Bal. of Hanover township	241	239	247	(2)	8	(0.8)	3.3
Highland township	21	21	19	--	(2)	--	(9.5)
Independence township	95	91	96	(4)	5	(4.2)	5.5
Kimeo township	49	50	50	1	--	2.0	--
Lincoln township	48	47	47	(1)	--	(2.1)	--
Bal. of Linn township	130	129	128	(1)	(1)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Little Blue township	78	77	76	(1)	(1)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Logan township	104	106	106	2	--	1.9	--
Lowe township	47	47	47	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Mill Creek township	63	63	66	--	3	--	4.8
Sheridan township	103	105	104	2	(1)	1.9	(1.0)
Bal. of Sherman township	133	134	138	1	4	0.8	3.0
Strawberry township	110	110	110	--	--	--	--
Bal. of Union township	18	17	17	(1)	--	(5.6)	--
Washington township	171	172	171	1	(1)	0.6	(0.6)
<b>Wichita County</b>							
Leoti city	2,064	2,082	2,072	18	(10)	0.9	(0.5)
Bal. of Wichita County	1,418	1,432	1,424	14	(8)	1.0	(0.6)
	646	650	648	4	(2)	0.6	(0.3)
<b>Wilson County</b>							
Altoona city	8,622	8,382	8,398	(240)	16	(2.8)	0.2
Benedict city	350	343	343	(7)	--	(2.0)	--
Buffalo city	72	70	71	(2)	1	(2.8)	1.4
Coyville city	219	212	211	(7)	(1)	(3.2)	(0.5)
Fredonia city	60	59	56	(1)	(3)	(1.7)	(5.1)
Neodesha city	2,138	2,073	2,071	(65)	(2)	(3.0)	(0.1)
New Albany city	2,268	2,196	2,210	(72)	14	(3.2)	0.6
Bal. of Wilson County	57	57	59	--	2	--	3.5
Bal. of Cedar township	3,458	3,372	3,377	(86)	5	(2.5)	0.1
Center township	224	217	216	(7)	(1)	(3.1)	(0.5)
Chetopa township	525	511	512	(14)	1	(2.7)	0.2
Bal. of Clifton township	152	148	151	(4)	3	(2.6)	2.0
Colfax township	114	110	114	(4)	4	(3.5)	3.6
Duck Creek township	397	387	385	(10)	(2)	(2.5)	(0.5)
Bal. of Fall River township	81	80	80	(1)	--	(1.2)	--
Bal. of Guilford township	274	267	267	(7)	--	(2.6)	--
Neodesha township	95	92	91	(3)	(1)	(3.2)	(1.1)
Newark township	606	593	590	(13)	(3)	(2.1)	(0.5)
Pleasant Valley township	231	225	226	(6)	1	(2.6)	0.4
Prairie township	170	165	167	(5)	2	(2.9)	1.2
Talleyrand township	114	112	110	(2)	(2)	(1.8)	(1.8)
Bal. of Verdigris township	217	212	211	(5)	(1)	(2.3)	(0.5)
Webster township	220	216	219	(4)	3	(1.8)	1.4
	38	37	38	(1)	1	(2.6)	2.7
<b>Woodson County</b>							
Neosho Falls city	3,109	3,115	3,111	6	(4)	0.2	(0.1)
Toronto city	136	136	138	--	2	--	1.5
Yates Center city	204	205	205	1	--	0.5	--
Bal. of Woodson County	1,334	1,327	1,315	(7)	(12)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Center township	1,435	1,447	1,453	12	6	0.8	0.4
Liberty township	563	565	568	2	3	0.4	0.5
Bal. of Neosho Falls township	162	161	161	(1)	--	(0.6)	--
North township	306	311	313	5	2	1.6	0.6
	52	56	56	4	--	7.7	--

## Kansas Certified Population

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	<b>Pop. 2022</b> <b>7/1/2023**</b>	<b>Pop. 2023</b> <b>7/1/2024**</b>	<b>Pop. 2024</b> <b>7/1/2025**</b>	<b># Growth</b> <b>2022-2023</b>	<b># Growth</b> <b>2023-2024</b>	<b>% Chg</b> <b>2022-2023</b>	<b>% Chg</b> <b>2023-2024</b>
<b>Woodson County (cont'd)</b>							
Perry township	106	106	107	--	1	--	0.9
Bal. of Toronto township	246	248	248	2	--	0.8	--
<b>Wyandotte County</b>	165,746	165,281	169,418	(465)	4,137	(0.3)	2.5
Bonner Springs city (pt.)	7,659	7,614	7,825	(45)	211	(0.6)	2.8
Edwardsville city	4,648	4,641	4,748	(7)	107	(0.2)	2.3
Kansas City city	153,345	152,933	156,752	(412)	3,819	(0.3)	2.5
Lake Quivira city (pt.)	55	55	53	--	(2)	--	(3.6)
Bal. of Wyandotte County	39	38	40	(1)	2	(2.6)	5.3

\* A corrected version was issued October 13, 2025 to include Weir City in Cherokee County. While Weir City was included in the originally published totals, it was inadvertently omitted from the list. The balance of Trego County was also incorrectly listed for 2022.

\*\* Numbers shown reflect the annual population certifications provided to the Kansas Secretary of State for 2022, 2023 and 2024 and do not reflect subsequent adjustments made by the U. S. Census Bureau.

\*\*\*After 2023 all townships in Ellis County were consolidated into Big Creek, Buckeye, Freedom, and Herzog townships.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Appendix B

### Resident Population Estimates for U.S., Regions, States & Kansas Counties, 2020-2024

Area:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024**	Percent Change			
	(As of 7-1-21*)	(As of 7-1-22*)	(As of 7-1-23*)	(As of 7-1-24*)	(As of 7-1-25*)	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>U.S.</b>	331,501,080	331,893,745	333,287,557	334,914,895	340,110,988	0.1 %	0.4 %	0.5 %	1.6 %
<b>Regions:</b>									
Northeast	57,525,633	57,159,838	57,040,406	56,983,517	57,832,935	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	1.5
New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)	15,101,332	15,092,739	15,129,548	15,159,777	N/A	(0.1)	0.2	0.2	N/A
Middle Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania)	42,424,301	42,067,099	41,910,858	41,823,740	N/A	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.2)	N/A
Midwest	68,935,174	68,841,444	68,787,595	68,909,283	69,596,584	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.2	1.0
East North Cent. (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin)	47,321,463	47,204,190	47,097,779	47,146,039	N/A	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.1	N/A
West North Cent. (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota)	21,613,711	21,637,254	21,689,816	21,763,244	N/A	0.1	0.2	0.3	N/A
South	126,409,007	127,225,329	128,716,192	130,125,290	132,665,693	0.6	1.2	1.1	2.0
South Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia)	66,160,138	66,586,357	67,452,940	68,225,883	N/A	0.6	1.3	1.1	N/A
East South Cent. (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee)	19,405,750	19,474,454	19,578,002	19,700,801	N/A	0.4	0.5	0.6	N/A
West South Cent. (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas)	40,843,119	41,154,518	41,685,250	42,198,606	N/A	0.8	1.3	1.2	N/A
West	78,631,266	78,667,134	78,743,364	78,896,805	80,015,776	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4
Mountain (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming)	24,986,847	25,270,225	25,514,320	25,716,830	N/A	1.1	1.0	0.8	N/A
Pacific (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington)	53,644,419	53,396,909	53,229,044	53,179,975	N/A	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)	N/A
<b>States:</b>									
Alabama	5,024,803	5,039,877	5,074,296	5,108,468	5,157,699	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0
Alaska	732,441	732,673	733,583	733,406	740,133	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	0.9
Arizona	7,177,986	7,276,316	7,359,197	7,431,344	7,582,384	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.0
Arkansas	3,012,232	3,025,891	3,045,637	3,067,732	3,088,354	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
California	39,499,738	39,237,836	39,029,342	38,965,193	39,431,263	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.2)	1.2
Colorado	5,784,308	5,812,069	5,839,926	5,877,610	5,957,493	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.4
Connecticut	3,600,260	3,605,597	3,626,205	3,617,176	3,675,069	0.1	0.6	(0.2)	1.6
Delaware	991,886	1,003,384	1,018,396	1,031,890	1,051,917	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.9
Dist. of Columbia	690,093	670,050	671,803	678,972	702,250	(2.9)	0.3	1.1	3.4
Florida	21,569,932	21,781,128	22,244,823	22,610,726	23,372,215	1.0	2.1	1.6	3.4
Georgia	10,725,800	10,799,566	10,912,876	11,029,227	11,180,878	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4
Hawaii	1,451,911	1,441,553	1,440,196	1,435,138	1,446,146	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.4)	0.8
Idaho	1,847,772	1,900,923	1,939,033	1,964,726	2,001,619	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.9
Illinois	12,785,245	12,671,469	12,582,032	12,549,689	12,710,158	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.3)	1.3
Indiana	6,785,644	6,805,985	6,833,037	6,862,199	6,924,275	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9

## Appendix B (cont'd)

### Resident Population for U.S., Regions, States & Kansas Counties, 2020-2024

Area:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percent Change				
	(As of 7-1-21*)	(As of 7-1-22*)	(As of 7-1-23*)	(As of 7-1-24*)	(As of 7-1-25*)	2021	2022	2023	2024	
<b>States (continued):</b>										
Iowa	3,188,669	3,193,079	3,200,517	3,207,004	3,241,488	0.1 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	1.1 %	
Kansas	2,935,880	2,934,582	2,937,150	2,940,546	2,970,606	(0.0)	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Kentucky	4,503,958	4,509,394	4,512,310	4,526,154	4,588,372	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	
Louisiana	4,651,203	4,624,047	4,590,241	4,573,749	4,597,740	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.4)	0.5	
Maine	1,362,280	1,372,247	1,385,340	1,395,722	1,405,012	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	
Maryland	6,172,679	6,165,129	6,164,660	6,180,253	6,263,220	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.3	1.3	
Massachusetts	7,022,220	6,984,723	6,981,974	7,001,399	7,136,171	(0.5)	(0.0)	0.3	1.9	
Michigan	10,067,664	10,050,811	10,034,113	10,037,261	10,140,459	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	1.0	
Minnesota	5,707,165	5,707,390	5,717,184	5,737,915	5,793,151	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	
Mississippi	2,956,870	2,949,965	2,940,057	2,939,690	2,943,045	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	0.1	
Missouri	6,154,481	6,168,187	6,177,957	6,196,156	6,245,466	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	
Montana	1,086,193	1,104,271	1,122,867	1,132,812	1,137,233	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.4	
Nebraska	1,961,455	1,963,692	1,967,923	1,978,379	2,005,465	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	
Nevada	3,114,071	3,143,991	3,177,772	3,194,176	3,267,467	1.0	1.1	0.5	2.3	
New Hampshire	1,377,848	1,388,992	1,395,231	1,402,054	1,409,032	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	
New Jersey	9,279,743	9,267,130	9,261,699	9,290,841	9,500,851	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.3	2.3	
New Mexico	2,117,566	2,115,877	2,113,344	2,114,371	2,130,256	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.8	
New York	20,154,933	19,835,913	19,677,151	19,571,216	19,867,248	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.5)	1.5	
North Carolina	10,457,177	10,551,162	10,698,973	10,835,491	11,046,024	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.9	
North Dakota	778,962	774,948	779,261	783,926	796,568	(0.5)	0.6	0.6	1.6	
Ohio	11,790,587	11,780,017	11,756,058	11,785,935	11,883,304	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.3	0.8	
Oklahoma	3,962,031	3,986,639	4,019,800	4,053,824	4,095,393	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	
Oregon	4,241,544	4,246,155	4,240,137	4,233,358	4,272,371	0.1	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.9	
Pennsylvania	12,989,625	12,964,056	12,972,008	12,961,683	13,078,751	(0.2)	0.1	(0.1)	0.9	
Rhode Island	1,096,229	1,095,610	1,093,734	1,095,962	1,112,308	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.2	1.5	
South Carolina	5,130,729	5,190,705	5,282,634	5,373,555	5,478,831	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	
South Dakota	887,099	895,376	909,824	919,318	924,669	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	
Tennessee	6,920,119	6,975,218	7,051,339	7,126,489	7,227,750	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	
Texas	29,217,653	29,527,941	30,029,572	30,503,301	31,290,831	1.1	1.7	1.6	2.6	
Utah	3,281,684	3,337,975	3,380,800	3,417,734	3,503,613	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.5	
Vermont	642,495	645,570	647,064	647,464	648,493	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	8,632,044	8,642,274	8,683,619	8,715,698	8,811,195	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.1	
Washington	7,718,785	7,738,692	7,785,786	7,812,880	7,958,180	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.9	
West Virginia	1,789,798	1,782,959	1,775,156	1,770,071	1,769,979	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.0)	
Wisconsin	5,892,323	5,895,908	5,892,539	5,910,955	5,960,975	0.1	(0.1)	0.3	0.8	
Wyoming	577,267	578,803	581,381	584,057	587,618	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	
<b>Kansas Counties:</b>										
Allen	12,537	12,464	12,579	12,412	12,425	(0.6)	0.9	(1.3)	0.1	
Anderson	7,850	7,778	7,776	7,838	7,908	(0.9)	(0.0)	0.8	0.9	
Atchison	16,305	16,239	16,108	16,016	16,249	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.6)	1.5	
Barber	4,198	4,110	4,122	4,071	4,070	(2.1)	0.3	(1.2)	(0.0)	
Barton	25,419	25,216	25,080	24,899	24,835	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.3)	

## Appendix B (cont'd)

### Resident Population for U.S., Regions, States & Kansas Counties, 2020-2024

Area:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percent Change				
	(As of 7-1-21*)	(As of 7-1-22*)	(As of 7-1-23*)	(As of 7-1-24*)	(As of 7-1-25*)	2021	2022	2023	2024	
<b>Kansas Counties (continued):</b>										
Bourbon	14,333	14,323	14,493	14,408	14,424	(0.1) %	1.2 %	(0.6) %	0.1 %	
Brown	9,473	9,455	9,364	9,250	9,142	(0.2)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.2)	
Butler	67,401	67,889	68,240	68,632	69,158	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	
Chase	2,564	2,598	2,548	2,579	2,507	1.3	(1.9)	1.2	(2.8)	
Chautauqua	3,386	3,395	3,415	3,347	3,339	0.3	0.6	(2.0)	(0.2)	
Cherokee	19,275	19,130	19,088	19,054	19,133	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.4	
Cheyenne	2,620	2,633	2,583	2,636	2,646	0.5	(1.9)	2.1	0.4	
Clark	1,973	1,977	1,933	1,847	1,873	0.2	(2.2)	(4.4)	1.4	
Clay	8,112	8,077	8,043	8,007	7,969	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	
Cloud	8,988	8,928	8,946	8,854	8,723	(0.7)	0.2	(1.0)	(1.5)	
Coffey	8,370	8,338	8,280	8,251	8,301	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.4)	0.6	
Comanche	1,681	1,670	1,681	1,655	1,694	(0.7)	0.7	(1.5)	2.4	
Cowley	34,498	34,496	34,453	34,157	34,186	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.9)	0.1	
Crawford	38,930	39,110	39,078	38,764	38,904	0.5	(0.1)	(0.8)	0.4	
Decatur	2,749	2,751	2,689	2,712	2,716	0.1	(2.3)	0.9	0.1	
Dickinson	18,353	18,459	18,430	18,445	18,621	0.6	(0.2)	0.1	1.0	
Doniphan	7,469	7,471	7,440	7,493	7,575	0.0	(0.4)	0.7	1.1	
Douglas	118,814	119,363	119,964	120,553	121,989	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	
Edwards	2,898	2,832	2,739	2,733	2,731	(2.3)	(3.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	
Elk	2,475	2,441	2,441	2,467	2,436	(1.4)	0.0	1.1	(1.3)	
Ellis	28,931	28,790	28,941	28,810	29,007	(0.5)	0.5	(0.5)	0.7	
Ellsworth	6,354	6,336	6,355	6,357	6,316	(0.3)	0.3	0.0	(0.6)	
Finney	38,297	38,107	37,650	37,466	38,354	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.5)	2.4	
Ford	34,206	34,159	33,848	33,980	34,072	(0.1)	(0.9)	0.4	0.3	
Franklin	26,028	25,986	25,992	26,125	26,273	(0.2)	0.0	0.5	0.6	
Geary	36,747	35,934	35,691	35,047	35,459	(2.2)	(0.7)	(1.8)	1.2	
Gove	2,694	2,755	2,717	2,735	2,658	2.3	(1.4)	0.7	(2.8)	
Graham	2,405	2,400	2,411	2,376	2,370	(0.2)	0.5	(1.5)	(0.3)	
Grant	7,327	7,324	7,197	7,147	7,097	(0.0)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	
Gray	5,633	5,644	5,729	5,743	5,730	0.2	1.5	0.2	(0.2)	
Greeley	1,277	1,304	1,223	1,181	1,152	2.1	(6.2)	(3.4)	(2.5)	
Greenwood	5,972	5,939	5,939	5,870	5,871	(0.6)	0.0	(1.2)	0.0	
Hamilton	2,494	2,484	2,430	2,437	2,488	(0.4)	(2.2)	0.3	2.1	
Harper	5,461	5,331	5,323	5,435	5,413	(2.4)	(0.2)	2.1	(0.4)	
Harvey	33,942	33,817	33,801	33,504	33,642	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)	0.4	
Haskell	3,756	3,668	3,576	3,630	3,591	(2.3)	(2.5)	1.5	(1.1)	
Hodgeman	1,718	1,710	1,755	1,655	1,673	(0.5)	2.6	(5.7)	1.1	
Jackson	13,230	13,261	13,286	13,368	13,525	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	
Jefferson	18,300	18,411	18,344	18,327	18,332	0.6	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.0	
Jewell	2,926	2,937	2,898	2,847	2,899	0.4	(1.3)	(1.8)	1.8	

## Appendix B (cont'd)

### Resident Population for U.S., Regions, States & Kansas Counties, 2020-2024

Area:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percent Change				
	(As of 7-1-21*)	(As of 7-1-22*)	(As of 7-1-23*)	(As of 7-1-24*)	(As of 7-1-25*)	2021	2022	2023	2024	
<b>Kansas Counties (continued):</b>										
Johnson	610,536	613,219	619,195	622,237	632,276	0.4 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	1.6 %	
Kearny	3,971	3,891	3,855	3,823	3,808	(2.0)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.4)	
Kingman	7,446	7,392	7,193	7,066	6,946	(0.7)	(2.7)	(1.8)	(1.7)	
Kiowa	2,452	2,392	2,404	2,374	2,436	(2.4)	0.5	(1.2)	2.6	
Labette	20,119	19,912	19,757	19,728	19,692	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	
Lane	1,568	1,565	1,556	1,529	1,482	(0.2)	(0.6)	(1.7)	(3.1)	
Leavenworth	81,870	82,184	82,892	83,518	84,670	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.4	
Lincoln	2,947	2,903	2,899	2,920	2,928	(1.5)	(0.1)	0.7	0.3	
Linn	9,582	9,747	9,796	9,860	9,841	1.7	0.5	0.7	(0.2)	
Logan	2,743	2,722	2,705	2,665	2,694	(0.8)	(0.6)	(1.5)	1.1	
Lyon	32,100	31,998	31,898	32,172	32,520	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.9	1.1	
McPherson	30,160	30,146	30,012	30,091	30,334	(0.0)	(0.4)	0.3	0.8	
Marion	11,754	11,712	11,868	11,690	11,670	(0.4)	1.3	(1.5)	(0.2)	
Marshall	10,014	9,979	9,982	9,933	9,950	(0.3)	0.0	(0.5)	0.2	
Meade	4,045	4,022	3,897	3,911	3,892	(0.6)	(3.1)	0.4	(0.5)	
Miami	34,183	34,593	34,867	35,320	35,737	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.2	
Mitchell	5,764	5,748	5,738	5,719	5,803	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	1.5	
Montgomery	31,360	31,156	30,996	30,568	30,459	(0.7)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(0.4)	
Morris	5,360	5,356	5,349	5,334	5,279	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.0)	
Morton	2,695	2,692	2,599	2,580	2,485	(0.1)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(3.7)	
Nemaha	10,218	10,216	10,115	10,114	10,062	(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	
Neosho	15,909	15,784	15,606	15,420	15,552	(0.8)	(1.1)	(1.2)	0.9	
Ness	2,678	2,672	2,645	2,618	2,617	(0.2)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	
Norton	5,435	5,342	5,301	5,330	5,335	(1.7)	(0.8)	0.5	0.1	
Osage	15,724	15,768	15,654	15,824	15,737	0.3	(0.7)	1.1	(0.5)	
Osborne	3,494	3,498	3,490	3,427	3,353	0.1	(0.2)	(1.8)	(2.2)	
Ottawa	5,733	5,838	5,795	5,818	5,853	1.8	(0.7)	0.4	0.6	
Pawnee	6,244	6,225	6,179	6,126	6,012	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(1.9)	
Phillips	4,953	4,815	4,809	4,761	4,733	(2.8)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.6)	
Pottawatomie	25,392	25,790	26,273	26,382	26,876	1.6	1.9	0.4	1.9	
Pratt	9,151	9,181	9,067	9,082	9,137	0.3	(1.2)	0.2	0.6	
Rawlins	2,555	2,549	2,528	2,463	2,432	(0.2)	(0.8)	(2.6)	(1.3)	
Reno	61,808	61,414	61,516	61,497	61,417	(0.6)	0.2	(0.0)	(0.1)	
Republic	4,680	4,662	4,642	4,627	4,613	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	
Rice	9,374	9,390	9,407	9,260	9,284	0.2	0.2	(1.6)	0.3	
Riley	71,996	72,208	71,108	71,402	72,557	0.3	(1.5)	0.4	1.6	
Rooks	4,894	4,831	4,813	4,778	4,748	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.6)	
Rush	2,944	2,953	2,927	2,830	2,810	0.3	(0.9)	(3.3)	(0.7)	
Russell	6,672	6,703	6,639	6,723	6,620	0.5	(1.0)	1.3	(1.5)	
Saline	54,232	53,888	53,596	53,098	53,459	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.9)	0.7	

## Appendix B (cont'd)

### Resident Population for U.S., Regions, States & Kansas Counties, 2020-2024

Area:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percent Change			
	(As of 7-1-21*)	(As of 7-1-22*)	(As of 7-1-23*)	(As of 7-1-24*)	(As of 7-1-25*)	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Kansas Counties (continued):</b>									
Scott	5,137	5,131	5,014	4,922	4,914	(0.1) %	(2.3) %	(1.8) %	(0.2) %
Sedgwick	524,246	523,828	525,525	528,469	536,081	(0.1)	0.3	0.6	1.4
Seward	21,832	21,747	21,358	21,067	21,276	(0.4)	(1.8)	(1.4)	1.0
Shawnee	178,608	178,264	177,480	177,746	177,942	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.1	0.1
Sheridan	2,442	2,478	2,425	2,423	2,397	1.5	(2.1)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Sherman	5,882	5,895	5,830	5,844	5,796	0.2	(1.1)	0.2	(0.8)
Smith	3,559	3,576	3,533	3,590	3,541	0.5	(1.2)	1.6	(1.4)
Stafford	4,064	4,034	3,993	3,909	3,901	(0.7)	(1.0)	(2.1)	(0.2)
Stanton	2,072	2,044	1,963	1,901	2,071	(1.4)	(4.0)	(3.2)	8.9
Stevens	5,236	5,293	5,175	5,077	5,035	1.1	(2.2)	(1.9)	(0.8)
Sumner	22,332	22,385	22,473	22,334	22,336	0.2	0.4	(0.6)	0.0
Thomas	7,916	7,877	7,893	7,865	7,802	(0.5)	0.2	(0.4)	(0.8)
Trego	2,808	2,793	2,752	2,731	2,774	(0.5)	(1.5)	(0.8)	1.6
Wabaunsee	6,885	6,966	7,019	7,057	7,112	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8
Wallace	1,514	1,508	1,488	1,509	1,472	(0.4)	(1.3)	1.4	(2.5)
Washington	5,526	5,511	5,501	5,504	5,572	(0.3)	(0.2)	0.1	1.2
Wichita	2,144	2,082	2,064	2,082	2,072	(2.9)	(0.9)	0.9	(0.5)
Wilson	8,577	8,526	8,622	8,382	8,398	(0.6)	1.1	(2.8)	0.2
Woodson	3,103	3,102	3,109	3,115	3,111	(0.0)	0.2	0.2	(0.1)
Wyandotte	168,873	167,046	165,746	165,281	169,418	(1.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	2.5

\* Numbers shown reflect updated population estimates for 2020-2024 and may not match the annual population certification provided to the Kansas Secretary of State.

\*\*Items marked with "N/A" are unavailable due to delays in publication of census data as a result of the federal shutdown.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/pepsect/2020s-state-total.html>  
and <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/pepsect/2020s-counties-total.html>

## Appendix C

### Poverty Thresholds in 2024, by Size of Family & Number of Related Children under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Related Children under 18 Years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or More
One person									
Under 65 Years	\$16,320								
65 Years and Over	15,045								
Two People									
Two with Householder:									
Under 65 Years	\$21,006	\$21,621							
65 Years and Over	18,961	21,540							
Three People	\$24,537	\$25,249	\$25,273						
Four People	32,355	32,884	31,812	\$31,922					
Five People	39,019	39,586	38,374	37,436	\$36,863				
Six People	44,879	45,057	44,128	43,238	41,915	\$41,131			
Seven People	51,638	51,961	50,849	50,075	48,631	46,948	\$45,100		
Eight People	57,753	58,263	57,215	56,296	54,992	53,337	51,614	\$51,177	
Nine People or More	69,473	69,810	68,882	68,102	66,822	65,062	63,469	63,075	\$60,645

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>

## Appendix D

### Kansas School District Populations, 2024

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>KS Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age*</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder*</b>
Abilene	435	Dickinson	1,484	1,434	152
Altoona-Midway	387	Wilson	152	240	25
Andover	385	Butler	9,586	6,731	320
Argonia Public Schools	359	Sumner	145	194	16
Arkansas City	470	Cowley	2,903	3,012	598
Ashland	220	Clark	178	157	31
Atchison Co. Comm. Schools	377	Atchison	486	751	56
Atchison Public Schools	409	Atchison	1,446	1,852	327
Attica	511	Harper	169	128	19
Auburn-Washburn	437	Shawnee	5,850	6,717	375
Augusta	402	Butler	1,950	2,188	210
Baldwin City	348	Douglas	1,384	1,501	86
Barber County North	254	Barber	472	499	69
Barnes	223	Washington	496	478	33
Basehor-Linwood	458	Leavenworth	3,059	2,884	99
Baxter Springs	508	Cherokee	854	761	145
Belle Plaine	357	Sumner	564	536	48
Beloit	273	Mitchell	858	854	123
Blue Valley USD 229	229	Johnson	22,389	26,501	591
Blue Valley USD 384	384	Riley	259	283	19
Bluestem	205	Butler	503	637	70
Bonner Springs	204	Wyandotte	2,473	2,868	293
Brewster	314	Thomas	121	104	3
Bucklin	459	Ford	184	236	19
Buhler	313	Reno	2,436	2,404	175
Burlingame Public School	454	Osage	285	310	53
Burlington	244	Coffey	787	666	63
Burrton	369	Harvey	109	277	24
Caldwell	360	Sumner	238	215	41
Caney Valley	436	Montgomery	760	700	99
Canton-Galva	419	McPherson	358	467	27
Cedar Vale	285	Chautauqua	121	151	29
Central	462	Cowley	286	340	80
Central Heights	288	Franklin	533	478	48
Central Plains	112	Ellsworth	1,208	562	68
Centre	397	Marion	557	202	21
Chanute Public Schools	413	Neosho	1,675	1,823	292
Chaparral Schools	361	Harper	822	892	164
Chapman	473	Dickinson	1,094	1,092	140
Chase County	284	Chase	392	390	59
Chase-Raymond	401	Rice	115	141	20
Chautauqua Co. Community	286	Chautauqua	349	339	83

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
Cheney	268	Sedgwick	788	805	52
Cherokee	247	Crawford	426	738	92
Cherryvale	447	Montgomery	682	756	128
Chetopa-St. Paul	505	Labette	384	436	48
Cheylin	103	Cheyenne	155	166	23
Cimarron-Ensign	102	Gray	556	695	69
Circle	375	Butler	2,091	2,030	183
Clay County	379	Clay	1,265	1,396	194
Clearwater	264	Sedgwick	1,070	1,293	81
Clifton-Clyde	224	Washington	302	320	34
Coffeyville	445	Montgomery	1,755	2,034	374
Colby Public Schools	315	Thomas	954	1,189	94
Columbus	493	Cherokee	989	1,083	187
Comanche County	300	Comanche	313	318	45
Concordia	333	Cloud	1,150	1,116	137
Conway Springs	356	Sumner	437	525	35
Copeland	476	Gray	102	176	17
Crest	479	Anderson	252	227	29
Cunningham	332	Kingman	222	180	16
De Soto	232	Johnson	7,264	8,108	205
Deerfield	216	Kearny	243	213	41
Derby	260	Sedgwick	7,385	7,422	704
Dexter	471	Cowley	280	112	19
Dighton	482	Lane	221	228	29
Dodge City	443	Ford	7,230	6,735	849
Doniphan West Schools	111	Doniphan	372	324	53
Douglass Public Schools	396	Butler	580	640	68
Durham-Hillsboro-Lehigh	410	Marion	605	661	71
Easton	449	Leavenworth	688	558	28
El Dorado	490	Butler	1,793	2,021	334
Elk Valley	283	Elk	1,976	133	27
Elkhart	218	Morton	1,578	376	63
Ell-Saline	307	Saline	427	311	20
Ellinwood Public Schools	355	Barton	430	458	70
Ellis	388	Ellis	378	474	45
Ellsworth	327	Ellsworth	629	618	75
Emporia	253	Lyon	4,263	4,315	621
Erie-Galesburg	101	Neosho	422	678	151
Eudora	491	Douglas	1,681	1,518	98
Eureka	389	Greenwood	526	647	142
Fairfield	310	Reno	260	391	68
Flinthills	492	Butler	273	252	30
Fort Larned	495	Pawnee	834	702	104
Fort Leavenworth	207	Leavenworth	1,397	1,782	30
Fort Scott	234	Bourbon	1,733	2,245	455
Fowler	225	Meade	84	144	23
Fredonia	484	Wilson	634	701	105

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
Frontenac Public Schools	249	Crawford	963	749	65
Galena	499	Cherokee	813	564	114
Garden City	457	Finney	6,971	7,480	1,096
Gardner Edgerton	231	Johnson	5,759	5,870	333
Garnett	365	Anderson	907	1,307	194
Geary County Schools	475	Geary	7,188	7,895	1,093
Girard	248	Crawford	1,002	992	173
Goddard	265	Sedgwick	6,312	7,104	330
Goessel	411	Marion	265	286	15
Golden Plains	316	Thomas	149	113	8
Goodland	352	Sherman	892	1,053	179
Graham County	281	Graham	376	343	50
Great Bend	428	Barton	2,943	3,065	633
Greeley County Schools	200	Greeley	241	243	33
Grinnell Public Schools	291	Gove	71	93	11
Halstead	440	Harvey	770	943	102
Hamilton	390	Greenwood	89	67	11
Haven Public Schools	312	Reno	748	1,157	124
Haviland	474	Kiowa	102	132	22
Hays	489	Ellis	3,549	3,541	378
Haysville	261	Sedgwick	5,410	4,956	660
Healy Public Schools	468	Lane	2	67	7
Herington	487	Dickinson	423	383	64
Hesston	460	Harvey	853	803	32
Hiawatha	415	Brown	877	1,027	110
Hodgeman County	227	Hodgeman	268	297	33
Hoisington	431	Barton	726	692	117
Holcomb	363	Finney	890	807	52
Holton	336	Jackson	1,034	1,038	123
Hoxie Community Schools	412	Sheridan	406	385	48
Hugoton Public Schools	210	Stevens	1,013	1,013	143
Humboldt	258	Allen	982	507	76
Hutchinson Public Schools	308	Reno	4,204	4,798	759
Independence	446	Montgomery	1,890	2,153	404
Ingalls	477	Gray	221	162	23
Inman	448	McPherson	431	466	24
Iola	257	Allen	1,121	1,268	277
Jayhawk	346	Linn	567	525	102
Jefferson County North	339	Jefferson	453	362	35
Jefferson West	340	Jefferson	843	847	48
Kansas City	500	Wyandotte	21,514	23,574	5,753
Kaw Valley	321	Pottawatomie	1,046	2,041	178
Kingman-Norwich	331	Kingman	872	1,053	161
Kinsley-Offerle	347	Edwards	244	320	54
Kiowa County	422	Kiowa	258	274	30
Kismet-Plains	483	Seward	571	562	79
Labette County	506	Labette	1,489	1,429	266

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
LaCrosse	395	Rush	249	319	43
Lakin	215	Kearny	672	616	72
Lansing	469	Leavenworth	2,618	2,616	181
Lawrence	497	Douglas	10,434	12,222	1,218
Leavenworth	453	Leavenworth	3,271	4,468	782
Lebo-Waverly	243	Coffey	490	458	38
Leoti	467	Wichita	394	422	50
LeRoy-Gridley	245	Coffey	172	220	34
Lewis	502	Edwards	128	115	6
Liberal	480	Seward	4,653	4,467	723
Lincoln	298	Lincoln	336	363	53
Little River	444	Rice	287	266	20
Logan	326	Phillips	115	152	25
Louisburg	416	Miami	1,709	1,896	90
Lyndon	421	Osage	402	540	49
Lyons	405	Rice	708	737	128
Macksville	351	Stafford	189	227	49
Madison-Virgil	386	Greenwood	236	241	20
Maize	266	Sedgwick	7,912	8,794	479
Manhattan-Ogden	383	Riley	7,098	7,388	898
Marais Des Cygnes Valley	456	Osage	173	231	29
Marion-Florence	408	Marion	515	527	74
Marmaton Valley	256	Allen	271	264	56
Marysville	364	Marshall	769	997	125
McLouth	342	Jefferson	437	534	48
McPherson	418	McPherson	2,165	2,658	231
Meade	226	Meade	322	363	36
Minneola	219	Clark	242	188	21
Mission Valley	330	Waubunsee	449	467	47
Montezuma	371	Gray	181	304	32
Morris County	417	Morris	759	750	138
Moscow Public Schools	209	Stevens	139	126	8
Moundridge	423	McPherson	500	568	34
Mulvane	263	Sedgwick	1,698	1,970	159
Nemaha Central	115	Nemaha	736	791	66
Neodesha	461	Wilson	723	675	146
Ness City	303	Ness	270	268	36
Newton	373	Harvey	3,052	3,663	427
Nickerson	309	Reno	1,006	1,191	152
North Jackson	335	Jackson	477	337	38
North Lyon County	251	Lyon	333	557	60
North Ottawa County	239	Ottawa	599	606	62
Northeast	246	Crawford	469	668	117
Northern Valley	212	Norton	148	134	30
Norton Community Schools	211	Norton	692	655	103
Oakley	274	Logan	446	440	57
Oberlin	294	Decatur	363	412	84

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
Olathe	233	Johnson	27,917	30,892	1,524
Onaga-Havensville-Wheaton	322	Pottawatomie	316	396	38
Osage City	420	Osage	675	637	100
Osawatomie	367	Miami	985	1,101	171
Osborne County	392	Osborne	334	381	46
Oskaloosa Public Schools	341	Jefferson	492	588	63
Oswego	504	Labette	478	339	44
Otis-Bison	403	Rush	165	164	32
Ottawa	290	Franklin	2,142	2,438	326
Oxford	358	Sumner	445	304	31
Palco	269	Rooks	68	105	25
Paola	368	Miami	1,785	1,947	137
Paradise	399	Russell	110	101	20
Parsons	503	Labette	1,300	1,549	320
Pawnee Heights	496	Pawnee	142	80	11
Peabody-Burns	398	Marion	206	334	50
Perry Public Schools	343	Jefferson	781	872	90
Phillipsburg	325	Phillips	558	504	64
Pike Valley	426	Republic	222	204	19
Piper-Kansas City	203	Wyandotte	2,831	2,792	131
Pittsburg	250	Crawford	3,394	3,545	694
Plainville	270	Rooks	433	366	44
Pleasanton	344	Linn	364	382	58
Prairie Hills	113	Nemaha	912	1,295	110
Prairie View	362	Linn	880	962	126
Pratt	382	Pratt	1,229	1,400	161
Pretty Prairie	311	Reno	276	338	39
Quinter Public Schools	293	Gove	293	275	37
Rawlins County	105	Rawlins	360	360	42
Remington-Whitewater	206	Butler	530	705	63
Renwick	267	Sedgwick	1,969	2,212	88
Republic County	109	Republic	513	584	107
Riley County	378	Riley	717	857	87
Riverside	114	Doniphan	629	582	87
Riverton	404	Cherokee	677	622	91
Rock Creek	323	Pottawatomie	1,321	1,345	92
Rock Hills	107	Jewell	363	418	63
Rolla	217	Morton	104	103	22
Rose Hill Public Schools	394	Butler	1,684	1,719	102
Royal Valley	337	Jackson	850	836	89
Rural Vista	481	Dickinson	288	299	48
Russell County	407	Russell	762	979	153
Salina	305	Saline	6,718	7,867	1,046
Santa Fe Trail	434	Osage	976	1,018	112
Satanta	507	Haskell	235	278	49
Scott County	466	Scott	937	942	83
Seaman	345	Shawnee	3,660	3,795	272

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
Sedgwick Public Schools	439	Harvey	516	448	32
Shawnee Heights	450	Shawnee	3,628	3,745	243
Shawnee Mission Pub. Schools	512	Johnson	25,800	34,135	1,870
Silver Lake	372	Shawnee	694	689	23
Skyline Schools	438	Pratt	295	190	27
Smith Center	237	Smith	436	405	63
Smoky Valley	400	McPherson	1,217	907	56
Solomon	393	Dickinson	393	347	26
South Barber	255	Barber	193	231	43
South Brown County	430	Brown	513	573	107
South Haven	509	Sumner	208	170	23
Southeast of Saline	306	Saline	688	571	30
Southern Cloud	334	Cloud	60	260	61
Southern Lyon County	252	Lyon	512	506	58
Spearville	381	Ford	357	260	17
Spring Hill	230	Johnson	5,818	4,050	122
St. Francis Community Schools	297	Cheyenne	294	313	57
St. John-Hudson	350	Stafford	344	307	38
Stafford	349	Stafford	263	209	26
Stanton County	452	Stanton	412	430	50
Sterling	376	Rice	489	465	42
Stockton	271	Rooks	277	324	42
Sublette	374	Haskell	358	414	63
Sylvan Grove	299	Lincoln	267	272	39
Syracuse	494	Hamilton	489	519	74
Thunder Ridge Schools	110	Phillips	170	225	25
Tonganoxie	464	Leavenworth	1,957	2,147	135
Topeka Public Schools	501	Shawnee	12,670	15,045	2,702
Trego County	208	Trego	380	372	45
Triplains	275	Logan	73	91	18
Troy Public Schools	429	Doniphan	294	289	31
Turner-Kansas City	202	Wyandotte	3,926	3,884	778
Twin Valley	240	Ottawa	595	424	42
Udall	463	Cowley	296	357	44
Ulysses	214	Grant	1,500	1,588	236
Uniontown	235	Bourbon	431	503	96
Valley Center Public Schools	262	Sedgwick	3,191	3,373	267
Valley Falls	338	Jefferson	370	380	25
Valley Heights	498	Marshall	381	391	32
Vermillon	380	Marshall	632	507	43
Victoria	432	Ellis	257	310	24
Wabaunsee	329	Wabaunsee	387	688	59
Waconda	272	Mitchell	331	387	51
Wallace County Schools	241	Wallace	154	217	42
Wamego	320	Pottawatomie	1,618	1,680	136
Washington Co.	108	Washington	350	409	58
Wellington	353	Sumner	1,431	1,685	265

**Appendix D (cont'd)**  
**Kansas School District Populations, 2024**

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Dist. No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Ks. Dept. of Ed. K-12 Enrollment as of 2024*</b>	<b>U.S. Census Bureau's Population of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age**</b>	<b>Estimated No. of Relevant Children 5-17 Years of Age in Poverty Who Are Related to the Householder</b>
Wellsville	289	Franklin	829	923	66
Weskan	242	Wallace	115	70	26
West Elk	282	Elk	599	388	75
West Franklin	287	Franklin	635	863	90
Western Plains	106	Ness	124	144	20
Wheatland	292	Gove	112	142	19
Wichita	259	Sedgwick	46,154	55,702	11,154
Winfield	465	Cowley	2,009	2,245	390
Woodson	366	Woodson	421	446	64

*\* These columns contain 2023 data as the 2024 data has not been released by the U. S. Census Bureau. This table will be updated when new data is released (scheduled for January 27, 2026). The updated table will be available upon request.*

*Sources: Kansas State Department of Education, Headcount Enrollment by USD  
U.S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2023/demo/saige/2023-school-districts.html>*

## Appendix E

### Health Insurance Coverage Status for the U.S. & Kansas, 2004-2024

(Numbers in Thousands, Number of People as of March of the Following Year)

	Total Pop.	Not Covered				Covered by Private or Gov. Health Ins.				
		Number	Error	Percent	Error	Number	Error	Percent	Error	
<b>U.S.</b>										
2024	335,200	27,480	219	8.2 %	0.1	307,700	221	91.8 %	0.1	
2023	330,000	26,170	183	7.9 %	0.1	303,800	180	92.1 %	0.1	
2022	328,300	26,370	179	8.0 %	0.1	301,900	177	92.0 %	0.1	
2021	326,913	28,227	173	8.6	0.1	298,686	171	91.4	0.1	
2020	325,638	27,957	612	8.6	0.2	297,680	638	91.4	0.2	
2019	324,550	26,111	657	8.0	0.2	298,438	688	92.0	0.2	
2018	323,668	27,462	630	8.5	0.2	296,206	641	91.5	0.2	
2017	322,490	25,600	596	7.9	0.2	296,890	622	92.1	0.2	
2016	320,372	28,052	519	8.8	0.1	292,320	541	91.2	0.2	
2015	316,451	28,966	634	9.1	0.2	289,903	650	90.9	0.2	
2014	313,890	32,968	561	10.4	0.2	283,200	568	89.6	0.2	
2013	311,158	41,795	614	13.3	0.2	271,606	636	86.7	0.2	
2012	311,116	47,951	409	15.4	0.1	263,165	417	84.6	0.1	
2011	308,827	48,613	381	15.7	0.1	260,214	391	84.3	0.1	
2010	306,110	49,904	453	16.3	0.1	256,206	449	83.7	0.1	
2009	304,280	50,674	334	16.7	0.1	253,606	306	83.3	0.1	
2008	301,483	46,340	322	15.4	0.1	255,143	301	84.6	0.1	
2007	299,106	45,657	320	15.3	0.1	253,449	307	84.7	0.1	
2006	296,824	46,995	324	15.8	0.1	249,829	318	84.2	0.1	
2005	293,834	46,577	322	15.9	0.1	247,257	325	84.1	0.1	
2004	291,166	45,820	320	15.7	0.1	245,860	330	84.3	0.1	
<b>Kansas</b>										
2024	2,907	248	12	8.5 %	0.4	2,659	12	91.5 %	0.4	
2023	2,877	240	10	8.4 %	0.4	2,636	10	91.6 %	0.4	
2022	2,876	247	10	8.6 %	0.3	2,629	10	91.4 %	0.3	
2021	2,879	264	12	9.2	0.4	2,615	12	90.8	0.4	
2020 <sup>1</sup>	2,854	252	N/A <sup>1</sup>	8.8	N/A <sup>1</sup>	2,602	N/A <sup>1</sup>	91.2	N/A <sup>1</sup>	
2019	2,852	262	11	9.2	0.4	2,589	11	90.8	0.4	
2018	2,855	250	10	8.8	0.4	2,604	10	91.2	0.4	
2017	2,855	249	11	8.7	0.4	2,606	11	91.3	0.4	
2016	2,908	249	9	8.7	0.3	2,602	9	91.3	0.3	
2015	2,850	261	12	9.1	0.4	2,590	12	90.9	0.4	
2014	2,845	291	11	10.2	0.4	2,554	11	89.8	0.4	
2013	2,837	348	12	12.3	0.4	2,489	12	87.7	0.4	
2012	2,835	358	28	12.6	1.0	2,477	41	87.4	1.0	
2011	2,814	380	24	13.5	0.9	2,434	38	86.5	0.9	
2010	2,757	350	29	12.7	1.1	2,407	43	87.3	1.1	
2009	2,745	365	25	13.3	0.9	2,380	26	86.7	0.9	
2008	2,724	330	24	12.1	0.9	2,394	24	87.9	0.9	
2007	2,722	345	24	12.7	0.9	2,376	24	87.3	0.9	
2006	2,723	335	24	12.3	0.9	2,387	24	87.7	1.9	
2005	2,695	290	22	10.8	0.8	2,405	22	89.2	0.8	
2004	2,674	297	23	11.1	0.8	2,372	23	88.9	0.8	

Note: Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion began in 2000.

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2020 uses as experimental estimation methodology. Some data is not available.

Source: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/health-insurance/acs-hi.html>

**Appendix F**  
**Kansas Estimated Resident Population, 2018 through 2024**  
**By Age, Race, Gender & Ethnicity**

	Age	Population						
		7/1/2018	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	7/1/2024
Kansas	All Ages	2,911,505	2,913,314	2,913,805	2,934,582	2,937,150	2,940,546	2,970,606
	< 5	189,335	185,331	183,104	178,147	175,442	174,988	174,072
	5-19	598,341	596,760	593,878	606,974	598,693	603,139	603,683
	20-64	1,661,588	1,655,736	1,648,507	1,659,823	1,658,998	1,649,025	1,664,674
	≥ 65	462,241	475,487	488,316	489,638	504,017	513,394	528,177
	≥ 85*	65,536	65,678	65,487	58,140	60,997	57,542	59,082
<b>Race</b>								
White Alone	All Ages	2,515,351	2,513,846	2,508,194	2,522,698	2,521,658	2,524,491	2,537,393
Black Alone	All Ages	178,618	178,725	179,638	181,676	182,656	182,372	185,502
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	All Ages	34,817	35,063	35,490	36,318	36,176	36,952	39,586
Asian Alone	All Ages	91,229	92,862	93,452	94,163	94,616	93,719	101,559
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	All Ages	3,619	3,687	3,936	4,083	4,446	4,520	4,991
Two or More Races	All Ages	87,871	89,131	93,095	95,644	97,598	98,492	101,575
White Alone	< 5	155,699	152,760	147,826	143,407	141,473	142,041	141,373
Black Alone	< 5	13,430	12,951	13,396	13,320	13,238	12,695	12,446
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	< 5	2,472	2,418	2,591	2,647	2,307	2,231	2,546
Asian Alone	< 5	5,749	5,409	6,103	5,854	5,502	5,174	5,108
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	< 5	279	263	372	363	416	426	470
Two or More Races	< 5	11,706	11,530	12,816	12,556	12,506	12,421	12,129
White Alone	5-19	495,495	493,814	489,883	500,543	492,617	495,800	493,397
Black Alone	5-19	40,839	40,780	40,542	41,283	40,778	41,196	41,781
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	5-19	8,184	8,157	8,111	8,298	8,261	8,518	9,133
Asian Alone	5-19	17,647	17,888	18,151	18,466	18,452	18,457	19,280
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	5-19	879	926	942	1,004	1,090	1,100	1,162
Two or More Races	5-19	35,297	35,195	36,249	37,380	37,495	38,068	38,930
White Alone	20-64	1,433,591	1,425,048	1,417,289	1,425,526	1,421,332	1,412,359	1,415,631
Black Alone	20-64	106,860	106,855	106,711	107,605	108,513	107,628	109,366
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	20-64	21,172	21,380	21,490	21,881	21,959	22,285	23,768
Asian Alone	20-64	60,524	61,722	60,888	61,185	61,576	60,675	67,090
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	20-64	2,269	2,276	2,384	2,463	2,657	2,713	3,055
Two or More Races	20-64	37,172	38,455	39,745	41,163	42,961	43,365	45,764
White Alone	≥ 65	430,566	442,224	453,196	453,222	466,236	474,291	486,992
Black Alone	≥ 65	17,489	18,139	18,989	19,468	20,127	20,853	21,909
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	≥ 65	2,989	3,108	3,298	3,492	3,649	3,918	4,139
Asian Alone	≥ 65	7,309	7,843	8,310	8,658	9,086	9,413	10,081
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	≥ 65	192	222	238	253	283	281	304
Two or More Races	≥ 65	3,696	3,951	4,285	4,545	4,636	4,638	4,752
White Alone	≥ 85*	62,467	62,497	62,176	54,954	57,732	54,404	55,748
Black Alone	≥ 85*	1,846	1,857	1,944	1,782	1,872	1,748	1,862
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	≥ 85*	163	160	163	174	167	199	235
Asian Alone	≥ 85*	656	722	775	781	877	864	955
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	≥ 85*	17	25	18	18	23	26	21
Two or More Races	≥ 85*	387	417	411	431	326	301	261

\* The age category of ≥ 85 years is a subset of the ≥ 65 years age category.

**Appendix F (cont'd)**  
**Kansas Estimated Resident Population, 2018 through 2024**  
**By Age, Race, Gender & Ethnicity**

		As a percentage of Total Population **							
		Age	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	7/1/2024
Kansas	All Ages		100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	< 5		6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
	5-19		20.6	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.4	20.5	20.3
	20-64		57.1	56.8	56.6	56.6	56.5	56.1	56.0
	≥ 65		15.9	16.3	16.8	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.8
	≥ 85*		2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>Race**</b>									
White Alone	All Ages		86.4 %	86.3 %	86.1 %	86.0 %	85.9 %	85.9 %	85.4 %
Black Alone	All Ages		6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	All Ages		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Asian Alone	All Ages		3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	All Ages		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Two or More Races	All Ages		3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
White Alone	< 5		82.2	82.4	80.7	80.5	80.6	81.2	81.2
Black Alone	< 5		7.1	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	< 5		1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5
Asian Alone	< 5		3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	< 5		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Two or More Races	< 5		6.2	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
White Alone	5-19		82.8	82.7	82.5	82.5	82.3	82.2	29.6
Black Alone	5-19		6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.5
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	5-19		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5
Asian Alone	5-19		2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.2
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	5-19		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Two or More Races	5-19		5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.3
White Alone	20-64		86.3	86.1	86.0	85.9	85.7	85.6	85.0
Black Alone	20-64		6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	20-64		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Asian Alone	20-64		3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	20-64		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Two or More Races	20-64		2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
White Alone	≥ 65		93.1	93.0	92.8	92.6	92.5	92.4	92.2
Black Alone	≥ 65		3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	≥ 65		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Asian Alone	≥ 65		1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	≥ 65		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Two or More Races	≥ 65		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
White Alone	≥ 85*		95.3	95.2	94.9	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.4
Black Alone	≥ 85*		2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Amer. Ind. & AK Nat. Alone	≥ 85*		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Asian Alone	≥ 85*		1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Nat. HI & Other Pac. Isl. Alone	≥ 85*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Two or More Races	≥ 85*		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4

\* The age category of ≥ 85 years is a subset of the ≥ 65 years age category.

\*\* Percentage of total population for each age group by race is relative to the total population for that age group only.

**Appendix F (cont'd)**  
**Kansas Estimated Resident Population, 2018 through 2024**  
**By Age, Race, Gender & Ethnicity**

	Age	Population						
		7/1/2018	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	7/1/2024
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	All Ages	1,450,406	1,451,697	1,451,540	1,470,491	1,475,455	1,474,638	1,490,325
Female	All Ages	1,461,099	1,461,617	1,462,265	1,464,091	1,461,695	1,465,908	1,480,281
Male	< 5	96,625	94,754	93,942	91,258	89,820	89,566	88,803
Female	< 5	92,710	90,577	89,162	86,889	85,622	85,422	85,269
Male	5-19	307,036	306,489	304,538	311,840	307,916	309,987	310,476
Female	5-19	291,305	290,271	289,340	295,134	290,777	293,152	293,207
Male	20-64	839,116	836,538	832,630	816,384	848,684	840,338	848,840
Female	20-64	822,472	819,198	815,877	843,439	810,314	808,687	815,834
Male	≥ 65	207,629	213,916	220,430	223,954	229,035	234,747	242,206
Female	≥ 65	254,612	261,571	267,886	265,684	274,982	278,647	285,971
Male	≥ 85*	22,983	23,217	23,423	20,795	20,893	20,744	21,835
Female	≥ 85*	42,553	42,461	42,064	37,345	40,104	36,798	37,247
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Non-Hispanic	All Ages	2,560,325	2,557,241	2,551,567	2,560,489	2,554,115	2,536,984	2,548,157
Hispanic	All Ages	351,180	356,073	362,238	374,093	383,035	403,562	422,449
Non-Hispanic	< 5	154,232	151,026	147,944	143,291	140,270	138,760	136,569
Hispanic	< 5	35,103	34,305	35,160	34,856	35,172	36,228	37,503
Non-Hispanic	5-19	488,502	486,191	482,859	492,038	483,977	482,711	480,693
Hispanic	5-19	109,839	110,569	111,019	114,936	114,716	120,428	122,990
Non-Hispanic	20-64	1,472,531	1,462,620	1,451,479	1,455,691	1,447,167	1,425,556	1,427,921
Hispanic	20-64	189,057	193,116	197,028	204,132	211,831	223,469	236,753
Non-Hispanic	≥ 65	445,060	457,404	469,285	469,469	482,701	489,957	502,974
Hispanic	≥ 65	17,181	18,083	19,031	20,169	21,316	23,437	25,203
Non-Hispanic	≥ 85*	63,634	63,766	63,520	56,228	59,019	55,535	56,903
Hispanic	≥ 85*	1,902	1,912	1,967	1,912	1,978	2,007	2,179

\* The age category of ≥ 85 years is a subset of the ≥ 65 years age category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/pepopt/2020s-state-detail.html>

**Appendix F (cont'd)**  
**Kansas Estimated Resident Population, 2018 through 2024**  
**By Age, Race, Gender & Ethnicity**

		As a percentage of Total Population**							
		Age	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	7/1/2024
Gender									
Male	All Ages		49.8 %	49.8 %	49.8 %	50.1 %	50.2 %	50.1 %	50.2 %
Female	All Ages		50.2	50.2	50.2	49.9	49.8	49.9	49.8
Male	< 5		51.0	51.1	51.3	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.0
Female	< 5		49.0	48.9	48.7	48.8	48.8	48.8	49.0
Male	5-19		51.3	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4
Female	5-19		48.7	48.6	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6
Male	20-64		50.5	50.5	50.5	49.2	51.2	51.0	51.0
Female	20-64		49.5	49.5	49.5	50.8	48.8	49.0	49.0
Male	≥ 65		44.9	45.0	45.1	45.7	45.4	45.7	45.9
Female	≥ 65		55.1	398.3	54.9	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.1
Male	≥ 85*		35.1	35.3	35.8	35.8	34.3	36.1	37.0
Female	≥ 85*		64.9	64.7	64.2	64.2	65.7	63.9	63.0
Ethnicity									
Non-Hispanic	All Ages		87.9 %	87.8 %	87.6 %	87.3 %	87.0 %	86.3 %	85.8 %
Hispanic	All Ages		12.1	12.2	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.7	14.2
Non-Hispanic	< 5		81.5	81.5	80.8	80.4	80.0	79.3	78.5
Hispanic	< 5		18.5	18.5	19.2	19.6	20.0	20.7	21.5
Non-Hispanic	5-19		81.6	81.5	81.3	81.1	80.8	80.0	79.6
Hispanic	5-19		18.4	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.2	20.0	20.4
Non-Hispanic	20-64		88.6	88.3	88.0	87.7	87.2	86.4	85.8
Hispanic	20-64		11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.8	13.6	14.2
Non-Hispanic	≥ 65		96.3	96.2	96.1	95.9	95.8	95.4	95.2
Hispanic	≥ 65		3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8
Non-Hispanic	≥ 85*		97.1	97.1	97.0	96.7	96.8	96.5	96.3
Hispanic	≥ 85*		2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.7

\* The age category of ≥ 85 years is a subset of the ≥ 65 years age category.

\*\* Percentage of total population for each age group by gender or ethnicity is relative to the total population for that age group only.