

Wyoming Budget

2027-2028 Biennium



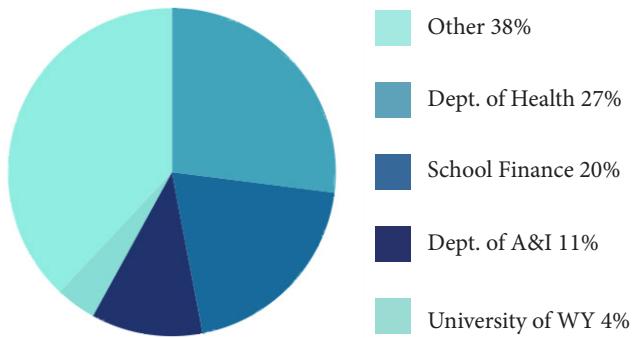
WYOMING MEDICAL SOCIETY

Department of Health

Understanding the contemplated funding, proposed legislative cuts, and the potential impact on Wyoming's Healthcare Infrastructure

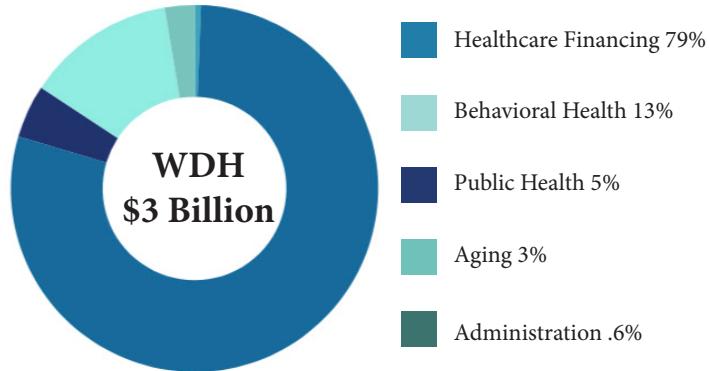
Budget Snapshots

Governor's Proposed 27-28 Budget



Governor's recommended budget for the 27-28 WY Biennium totaled \$11 Billion. The WDH budget totaling almost \$3 Billion accounts for 27% of the state total..

WDH 27-28 Budget Allocation



WDH Budget Categories



Healthcare Financing: Medicaid, CHIP, Community-Based and waiver Services, Program Integrity and WY Frontier Information.



Behavioral Health: WY State Hospital, WY Life Resource Center, Early Intervention & Education, Mental Health & Substance Use Treatment



Public Health: Infectious Disease, Public Health Laboratory, EMS, Immunization Unit, Maternal and Child Health, Public Health Nursing



Aging: Community living, healthcare licensing and surveys, WY Pioneer Home, WY Retirement Center, WY Senior Services Board, and Veterans' Home of WY

Legislative Reductions

Items below detail reductions to the exception requests in the Governor's recommended budget voted on by the Joint Appropriations Committee (JAC).



OB Reimbursement Rates: Cut \$17M in state and federal funds to bring reimbursement rates for L&D in WY Critical Access Hospitals to 100% of cost. Cut an additional \$5M in physician reimbursement to bring rates to 90% of Medicare.



Tribal Clinic Funding: Cut \$58M in federal funds for mandatory Medicaid payments for tribal clinic support, provider reimbursement, pharmacy claims, nursing home services, and end-stage renal disease (ESRD) treatment clinics.



Behavioral Health Services: Cut \$3.5M in state and federal funding to address rising costs/or/the true costs of providing critical mental health services, including outpatient mental health, substance use services and Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) for autism related services



Public Health Lab: Cut \$2.9M in state funding for testing services and the delivery of specimens. This will result in increased costs for healthcare providers, hospitals, and long-term care facilities, and longer wait times for patients.