



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET


State Budget Office

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MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Daniel J. McKee, Governor
Thomas Verdi, Acting Director of Administration

From: Joseph Codega Jr., Budget Officer 

Date: May 15, 2026

Subject: FY 2026 Third Quarter Report

Executive Summary

The Budget Office anticipates a FY 2026 year-end general revenue fund balance of \$206.9 million, surpassing the enacted surplus of \$0.5 million by \$206.4 million. These adjustments represent a \$142.0 million increase relative to the \$64.9 million surplus previously reported in the Second Quarter Report.

Notable developments since the publication of the Budget Office's FY 2026 Second Quarter Report include:

- \$154.6 million increase in available revenues recognized at the May Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) relative to the November REC, primarily attributable to stronger-than-projected personal income and corporate income tax collections.
- \$6.5 million decrease in expenditures recognized at the May Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC) relative to the November CEC, primarily attributable to Medical Assistance (Medicaid) enrollment trending below previous projections.
- \$13.9 million net increase in other projected expenditures across agencies. Excluding caseload changes and requested amendments, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE), and the Department of Administration (DOA) are projected to end in the largest surplus position relative to appropriations, while the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals and the Department of Children, Youth, and Families are projected to end in the largest deficits.
- \$5.2 million in other adjustments to fund balance, noted throughout this report.

This report makes adjustments to enacted appropriations and resulting fund balance calculations resulting from the passage of 2026-H-7408Aaa, which became law on February 11, 2026. This act appropriated \$18 million to serve as a supplemental debt service reserve fund for the acquisition of Our Lady of Fatima and Roger Williams Hospitals by CharterCARE Health of Rhode Island, Inc.

Budget Office FY 2026 Third Quarter Report

Statutory Basis for Reporting

RIGL § 35-1-15 states that the Director of Administration shall “direct the State Budget Officer to project on a quarterly basis the anticipated year-end balance assuming current trends continue, and the typical cyclical expenditure patterns prevail over the course of the year. A consolidated quarterly report incorporating the current status and projection shall be released to the public within forty-five days of the end of each quarter.” This report demonstrates compliance with this section of the General Laws for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2026.

Projected Surplus (Table 1)

The Third Quarter Report for FY 2026 projects an estimated surplus of \$206.9 million.

Table 1 shows the components of the projected surplus, including the FY 2025 draft audited closing, reappropriations, and projected revenues and expenditures.

FY 2025 Draft Audited Closing

The State Controller issued the preliminary unaudited FY 2025 closing statements on October 14, 2025. The preliminary close reflected a \$250.3 million surplus, \$20.0 million more than the \$230.2 million projected in the FY 2025 Enacted Budget¹

Prior to the submission of the Governor’s FY 2026 Revised and FY 2027 Budgets, the Budget Officer was informed by the State Controller and the Office of the Auditor General of updates to the preliminary closing statements. These changes revised the FY 2025 general revenue closing surplus to \$241.6 million, or \$11.4 million more than the Enacted Budget. This report reflects those changes and is consistent with the Second Quarter Report.

The Auditor General and State Controller have communicated to the Budget Office that the FY 2025 audited closing results will be available in June 2026, which may result in further adjustments to fund balance.

Reappropriations

In total, \$38.8 million of unspent general revenue appropriations from FY 2025 have been carried forward to FY 2026, as shown in Tables 1 and 2. This includes:

- \$10.8 million in unspent and unencumbered balances for the General Assembly²
- \$1.8 million in unspent and unencumbered balances for the Judiciary³
- \$6.7 million of discretionary reappropriations approved by the Governor⁴
- \$19.4 million authorized via Article 13 of the FY 2026 Appropriations Act⁵

¹ [FY25 Closing Statements Preliminary Unaudited 10-14-2025.pdf \(ri.gov\)](#)

² Pursuant to RIGL § 35-3-15 (a)

³ Pursuant to RIGL § 35-3-15 (a)

⁴ [Recommended Reappropriations to FY26 FINAL MEMO.pdf](#)

⁵ [2026 Appropriations Act](#)

Impact of 2026-H-7408Aaa (Providing Support to CharterCARE Health of RI, Inc.)

The General Assembly passed 2026-H 7408Aaa, which became law on February 11, 2026, providing limited state support for CharterCARE Health of Rhode Island, Inc.'s acquisition of Our Lady of Fatima Hospital in North Providence and Roger Williams Medical Center in Providence. The act transferred \$18.0 million from the Supplemental Budget Reserve to general revenue and appropriated the funds within the Department of Administration.

This \$18.0 million appropriation is reflected in this report under the Department of Administration. The withdrawal from the Supplemental Budget Reserve also increases the calculated statutory transfer to the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Fund, reducing the enacted surplus reflected in this report by \$0.5 million, from \$1.0 million to \$0.5 million.

Expenditure Changes (Table 2)

Projected general revenue expenditures for FY 2026 are approximately \$7.4 million above the Governor's Revised Budget. This figure consists of two major components:

- 1) A decrease of \$6.5 million within the various programs subject to the May 2026 Caseload Estimating Conference; and
- 2) A net increase in other agency spending totaling \$13.9 million.

These changes are described in more detail below. Please refer to Table 2 for projected expenditure changes by agency/department.

May Caseload Estimating Conference

The May 2026 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC) convened on May 4, 2026, and adopted revised cash assistance caseloads, medical assistance, and private community developmentally disabled service expenditures for FY 2026.

The adopted estimates lowered net general revenue expenditures by \$15.5 million relative to the Enacted Budget and \$6.5 million relative to the Governor's Revised Budget. This impacts projected expenditures in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Department of Human Services, and Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

The Governor's Revised Budget used estimates from the November CEC. A full explanation of changes relative to the November CEC can be found in the forthcoming conference report.

Agency Variances

The FY 2026 Second Quarter Report was released less than one month after the submission of the Governor's Recommended Revised Budget. Given the close timing of the release, agency expenditures in the Second Quarter Report were projected to be in line with the Governor's Revised Budget.

This report therefore notes agency variances relative to the Governor's Recommended Revised Budget.

The following agencies are projected to end in a surplus relative to the Governor's Budget:

- Executive Office of Health and Human Services: Surplus of \$6.7 million, entirely attributable to changes in caseload estimates. Net of caseload, EOHHS is projected to finish the year consistent with the Governor's Revised Budget.⁶
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education: Surplus of \$1.9 million, primarily attributable to unused funds from the Special Education Settlement within the Administration for a Comprehensive Education Strategy program.
- Department of Administration: Surplus of \$1.7 million, consisting primarily of personnel savings due to turnover.
- Department of Public Safety: Surplus of \$0.9 million, primarily attributable to personnel savings due to turnover within Security Services and the State Police.
- Executive Office of Housing: Surplus of \$0.8 million, consisting of a one-time shift of utility costs onto available State Fiscal Recovery Funds (\$0.5 million), personnel savings due to turnover (\$0.2 million), and savings on outside legal services following the hiring of in-house legal counsel (\$0.1 million).
- Office of the General Treasurer: Surplus of \$0.7 million, attributable to lower-than-anticipated expenditures for the Medical Debt Relief Program.
- Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner: Surplus of \$0.5 million, consisting of \$0.2 million in personnel savings due to turnover in the Longitudinal Data System, coupled with a \$0.3 million reduction in anticipated expenses for the Hope Scholarship Program at Rhode Island College.
- Department of Human Services: Surplus of \$0.5 million, consisting primarily of changes from the May Caseload Estimating Conference and lower-than-anticipated personnel and contractor expenditures for the Office of Veterans Services.
- Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission: Surplus of \$0.2 million, attributable to personnel savings due to turnover.
- Office of Energy Resources: Surplus of \$0.1 million, primarily attributable to lower-than-anticipated participation in the Electric Leaf Blower Rebate Program.
- Office of the Mental Health Advocate: Surplus of \$0.1 million, attributable to personnel savings due to higher-than-anticipated turnover.

⁶ Due to having projected a deficit to the enacted budget in the FY 2026 First Quarter Report, the Executive Office of Health and Human Services was placed into corrective action plan status. Net of the surplus resulting from caseload adjustments, agency spending is expected to be at a \$0.5 million deficit to the enacted budget, which is in line with the Governor's revised recommendation.

The following agencies are projected to end in a deficit relative to the Governor's Revised Budget:

- Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals: Deficit of as much as \$11.2 million, primarily attributable to reduced federal revenue at Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH). BHDDH and the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) Medicaid continue to work together to implement processes to maximize billing for patients and services eligible for Medicaid, Medicare, or third-party insurance coverage.
- Department of Children, Youth, and Families: Deficit of as much as \$4.4 million, primarily attributable to assumptions regarding reduced federal Medicaid reimbursement. The Department has recently received approval for additional federal claiming under the authority of the Family First Prevention Service Act (FFPSA) for some services which can be applied retroactively, and work continues between DCYF and EOHHS Medicaid to resolve remaining federal claiming issues.
- Department of Corrections: Deficit of \$4.6 million. An upcoming Governor's Budget Amendment will provide \$1.6 million in additional general revenue for the Department to offset costs incurred during the February 2026 winter storm. The remaining deficit is primarily attributable to higher-than-expected overtime and uncertainty in federal funding.
- Department of Environmental Management: Deficit of \$1.5 million, consisting of \$1.2 million in increased personnel expenditures primarily due to lower-than-budgeted personnel vacancy and \$0.3 million in increased seasonal staffing costs.
- Department of Labor and Training: Deficit of \$60,226 due to higher-than-anticipated awards and personnel expenditures for the Police and Fire Relief Fund.

Governor's Revised Budget Components Excluded from this Report

As discussed above, the General Assembly passed 2026-H 7408Aaa, which resulted in an \$18.0 million transfer from the Supplemental Budget Reserve to general revenue. This reduces the Governor's FY 2026 Revised Budget surplus reflected in this report by approximately \$0.5 million, from \$96.2 million to \$95.6 million.

Additionally, as discussed in the Second Quarter Report, the Governor's FY 2026 Revised Budget contains several revenue changes in FY 2026 that require General Assembly approval. These changes are not included in the projections in this report. They are:

- \$22.6 million: General revenues expected from permanently decoupling from the provision in federal bill H.R. 1 that allows businesses to fully deduct costs related to research and development in the year they were incurred. Before Congress passed H.R. 1, these expenses were required to be amortized over five years.
- \$5.0 million: Transfer from the Marijuana Trust Fund restricted receipt account to general revenue.

- \$2.5 million: Transfer from excess reserves at the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation to general revenue.
- \$2.0 million: Transfer from excess reserves at the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank to general revenue.

Taken together, the \$154.6 million in additional revenue from the May 2026 REC net of the additional \$3.8 million transfer to the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account, the \$7.4 million in expenditure changes described above, and this \$32.1 million account for the \$111.2 million difference between the Governor's FY 2026 Revised Budget surplus of \$95.6 million and the \$206.9 million surplus shown in Table 1.

Revenue Changes (Table 3)

Table 3 displays the FY 2026 revenue estimates adopted at the May 2026 Revenue Estimating Conference (by category), as compared to those contained in the enacted budget. Consensus estimates as adopted by the Conferees total \$5.950 billion, an increase of \$183.8 million relative to the enacted projection of \$5.767 billion and an increase of \$154.6 million relative to the Governor's Revised Budget.

A full explanation of changes relative to the November REC can be found in the forthcoming conference report.

Other Risks, Commentary, and Discussion

H.R. 1 and Other Federal Impacts

As discussed in the First and Second Quarter Report, enactment of federal bill H.R. 1 is estimated to have significant budgetary impacts in FY 2026 and beyond. The FY 2026 impacts are incorporated in this report in both expenditures and revenues. Please see the Governor's Recommended Budget for further details on the fiscal impacts of H.R. 1.⁷

COVID-19 Stimulus Funds: SFRF and CPF

As discussed in the Second Quarter Report, Rhode Island received over \$1.2 billion in federal COVID-19 stimulus funds, including \$1.13 billion in State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF) and \$112.3 million in Capital Project Funds (CPF). These funds can and have been used to:

- Respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Address the pandemic's negative economic impacts on households, small businesses, impacted industries, and nonprofits
- Support services to disproportionately impacted communities
- Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure
- Replace lost public sector revenue

As of March 31, 2026, the State has spent \$1.08 billion in SFRF and \$39.9 million in CPF. The federal government requires that the remaining funds be expended by December 31,

⁷ [FY 2027 Executive Summary](#), pages B-11 and B-12.

2026. To that end, the Pandemic Recovery Office will work closely with the Budget Office to ensure funds are expended for eligible uses by that date.

Winter Storm Response

In February of 2026, a major winter storm occurred in Rhode Island. This resulted in large expenditures across multiple state agencies.

The total all-funds cost to the State due to the winter storm is estimated at \$23.0 million. \$19.7 million was for equipment and vendors and \$3.3 million was for overtime for state personnel.

Existing funding sources were used for \$20.1 million of the total \$23.0 million. The Department of Transportation's \$8.7 million in snow removal costs and the Department of Emergency Management's costs of \$8.1 million were charged to an existing winter operations account, funded by the motor fuel tax. The remaining \$3.3 million was absorbed within existing agency budgets.

Forthcoming Governor's Budget Amendments will account for the remaining \$2.9 million in costs. This includes:

- \$1.6 million for the Department of Corrections, primarily to support unbudgeted overtime
- \$1.0 million for the Department of Emergency Management to support a contractor to support administrative needs regarding FEMA reimbursement
- \$146,456 for BHDDH to support unbudgeted overtime
- \$90,338 for DEM for overtime and site repairs
- \$11,600 for DCYF to support unbudgeted overtime

The State is potentially eligible for federal reimbursement for qualifying costs incurred during the storm. However, reimbursement is subject to a Presidential disaster declaration and FEMA validation of eligible costs. The federal government reimburses:

- Seventy-five percent of eligible costs. As of this writing, the State's eligible costs across all funds are estimated to be \$10.7 million and the maximum reimbursement is \$8.1 million.
- Management costs, which can amount to up to 7.0 percent of the total eligible costs. The total eligible cost across the State and all municipalities is \$19.3 million. Therefore, the maximum reimbursement for management costs is \$1.4 million (7.0 percent of \$19.3 million). RIEMA's \$1.0 million in contractor expenses described above are considered management costs.

Reimbursement, if it occurs, is not expected at least until FY 2027.

COVID-19-Related FEMA Reimbursement

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the state received reimbursement from the federal government for COVID-related emergency expenses. Despite a strong track record of

reimbursement, the State assessed in FY 2025 that there was a risk that audit findings or adjustments could result in federal authorities reversing or rejecting reimbursement expenses. As reimbursements are largely resolved, this risk continues to decline.

The FY 2025 enacted budget contained \$5 million in FEMA contingency reserves. As of this report, the Governor's Revised Budget as amended retains a balance of \$1.6 million. The Budget Office will continue to work with the Office of Accounts and Control to determine the appropriate level for that reserve.

Agency Fiscal Oversight

The projected FY 2026 closing surplus contained within this report demonstrates the importance of continued fiscal discipline and oversight. The Office of Management and Budget will continue to vigilantly monitor discretionary spending and hiring at those agencies projecting a closing deficit in this report, pursuant to RIGL §35-3-24 and the Department of Administration's OMB Budgetary Control Policy.

Following the identification of a substantive projected deficit in the first quarter of FY 2026, the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals as well as the Executive Office of Health and Human Services remain subject to enhanced oversight. Additionally, following the identification of a substantive projected deficit in this report, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Environmental Management will also be subject to enhanced oversight.

If you have any questions concerning this Third Quarter Report, please feel free to contact me.

cc: The Honorable Marvin L. Abney, Chairman, House Finance Committee
The Honorable Louis P. DiPalma, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
Sharon Reynolds Ferland, House Fiscal Advisor
Stephen Whitney, Senate Fiscal Advisor

Table 1 - FY 2026 General Revenue Budget Surplus

	FY 2024 Audited	FY 2025 Final Enacted	FY 2025 Draft Audited *	FY 2026 Enacted**	FY 2026 Governor's Revised**	FY 2026 Third Quarter
Surplus						
Opening Surplus	\$412,262,973	\$326,355,037	\$326,355,037	\$230,213,058	\$241,634,407	\$241,634,407
Adjustment to Opening Surplus- FEMA	23,811,475	-	703,083	-	-	-
Adjustment to Opening Surplus- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reappropriated Surplus	45,152,130	34,569,423	34,569,423	-	38,796,839	38,796,839
Subtotal	\$481,226,578	\$360,924,460	\$361,627,543	\$230,213,058	\$280,431,246	\$280,431,246
General Taxes	\$4,377,950,240	\$4,568,200,000	\$4,569,545,995	\$4,695,177,193	\$4,715,300,000	\$4,695,177,193
REC Changes to the Enacted Estimates					22,600,000	\$159,622,807
Subtotal	\$4,377,950,240	\$4,568,200,000	\$4,569,545,995	\$4,695,177,193	\$4,737,900,000	\$4,854,800,000
Departmental Revenues	\$552,303,254	\$556,975,831	\$541,202,692	\$574,268,879	\$574,900,000	\$574,268,879
REC Changes to the Enacted Estimates						\$731,121
Subtotal	\$552,303,254	\$556,975,831	\$541,202,692	\$574,268,879	\$574,900,000	\$575,000,000
Other Sources						
Other Miscellaneous	\$38,439,513	\$34,400,000	\$33,395,825	\$27,337,022	\$25,300,000	\$27,337,022
REC Changes to the Enacted Estimates					4,500,000	\$2,362,978
Lottery	\$426,419,555	\$431,100,000	\$433,594,991	\$441,000,000	\$451,300,000	\$441,000,000
REC Changes to the Enacted Estimates					-	\$5,300,000
Unclaimed Property	\$23,591,279	\$33,600,000	\$34,272,938	\$28,800,000	\$29,000,000	\$28,800,000
REC Changes to the Enacted Estimates					-	\$15,800,000
Subtotal	\$488,450,347	\$499,100,000	\$501,263,754	\$497,137,022	\$510,100,000	\$520,600,000
Total Revenues	\$5,418,703,841	\$5,624,275,831	\$5,612,012,441	\$5,766,583,094	\$5,822,900,000	\$5,950,400,000
Transfer to Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	(\$175,124,919)	(\$178,518,926)	(\$178,800,524)	(\$180,443,885)	(\$182,476,032)	(\$186,301,032)
Total Available	\$5,724,805,500	\$5,806,681,365	\$5,794,839,460	\$5,816,352,267	\$5,920,855,214	\$6,044,530,214
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$5,236,111,578	\$5,597,598,073	\$5,535,537,980	\$5,809,363,121	\$5,809,363,121	\$5,809,363,121
Reappropriations (from prior year)					38,796,839	38,796,839
Caseload Est. Conference Changes					(9,054,567)	(15,538,958)
Other Changes in Expenditures					3,905,517	17,822,821
Total Expenditures	\$5,236,111,578	\$5,597,598,073	\$5,535,537,980	\$5,827,363,121	\$5,843,010,910	\$5,850,443,823
Intrafund Transfers from/to Restricted Accounts	(91,000,000)	(520,212)	(520,212)	(6,500,000)	(203,200)	(5,203,200)
Transfer from/to Supplemental State Budget Reserve	(21,649,978)	-	-	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000
Transfer to Employees' Retirement System	(21,649,978)	-	-	-	-	-
Pause of RIGL 35-6-1(e)	6,530,494	21,649,978	21,649,978	-	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$360,924,460	\$230,213,058	\$280,431,246	\$489,146	\$95,641,104	\$206,883,192
Reappropriations (to following year)	(34,569,423)		(38,796,839)	-	-	-
Free Surplus	\$326,355,037	\$230,213,058	\$241,634,407	\$489,146	\$95,641,104	\$206,883,192

* FY 2025 Final Audited Closing Statements are unpublished as of May 15, 2026. "Draft Audited" figures represent the most accurate data available as of third quarter report, but remain subject to further revision.

**These calculations have been updated from the original publication to reflect to the passage of H-7408Aaa, which resulted in an \$18 million transfer from the Supplemental State Budget Reserve.

Table 2 - Summary of Changes to FY 2026 Enacted General Revenue Expenditure Budget

	A. FY 2026 Enacted Budget	B. Reappropriation	C. Caseload Estimating Conference Changes	D. Other Projected Changes	E. Total Projected Changes	F. FY 2026 Projected Expenditures	G. Change From Enacted (Surplus)/Deficit	H. Governor's Revised Budget	I. Balance to Governor's Revised (Surplus)/Deficit
General Government									
068 Administration	267,311,650*	1,840,091	-	(18,535,560)	(16,695,469)	250,616,182	(18,535,560)	252,330,541*	(1,714,360)
071 Business Regulation	25,769,781	-	-	(123,231)	(123,231)	25,646,550	(123,231)	25,646,550	-
073 Labor and Training	18,179,242	645,780	-	112,445	758,225	18,937,467	112,445	18,877,241	60,226
080 Department of Revenue	413,452,869	750,000	-	266,365	1,016,365	414,469,234	266,365	414,469,234	-
011 Legislature	58,734,623	10,774,553	-	(2,348,574)	8,425,979	67,160,602	(2,348,574)	67,160,602	-
013 Lieutenant Governor	1,519,219	-	-	13,043	13,043	1,532,262	13,043	1,532,262	-
065 Secretary of State	12,861,732	-	-	(12,850)	(12,850)	12,848,882	(12,850)	12,848,882	-
067 General Treasurer	4,600,223	880,899	-	(801,118)	79,781	4,680,004	(801,118)	5,387,264	(707,260)
042 Board of Elections	4,474,931	500,000	-	6,347	506,347	4,981,278	6,347	4,981,278	-
043 Rhode Island Ethics Commission	2,419,632	98,871	-	(58,088)	40,783	2,460,415	(58,088)	2,460,415	-
012 Governor's Office	9,334,918	-	-	34,593	34,593	9,369,511	34,593	9,369,511	-
046 Commission for Human Rights	2,249,158	-	-	36,699	36,699	2,285,857	36,699	2,285,857	-
029 Executive Office of Commerce	33,532,824	-	-	16,871	16,871	33,549,695	16,871	33,549,695	-
030 Executive Office of Housing	6,464,465	-	-	436,134	436,134	6,900,599	436,134	7,654,125	(753,526)
031 Office of Energy Resources	-	275,313	-	(136,253)	139,060	139,060	(136,253)	275,313	(136,253)
044 Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
032 RI Cannabis Control Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	860,905,267	15,765,507	-	(21,093,177)	(5,327,670)	855,577,598	(21,093,177)	858,828,770	(3,251,173)
Human Services									
028 Office of Health & Human Services	1,490,421,244	-	(6,674,357)	(13,185,204)	(19,859,561)	1,470,561,683	(19,859,561)	1,477,236,040	(6,674,357)
079 Children, Youth, and Families	262,775,058	-	-	4,339,307	4,339,307	267,114,365	4,339,307	262,755,483	4,358,882
075 Health	40,825,075	866,422	-	273,026	1,139,448	41,964,523	273,026	41,964,523	-
069 Human Services	136,022,692	4,071,980	(11,280)	(3,358,261)	702,439	136,725,131	(3,369,541)	137,181,005	(455,874)
076 Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hosp.	318,778,838	939,038	201,247	18,382,127	19,522,412	338,301,250	18,583,374	327,072,619	11,228,631
045 Office of the Child Advocate	2,264,613	-	-	(88,474)	(88,474)	2,176,139	(88,474)	2,185,010	(8,871)
023 Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	786,233	-	-	(18,570)	(18,570)	767,663	(18,570)	767,663	-
022 Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,386,032	615,533	-	299,119	914,652	2,300,684	299,119	2,300,684	-
047 Office of the Mental Health Advocate	1,117,164	-	-	(282,355)	(282,355)	834,809	(282,355)	932,441	(97,632)
Subtotal - Human Services	2,254,376,949	6,492,973	(6,484,390)	6,360,715	6,369,298	2,260,746,247	(123,675)	2,252,395,468	8,350,779
Education									
072 Elementary and Secondary	1,659,208,810	4,804,916	-	(5,412,410)	(607,494)	1,658,601,316	(5,412,410)	1,660,507,362	(1,906,046)
085 Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner	33,322,291	-	-	(469,332)	(469,332)	32,852,959	(469,332)	33,350,629	(497,670)
086 University of Rhode Island	148,637,923	-	-	3,159,843	3,159,843	151,797,766	3,159,843	151,797,766	-
087 Rhode Island College	80,448,058	-	-	701,353	701,353	81,149,411	701,353	81,149,411	-
088 Community College of Rhode Island	64,838,244	-	-	549,855	549,855	65,388,099	549,855	65,388,099	-
026 RI Council on the Arts	2,414,685	-	-	1,443	1,443	2,416,128	1,443	2,416,128	-
052 RI Atomic Energy Commission	1,278,282	-	-	3,909	3,909	1,282,191	3,909	1,282,191	-
027 Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	1,969,751	-	-	(148,960)	(148,960)	1,820,791	(148,960)	2,017,033	(196,242)
Subtotal - Education	1,992,118,044	4,804,916	-	(1,614,299)	3,190,617	1,995,308,661	(1,614,299)	1,997,908,619	(2,599,958)
Public Safety									
066 Attorney General	38,244,427	-	-	145,464	145,464	38,389,891	145,464	38,389,891	-
077 Corrections	324,014,603	581,138	-	5,659,968	6,241,106	330,255,709	5,659,968	325,669,067	4,586,642
099 Judicial	133,516,539	1,848,662	-	185,851	2,034,513	135,551,052	185,851	135,551,052	-
014 Military Staff	3,424,058	-	-	84,034	84,034	3,508,092	84,034	3,508,092	-
016 Emergency Management	7,457,256	-	-	186,926	186,926	7,644,182	186,926	7,644,182	-
081 Public Safety	132,842,119	9,303,643	-	(875,920)	8,427,723	141,269,842	(875,920)	142,198,690	(928,848)
049 Office Of Public Defender	18,178,679	-	-	(252,063)	(252,063)	17,926,616	(252,063)	18,189,774	(263,158)
Subtotal - Public Safety	657,677,681	11,733,443	-	5,134,260	16,867,703	674,545,384	5,134,260	671,150,748	3,394,636
Natural Resources									
074 Environmental Management	58,380,368	-	-	1,711,552	1,711,552	60,091,920	1,711,552	58,553,292	1,538,628
050 Coastal Resources Management Council	3,904,812	-	-	269,201	269,201	4,174,013	269,201	4,174,013	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	62,285,180	-	-	1,980,753	1,980,753	64,265,933	1,980,753	62,727,305	1,538,628
Total	5,827,363,121	38,796,839	(6,484,390)	(9,231,748)	23,080,702	5,850,443,823	(15,716,138)	5,843,010,910	7,432,913

*Reflects the additional \$18M revised appropriation enacted pursuant to 2026-H-7408Aaa

Table 3 - May 2026 Revenue Estimating Conference Results

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2026 May 2026 Consensus	FY 2026 Consensus vs. FY 2026 Enacted	Growth From FY 2026 Consensus vs. FY 2026 Enacted
Personal Income Tax	\$ 2,000,882,929	\$ 2,123,300,000	\$ 122,417,071	6.1%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	350,360,028	364,000,000	13,639,972	3.9%
Public Utilities Gross	112,500,000	118,600,000	6,100,000	5.4%
Financial Institutions	21,200,000	22,500,000	1,300,000	6.1%
Insurance Companies	180,217,698	180,700,000	482,302	0.3%
Bank Deposits	5,200,000	5,500,000	300,000	5.8%
Health Care Provider	47,170,185	53,600,000	6,429,815	13.6%
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	1,726,581,707	1,724,000,000	(2,581,707)	-0.1%
Cigarettes	119,100,000	116,500,000	(2,600,000)	-2.2%
Alcohol	21,900,000	20,400,000	(1,500,000)	-6.8%
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	83,600,000	96,200,000	12,600,000	15.1%
Racing and Athletics	700,000	700,000	-	0.0%
Realty Transfer	25,764,646	28,800,000	3,035,354	11.8%
Total Taxes	4,695,177,193	4,854,800,000	159,622,807	3.4%
Departmental Receipts	574,268,879	575,000,000	731,121	0.1%
Other Miscellaneous	27,337,022	29,700,000	2,362,978	8.6%
Lottery	441,000,000	446,300,000	5,300,000	1.2%
Unclaimed Property	28,800,000	44,600,000	15,800,000	54.9%
Total General Revenues	\$ 5,766,583,094	\$ 5,950,400,000	\$ 183,816,906	3.2%