

SENATE 2014 SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING BUDGET

OVERVIEW

AS PASSED SENATE

**SENATE WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE
FEBRUARY 28, 2014**

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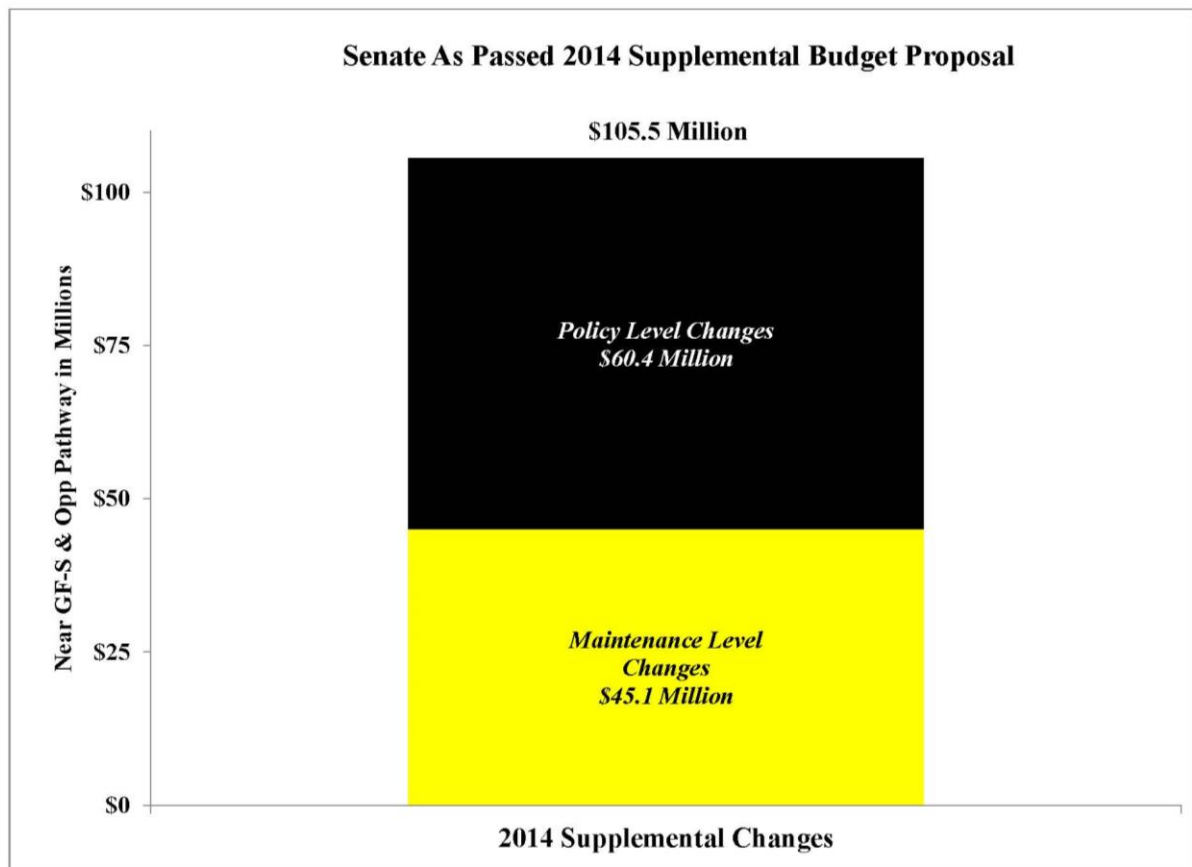
INTRODUCTION

In their quarterly updates since the budget was enacted last June, the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council increased their projections for Near General Fund-State and Opportunity Pathways revenue for the 2013-15 biennium. Combined with other changes, this meant that for the first time in a number of years, the anticipated fiscal situation going into the 2014 legislative session was more positive than when the previous budget was enacted. This positive news was partially offset by increased projections for caseloads and other budget cost drivers from enacted levels.

In February, the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council increased their projections for Near General Fund-State and Opportunity Pathways revenue for the 2013-15 biennium by another \$60 million. Additionally, February 2014 caseload and other maintenance level budget drivers were down slightly from when the Governor prepared his budget in December.

OVERVIEW OF SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL PROPOSAL

The As Passed Senate's supplemental operating budget increases Near General and Opportunity Pathways spending by \$105.5 million. Of the \$105.5million, \$45.1 million is associated with maintenance level changes for caseload and other adjustments based on current law requirements. The As Passed Senate 2014 supplemental budget then provides \$60.4 million in net policy enhancements and increases.



The As Passed Senate's supplemental budget proposal also makes a variety of resource changes. First, the proposal assumes \$13 million in decreased revenue in the 2013-15 biennium from passage of variety tax preference legislation. This includes: (1) SSB 6430 which extends, but modifies high tech R&D provisions (\$7.8 million); (2) 3SSB 5887 which merges medical and recreational marijuana (\$2 million); and (3) SB 6120 dealing with liquor reselling (\$1.2 million). The decreased revenue impacts are partially offset by: (1) SB 6505 which increases 2013-15 revenue by \$3 million clarifying that marijuana does not qualify for a variety of agricultural and other tax preferences; and (2) \$7 million from increased budget driven revenue from lower operating costs of the Liquor Control Board. See appendix B for a list of revenue changes.

Finally, the As Passed Senate's supplemental budget proposal includes \$51 million in various fund transfers. Fund transfers are a normal part of most budget proposals as a method to increasing reserves and available resources. The transfers include: (1) \$34 million from the Life Science Discovery Fund based on terminating grant awards; (2) \$6.7 million from redirecting liquor excise taxes that otherwise would have been distributed to local governments (funds are primarily used for the Child Permanency Initiative); (3) \$3.7 million from Energy Freedom Account; and (4) \$3 million from adjusting lottery account distributions to increase amounts to the Opportunity Pathways Account. The loss of local government revenues resulting from the redirection of liquor excise taxes will be replaced by up to \$5.2 million in revenues from marijuana excise taxes, if sufficient revenues are received by the state.

ENDING FUND BALANCE & 4 YEAR OUTLOOK

Based on all the changes proposed in his budget, the As Passed Senate's supplemental budget proposal estimates leaving \$380 million in unrestricted ending fund balance and \$582 million in the Budget Stabilization Account at the end of the 2013-15 biennium.

Following the methodology adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council pursuant to the four year balanced budget provisions of Chapter 8, Laws of 2012, 1st Special Session (SSB 6636), this budget proposal meets that requirement leaving projected unrestricted ending fund balance of \$34 million at the end of the 2015-17 biennium. At the end of the 2015-17 biennium, the Budget Stabilization Account is also projected to have a balance of \$945 million. See Appendix C for more information.

Senate Passed Balance Sheet
(Near GF-S & Opp Pathways in Millions)

	2013-15
Beginning Balance	156
Revenue	
November Revenue Forecast	33,576
February 2014 Forecast Change	60
Total Revenue	33,637
Other Resource Changes	
Transfers To The Budget Stabilization Account	(312)
Other Previously Enacted Fund Transfers	421
Prior Period Adjustments (formerly in revenue)	41
Other Resource Changes	150
2014 Session Changes	
Technical Updates/Corrections	(4)
Fund Transfers	51
Revenue Decreases	(13)
Revenue Increases	3
Budget Driven Revenue	7
2014 Session Changes	44
Total Resources	33,987
Spending	
2015 Enacted Budget Including Nov 2013 Special Session	33,642
2014 Maintenance Level Changes	45
2014 Policy Level Changes	60
Actual/Projected Reversions	(140)
Total Spending	33,607
Ending Balance & Reserves	
<i>Unrestricted Ending Fund Balance</i>	380
<i>Budget Stabilization Account Balance</i>	582
Total Reserves	962

Summary of Senate As Passed Budget Proposal

(Near GF-S & Opp Pathway in Millions)

Maintenance Level Changes	2013-15
Health Care Authority	97.5
Dept of Corrections	31.6
DSHS Developmental Disabilities	18.2
College Bound	12.3
DSHS Economic Services	(87.8)
DSHS Long-Term Care	(15.9)
K-12 Public Schools	(7.5)
All Other	(3.4)
Maintenance Level Changes	45.1

Policy Level Increases	
Technology Enhancement	38.3
Child Care Collective Bargaining & Agency Parity	25.5
Opportunity Scholarship Program	25.4
Children's Mental Health Lawsuit	7.1
Emergency Fire Suppression	6.2
Mental Health - Evaluation and Treatment	5.8
Child Permanency Initiative	5.2
Prison Capacity Changes	5.0
Real Hope Act - SB 6523	5.0
Mental Health - State Hospital Overtime	2.7
DES - Electricity Purchasing	2.3
Medical Use of Cannabis (DOH)	2.2
Computer Science & Engineering Enrollments	2.0
Provider 1 Phase 2 Funding	1.9
Electronic Medical Records-Mental Health	1.8
Attorney General Recruitment & Retention	1.7
SCC - New Hepatitis C Treatment	1.7
ACES - IT Disaster Recovery - Econ Svcs	1.5
Cash Handling Security - Dept of Revenue	1.4
Fish Passage Barriers	1.4
ACA Client Eligibility System - Econ Svcs	1.4
Health Integration Actuarial Study	1.4
Family Assessment Response - Children's Admin	1.2
Extraordinary Criminal Justice Cost	1.1
Child Dependency Representation	1.0
STEM Alliance - OFM	1.0
UW/OFM - Institute for Protein Design	1.0
Tobacco and Marijuana Prevention	1.0
All Other Additions/Increases	19.9
Policy Level Increases	173.0

Summary of Senate As Passed Budget Proposal

(Near GF-S & Opp Pathway in Millions)

Policy Level Decreases	<u>2013-15</u>
State Employee Health Insurance	(36.5)
Hospital Safety Net Assessment	(25.0)
Maintain Managed Care Rates	(10.7)
Employment Services Fund Shift - Admin Contingency	(5.0)
Refinance Breast and Cervical Treatment	(4.3)
Hospital/Clinic Facility Fees	(3.9)
Delayed Provider Compensation System	(3.2)
Disaster Response Account - Unused Balance	(3.0)
Health Care Innovation	(2.8)
DD One-time Under Expenditures	(2.2)
DOC Program Under-Expenditures	(2.1)
DES Central Services Efficiencies	(1.7)
Fingerprint ID Fund Shift	(1.5)
DOC Violator Policy Change	(1.5)
GMAP Program	(1.4)
DEL Administrative Reductions	(1.2)
Debt Services Adjustment (2014 supp)	(1.1)
Dispute Resolution Centers Fund Shift	(1.0)
ABD Disability Standard Change	(0.9)
2014 Supplemental	(0.7)
Incapacity Exams	(0.6)
All Other Decreases/Savings	(2.6)
Policy Level Decreases	(112.6)

Total Policy Level Changes	60.4
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Total As Passed Senate Supplemental Proposal	105.5
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MAINTENANCE LEVEL CHANGES

The As Passed Senate's budget proposal provides a net increase of \$45.1 million in maintenance level changes for caseload and other adjustments based on current law requirements.

The areas increasing from enacted levels include: (1) \$97.5 million for low-income health care primarily due to Health Care Authority forecast errors in projecting utilization, hospital safety net implementation errors, and changes in assumptions related to the Affordable Care Act based on actual experience or federal rules; (2) \$31.6 million for increased costs of the Department of Corrections associated with increased violator and other caseloads, and a significant increase in self insurance premiums; (3) \$18.2 million for 2 percent higher caseload and utilization increases in the Division of Developmental Disabilities; and (4) \$12 million based on higher than anticipated College Bound enrollments.

The areas decreasing from enacted levels include: (1) \$87.8 million related to declining participation in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Working Connections Child Care, and other public assistance programs which is partially offset by the backfill of lost federal funds for incapacity exams; (2) \$15.9 million reflecting a 1 percent decrease from funded levels due to a decline in the projected number of clients and authorized home care hours in Long Term Care; and (3) \$7.5 million in K-12 public schools which is reflective of lower staff mix, assessment costs, and other budget drivers partially offset by higher K-12 enrollment.

K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INCREASES AND OTHER CHANGES

FULL FUNDING OF TECHNOLOGY RELATED MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) - \$38.2 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Pursuant Chapter 236, Laws of 2010 (SHB 2776), funding is increased for the component of Materials, Supplies, and Operating Costs (MSOC) related to technology. The MSOC technology allocation in school year 2014-15 is increased from \$82 to \$126 per student. The total general education MSOC allocation for school year 2014-15 increases from \$782 to \$826 per student.

IMPROVING STUDENT SUCCESSES BY MODIFYING INSTRUCTIONAL HOUR AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The 2013-15 enacted operating budget established a new funding allocation beginning in school year 2014-15 to provide 2.2 hours of additional instruction per week for students in grades seven through 12. Funding formula changes are made to redirect funds from the increased instructional hours to the opportunity for high school students to earn a 24-credit high school diploma. A laboratory science class size enhancement, increased guidance counselor allocation, and an additional MSOC allocation are provided for high school students. Funding is also provided for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop curriculum frameworks for a selected list of career and technical education courses with content in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics is considered equivalent, in full or in part, to science or mathematics courses that meet high school graduation requirements.

HIGHER EDUCATION

TUITION POLICY

As a result of \$163 million of policy level enhancements provided in the 2013-15 enacted budget, the Legislature prohibited increases in resident undergraduate tuition for the 2013-14 academic year. The proposed As Passed Senate budget extends this prohibition for the 2014-15 academic year.

INCREASES

OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING - \$25.4 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

The Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Program is a public/private partnership that provides scholarships to students who have received their high school diploma or GED in Washington state and are pursuing a four-year degree in a high-demand field of study. To date, \$30 million in private contributions have been received and the state has provided \$5 million as match to these contributions. A total of \$25 million is provided to expand the scholarships available and match the additional private contributions received.

REAL HOPE ACT - \$5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to serve additional students in the State Need Grant Program pursuant to passage of Senate Bill 6523 (higher education opportunities), the Real Hope Act. Students who are granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival (DACA) status or meet other residency requirements will be eligible to receive grant funding through the State Need Grant Program. (See Other Legislation)

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING - \$2 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to expand enrollments in computer science and engineering at Central Washington University and Eastern Washington University. Of this amount, \$1 million is provided to Central Washington University to expand enrollments in computer science and engineering programs and \$1 million is provided to Eastern Washington University to expand enrollments in engineering programs.

INSTITUTE FOR PROTEIN DESIGN - \$1 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided via the Office of Financial Management, subject to an audit of the Dedicated Local and Operating Fee Accounts, to support the recently formed Institute of Protein Design to transition the University of Washington's (UW) protein design research into a platform for translational medicine. These funds will allow the UW to recruit and fund faculty and staff and build a protein design core. (see agency detail for Office of Financial Management)

JET FUELS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE - \$0.8 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Matching funds to Washington State University (WSU) are provided via the Office of Financial Management, subject to an audit of the Dedicated Local and Operating Fee Accounts, for a \$4 million annual Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grant expected to continue until 2018. WSU has been designated as the lead for the new Air Transportation Center of Excellence for Alternative Jet Fuels and the Environment. State matching funds will pay for a portion of the Center's administrative costs and graduate research assistants. (see agency detail for Office of Financial Management)

STEM FOR UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENTS - \$0.4 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to replace National Science Foundation funding due to expire in 2014 to continue the Mathematics Engineering Science Achievement (MESA) Community College Program on six community college campuses. MESA provides educational support for traditionally underrepresented students majoring in STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) so they may excel academically and transfer successfully to four-year institutions.

CHILD CARE & EARLY LEARNING

INCREASES

CHILD CARE RATE INCREASE - \$25.5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

The collective bargaining agreement with family home child care providers increases the base rate by 4 percent on July 1, 2014 and by an additional 4 percent on January 1, 2015. Funding is provided (\$18.4 million GF-S) for an increased base rate for licensed family homes and child care centers providing subsidized child care for the Working Connections Child Care program, child protective services and foster care child care, and homeless and seasonal child care programs. An additional \$7.1 million GF-S is provided in fiscal year 2015 for a tiered reimbursement pilot for family homes and child care centers who participate in the Early Achievers quality rating and improvement system. The data received from this pilot will be used to estimate costs associated with achieving and maintaining higher quality child care. Funding provides incentive payments and supports for providers who participate in the tiered reimbursement pilot and rate at levels 3 and above.

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS - \$1.1 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

The 2011-13 budget included workload savings for the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) related to the timely completion of the electronic benefit transfer system for child subsidy payments in fiscal year 2013. Due to delays, these savings have not been realized and DSHS will require additional funding to continue to process child care subsidy payments. The budget proposal assumes that the Department of Early Learning will achieve savings to offset this cost by personal service contract reductions, vacancies and other administrative efficiencies. The project is now estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2016.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT CONTRIBUTION - \$36 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS

Based on a higher than expected surplus in the Public Employees and Retirees Insurance Account, the state contribution for employee insurance benefits is adjusted from \$763 per month per employee to \$703 per month per employee in fiscal year 2015. This adjustment does not impact the health insurance benefits provided to state employees and provides sufficient funding to implement the proposed health benefits collective bargaining agreement for fiscal year 2015.

LOW-INCOME MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

INCREASES

REFINANCE BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER TREATMENT PROGRAM - \$4 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$8 MILLION OTHER FUNDS INCREASE

The state currently provides state-only funds for women who have been screened for and found to have breast or cervical cancer but who are not eligible for federal Medicaid due to income, citizenship, or other criteria. The budget requires the Health Care Authority to exercise the state option to open a Medicaid Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program. This would allow the state to receive federal matching funds that will offset some state spending and expand the program.

PROVIDERONE PHASE 2 FUNDING - \$1.9 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE, \$7 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

Additional funding is provided to align the ProviderOne Phase 2 project period with the implementation schedule of the recently procured Provider Compensation Subsystem and Services vendor. The funding will allow for the completion of the 1099 provider transition to ProviderOne under the collective bargaining agreement.

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

HOSPITAL SAFETY NET CHANGES - \$25 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$137 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

As a result of the Health Care Authority not submitting a timely request for the federal waiver, the implementation of the Hospital Safety Net Assessment program under Chapter 17, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp.s. (ESSB 5913) was delayed from July 1, 2013 to October 1, 2013. The additional state costs from the delay are built into the Senate maintenance level budget. Senate Bill 6570 (adjusting hospital safety net timelines) makes technical corrections that will allow the agency to assess and collect safety net revenues consistent with the enacted budget assumptions.

FACILITY FEE CHANGES - \$3.8 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$3.6 MILLION OTHER FUNDS SAVINGS

When hospitals purchase and own physician practices that are not located on the physical hospital grounds, the hospital can bill Medicaid a higher amount, then when the physician practice or clinic was non-hospital owned. The budget does not allow for any moneys to pay hospital owned physician practices or clinics a higher payment rate than the fee rate received by non-hospital owned physician practices or clinics for the same procedure. The savings are repurposed to increase free standing Evaluation and Treatment capacity needed to serve individuals who are civilly detained under the Involuntary Treatment Act, 71.05 RCW.

HEALTH CARE INNOVATION - \$2.8 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$3.2 MILLION OTHER FUND SAVINGS

The budget requires the Health Care Authority to increase the use of value based contracting and other payment incentives such as the Bree Collaborative and Alternative Quality Contract or others that promote quality, efficiency, cost savings, and health improvement. The Authority is also required to implement additional chronic disease management that reduces subsequent need for hospitalization or re-admissions. The reforms are anticipated to reduce extraneous medical costs by 2.5 percent when fully phased-in by fiscal year 2017. This creates a \$25 million savings in the 2015-17 biennium.

MAINTAIN MANAGED CARE RATES - \$10.6 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$10.9 MILLION OTHER FUND SAVINGS

The maintenance level budget provides for a 2 percent increase in managed care utilization cost in calendar year 2015. Funding is reduced to hold future costs at the calendar year 2014 rate level. The Health Care Authority shall work with managed care plans to reduce growth trends through innovative medical assistance models that reduce costs.

LONG TERM CARE, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

INCREASES

SERVICE REQUEST LIST FOR PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY FIRST CHOICE OPTION- NET ZERO NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE, \$1 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

Pursuant to Substitute Senate Bill 6387, funding is provided for services to 5,000 individuals with developmental disabilities who have requested a service and are waiting because there are no available service slots. The new services are phased-in over three years and the cost of services for these 5,000 individuals is paid for by leveraging programs that have federal financial participation.

The Individual Family Services (IFS) program which is currently funded with 100 percent General Fund-State is converted to a Medicaid program. This allows \$5.4 million per biennium in General Fund-State dollars to be repurposed towards additional service slots for persons with developmental disabilities.

Beginning August 30, 2015, Medicaid personal care will be refinanced to Community First Choice Option (CFCO). Because CFCO earns an enhanced 6 percent federal match, \$160 million in General Fund-State is freed-up per biennium from this refinance. After reinvesting approximately \$84 million into the CFCO benefit design and paying for the new service slots for individuals with developmental disabilities, Substitute Senate Bill 6387 results in a projected net savings of approximately \$50 million General Fund-State in the 2015-17 biennium.

NURSING HOME ASSESSMENT \$36 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

The nursing home assessment fee is increased from \$14 per patient day to \$21 per patient day. Federal revenue which is leveraged with the assessment fee is used to increase nursing home payments by a statewide-weighted average of \$7.24 per day. Of that, a rate component targeted to wages for low-wage workers is increased by \$1.58 per day resulting in a total payment of \$3.15 for this item. The remainder is provided through a new direct care rate add-on which is calculated at approximately 6 percent of each facilities underlying direct care rate. The direct care rate add-on is provided in FY2015 only and is not subject to settlement. This allows every facility to receive the same benefit of a 6 percent vendor rate increase in direct care.

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

ONE-TIME UNDER EXPENDITURES- \$5.5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS, \$10 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

One-time savings for under-expenditures in the first half of FY 2014 are due to unfilled vacancies in field services and lower than anticipated utilization in employment services. Also, one-time savings result from a six-month delay in implementation of the provider compensation system for W-2 providers which is related to a ProviderOne delay.

MENTAL HEALTH

INCREASES

CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES - \$7 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE, \$7.2 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

In accordance with commitments set forth in the T.R. Settlement, funding is provided to develop and implement a statewide Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe) delivery model for home and community-based mental health services for high needs youth. The department will begin a phased implementation July 1, 2014. Per Substitute Senate Bill 6558 (community-based mental health services for children), the wraparound pilot sites established in 2008 must be prioritized on the implementation schedule and additional sites are phased-in as rapidly as feasible according to provider readiness and infrastructure availability. Savings from discontinuing the pilot programs is provided as a cost offset for the statewide implementation of WISe.

EVALUATION AND TREATMENT CENTERS - \$5.8 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE, \$3.8 MILLION OTHER FUNDS

Savings achieved by standardizing fees between hospital and non-hospital owned physician practices or clinics is repurposed to increase free standing Evaluation and Treatment (E&T) capacity needed to serve individuals who are civilly detained under the Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA), Chapter 71.05 RCW. The number of beds that hospitals have certified for patients with acute psychiatric care needs has been declining, resulting in a high usage of single bed certifications. A single bed certification allows an individual who is being civilly detained and who may have negative behaviors to be co-mingled with other hospital patients. The legislature will no longer pay hospital owned physician practices or clinics a higher payment rate than the fee rate received by non-hospital owned physician practices or clinics for the same procedure. Instead, this funding is repurposed to purchase free standing inpatient psychiatric bed capacity to ensure that individuals being committed under the ITA are in a safe and appropriate environment. Funds in the first year are sufficient for the start-up and implementation of two new 16-bed E&T facilities plus all ITA ancillary costs. Ongoing, funds will be sufficient to develop and implement additional E&T capacity.

STATE HOSPITAL FUNDING - \$4.5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Of the funding in this item, \$1.8 million is provided for training and backfill for approximately 2,300 state hospital staff on the electronic medical records system that is expected to go live October 2014. An additional \$2.7 million is provided to cover high utilization of hospital staff overtime. Overtime has been used to cover high rates of unscheduled leave, high vacancies in nursing staff, and most recently to cover new positions funded in the 2013-15 biennial budget. State Hospital management is reviewing and implementing methods to reduce the use of overtime

by filling vacancies, improving recruiting and retention efforts, providing additional supervisor training, and other staffing strategies. These items are both funded one-time and are not ongoing.

OTHER HUMAN SERVICES

INCREASES

PERMANENCY INITIATIVE - \$5.2 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND STATE

Additional funding is provided for costs related to current and future parental rights termination proceedings and adoption cases. The funding includes the following: (1) \$3.2 million to the Department of Social and Health Services to reimburse the Attorney General's Office through the Legal Services Revolving Fund; (2) \$1.9 million in one-time funding to the Office of Public Defense (OPD) for parent's representation program; and (3) increased spending authority to the Attorney General's office related to this issue.

MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA - \$2.1 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE INCREASE

The budget provides funding to the Department of Health for the implementation of Senate Bill 5889 (Medical Use of Cannabis). The DOH must develop a Medical Marijuana Registry (Registry) and issue authorization cards to qualifying patients and their designated providers.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS - \$2.8 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND STATE

\$3.2 million is provided for information technology development and upgrades at Department of Social and Health Services. The funding includes: (1) \$1.4 million for the continued design, development and implementation of the Eligibility Service System for the Health Benefit Exchange and to modify the Automated Client Eligibility System (ACES); (2) \$1.4 to develop and implement a disaster recovery strategy for ACES and the Enterprise Service Bus to ensure compliance with federal disaster recovery regulations related to the Affordable Care Act and to minimize the risk of service disruption and loss of client data.

TOBACCO, MARIJUANA, AND E-CIGARETTE PREVENTION - \$1 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE INCREASE, \$1 MILLION DEDICATED MARIJUANA FUNDS

The budget increases funding for tobacco, marijuana, and e-cigarette prevention activities aimed at youth and populations with a high incidence of smoking. For activities aimed at youth, the Department of Health (DOH) will partner with the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to fund effective tobacco, marijuana, and e-cigarette prevention programs at middle and high schools. For activities aimed at populations with a high incidence of smoking, the DOH will contract with community based organizations that serve populations that have a high incidence of smoking tobacco, marijuana, or e-cigarettes. Future biennia funding of tobacco, marijuana, and e-cigarette prevention programs will be based on the Washington State Institute of Public Policy report on prevention activities due December 31, 2014.

FAMILY ASSESSMENT RESPONSE - \$1.2 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND STATE

In DSHS-Children's Administration, funding is provided for the continued implementation of Family Assessment Response demonstration project for the federal Title IV-E waiver. This includes funding for FamLink case management system upgrades and an evaluation required for the Title IV-E wavier.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PROGRAM - \$2.9 MILLION ACCIDENT AND MEDICAL AID ACCOUNTS

Funding is provided for the Department of Labor and Industries to implement Senate Bill 5112, which allows retrospective rating plan employers and groups the ability to schedule independent medical exams and vocational rehabilitation assessments for injured workers under certain conditions. \$2.9 million in industrial insurance premiums will be used by the department for training and administrative oversight of these activities.

FARM INTERNSHIP PILOT PROGRAM - \$111,000 ACCIDENT AND MEDICAL AID ACCOUNTS

Funding is provided to implement a pilot program for the employment of farm interns at small qualified farms in select counties. The \$208,000 is provided to the Department of Labor and Industries to administer this program that will expand opportunities for young people to learn and work in the agricultural industry.

CORRECTIONS & OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE

INCREASES

INCREASED CAPACITY FOR HOUSING OFFENDERS - \$5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Due to the continuing increase in prison population for both males and females, funding is provided to open a 256-bed prison unit beginning July 1, 2014 at the Washington State Penitentiary for men. Additionally, funding is provided to rent local jail beds for female offenders beginning July 1, 2014 to reduce overcrowding at the Washington Correction Center for Women.

NEW HEPATITIS C TREATMENT FOR SPECIAL COMMITMENT CENTER RESIDENTS - \$1.7 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to make a new drug protocol available to residents of the Special Commitment Center. The new protocol has shown to increase the success rate of treatment and decrease treatment lengths.

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

OFFENDER PROGRAMMING UNDER-EXPENDITURES- \$2 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS

A temporary savings is achieved through a process to reform offender programming. The 2012 supplemental budget required the Department of Corrections (DOC) to implement an evidence-based Risk Needs Responsivity (RNR) model which pairs supervision with treatment. DOC continues to revamp the way programming is provided to offenders in prisons and in community supervision to follow the RNR model. During this transition, DOC continues to realize under expenditures. It is expected that programming will increase to the expected levels in fiscal year 2015.

COMMUNITY VIOLATOR POLICY CHANGES - \$1.5 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS

In December 2014, DOC instituted a policy that required offenders that fail to report within 7 days of their scheduled appointment to serve up to 30 days in jail instead of 1-3, resulting in more violators for longer periods of time in jail. In conjunction with this change, DOC has modified its contracts with local jurisdictions to reduce costs. DOC also expects its violator population to

decrease due to behavior change and strategies put in place by DOC. This results in an increase of \$250,000 in fiscal year 2014 and a savings of \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2015 as the population increase comes back down.

NATURAL RESOURCES

INCREASES

FIRE SUPPRESSION COSTS - \$6.7 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Wildland fire suppression activities and costs occurring during fiscal year 2014 are funded for the Departments of Natural Resources and Fish and Wildlife.

FISH PASSAGE BARRIERS - \$1.4 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to meet the requirements of a federal court injunction to conduct maintenance and assessments on culverts to ensure they do not become barriers to salmon.

INCREASE STATE PARKS SUPPORT - \$2.6 MILLION PARKS RENEWAL AND STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNT

Due to increased revenues, funding is provided in the Senate maintenance level for upgrades and improvements to park facilities, customer service, data analysis and measurement, regulatory compliance and safety.

INCREASE TOXIC CLEANUPS - \$1.4 MILLION STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT & ENVIRONMENTAL LEGACY STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNT

Pursuant to Chapter 1, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess. (2E2SSB 5296) funding is provided to develop standard cleanup plans and build capacity to manage cleanup activities.

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING - \$800,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Currently, the state funds \$5.3 million per year for the Emergency Food Assistance Program that provides funding to food banks and distribution centers. In fiscal year 2015, the program is increase by \$800,000 or approximately 15 percent from current levels.

OIL SPILL RISKS RAIL/VESSEL - \$652,000 OIL SPILL PREVENTION ACCOUNT-STATE

Funding is provided to develop preparedness and response plans for risks related to the increase of crude oil being moved by rail and vessels.

OTHER CHANGES

INCREASES

COURT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS - \$7.1 MILLION JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCOUNT

A total of \$7.1 million of funding is provided for information technology projects and improvements in the state's local and appellate courts. This includes: (1) \$5.3 million to implement and begin local rollout implement a new commercial off-the-shelf case management system to be implemented in 37 county superior courts of the system; (2) \$1.1 million to acquire a commercial off-the-shelf enterprise content management system for the Supreme Court and the three divisions of the Washington State Court of Appeals; and (3) \$750,000 to implement information technology security enhancements as identified by an independent information technology security firm.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SALARY ADJUSTMENTS - \$3.4 MILLION LEGAL SERVICES REVOLVING FUND-STATE

To address attorney recruitment and retention issues, salaries for assistant attorneys general at the Office of the Attorney General will be increased to levels more competitive with other public law offices in Washington.

ELECTRICITY PURCHASING- \$2.25 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to the Department of Enterprise Services for the incremental costs of purchasing electricity for use in state government operations from alternative power sources consisting of high-efficiency co-generation from woody biomass that is at least sixty-five percent energy efficient based upon low heat value, coal transition power and solar energy facilities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE FOR EXTRAORDINARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COSTS - \$1.1 MILLION GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to assist counties that have incurred extraordinary criminal justice costs in the prosecution of aggravated murder cases. The funds will go to Clallam County (\$942,000), Klickitat County (\$36,000), and Mason County (\$148,000).

CHILD DEPENDENCY LEGAL REPRESENTATION - \$1 MILLION NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is provided to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 6126, which requires the court to appoint of an attorney for a child in a dependency proceeding six months after granting a petition to terminate the parent and child relationship and when there is no remaining parent with parental rights. In the Office of Civil Legal Aid, this funding will reimburse counties for the cost to provide an attorney to legally free children.

LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM- \$306,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is increased \$306,000 in fiscal year 2015 for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program in the Department of Commerce to improve ombudsman access to long term care residents in community based settings such as adult family homes and assisted living facilities.

NEW AMERICANS PROGRAM - \$198,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding for the New Americans Program, which provides naturalization assistance for legal permanent residents who are eligible to become United States citizens, is doubled in fiscal year 2015.

AEROSPACE FUTURES ALLIANCE- \$200,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND STATE

Funding is provided to the Department of Commerce to contract with the Aerospace Futures Alliance to conduct research and development strategies to align the aerospace supplier industry with other industries that share transferable workforce skills.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP - \$200,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE

Funding is increased \$200,000 in fiscal year 2015 for the Office of Public Guardianship within the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of providing guardianship services to low income and indigent alleged or actual incapacitated persons.

SAVINGS OR DECREASES

REDUCTIONS TO COURT OPERATIONS - \$479,000 NEAR GENERAL FUND-STATE SAVINGS

Grants to County Clerks for collection of court ordered legal financial obligations are reduced 50 percent for a savings of \$441,000. Funding is reduced to the Interpreter Commission by \$38,000 assuming this reduction can be offset by an annual \$125 fee charged to 307 certified/registered court interpreters to support their professional credentialing system or other efficiencies.

APPENDIX A

Fund Transfers & Other Adjustments
(Near GF-S & Opp Pathways in Millions)

	<u>2013-15</u>
Fund Transfers	
Life Science Discovery Fund	34.0
Lottery Administrative Account	3.0
Liquor Excise Tax - Reduced Local Government Distribution	6.7
Business and Professions Account	2.0
Energy Freedom Account	3.7
Treasurer's Service Account	1.4
Fund Transfers	<u>50.9</u>
 Technical/Other Changes	
Adjust OPA for CAFR Adjustment	6.1
DNR PILT Adjustment	(0.2)
Correct Liquor Excise Tax for Locals	(9.6)
Technical/Other Changes	<u>(3.6)</u>
Total	47.2

APPENDIX B

Revenue Bills

Dollars in Millions

Prefix	Bill #	Brief Title	2013-2015
SSB	6430	High Tech R&D	(\$7.777)
3SSB	5887	Merging medical and recreational marijuana	(\$2.001)
SB	6220	Retailers Selling for Resale	(\$1.237)
SSB	6259	Reduces PUT for log transportation businesses	(\$0.850)
SSB	6472	Amusement and Rec	(\$0.522)
SB	5430	Aircraft Excise Taxes	(\$0.315)
SSB	6215	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas	(\$0.206)
SSB	6515	Invest in WA Pilot Program B&O Tax Credit	(\$0.102)
SSB	6057	Provides a B&O tax credit to businesses that hire people with developmental disabilities	(\$0.057)
SB	5910	Quarterly revenue forecast	\$0.000
SSB	6049	Provides B&O tax credit to businesses that hire vets	\$0.000
2SSB	6096	Prop tax exemption Industrial/manufacturing fac	\$0.000
SSB	6102	Connecting Washington Acct	\$0.000
SB	6151	Cultural Access Authorities	\$0.000
SB	6157	Hazardous Substance Tax Exemption	\$0.000
SB	6180	Merging designated forest with open space timber	\$0.000
ESSB	6286	Current Use Horticulture	\$0.000
2SSB	6330	Housing urban growth areas	\$0.000
SSB	6333	Tax statute cleanup	\$0.000
2SSB	6402	Honey Bees	\$0.000
SB	6405	Tax exempt non profit property	\$0.000
SSB	6440	Fuel taxes on natural gas	\$0.000
SB	6550	Sales Tax Exemption for Server Equipment	\$0.000
SB	6562	Clarifying exemption for clean fuel vehicles	\$0.000
SB	6505	Delaying Marijuana Tax Exemptions	\$2.767
		Total Revenue Bills	(\$10.300)

BUDGET DRIVEN REVENUE

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD - \$6.923 MILLION GENERAL FUND - STATE INCREASE

The budget driven revenue is generated by maintenance level savings in the liquor revolving account with the bulk of the savings coming from workers compensation adjustments.

REVENUE BILLS

HIGH TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT - \$7.777 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6430 (high technology research and development) extends the high technology business and occupation tax credit and sales and use tax deferral to 2025. The credit is limited to taxpayers with less than \$50 million in gross business income. The deferral is capped at \$1 million per project, per business, per year.

MERGING THE MEDICAL AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA SYSTEMS - \$2.001 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Third Substitute Senate Bill 5887 (merging medical and recreational marijuana) merges the medical marijuana system with the recreational marijuana system. The bill contains a sales and use tax exemption and an exemption from the retail marijuana excise tax for purchases of medical marijuana.

RETAIL LICENSE FEES FOR RETAILERS WHEN SELLING FOR RESALE - \$1.237 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Senate Bill 6220 (retailers selling for resale) eliminates the 17 % spirits retail license fee when retailers sell to businesses licensed for on-premise consumption.

REDUCING THE PUBLIC UTILITY TAX FOR LOG TRANSPORTATION BUSINESSES - \$.850 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6259 (log transportation businesses) reduces the public utility tax rate from 1.926% to 1.3696% on the hauling of logs over public highways.

SIMPLIFYING THE TAXATION OF AMUSEMENT, RECREATION, AND PHYSICAL FITNESS SERVICES - \$.522 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6472 (amusement and recreation services) clarifies and simplifies the term amusement and recreation services previously included in the definition of retail sale and creates a specific list of retailing activities of an amusement and recreational nature.

MODIFYING THE DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF AIRCRAFT EXCISE TAXES - \$.315 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Senate Bill 5430 (aircraft excise taxes) deposits the portion of the aircraft excise tax that currently goes into the general fund into the aeronautics account.

CLARIFYING AND CORRECTING THE SALES TAX TREATMENT OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASES BY COMPANIES PRODUCING PIPELINE-QUALITY NATURAL GAS USING LANDFILL GAS - \$.206 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6215 (pipeline quality natural gas) creates a sales and use tax exemption for a portion of the sales taxes paid on machinery and equipment used to produce pipeline-quality natural gas.

INVEST IN WASHINGTON BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX CREDIT PILOT PROGRAM - \$.102 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6515 (Invest in Washington pilot program) creates the "Invest in Washington" pilot program to evaluate the effectiveness of providing business and occupation tax incentives to businesses that invest in manufacturing facilities and have the option to reinvest those savings in employee training programs.

PROVIDING A BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX CREDIT TO BUSINESSES THAT HIRE PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES - \$.057 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE DECREASE

Substitute Senate Bill 6057 (hiring persons with developmental disabilities) creates a business and occupation tax credit for employers who hire individuals with developmental disabilities. The credit is equal to \$250 per calendar quarter for each full-time employee and \$125 per calendar quarter for each part-time employee. The credit cannot exceed five hundred thousand dollars year, but may be carried over to the next year.

PROVIDING A QUARTERLY REVENUE FORECAST ON FEBRUARY 20TH - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 5910 (quarterly revenue forecast) moves the economic and revenue forecast in odd numbered years from March to February.

PROVIDING A PUBLIC UTILITY TAX AND BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX CREDIT TO BUSINESSES THAT HIRE VETERANS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Substitute Senate Bill 6049 (tax credits for hiring veterans) creates a public utility and business and occupation tax credit for businesses that hire unemployed veterans. The credit is equal to 20% of wages and benefits paid up to \$1,500 per full-time position in which the person works for two consecutive calendar quarters. The credit cannot exceed one million dollars per fiscal year, but may be carried over to the next year.

PROVIDING A PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR THE VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING FACILITIES IN TARGETED URBAN AREAS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Second Substitute Senate Bill 6096 (industrial and manufacturing facilities) allows the value of new construction to be exempt from local property taxes on industrial or manufacturing facilities built in certain established targeted areas.

TRANSFERRING SALES AND USE TAXES COLLECTED ON STATE HIGHWAY PROJECTS TO THE CONNECTING WASHINGTON ACCOUNT - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Substitute Senate Bill 6102 (connecting Washington account) transfers sales and use taxes collected on state highway projects into the connecting Washington account which is used for highway projects. In fiscal years 2015 through 2017, the transfers only occur for projects funded by new transportation revenues. In fiscal year 2018 and thereafter it applies to all state highway transportation projects.

CONCERNING THE CREATION OF CULTURAL ACCESS AUTHORITIES - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6151 (cultural access authorities) allows a county to create a cultural access authority for the purpose of supporting cultural organizations. The authority is funded by either a voter

approved sales tax of .1% or a voter approved property tax that yields the same revenue as the voter approved sales tax.

CONCERNING A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TAX EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES USED AS AGRICULTURAL CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6157 (hazardous substances tax exemption) provides a hazardous substance tax exemption for agricultural crop protection products that are stored in Washington but subsequently sold for use outside the state.

CONSOLIDATING DESIGNATED FOREST LANDS AND OPEN SPACE TIMBER - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6180 (designated forest land and open space timber) allows a county to merge its designated forest land program with its open space timber program.

CONCERNING CURRENT USE VALUATION FOR COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURAL PURPOSES - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6286 (current use valuation for horticulture) provides that land on which commercial horticultural plants are grown in containers may qualify for the current use open space farm and agriculture property tax treatment.

PROMOTING AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF RURAL COUNTIES WITHIN URBAN GROWTH AREAS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Second Substitute Senate Bill 6330 (affordable housing in rural counties) expands the exemption provided for affordable multi-unit housing for low and moderate-income households in targeted areas in an urban growth center to unincorporated areas of rural counties that have one incorporated city and a sewer system.

CONCERNING TAX STATUTE CLARIFICATIONS, SIMPLIFICATIONS, AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Substitute Senate Bill 6333 (tax statute clarifications) makes several tax statute clarifications, repeals outdated statutes, simplifications, and technical corrections.

DEFINING HONEY BEE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Second Substitute Senate Bill 6402 (honey bees) provides apiarists, their services, and honey bee products the same tax exemptions as those provided to farmers.

CLARIFYING HOW NONPROFIT TAX-EXEMPT PROPERTY CAN BE USED - INDETERMINATE IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6405 (nonprofit tax-exempt property) provides that nonprofit tax-exempt property can be rented or used for nonexempt purposes for 50 days if the property is used for profit or to promote business activities for 15 days or less and the rent and/or donations received for nonexempt purposes does not exceed maintenance or operational costs for that property.

FUEL TAXES AND FEES ON NATURAL GAS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Substitute Senate Bill 6440 (taxes and fees on natural gas) modifies the taxation of liquefied and compressed natural gas. Liquefied and compressed natural gas sold as transportation fuel is exempt from public utility taxes and instead is taxed under the business and occupation tax. Such fuel is also subject to transportation taxes and fees.

SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR SERVER EQUIPMENT IN DATA CENTERS - NO IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6550 (data centers) provides a sales and use tax exemption for server equipment and power infrastructures built after July 1, 2014 in rural areas.

CLARIFYING THE APPLICATION OF TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR VEHICLES POWERED BY CLEAN FUELS - INDETERMINATE IMPACT TO GENERAL FUND - STATE

Senate Bill 6562 (clean fuel vehicles) extends the sales and use tax exemption for vehicles powered by clean alternative fuel to range extended battery electric vehicles.

DELAYING THE USE OF EXISTING TAX PREFERENCES BY THE MARIJUANA INDUSTRY TO ENSURE A REGULATED AND SAFE TRANSITION TO THE CONTROLLED AND LEGAL MARIJUANA MARKET IN WASHINGTON - \$2.767 MILLION GENERAL FUND STATE INCREASE

Senate Bill 6505 (delaying tax preferences for the marijuana industry) clarifies that marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products are not agricultural products and as such businesses manufacturing or selling marijuana products do not qualify for tax preferences provided to the agriculture industry.

APPENDIX C

Preliminary Senate Passed Budget Outlook - Based on 4.5% Revenue Growth

(Near GF-S & Opportunity Pathways Account in Millions)

	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17
Beginning Balance	156	327	156	380	44	380
Current Revenues						
November 2013 Forecast	16,532	17,044	33,576	17,756	18,493	36,249
February 2014 Forecast Update	57	4	60	25	55	80
Additional Based on 4.5% Growth Rate Assumption	-	-	-	34	69	104
Other Resource Changes						
Transfer to BSA	(143)	(169)	(312)	(176)	(184)	(360)
Previously Enacted Fund Transfers (Net)	198	222	421	(3)	(3)	(5)
Prior Period Adjustments (formerly in revenue)	20	20	41	20	20	41
2014 Session Changes						
Technical Updates/Corrections	1	(5)	(4)	-	-	-
High Tech Tax Credit	-	(8)	(8)	(19)	(20)	(39)
Other Tax Preferences	-	(5)	(5)	(17)	(26)	(43)
Forest & Fish Agreement (SB 6478)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	(8)
Fund Transfers	3	47	51	26	26	52
Budget Driven Revenue	3	3	7	-	-	-
Revenue Increases	-	3	3	3	3	6
Total Revenues and Resources	16,829	17,485	33,987	18,025	18,473	36,455
Enacted Budget	16,466	17,176	33,642	17,800	18,227	36,026
2014 Supplemental Changes	106	(0)	105	252	283	534
Senate Working Maintenance Level	(8)	53	45	65	78	143
Health Benefit Changes	-	(36)	(36)	104	105	209
Safety Net Adjustment	(25)	-	(25)	-	-	-
Health Care Innovation	-	(3)	(3)	(10)	(15)	(25)
Children's Mental Health Lawsuit	0.3	8	8	19	19	38
Family Home Childcare Collective Bargaining with Agency Parity	-	25	25	28	28	56
K-12 Technology MSOC	-	38	38	50	52	101
Fostering Expanded Learning Opportunities (SB 6163)	-	0.1	0.1	3	3	6
Enhanced Small Hospital Payment (SB 5859)	-	0.4	0.4	1	1	2
Community First Choice/VIP (SB 6387)	-	-	-	(25)	(25)	(49)
Opportunity Scholarship	25	-	25	-	20	20
Prepay Debt Service	103	(103)	-	-	-	-
All Other	10	17	27	17	17	34
Actual/Estimated Reversions	(70)	(70)	(140)	(70)	(70)	(140)
Revised Appropriations	16,502	17,106	33,607	17,981	18,439	36,420
Projected Unrestricted Ending Balance	327	380	380	44	34	34
Budget Stabilization Account						
Beginning Balance	270	413	270	582	759	582
Transfer From GFS	143	169	312	176	184	360
Interest Earnings	0.3	0.4	1	1	1	2
Ending BSA Balance	413	582	582	759	945	945
Combined Near GF-S Unrestricted & BSA Ending Balance	740	962	962	803	979	979