Overview of Proposed Amendments to the 2016-18 Budget HB 1500/SB 900

Proposed amendments to the 2016-18 budget reflect adjustments to both resources and spending to address the budget shortfall resulting from FY 2016 general fund revenue and transfer collections falling short of the forecast by $279.3 million. The shortfall triggered the Code-required revenue reforecasting process. When combined with the FY 2016 shortfall, the assumed shortfall to be addressed in the FY 2016-18 biennium totaled $1.5 billion.

The resources forecast in HB 1500/SB 900 reflects a slight positive change to the interim revenue forecast based on the current economic outlook and collections year-to-date, along with several balance adjustments and proposed tax policy actions.

Adjustments to GF appropriations include both targeted and across-the-board spending cuts to cover the budget shortfall, as well as GF spending increases to cover mandated, high-priority items. Funding is proposed for a limited number of new spending initiatives.

Amendments to the 2016-18 Budget
HB 1500/SB 900, as introduced
(GF $ in millions)

	FY 2017	FY 2018	2016-18
GF Resources, Chapter 780, 2016	$20,426.4	$20,229.4	**$40,655.8**
Net Resource Adjustments	(242.6)	(61.0)	(303.6)
Available Resources	**$20,183.8**	**$20,168.4**	**$40,352.2**
GF Appropriations, Chapter 780, 2016	$20,349.5	$20,285.0	**$40,634.6**
Net Spending Adjustments	(248.6)	(49.9)	(298.5)
Total Proposed Appropriations	**$20,100.9**	**$20,235.1**	**$40,336.1**
Unappropriated Balance	**$82.9**	**($66.8)**	**$16.1**

Resources

HB 1500/SB 900 includes $40,352.2 million in general fund resources available for appropriation. General fund growth rates assumed in the budget are 3 percent in FY 2017 year and 3.2 percent in FY 2018, down from 3.2 percent and 3.8 percent reflected in Chapter 780 of the

2016 Acts of Assembly. Proposed resource actions result in a net reduction of $303.6 million, compared to Chapter 780, including:

– A downward adjustment to the FY 2017 and FY 2018 general fund revenues of $1,197.1 million, as presented in the August, 2016 revised interim forecast;

– An upward adjustment to the revenues of $233.0 million from the Fall, 2016 revenue forecasting process, based on the recommendations of the Governor's Advisory Commission on Revenue Estimates (GACRE);

– Additional revenues of $144.5 million from several technical and proposed tax policy changes, including $58.2 million from a tax amnesty program, and $47.9 million to slow the phase-out of the accelerated sales tax; and,

– A withdrawal from the Revenue Stabilization Fund of $294.7 million the first year, and a withdrawal of $272.5 million the second year, for a biennial total of $567.2 million.

Details on revenues, adjustments to general fund balances and transfers, as well as proposed tax policy changes, can be found in the Resources section of the summary.

Appropriations

Net general fund spending adjustments total a reduction of $298.5 million against Chapter 780. Major general fund spending items include:

– $255.1 million to cover growth in the Medicaid forecast;

– $85.7 million for caseload growth in the Children's Services Act; and

– $111.5 million for a 1.5 percent bonus for teachers, state employees, and state-supported local employees, effective December, 2017, in lieu of the compensation action in Chapter 780 that was eliminated, due to the revenue shortfall.

Proposed new spending is offset by spending reductions, including roughly $600.5 million in actions proposed by the Governor in October, 2016 to begin to close the budget shortfall. Savings items include:

– $346.3 million from reversing the planned December, 2016 pay increases, and

– $175.5 million in across-the-board reductions to state agencies and institutions of higher education.

The proposed budget assumes an unappropriated balance of $16.1 million GF. Major spending and savings items are detailed in the table below.

Major Spending and Savings in HB 1500 / SB 900, as Introduced

(GF $ in millions)

Major Spending Proposed	**FY 2016-18**
DMAS - Medicaid Forecast	$ 255.1
Children's Services Act (CSA) - Expenditure and Caseload Growth	85.7
SOQ Teachers and Support 1.5% Bonus Dec. 1, 2017 (State Share)	55.5
State Employee 1.5% Bonus Dec. 1, 2017	42.2
DOC - Inmate Medical Costs	18.5
State Supported Local Employees 1.5% Bonus Dec. 1, 2017	13.8
Comp Bd. - Salary Compression for Sheriffs, Local & Regional Jails	8.7
DSS - Restore VITA Funding for UNISYS Transition to VaCMS	8.6
DMAS - Consumer-directed Personal Attendant Overtime Costs	8.5
DBHDS /DMAS - CSB Funding for Same-Day Intake & Assessments	8.2
DBHDS - Discharge, Private Beds, Comm. Detox, Psychogeriatric	7.4
Establish Virginia International Trade Corporation	7.2
DMAS - Children's Health Insurance Forecasts and Inflation	6.6
Advanced Shipbuilding Production Facility Grant Fund	6.0
State Police - Separation from VITA for Info. Technology Oversight	5.9
DMAS - Fully Fund Nursing Home FY 2018 Inflation	5.5
DBHDS - Opioid Addiction Treatment Services	5.3
Sec. of HHR - Study of Mental Health Delivery System	4.5
DCJS - Mental Health Screening & Assessments in Jails	4.2
State Police - Salary Adjustments	4.0
Impact of Federal Regulatory Charges	4.0
Comp Bd. - Career Development for Constitutional Officers	3.9
VITA Rates	3.0
District Court Clerks & Deputy Clerks Salary Adjustments	2.5
VITA - Retire Line of Credit	2.3
Elections: Supplant Federal HAVA Funding	2.3
Inauguration/Transition Costs	2.2
DBHDS - Behavioral Health Facility Staff & Patient Medications	2.1
Major Savings Proposed	**FY 2016-18**
Reverse Dec. 2016 Pay Increases – State Employees, State-Supported Locals, Teachers	$ (346.3)

Major Spending and Savings in HB 1500 / SB 900, as Introduced

(GF $ in millions)

October 2016 and Other Agency Proposed Savings	(99.4)
FY 2018 - 5% Reductions for Most Higher Education Institutions	(76.1)
Use Additional Lottery Revenue Re-Forecast to Reduce GF	(52.3)
Direct Aid - Supplant GF with Literary Fund	(50.0)
DMAS - Adjust Virginia Health Care Fund Revenue	(43.9)
Recover NGF Costs of VRS Payments From Higher Ed	(40.4)
Direct Aid to Public Educ. – Update Net Sales Tax Estimates & Census	(38.1)
Direct Aid to Public Educ. - Student Enrollment Projections	(34.6)
DOC - Delay Opening Culpeper Correctional Center to FY 2019	(21.7)
DHCD - Reduce GO Virginia Funding	(15.0)
Treasury Board - Adjust Debt Service	(13.8)
Econ. Dev. Incentive - Defer Aerospace Engine Facility Payment	(12.2)
H.E. Research Initiative - Reduce Va. Research Investment Fund	(10.0)
Reverse Credit Card/Interest Restoration to Higher Ed	(8.0)
Econ. Dev. Incentive Payments - Adjust Funding for Incentive Grants	(6.8)
Direct Aid to Public Educ. - Update Remedial Summer School & ESL	(6.3)
VEDP - Transfer Support for Va. International Trade Corp.	(6.2)
Jamestown-Yorktown - Reduce Funds for 2019 Commemoration	(5.4)
Direct Aid to Public Educ. - Update Costs of Lottery Programs	(5.1)
Land Conservation Funding	(4.6)
VDH - Increase Restaurant Inspection Fee	(4.3)
Central Accts. - INOVA Global Genomics & Bioinfo. Research Inst.	(4.0)
Direct Aid - Supplant GF w/ DMV Fees for Driver's Education	(3.1)
Other Higher Education Centers Reductions	(2.6)
DSS - Supplant GF with TANF for Qualified Programs	(2.5)
DBHDS - Reduce Unobligated Funds at Training Centers	(2.5)
VITA - Transfer Fund Source for Agency Activities	(2.0)

Note: See Resources section for adjustments to GF balances and proposed tax policy changes.

A summary of significant proposed amendments to the 2016-18 budget, by major area, follows:

Judicial. Proposed amendments to the 2016-18 budget for the Judicial Department transfer $300,000 GF the second year from the Criminal Fund to cover anticipated costs in the Involuntary Mental Commitment Fund. Funding added by the 2016 General Assembly for salary adjustments for district court clerks and deputy clerks, effective December 1, 2016, is eliminated, but $2.5 million GF is added back in the second year for the same salary adjustments, effective July 1, 2017.

Administration. Proposed amendments for administration agencies result in a net decrease of $6.5 million GF for FY 2017 and a net increase of $2.0 million GF for FY 2018. Within the Compensation Board, significant adjustments include the removal, and subsequent restoration of, targeted pay initiatives for constitutional officers included in Chapter 780 that were contingent upon FY 2016 actual revenues. The reductions amount to $5.4 million GF for FY 2017 and $12.2 million GF for FY 2018. Funding of $12.6 million GF has been added the second year to restore these pay initiatives, which reflect the total cost of providing career development salary increases to all currently qualified constitutional officers of $3.9 million GF, and restoring the previously approved sheriff's salary compression funding of $8.7 million GF.

Within the Department of Elections, $2.3 million GF is proposed for the continuation of activities currently supported by the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant, for which the funding will be depleted during FY 2018. The funding also reflects the conversion of 5 contract information technology positions who will become classified state employees. In addition, $1.2 million GF and 1.0 FTE is provided in the second year to improve functionality of the Virginia Election and Registration Information System (VERIS).

Within the Department of Human Resource Management, $8.8 million NGF is provided in FY 2018 to create a new service area for the health benefits component of the Line of Duty Act (LODA) program. Pursuant to Chapter 677 of the 2016 Acts of Assembly, administration of the health insurance benefits provided under LODA will be transferred from the Department of Accounts to the Department of Human Resource Management, effective July 1, 2017.

Agriculture and Forestry. The proposed budget includes a net decrease of $1.6 million GF, or 2.8 percent, the first year and $3.6 million GF, or 6.3 percent, the second year. Major savings strategies include increasing the non-restaurant food establishment inspection fee from a flat rate of $40 to a variable rate up to $575, generating $400,000; a $1.3 million reduction to the Virginia Farmland Preservation Fund; a reduction of $554,000 from the Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund; and the elimination of general fund support for the coyote control program. Other smaller savings come from eliminating the beehive grant fund and specialty crop commercialization programs, selling forestry land, and reducing marketing and promotion funding at the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Commerce and Trade. Proposed amendments include net general fund reductions of $36.5 million over the biennium. The proposed budget includes new funding for a $6.0 million GF incentive payment under the Advanced Shipbuilding Production Grant program authorized by the 2016 Session of the General Assembly. Other spending initiatives include $7.2 million GF to establish the Virginia International Trade Corporation in FY 2018, offset by a corresponding reductions of $6.2 million GF in the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, and $150,000

GF in the Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Trade, to effect the transfer of existing resources to the new agency. The Governor's proposal also includes $1.5 million GF in new spending to add 15 positions to the Department of Labor and Industry and $1.1 million to create a solar development incentive program in the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy.

Major reductions include a savings in Economic Development Incentive Payments of $19.0 million GF from certain performance grant payments due to delayed performance of companies' hiring and investments, and a $15.0 million GF decrease in funding for the newly formed GO Virginia initiative. Other general fund reductions include a $1.8 million decrease in the Enterprise Zone grant program and a $1.5 million decrease in support for the Brownfields Restoration and Economic Redevelopment Assistance Fund.

Public Education. The proposed amendments for Direct Aid to Public Education reflect an increase of $55.5 million GF for the state's share of a second year 1.5 percent one-time bonus (based on SOQ funded teachers and support staff) in lieu of $135.3 million GF over the biennium based on the first year 2 percent compensation increase that had been included in Chapter 780 contingent upon FY 2016 revenue performance. Amendments also include an additional $52.3 million NGF revenue from Lottery Proceeds and $50.0 million NGF from the Literary Fund, both of which are offset by a like amount reduction from the General Fund. Routine technical updates include adjustments for slower than projected enrollment growth, other participation data, and sales tax revenue.

The Lottery Proceeds adjustments reflect $33.2 million in additional Lottery revenues collected in 2016, $8.6 million shown as cash on the balance sheet for the Lottery Proceeds Fund, and $5.3 million additional Lottery revenues projected for FY 2017 and FY 2018 (the amounts in the Supplemental Lottery per Pupil Allocation (PPA), which was re-established in Chapter 780, would remain at $36.6 million in FY 2017 and $157.2 million in FY 2018). However, the PPA amounts have increased.

A $50.0 million GF savings offset by a like amount increase in Literary Fund transfers is based on the Treasury Department's latest estimates, primarily related to sale of old unclaimed property stocks that can be made available for the use of the Literary Fund, along with its other routine revenue sources. The additional revenues are proposed to be allocated to support public school employee retirement contributions.

The proposed amendments also reflect net savings of $46.9 million GF due to technical updates, including slower projected student enrollment growth affecting SOQ costs, Incentive, Categorical, and Lottery-funded accounts, as well as a net decrease of $38.1 million GF due to updated sales tax revenue projections and school-aged census.

Proposed policy changes include an increase of $1.0 million GF for the Teacher Residency program, funding of $480,000 GF for new summer cyber camps, a decrease of $2.0 million GF from the new Teacher Improvement Compensation Initiative, and removal of the $800,000 GF for the math and science teacher recruitment initiative.

In the Department of Education, proposed amendments reflect the Governor's October 2016 savings plan, elimination of four positions in FY 2018, and three spending increases to existing programs totaling $2.5 million GF in the second year. The proposed amendments also reflect a $57.7 million NGF increase and 20.0 FTE related to transferring the administration of two federal food programs from the Department of Health to the Department of Education.

Higher Education. The proposed amendments for higher education include mainly decreases for the FY 2016-18 biennium. Institutions of higher education were exempt from the across-the-board reductions in the first year, but are subject to a proposed 5 percent reduction to general funds (excluding financial aid) in the second year, for savings of $76.1 million. The Governor recommends that both Virginia State University and Norfolk State University be exempt from the 5 percent reductions. Additionally, reductions to the extension agencies were lowered to fully match federal land grant funds (several smaller exemptions were also proposed and are detailed in the higher education narrative section).

The other large proposed reduction recovers the general fund equivalent of the nongeneral fund portion of the prepayment made to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) to reduce VRS rates per employee. The extension agencies and the Virginia Institute for Marine Science (VIMS) were exempt from this proposed savings action. This strategy would result in GF savings of $24.2 million in FY 2017 and $16.1 million in FY 2018.

Additional reduction strategies include across-the-board reductions to the higher education centers totaling $2.6 million GF over the biennium. The higher education research initiative would be reduced by $10.0 million GF over the biennium (leaving $12.0 million), along with a reduction of $4.0 million GF (leaving $4.0 million) for the INOVA partnerships (under Central Accounts). The restoration of the interest earnings and the credit card rebates (restructuring incentives for the institutions) under Central Accounts is also proposed to be captured as a savings strategy, generating $8.0 million GF over the biennium.

Finance. The proposed amendments for the finance agencies, including actions reflected in the Governor's October 2016 savings plan, result in net reductions of $14.3 million GF for FY 2017 and $3.0 million for FY 2018. Authorizing language and estimated Revenue Stabilization Fund withdrawal amounts of $294.7 million GF for FY 2017 and $272.5 million for FY 2018 are provided.

Within the Department of Accounts, proposed language authorizes an increase in the treasury loan for the replacement of the payroll system, from $25.0 million to $52.0 million, based on the estimated total cost of the project. Of this amount, $10.0 million is allotted for any unforeseen costs in the implementation and roll-out of the Cardinal financial management system. Within the Department of Taxation, language is included authorizing the use of revenue generated by the proposed tax amnesty for costs incurred to implement the program, as well as a treasury loan of up to $5.5 million for start-up costs until the program generates revenue. Finally, within the Treasury Board, savings from debt service requirements total $12.8 million GF the first year and $1.0 million GF the second year.

Health and Human Resources. The introduced budget includes a net increase of $338.9 million GF and $321.6 million NGF for the 2016-18 biennial budget. Additional spending of $439.5 million GF is offset by $100.5 million GF in adjustments to expenditure forecasts and budget reductions.

The expenditure forecasts for the Medicaid, children's health insurance programs, and the Children's Services Act (CSA) account for $303.6 million GF, or 90 percent of the net GF need, over the biennium. Medicaid spending is projected to increase by $280.63 million over the biennium. The general fund share of the Medicaid forecast is offset by $43.9 million in additional revenue and cash in the Health Care Fund and $25.5 million in revised Medicare premiums. The CSA requires an additional $85.7 million GF primarily due to growth in the number of students placed in private day schools as part of the federally mandated Individual Education Plans (IEP) in the public schools.

The proposed budget includes an initiative for behavioral health that totals $27.5 million GF in Health and Human Resources ($4.2 million GF is provided in Public Safety for a total package of $31.7 million GF). The primary focus of the initiative is to fund (1) same day access for assessment and evaluation at 25 of the 40 Community Services Boards, (2) opioid and detox treatment services, (3) a broad study of the behavioral health system, (4) contracts for use of private psychiatric beds, (5) discharge assistance for patients in state hospitals, and (6) the purchase of Naloxone for use in the community.

Other mandatory spending in Health and Human Resources of $7.8 million GF is related to federally mandated reinvestments in the child welfare system ($5.5 million), funding child welfare programs based on the latest forecast ($1.6 million), and medical costs related to temporary detention orders ($605,189). Other discretionary spending totals $29.5 million GF over the biennium and primarily reflects the costs to fully fund Unisys mainframe payments at the Department of Social Services ($8.6 million), provide up to 16 hours of paid overtime for consumer-directed personal attendants in Medicaid ($8.5 million), fully fund the FY 2018 Medicaid inflation increase for nursing facilities ($5.5 million), and fund the increasing acute care hospitalization costs for individuals in state mental health hospitals ($3.2 million).

Natural Resources. Proposed amendments for the Natural Resources agencies result in net reductions of $2.1 million GF the first year and $7.4 million GF the second year, the largest of which reduces funding for land conservation activities at the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and the Department of Historic Resources. In total, land acquisition is reduced by $0.2 million the first year and $3.8 million the second year. Also included is the elimination of

$635,000 GF in one-time funding that had been provided for bike trails at Pocahontas State Park, and the elimination of five positions, four at DCR and one at the Museum of Natural History in Martinsville. The budget includes proposals to utilize increased recreational and commercial fishing license fees to supplant GF support for law enforcement activities at the Marine Resources Commission, and similar proposals to utilize waste tire fund and vehicle emissions program fees to support ongoing programs at DEQ. Finally, proposed language would reverse the action taken by the 2016 General Assembly to limit DCR from purchasing or otherwise acquiring land for state park purposes without the General Assembly's approval.

Public Safety and Homeland Security. Proposed amendments to the FY 2016-18 budget provide $11.4 million GF the first year and $7.2 million GF the second year to the Department of Corrections for the increased cost of providing medical care for inmates. The opening of the Culpeper Correctional Center for Women is deferred until the next biennium, yielding a savings of $6.7 million GF the first year and $21.7 million GF the second year. An additional $4.2 million GF the second year is proposed for the Department of Criminal Justice Services to increase grants to local and regional jails for mental health screening and assessment, along with $500,000 GF to develop new training standards and curricula for community policing. For the Department of State Police, the funding and positions added by the 2016 General Assembly for a new special operations division are eliminated, for a savings of $1.1 million GF the first year and $2.4 million GF the second year. An additional $0.6 million GF the first year and $3.4 million the second year from unobligated bond balances are included to replace equipment for the STARS radio system. The introduced budget also provides $5.9 million GF the second year to support the department's separation from VITA.

Veterans and Defense Affairs. The proposed amendments include $0.6 million GF and 34 positions the second year to reorganize the Virginia Veteran and Family Support program (formerly known as the Virginia Wounded Warrior Program), based on the 2015 JLARC report on the Department of Veterans Services and the 2016 follow-up report by the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Secretary of Veterans and Defense Affairs, and the Director of JLARC.

Technology. The proposed amendments for technology agencies include savings of $3.5 million NGF the first year and $11.9 million NGF the second year to reflect decreasing utilization of services provided through the Northrop Grumman Partnership (NG), savings from lower than anticipated usage of the Virginia Information Technology Agency's (VITA) shared security services, and related personnel reductions. These savings are partially offset by a proposed one-time expenditure of $2.3 million GF in the first year, which is intended to defease an existing working capital advance associated with the Virginia Enterprise Applications Program, an initiative which has been terminated. Finally, language is provided that allows VITA to recover any information technology costs that would be stranded with other rate paying agencies if legislation is successful in the 2017 General Assembly to allow the Department of State Police to be fully removed from any services provided through the NG Partnership.

Transportation. The proposed amendments to the FY 2016-18 budget for transportation agencies include no major policy initiatives nor do they reflect any budget reductions to offset the general fund shortfall. The budget amendments reflect a net increase of $136.0 million NGF the first year and a reduction of $37.6 million NGF the second year from the Commonwealth Transportation Fund revenue forecast to align the agencies' program level allocations with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) Six-Year Programs adopted by the Commonwealth Transportation Board in June, 2016. Additional proposed actions include increasing the staffing level at VDOT by 10.0 FTE to provide additional oversight of tolling programs and by 6.0 FTE at DRPT to support the Atlantic Gateway project.

Proposed amendments impacting the Virginia Port Authority include an increase in the nongeneral fund terminal revenue appropriation of $6.4 million NGF in the second year to reflect the amended capital lease costs for the Virginia International Gateway. Within the Department of Motor Vehicles, a policy change is proposed that would authorize DMV to retain a portion of indirect and pass-through charges incurred for collection of revenues for other agencies as well as Cardinal accounting transaction costs.

Central Appropriations. Proposed amendments for the 2016-18 biennium result in net reductions of $75.8 million GF for FY 2017 and $54.3 million GF for FY 2018. The net reductions are largely attributable to the reversal of funding for public employee salary increases approved in Chapter 780 that was held in reserve and contingent upon 2016 revenue performance. Language included in the enacted budget specified that if FY 2016 individual income, corporate income and sales tax collections were greater than one percent below the official forecast, then the funding held in reserve must be used to offset any downward revision in the general fund revenue forecast.

Other significant adjustments within Central Appropriations include the addition of $60.0 million GF in December 2017 for a 1.5 percent bonus for full-time state employees and state-supported local employees, as well as a compression pay adjustment for Virginia State Police. Separate adjustments within Direct Aid to Public Education and the Compensation Board provide funding for a 1.5 percent bonus for teachers, and compensation actions for constitutional officers, respectively. The total amount provided for employee compensation adjustments for FY 2018 is $130.6 million.

Independent. The proposed amendments for the independent agencies result in no general fund changes in either FY 2017 or FY 2018. Significant adjustments include the addition of $1.0 million NGF the second year, with an increase in authorization of up to $2.0 million to support the Virginia College Savings Plan's SOAR program. Language specifies that the pre-paid fund have an actuarial value of at least 100 percent for the funds to be used for the SOAR program.

Within the Virginia Retirement System, $2.5 million NGF the first year and $3.9 million NGF the second year is provided to accommodate the extension and augmentation of staffing levels for the remainder of the agency's Modernization Project. In addition, funding is provided to reflect the implementation and ongoing costs for assuming administrative responsibilities for the Line of Duty Act program, in accordance with Chapter 677.

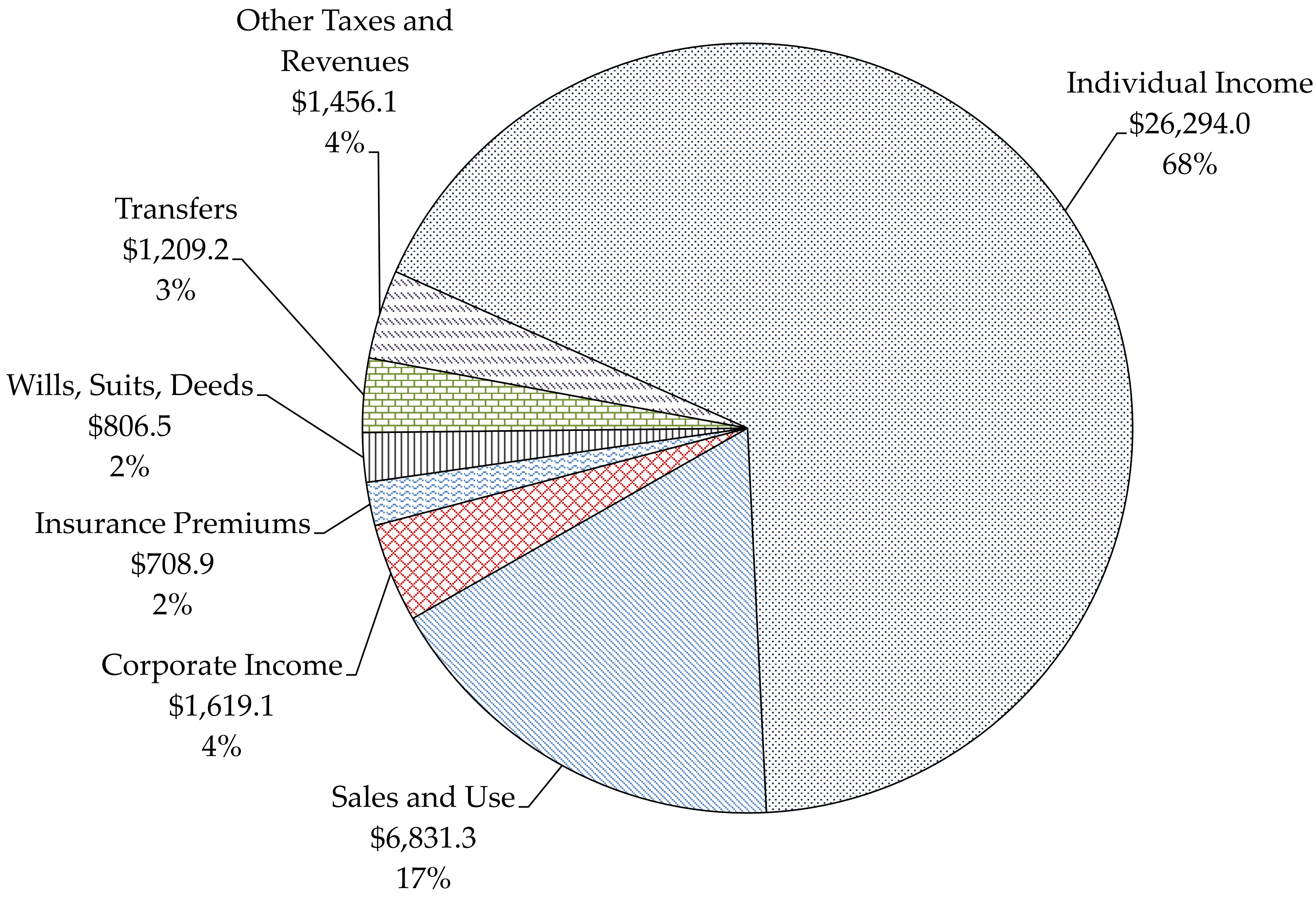
Capital Outlay. The proposed amendments to the capital outlay program for FY 2016-18 total about $430.7 million (all funds). General fund supported amendments include $270.8 million from bonds issued by the Virginia Public Building Authority (VPBA) and the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). These bonds include $104.8 million to acquire or construct a central office and warehouse facility for the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, $94.7 million to supplant general funds for previously authorized projects, $37.9 million in supplements and new projects, $19.6 million for equipment for projects nearing completion, $12.8 million for four projects at state agencies, and an almost $1.0 million supplement in maintenance reserve for the Department of Military Affairs. In addition, $33.8 million GF is reverted from previous project balances.

Proposed nongeneral fund capital amendments total $159.9 million. About $134.9 million is funded through 9(c) and 9(d) NGF revenue bonds for eight higher education projects. Another $25.0 million is funded with nongeneral fund cash to support six projects at multiple state agencies and higher education institutions.

FY 2016-18 General Fund Revenues = $38.9 billion

HB 1500/SB 900, as Introduced

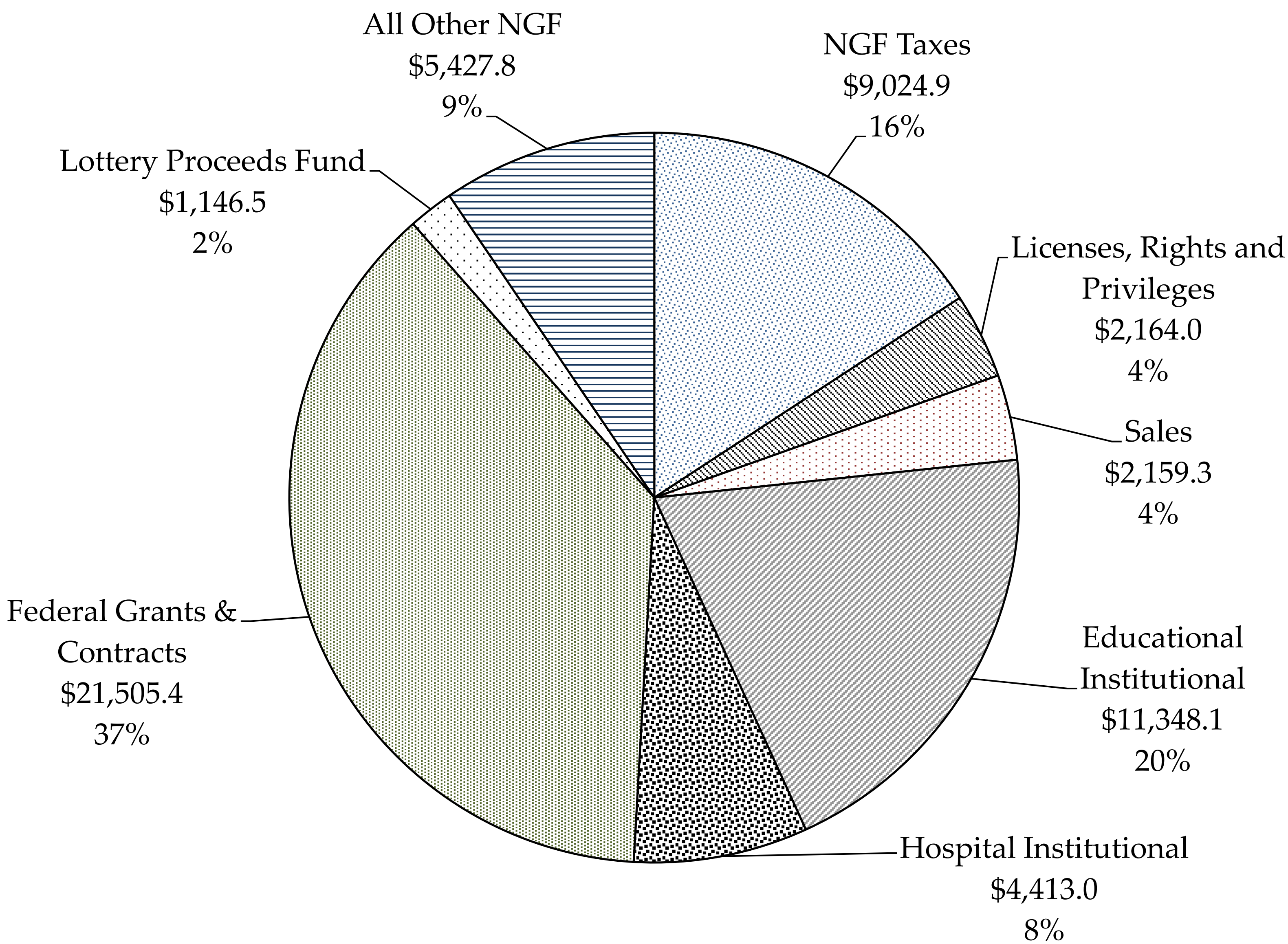
($ in millions)

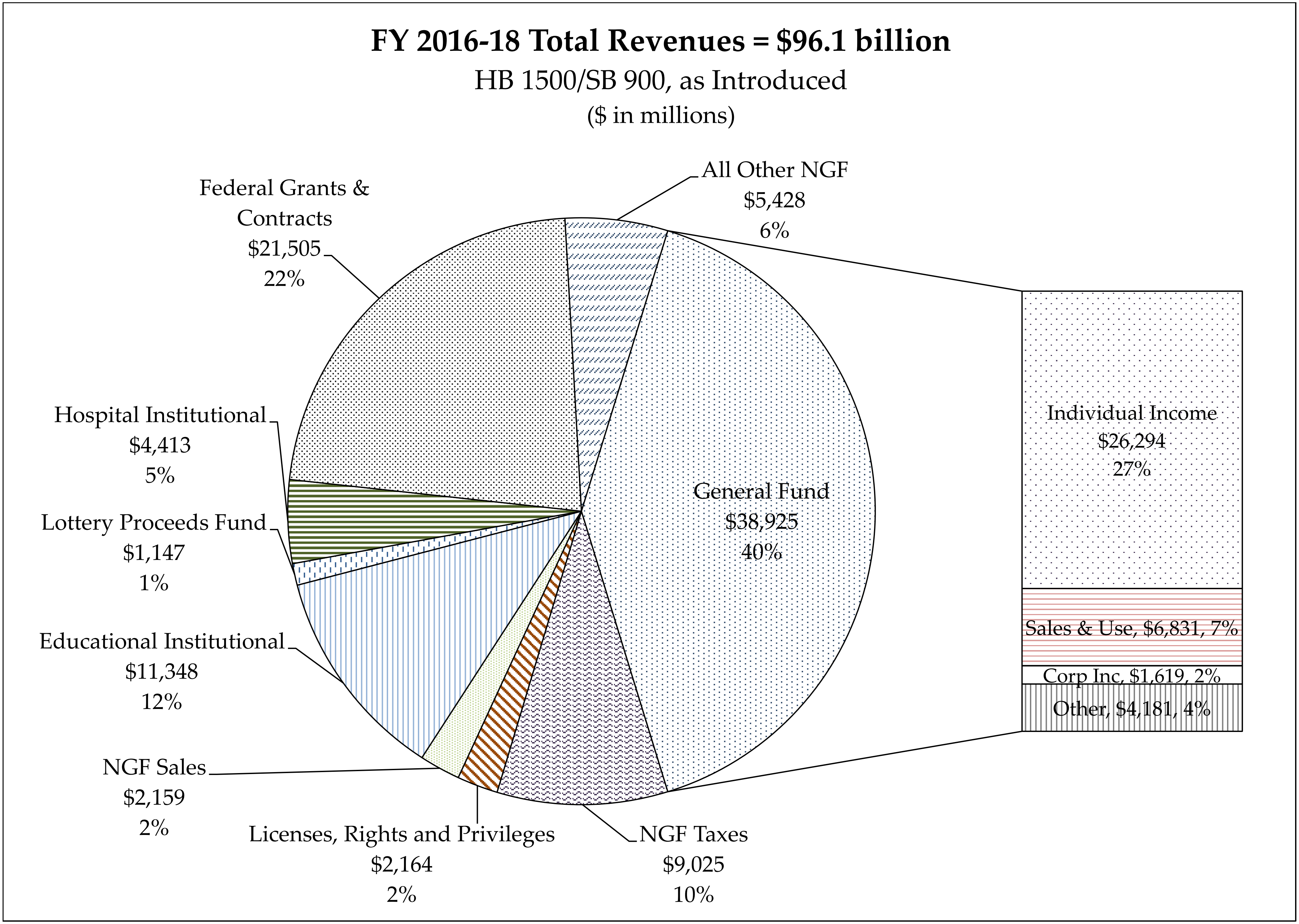


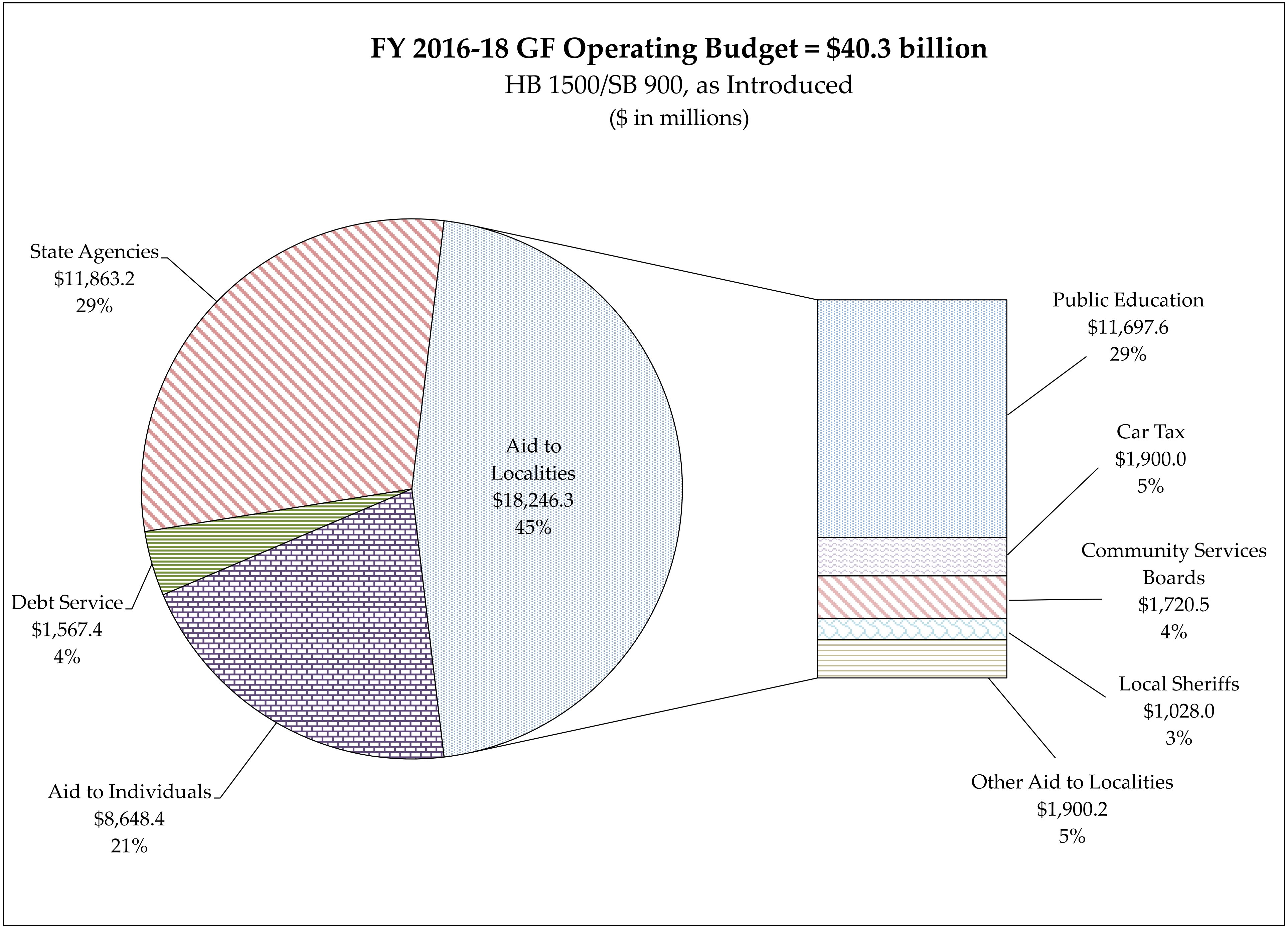
FY 2016-18 Nongeneral Fund Revenues = $57.2 billion

HB 1500/SB 900, as Introduced

($ in millions)




FY 2016-18 Total Revenues = $96.1 billion
HB 1500/SB 900, as Introduced
($ in millions)
All Other NGF
$5,428
6%
Federal Grants &
Contracts
$21,505
22%
Hospital Institutional
$4,413
5%
Lottery Proceeds Fund
$1,147
1%
Educational Institutional
$11,348
12%
NGF Sales
$2,159
2%
Licenses, Rights and Privileges
$2,164
2%
NGF Taxes
$9,025
10%
General Fund
$38,925
40%
Individual Income
$26,294
27%
Sales & Use, $6,831, 7%
Corp Inc, $1,619, 2%
Other, $4,181, 4%


FY 2016-18 GF Operating Budget = $40.3 billion
HB 1500/SB 900, as Introduced
($ in millions)
State Agencies
$11,863.2
29%
Aid to
Localities
$18,246.3
45%
Debt Service
$1,567.4
4%
Aid to Individuals
$8,648.4
21%
Public Education
$11,697.6
29%
Car Tax
$1,900.0
5%
Community Services
Boards
$1,720.5
4%
Local Sheriffs
$1,028.0
3%
Other Aid to Localities
$1,900.2
5%