

All Priorities Budget

1



How We Solve \$1.6 billion Shortfall

2

Fund Transfers:	\$ 63.0
Unspent Funds (Reversions):	\$160.0
Local Government Distributions:	\$ 64.0
February Revenue Forecast:	\$ 86.8
Other Items:	\$ 63.0
Eliminating tax exemptions	
Sale of Surplus Property	
Savings from reduced caseloads:	\$334.9
Spending Reductions:	<u>\$817.2</u>
	\$1,152.1
Reserve:	\$621.5

Fund Education First

3

- Prioritize funding for Basic Education
- Fully fund Levy Equalization
- Institute Education Reforms and Accountability
- Invest \$580 million more than the Governor

Protecting Public Safety

4

- Funding for new radios and safety initiatives for prison employees.
- No early release or less community supervision for criminals.
- New funding for gang violence prevention.
- Invest \$40 million more than the Governor.

Protecting the Most Vulnerable

5

- Prioritize Funding for:
 - Disabled
 - Elderly (Long-Term Care)
 - Mental Health
 - Children
- Invest over \$89 million more than the Governor in these areas.

Funding for the Disabled

6

- Maintain funding for supported employment, supported living, eligibility for personal care services, and agency provider reimbursement rates.
- No closure of Rainier School.
- Fund 35 out-of-home community placements.

Funding for the Elderly

7

- Maintain funding for eligibility of personal care services, Adult Day Health, Area Agencies on Aging, and Nursing Home Reimbursement rates.
- No increase or “sweep” of Nursing Home Safety Net Assessment.
- No increase for Adult Family Home license fees.

Funding for Mental Health

8

- Maintain funding for Regional Support Network (RSN) Medicaid reimbursement rates.
- Consolidate the number of RSNs for administrative efficiencies.
- Maintain 97 percent of funding for RSN Non-Medicaid state-only funding.

Funding for Children's Services

9

- Maintain current caseload ratios for Child Protective Service workers.
- Maintain funding for family reconciliation services.
- Maintain 90 percent of current funding for Behavioral Rehabilitative Services and Child Placement case management fees.

Medical Services

10

- Fully fund reimbursement rates for Critical Access Hospitals and Harborview Medical Center.
- Maintain state funding for school-based Medicaid services and Adult Dental services.
- Maintain subsidized health care through the Apple Health for Kids program for undocumented children in a family of four with income of \$30,657 or less (133 percent of federal poverty level reduced from 200 percent).

Economic Services

11

- Maintain funding for 48-months of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits (currently 60 months).
- Fund subsidized child care for family of four making less than \$30,657 per year (133 percent of federal poverty level reduced from 175 percent).
- Reduce TANF monthly cash grant by 5 percent.

Natural Resources

12

- Maintain funding for Fish and Wildlife enforcement officers and fish hatchery operations.
- Reduce Department of Ecology General Fund support by 14 percent.
- Eliminate all General Fund support for the Puget Sound Partnership.

Higher Education

13

- Maintain current eligibility for State Need Grant program for family of four making \$57,000 or less (70 percent of median family income). No additional increase in tuition.
- Limit maximum time for state need grant to 2 years or 4 years and require filing of application by the FAFSA deadline of March 15.
- Maintain current funding for state work study program.
- Reduce administrative costs by 0.5 percent at 4-year institutions and eliminate funding for remedial education for those under 20 at community colleges.

State Employee Compensation

14

- Maintain current monthly health benefit funding for K-12 employees.
- Reduce state employee monthly health benefit funding rate from \$850 to \$800.
- Institute 24 days of furlough for all state employees except critical services (e.g. corrections, state hospitals, law enforcement, etc.) starting July 1, 2012.
- No reduction to LEOFF 2 pension funding rates.

General Government

15

- Require administrative efficiencies in information technology, goods and services, personal service contracts, travel, equipment and cell phones.
- Reduce most general government agency budgets by 5 or 10 percent.

Revenue/Resources

16

- No sales tax increase or “buy backs” of critical services.
- Eliminate three tax exemptions:
 - First mortgage interest deduction for large banks
 - Renewable energy sales tax refund
 - Out-of-state shell corporations that reduce B&O tax liability

Revenue/Resources

17

- Assume agencies will underspend budgets by \$160 million (reversions).
- Sell three large state-owned “surplus” properties and the liquor distribution center per I-1183.

Local Governments

18

- Limit streamlined sales tax mitigation payments to amounts received by voluntary compliance until Congress acts on the issue of online sales taxes.
- Reduce liquor profit sharing with local governments. Additional revenue assumed by I-1183 will still be provided to local governments.
- No reduction to liquor sales tax sharing, annexation sales tax credit, higher cost share of law enforcement academy costs, or state funding for local public health.