## 1990 Supplemental Operating Budget

Supplemental operating appropriations for the State of Washington adopted during the 1990 Regular Legislative Session and the First and Second Extraordinary Sessions totalled $1.314 billion. This includes appropriations made in the supplemental operating and transportation budgets, and other legislation. Of that amount, $697.2 million is from the state general fund and $616.8 million is from other state sources and federal funds.

When combined with the appropriations made during the 1989 session of the Legislature, the 1989-91 biennial budget of the state totals $20.664 billion, of which $13.151 billion is from the state general fund.

In adopting the supplemental budget, the Legislature strived to allocate the state's available general fund resources in approximately equal portions among three categories of expenditures: (1) deposits to the Budget Stabilization Account and other reserves; (2) one-time expenditures not requiring additional appropriations in subsequent biennia; and (3) expenditures for on-going programs.

In the first category, the Legislature appropriated $200 million into the Budget Stabilization Account, which was established by the Legislature in 1981 to provide a resource for the stable financing of essential state services during periods of revenue shortfall. The Legislature also left unexpended a $22.9 million unrestricted balance in the state general fund.

One-time expenditures made by the 1990 Legislature include $100 million to purchase common school trust lands for nature conservancy and park lands, of which $86 million will be available for school construction. An additional $38 million was appropriated to school districts for new supplies, books, and equipment. Other one-time expenditures include $10 million to provide affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, and $7 million to purchase commercial timber lands to provide a dedicated source of revenue for community college capital construction.

Expenditures for on-going programs were significantly increased by the Legislature in several areas. In the area of human services, programs serving children and families received an additional $76 million general fund-state, and two additional mental health regional support networks were added at a cost of $2.2 million. The amount of $18.7 million was appropriated to provide a six percent increase in public assistance grants, and Family Independence Program appropriations were increased by $35.8 million general fund-state to accommodate an increased caseload in that program.

On-going expenditures for the public school system were increased by $12.7 million to reduce class sizes and $25.9 million was allocated to

school districts for salary increases for senior teachers.

Other on-going expenditures include $25.9 million to correct wage disparities for various state employee job classifications and $9.6 million for programs to better manage growth in rapidly developing areas of the state.

Criminal justice and related areas received substantial attention from the 1990 Legislature. The amount of $16.5 million was appropriated to implement the recommendations of a special task force on violent sexual crimes, and legislation was enacted to provide $99.4 million in state and local assistance to city and county criminal justice systems.